

EXHIBIT 50. Medicaid Benefit Spending in T-MSIS and CMS-64 Data by State, FY 2021 (millions)

State	Benefit spending totals included in analysis			Amounts excluded from CMS-64 benefit spending totals	
	Unadjusted T-MSIS	CMS-64 ¹	T-MSIS as a percentage of CMS-64	DSH	Incentive and uncompensated care pool waivers
Total	\$669,408	\$699,301	95.7%	\$16,961	\$10,935
Alabama	5,440	6,257	86.9	409	–
Alaska	2,315	2,146	107.9	25	–
Arizona	16,430	17,403	94.4	124	61
Arkansas	6,544	7,162	91.4	9	–
California ²	98,822	105,889	93.3	510	3,157
Colorado	9,324	10,568	88.2	219	–
Connecticut	9,377	9,180	102.1	170	–
Delaware	2,757	2,422	113.8	–	–
District of Columbia	3,325	3,254	102.2	104	–
Florida	26,384	26,723	98.7	342	1,067
Georgia	11,882	11,850	100.3	433	–
Hawaii ³	2,821	2,823	99.9	10	–
Idaho	3,017	2,876	104.9	26	–
Illinois	19,142	26,392	72.5	528	–
Indiana	15,776	15,506	101.7	139	–
Iowa	6,066	5,934	102.2	65	–
Kansas	4,127	3,934	104.9	76	81
Kentucky	13,386	14,238	94.0	266	–
Louisiana	13,055	12,489	104.5	911	–
Maine	3,127	3,398	92.0	58	–
Maryland	13,237	13,278	99.7	189	–
Massachusetts	18,426	19,038	96.8	–	1,044
Michigan	17,204	20,635	83.4	218	–
Minnesota	15,087	14,912	101.2	54	–
Mississippi	5,457	5,523	98.8	235	–
Missouri	10,105	10,607	95.3	908	–
Montana	1,944	2,183	89.1	0	–
Nebraska	2,977	3,035	98.1	30	–
Nevada	4,549	4,666	97.5	95	–
New Hampshire	2,106	2,152	97.8	242	0
New Jersey	18,042	17,990	100.3	1,148	–
New Mexico	6,569	6,844	96.0	34	12
New York	71,901	71,252	100.9	4,162	–

EXHIBIT 50. (continued)

State	Benefit spending totals included in analysis			Amounts excluded from CMS-64 benefit spending totals	
	Unadjusted T-MSIS	CMS-64 ¹	T-MSIS as a percentage of CMS-64	DSH	Incentive and uncompensated care pool waivers
North Carolina	\$15,577	\$16,436	94.8%	\$443	–
North Dakota ²	1,124	1,378	81.5	1	–
Ohio	27,466	26,956	101.9	688	–
Oklahoma	4,830	5,788	83.5	55	–
Oregon	8,439	11,165	75.6	86	–
Pennsylvania	26,935	36,392	74.0	996	–
Rhode Island	2,571	2,809	91.5	142	\$67
South Carolina	6,624	6,726	98.5	517	–
South Dakota	1,036	1,004	103.2	1	–
Tennessee	10,611	10,671	99.4	72	417
Texas	38,850	39,271	98.9	1,801	4,854
Utah ²	3,759	3,528	106.5	30	–
Vermont	1,415	1,533	92.3	23	118
Virginia	18,796	16,008	117.4	-44	–
Washington	14,659	21,652	67.7	205	57
West Virginia	15,531	4,575	339.5	70	–
Wisconsin	9,888	10,253	96.4	138	–
Wyoming	572	598	95.5	0	–

Notes: T-MSIS is Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System. FY is fiscal year. DSH is disproportionate share hospital. Includes federal and state funds. T-MSIS and CMS-64 data reflect unadjusted amounts as reported by states. Both sources exclude spending on administration, the territories, and Medicaid-expansion CHIP enrollees; in addition, CMS-64 amounts exclude \$14.7 billion in offsetting collections from third-party liability, estate, and other recoveries. For greater detail on the difference between T-MSIS and CMS-64, please see the Methodology for Adjusting Benefit Spending Data section. DSH payments and incentive and uncompensated care pool payments made under waiver expenditure authority of Section 1115 of the Social Security Act have also been excluded from CMS-64 totals. For informational purposes, the DSH and waiver expenditure amounts that were excluded are shown here.

– Dash indicates zero; \$0 indicates an amount less than \$0.5 million that rounds to zero.

¹ The total amount reported on the CMS-64 may differ slightly from the state and national totals of our adjusted T-MSIS spending reported in other exhibits due to rounding when applying certain adjustments.

² State has a state plan amendment (SPA) that allows the state to receive the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) for children enrolled in Medicaid 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 SPAs. Correspondingly, we reduced California's T-MSIS spending by approximately \$681.9 million, North Dakota's T-MSIS spending by approximately \$9.3 million, and Utah's T-MSIS spending by approximately \$33.5 million.

³ The CMS-64 total for Hawaii excludes \$0.5 million in fee-for-service (FFS) drug spending because the state did not report any FFS drug spending in T-MSIS.

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