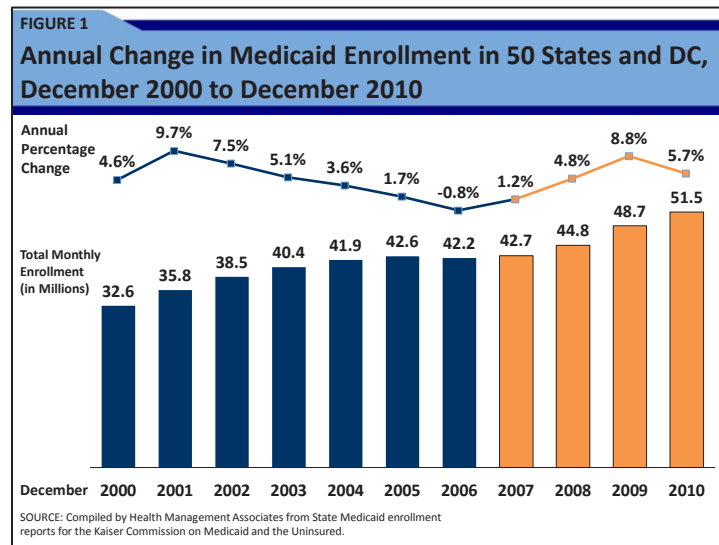


December 2011

Medicaid Enrollment: December 2010 Data Snapshot

As the effects of the Great Recession persist, Medicaid continues to play a crucial role in providing coverage for low-income individuals as unemployment remains high and income has fallen for many Americans. Between December 2009 and December 2010, an additional 2.8 million individuals enrolled in Medicaid programs across the country, pushing Medicaid enrollment up to 51.5 million. Enrollment growth over this period was 5.7 percent, down from a peak of 8.8 percent from the prior year. (Figure 1)



During economic downturns, demand for Medicaid coverage increases. Since the start of the recession, Medicaid enrollment has grown by almost 8.8 million. Enrollment growth for families, particularly children, is more affected by changes in the economy than other eligibility groups. From December 2007 to December 2010, an additional 4.9 million non-disabled children enrolled in Medicaid coverage, representing over half of the total growth across all eligibility groups during this period. The percentage of uninsured children actually declined slightly during this period, largely due to more children gaining coverage through Medicaid or CHIP.¹

While the recession was the primary driver of enrollment growth, policy changes at the federal level and in the states have also affected Medicaid enrollment. Maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements enacted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) have largely prevented states from reducing eligibility levels or enacting more restrictive enrollment procedures. The ACA also provided states the opportunity to expand eligibility to childless adults through a state plan amendment ahead of the required coverage expansions in 2014. Prior to the ACA states could only cover childless adults through Medicaid waivers or state funded programs. Three states, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, and Minnesota, have taken up this option and were able to transfer state-funded coverage to Medicaid and draw down federal resources. A few other states also implemented adult expansions during this time period. As individuals and states continue to struggle with the impact of the economic downturn, Medicaid remains a critical source of coverage and states face challenges in financing and maintaining the program.

¹ *The Uninsured: A Primer*. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, October 2011. <http://www.kff.org/uninsured/7451.cfm>.

CROSS STATE TRENDS

Medicaid enrollment increased in every state except Arizona between December 2009 and December 2010.² The size of the annual increase in Medicaid enrollment varied considerably across states. Ten states (Texas, Florida, California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, and Connecticut) accounted for over 60 percent of the total growth in Medicaid between December 2009 and 2010. Each of these states experienced significant growth in their family and child related coverage groups, largely related to the economic downturn; although overall enrollment growth in all but three of these states slowed during this period. Largely consistent with the national trend, enrollment grew at a slower pace than in the prior year in 41 states.

Ten states (District of Columbia, Connecticut, Oregon, Nevada, Montana, Maryland, Colorado, Michigan, Delaware, and Utah) experienced double-digit percentage growth. (Figure 2, Tables 1, 2). While the economic downturn remained a significant factor in overall enrollment growth in these ten states, six of these states enacted eligibility expansions, described below.

