

EXHIBIT 22. Medicaid Benefit Spending Per Full-Year Equivalent (FYE) Enrollee by State and Eligibility Group, FY 2022

State	Total		Child		New adult group ¹		Other adult ²		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³
Total	\$8,813	\$9,361	\$3,786	\$3,798	\$7,569	\$7,641	\$5,443	\$6,431	\$25,483	\$28,363	\$19,191	\$25,177
Alabama	5,974	6,877	2,798	2,798	–	–	3,459	4,660	13,965	17,906	11,368	25,987
Alaska	9,786	9,821	5,878	5,878	8,980	8,980	7,819	7,819	34,042	34,557	22,862	24,314
Arizona	8,824	9,474	3,879	3,923	9,890	10,424	6,349	7,358	30,809	33,377	10,425	13,053
Arkansas	7,517	7,792	4,162	4,161	6,916	6,916	788	787	16,472	19,874	14,772	22,692
California ⁴	8,447	9,143	3,521	3,538	6,957	7,142	4,866	6,399	34,015	34,125	17,527	18,044
Colorado	7,671	7,869	3,513	3,517	5,824	5,826	5,767	6,109	32,282	35,570	21,857	32,403
Connecticut	8,147	8,989	3,865	3,891	6,794	6,714	4,723	5,349	34,487	57,384	16,455	45,807
Delaware ⁵	10,542	11,548	5,271	5,357	9,500	9,508	9,025	11,097	32,751	42,049	20,867	44,641
District of Columbia ⁶	12,704	13,114	5,004	5,004	7,882	7,882	7,718	7,704	41,368	44,464	27,143	38,955
Florida	6,076	6,465	2,939	2,938	–	–	3,769	3,908	17,440	20,476	11,344	17,655
Georgia	5,752	6,274	2,696	2,691	–	–	4,640	5,249	14,524	17,721	11,467	24,030
Hawaii ⁷	7,094	7,132	3,637	3,636	6,249	6,152	5,445	5,402	25,582	27,131	14,337	15,961
Idaho	7,716	7,983	2,968	2,968	5,781	5,781	6,433	6,433	24,546	28,349	14,926	23,812
Illinois ⁶	7,694	7,866	3,387	3,392	6,903	6,892	4,179	5,319	16,339	17,301	18,389	20,619
Indiana	8,379	8,887	2,892	2,943	8,202	8,255	8,515	9,676	20,437	23,398	23,677	33,472
Iowa	8,667	8,861	3,332	3,331	6,882	6,880	6,270	6,337	27,853	30,166	22,520	32,270
Kansas	9,476	9,926	3,667	3,661	–	–	6,315	6,361	24,768	28,964	22,608	34,066
Kentucky	9,077	9,444	4,543	4,541	8,092	8,058	7,844	7,813	19,402	24,147	15,540	26,314
Louisiana	7,611	7,959	3,485	3,482	7,234	7,235	6,931	7,042	16,737	20,082	11,280	19,056
Maine	9,147	8,648	4,575	4,763	6,582	6,687	3,419	5,417	25,629	25,037	13,540	9,416
Maryland	9,236	9,500	3,691	3,676	8,598	8,601	6,761	6,641	30,307	35,152	21,502	34,971
Massachusetts	10,062	11,647	4,160	4,576	8,153	8,578	4,456	6,103	21,611	21,790	22,028	27,222
Michigan	7,099	7,230	2,711	2,721	5,897	5,955	4,917	5,013	18,600	19,423	20,365	23,193
Minnesota	12,265	12,477	4,026	4,029	10,713	10,703	6,945	7,246	51,215	53,053	33,845	37,522
Mississippi	7,302	8,120	3,338	3,339	–	–	4,517	5,423	15,848	19,189	13,333	24,700
Missouri ^{6,8}	9,232	9,430	4,339	4,339	7,231	7,228	6,036	6,036	25,771	27,752	19,328	23,578
Montana	8,239	8,432	4,701	4,701	7,799	7,802	6,937	7,315	21,866	24,606	17,594	24,454
Nebraska	10,023	10,170	3,256	3,253	9,909	9,904	7,284	7,280	28,465	30,082	27,847	32,624

EXHIBIT 22. (continued)

