

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

State	Total	Basis of eligibility ¹					Dually eligible status ²					
							All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
		Child	New adult group ³	Other adult ⁴	Disabled	Aged	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
Total	93,900	33,694	24,678	17,022	9,461	9,046	13,740	8,718	10,244	6,354	3,496	2,363
Alabama	1,238	614	—	259	222	144	249	143	103	54	147	89
Alaska	267	107	75	54	16	15	25	15	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	14,742	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	166	105	122	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
Iowa	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

EXHIBIT 14. (continued)

State	Total	Basis of eligibility ¹					Dually eligible status ²					
							All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
		Child	New adult group ³	Other adult ⁴	Disabled	Aged	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
Missouri ^{6,7}	1,456	708	272	162	194	121	236	115	197	92	39	23
Montana	308	111	123	32	23	19	36	21	27	15	9	6
Nebraska	368	166	82	51	41	28	49	27	43	22	7	4
Nevada	958	345	395	94	62	62	101	68	47	30	54	38
New Hampshire	262	87	100	29	27	20	42	19	29	13	13	6
New Jersey	2,090	703	787	231	180	189	305	190	277	169	28	21
New Mexico	1,001	361	313	174	79	74	122	77	59	32	63	45
New York	7,657	2,049	2,856	1,245	617	890	1,255	886	1,056	730	199	157
North Carolina	2,740	1,132	—	1,015	362	230	382	221	296	163	86	58
North Dakota ⁵	134	55	39	17	13	11	19	11	17	9	3	2
Ohio	3,291	1,119	961	548	400	264	422	229	284	151	138	78
Oklahoma	1,312	607	339	163	118	84	147	81	114	62	33	18
Oregon	1,404	351	747	62	121	122	192	117	118	68	74	49
Pennsylvania	3,608	1,078	1,183	408	598	341	607	343	505	280	102	64
Rhode Island	350	98	110	71	40	30	59	35	52	30	7	5
South Carolina	1,468	675	—	506	175	112	185	102	175	96	10	7
South Dakota ⁸	142	80	0	26	21	14	24	13	15	8	9	5
Tennessee	1,805	889	—	486	266	164	313	165	193	85	120	80
Texas ⁸	6,176	3,687	0	1,185	709	595	841	567	438	284	403	283
Utah ⁵	502	216	140	70	49	28	46	24	41	22	6	3
Vermont	207	71	79	15	20	22	31	18	23	12	8	6
Virginia	2,008	672	717	293	182	144	269	144	201	105	68	40
Washington	2,288	875	884	188	182	159	273	164	199	118	74	46
West Virginia	668	210	250	64	89	54	109	58	68	35	41	23
Wisconsin	1,511	537	—	618	194	162	212	112	198	101	14	11
Wyoming	89	50	—	17	12	10	14	8	9	5	5	3

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 sex. 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 261,700, North Dakota'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.