Significant eligibility expansions:³

- **Connecticut** implemented the ACA option to expand childless adult coverage in April 2010; an estimated 47,000 adults moved from a state-funded program to Medicaid.
- **Colorado** increased their Medicaid income limit from 60 percent of poverty up to the poverty level for parents; estimated to expand coverage for 12,000 adults.
- The **District of Columbia** implemented the new ACA option to expand coverage to childless adults with incomes up to 133 percent of poverty, transitioning an estimated 32,000 adults from their locally-funded Alliance program into Medicaid. Coverage was further expanded for childless adults up to 200 percent of the poverty level under an 1115 waiver in October 2010, transitioning an additional 2,700 adults from the Alliance program to Medicaid.
- **Maryland** increased the effective income level for their 1931 children and parents to 116% of the poverty level in July 2008. As of December 2010 there were nearly 174,000 parents and children enrolled under this Medicaid expansion.
- **Michigan** implemented their Adult Benefit Waiver on January 1, 2010, which transitioned approximately 62,000 adults from their CHIP program to Medicaid.
- **Oregon** increased randomized drawings from its waiting list for the Oregon Health Plan Standard program. Their goal was to increase the average monthly enrollment from 25,000 individuals to 60,000 by July 2011; this was achieved early in November 2010.⁴

² While enrollment in other eligibility categories declined, the largest decline in Arizona's Medicaid enrollment was in its emergency services coverage category, which provides Medicaid coverage for emergency services only for individuals who would otherwise qualify for Medicaid coverage except for their immigration status.

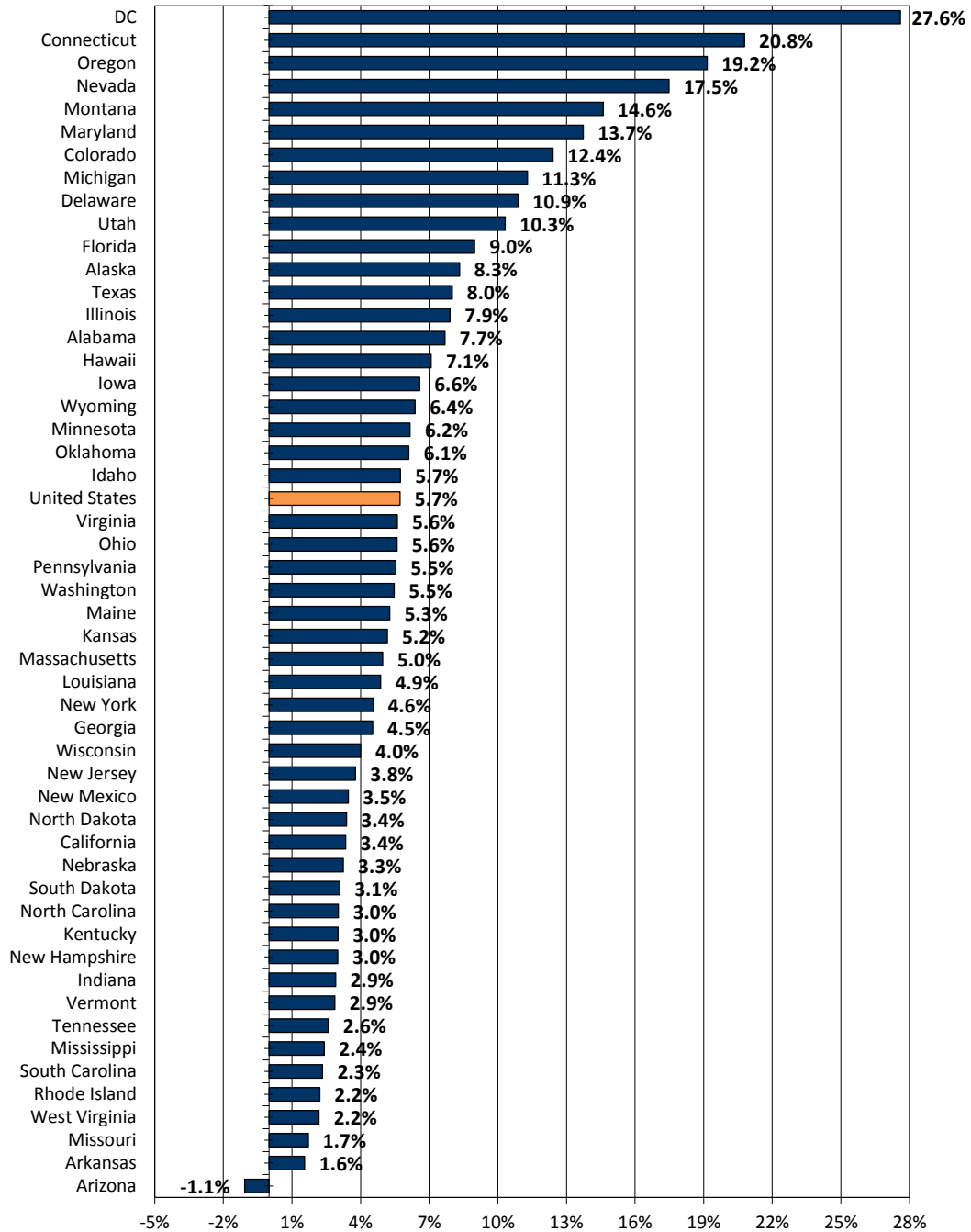
³ Smith, Vernon, et al. *Hoping for Economic Recovery, Preparing for Health Reform: A Look at Medicaid Spending, Coverage and Policy Trends*. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, September 2010. <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/8105.cfm>.

