Section 3: Program Enrollment and Spending—Medicaid Overall

EXHIBIT 14. Medicaid Enrollment by State, Eligibility Group, and Dually Eligible Status, FY 2022 (thousands)

							Dually eligible status ²					
		Basis of eligibility¹				All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits		
State	Total	<u> </u>	New adult		5							
Total	93,900	Child 33,694	group ³ 24,678	adult ⁴ 17,022	Disabled 9,461	Aged 9,046	Total 13,740	Age 65+ 8,718	Total 10,244	Age 65+ 6,354	Total 3,496	Age 65+ 2,363
Alabama	1,238	614		259	222	144	249	143	10,244	54	147	89
Alaska	267	107	75	54	16	15	25	145	24	14	1	1
Arizona	2,439	819	747	486	182	206	314	199	255	156	59	44
Arkansas	1,203	530	412	13	161	87	167	90	100	56	67	34
California ⁵	1,203	3,821	5,165	3,306	874	1,576	1,851	1,441	1,815	1,410	36	30
Colorado	1,699	562	737	200	107	93	1,651	1,441	1,813	73	43	32
Connecticut	1,261	383	390	263	63	162	223	162	87	53	136	109
Delaware	318	113	98	60	25	21	34	21	17	10	17	11
District of Columbia ⁶	291	82	91	58	31	30	43	30	31	21	12	10
Florida	5,626	2,732	_	1,446	663	786	1,103	776	656	449	447	326
Georgia	2,616	1,405	_	555	366	290	433	283	187	116	246	167
Hawaii	459	146	185	60	22	47	62	43	55	38	7	5
Idaho	465	182	150	45	53	35	61	34	38	19	22	14
Illinois ⁶	3,590	717	2,172	156	206	340	483	307	432	270	52	36
Indiana	2,111	805	523	456	181	145	284	150	216	109	67	41
lowa	848	306	270	136	85	51	111	55	87	39	24	16
Kansas	487	272		85	81	49	87	46	57	29	30	17
Kentucky	1,689	479	708	165	219	119	239	120	135	67	104	53
Louisiana	1,889	603	770	108	238	169	295	171	169	92	126	79
Maine	457	125	110	94	62	67	78	51	40	30	38	21
Maryland	1,641	601	467	320	142	111	182	111	114	64	69	46
Massachusetts	2,163	477	509	585	341	250	410	233	374	198	36	34
Michigan	3,126	1,048	1,066	459	343	210	405	218	361	191	45	27
Minnesota	1,428	631	318	256	121	102	168	94	154	84	14	10
Mississippi	849	429	_	149	164	107	181	107	93	52	88	55

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EXHIBIT 14. (continued)



EXHIBIT 14. (continued)

Notes: FY is fiscal year. Enrollment numbers generally include individuals ever enrolled in Medicaid-financed coverage during the year, even if for a single month. However, in the event individuals were also enrolled in CHIP-financed Medicaid coverage (i.e., Medicaid-expansion CHIP) during the year, they are excluded if their most recent enrollment month was in Medicaid-expansion CHIP. Numbers exclude individuals enrolled only in Medicaid-expansion CHIP during the year and enrollees in the territories. Additionally, figures shown here may not be directly comparable to prior years due to differences in reporting between the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) and the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS).

For MACPAC's analysis, Medicaid enrollees were assigned a unique national identification (ID) number using an algorithm that incorporates state-specific ID numbers and beneficiary characteristics such as date of birth and gender. The state and national enrollment counts shown here are unduplicated using this national ID. Categories may not sum to the total for each state due to rounding. In addition, the sum of the state totals exceeds the national total because individuals may be enrolled in more than one state during the year.

- Dash indicates zero; 0 indicates an amount less than 500 that rounds to zero.
- ¹ 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.
- ² Dually eligible enrollees are covered by both Medicaid and Medicare. Those with limited benefits receive only Medicaid assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing.
- ³ Includes both newly eligible and not newly eligible adults who are eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act (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.
- ⁴ 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).
- 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 enrollment by approximately 3,200, and Utah's child enrollment by approximately 12,800.
- ⁶ 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 34 percent less than the benchmark, Illinois's average monthly enrollment was 108 percent more than the benchmark, and Missouri's average monthly enrollment was 33 percent more than the benchmark.
- ⁷ State reported a large shift of enrollees between eligibility groups. Missouri reported a 355 percent increase in the new adult group and a 15 percent decrease in the other adult group.
- ⁸ State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2022.

Source: MACPAC, 2024, analysis of T-MSIS data as of February 2024.



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