

EXHIBIT 50. Medicaid Benefit Spending in T-MSIS and CMS-64 Data by State, FY 2022 (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	\$726,010	\$772,691	94.0%	\$17,897	\$13,479
Alabama	5,871	6,892	85.2	312	–
Alaska	2,554	2,449	104.3	11	–
Arizona	18,760	19,995	93.8	156	108
Arkansas	7,043	8,545	82.4	27	–
California ²	97,237	114,962	84.6	596	3,329
Colorado	10,480	11,778	89.0	210	–
Connecticut	10,070	9,583	105.1	185	–
Delaware	3,123	3,098	100.8	43	–
District of Columbia	3,648	3,527	103.4	125	–
Florida	27,967	31,473	88.9	368	1,247
Georgia	12,835	13,860	92.6	564	–
Hawaii ³	3,024	3,037	99.5	–	–
Idaho	3,225	3,198	100.8	28	–
Illinois	22,899	25,445	90.0	597	–
Indiana	17,682	16,334	108.3	578	–
Iowa	6,420	6,688	96.0	10	–
Kansas	4,479	4,226	106.0	84	14
Kentucky	14,470	14,568	99.3	49	–
Louisiana	13,821	13,584	101.7	1,172	–
Maine	3,336	3,814	87.5	59	–
Maryland	14,667	14,248	102.9	198	–
Massachusetts	20,006	20,187	99.1	–	866
Michigan	18,167	20,712	87.7	609	–
Minnesota	17,142	16,246	105.5	50	–
Mississippi	5,781	5,724	101.0	246	–
Missouri	12,044	12,257	98.3	835	–
Montana	2,119	2,367	89.5	–	–
Nebraska	3,534	3,306	106.9	40	–
Nevada	4,998	4,943	101.1	145	–
New Hampshire	2,211	2,224	99.4	246	0
New Jersey	19,027	20,226	94.1	928	–
New Mexico	7,236	8,227	88.0	34	12
New York	75,612	79,319	95.3	3,926	–

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	\$18,483	\$18,121	102.0%	\$462	–
North Dakota ²	1,529	1,531	99.9	2	–
Ohio	29,375	30,046	97.8	211	–
Oklahoma	6,522	8,190	79.6	65	–
Oregon	9,450	13,059	72.4	89	–
Pennsylvania	40,357	40,163	100.5	1,224	–
Rhode Island	3,068	2,790	109.9	160	\$458
South Carolina	7,116	7,246	98.2	592	–
South Dakota	1,148	1,255	91.4	2	–
Tennessee	11,289	11,283	100.1	72	–
Texas	46,362	48,520	95.6	1,855	7,330
Utah ²	4,193	4,212	99.6	35	–
Vermont	1,727	1,722	100.3	46	117
Virginia	20,803	18,619	111.7	42	–
Washington	16,214	21,705	74.7	377	–
West Virginia	5,299	5,133	103.2	90	–
Wisconsin	10,968	11,375	96.4	143	–
Wyoming	618	677	91.3	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 \$16.9 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 \$651.5 million, North Dakota's T-MSIS spending by approximately \$10.4 million, and Utah's T-MSIS spending by approximately \$37.2 million.

³ The CMS-64 total for Hawaii excludes \$0.2 million in fee-for-service (FFS) drug spending because the state did not report any FFS drug spending in T-MSIS.

Source: MACPAC, 2024, analysis of T-MSIS data as of February 2024, and CMS-64 financial management report net expenditure data as of May 2023.