State	Total		Child		New adult group ¹		Other adult ²		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³
Nevada	\$5,778	\$5,951	\$2,606	\$2,606	\$5,976	\$5,974	\$4,987	\$4,865	\$18,674	\$24,470	\$9,879	\$21,370
New Hampshire	9,209	9,964	5,196	5,231	5,456	5,457	3,745	5,491	26,329	33,880	29,580	44,349
New Jersey	10,546	10,563	4,024	4,012	7,454	7,334	7,740	7,448	35,814	37,013	25,497	28,248
New Mexico ⁵	8,866	9,611	4,887	4,889	8,130	8,176	6,726	7,960	28,377	37,707	14,437	32,841
New York	11,166	11,385	3,826	3,826	6,913	6,914	6,120	6,141	36,705	39,033	30,439	36,082
North Carolina	7,286	9,049	3,603	3,651	–	–	3,766	6,780	22,100	23,749	16,068	20,978
North Dakota ⁴	13,001	13,106	3,987	3,987	12,453	12,419	5,570	5,570	37,070	39,182	39,134	45,762
Ohio	9,710	10,017	3,758	3,756	8,431	8,414	6,484	6,454	25,007	28,889	22,960	32,042
Oklahoma ⁵	7,412	7,597	4,317	4,317	7,419	7,416	5,377	5,615	18,479	20,318	14,880	18,286
Oregon	10,522	11,286	4,586	4,613	8,258	8,569	4,591	12,665	24,013	27,992	28,367	43,245
Pennsylvania	12,031	12,388	4,573	4,588	7,793	7,800	6,736	6,976	26,991	28,669	29,357	35,747
Rhode Island	8,623	8,762	6,706	6,698	6,567	6,567	5,125	5,182	21,977	22,958	11,917	13,854
South Carolina	5,199	6,168	2,551	2,565	–	–	2,447	4,255	18,158	18,436	13,451	14,569
South Dakota ^{5,9}	9,683	10,102	3,164	3,164	–	–	6,584	6,568	29,991	35,647	23,395	36,094
Tennessee	6,671	6,987	3,853	3,853	–	–	4,957	4,957	15,154	17,429	13,091	23,628
Texas ^{5,9}	8,406	9,227	4,391	4,377	3,058	3,058	6,377	9,839	25,915	29,761	16,355	26,843
Utah ⁴	9,262	9,457	3,838	3,885	8,891	8,916	6,863	8,161	30,355	30,883	21,229	22,705
Vermont	8,856	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Virginia	10,104	10,647	3,758	3,758	8,812	8,804	4,577	5,515	35,378	41,283	23,669	32,089
Washington	10,375	10,531	3,974	3,976	9,630	9,628	10,645	9,776	32,251	37,255	23,311	31,401
West Virginia	8,218	8,626	3,931	3,932	6,456	6,455	6,328	6,461	16,140	19,641	22,109	37,479
Wisconsin	8,072	8,403	3,090	3,096	–	–	4,969	5,349	23,788	24,140	17,059	18,213
Wyoming	8,590	9,008	3,646	3,648	–	–	6,265	6,315	23,447	27,650	21,776	35,105

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

EXHIBIT 22. (continued)

– Dash indicates zero.

¹ 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.

² 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).

³ In this exhibit, full-benefit enrollees columns exclude enrollees reported by states in T-MSIS as receiving coverage of only emergency services, family planning services, COVID-19 diagnostic products or testing-related services, or assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing.

⁴ 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 FYE enrollment by approximately 240,900 and spending by \$651.5 million, North Dakota's child FYE enrollment by approximately 2,800 and spending by \$10.4 million, and Utah's child FYE enrollment by approximately 12,000 and spending by \$37.2 million.

⁵ State reported CMS-64 spending that shows a difference greater than 20 percent when compared to the prior year. Delaware's spending on the CMS-64 was 27.9 percent higher compared with 2021. New Mexico's spending on the CMS-64 was 20.2 percent higher compared with 2021. Oklahoma's spending on the CMS-64 was 41.5 percent higher compared with 2021. South Dakota's spending on the CMS-64 was 25.0 percent higher compared with 2021. Texas's spending on the CMS-64 was 23.6 percent higher compared with 2021.

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 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.

⁸ State reported a large shift of enrollees between eligibility groups. Missouri reported a 1,325 percent increase in the new adult group and a 13 percent decrease in the other adult group.

⁹ State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2022.

¹⁰ 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, 2024, analysis of T-MSIS data as of February 2024 and analysis of CMS-64 financial management report net expenditure data as of June 2023.