Smith, Vernon, et al. *Moving Ahead Amid Fiscal Challenges: A Look at Medicaid Spending, Coverage and Policy Trends*. Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, October 2011. <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/8248.cfm>.

⁴ OHP Standard Monthly Report, June 2011. <http://www.oahhs.org/news/newsletters/hospital-view/june-2011-ohp-report.pdf>.

Figure 2

Percent Change in Total Medicaid Enrollment
December 2009 to December 2010



SOURCE: Compiled by Health Management Associates from state Medicaid enrollment reports for KCMU.

NON-DISABLED CHILDREN VS. ADULTS

This report collects information about non-disabled children compared to all adults (including those who are aged and disabled) enrolled in Medicaid.⁵ Eligibility levels for children have traditionally been broader than for other eligibility groups, especially non-elderly adults; therefore, non-disabled children have traditionally made up the largest share of program enrollment. Enrollment growth for families, particularly children, is more affected by changes in the economy than other eligibility groups. The eligibility expansions discussed earlier also affected enrollment growth, particularly for adults.

Non-Disabled Children. In December 2010, over 27 million non-disabled children were enrolled in the Medicaid program. While enrollment for non-disabled children continued to grow, the annual growth rate for this group slowed; enrollment growth from December 2009 to December 2010 was 5.2 percent compared to 10.4 percent over the prior annual period. Almost half of the enrollment growth for non-disabled children during this period was accounted for in five states (Texas, Florida, California, Illinois, and Michigan). Eight states had annual enrollment growth of 10 percent or more over this period (Montana, Nevada, Utah, Michigan, Oregon, Idaho, Maryland and Alabama). At the same time, enrollment for non-disabled children declined during this period in four states (Arkansas, South Carolina, Nebraska, and Arizona).

Adults. Enrollment for adults (disabled and non-disabled) reached over 24.7 million in December 2010. Enrollment growth for adults remained fairly stable at 6.8 percent from December 2009 to December 2010, compared to 7.1 percent in the prior period. Seven states (New York, California, Florida, Michigan, Mississippi, Illinois, and Connecticut) accounted for over half of the annual enrollment growth; however, double-digit growth was experienced in twelve states (District of Columbia, Connecticut, Mississippi, Oregon, Colorado, Maryland, Nevada, Delaware, Alaska, Nebraska, Michigan, and Florida). While the economic downturn continues to be a significant factor across all states in enrollment growth for this group, half of these states have also implemented eligibility expansions targeted to adults as discussed in the previous section. For example, the District of Columbia (52.9 percent) and Connecticut (37.2 percent) had the highest rates of growth as both states transitioned childless adults covered through state-funded programs to Medicaid under the new ACA option. Enrollment for adults fell in only one state (Idaho) during this period.

AGED AND DISABLED

For this report, 45 states and DC were able to provide the number of Medicaid enrollees who were aged or living with disabilities, including those “dual eligibles” covered by Medicare.⁶ Although less sensitive to changes in economic conditions, enrollment among the aged and disabled has risen consistently since 2000, reaching above 12.3 million across 45 states and DC in December 2010. Enrollment for this group grew in every state except Idaho. Nationally, enrollment for this group rose at a faster rate (4.0 percent) over the annual period from December 2009 and December 2010 than the prior two annual periods. (Table 4) This growth is significant given the higher health care needs and expenditures associated with this population who accounted for 68 percent of total Medicaid spending in FY 2008 while representing just 25 percent of total Medicaid enrollment. For the December 2009 to December 2010 period, ten states (Florida, New York, California, Texas, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, and Washington) accounted for over 60 percent of the increased enrollment for the aged and disabled. Two states had enrollment growth above ten percent – Connecticut (11.0 percent) and Nevada (10.8 percent).

⁵ States have been asked to separate out disabled children from their total child counts; disabled children are then included in total adult counts. However, due to the difficulty this raises in some states, it is possible that some disabled children are included in the non-disabled child count. Additionally, disabled children were not separated out of the child count in California. Because of the estimation methods used by some states, the total included in this part of the analysis may differ slightly from the total enrollment reported in tables 1 and 2.

⁶ States not included in this part of the analysis are Massachusetts, Montana, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and West Virginia.

CONCLUSION

The effects of the Great Recession continued to affect Medicaid enrollment. In December 2010, Medicaid enrollment reached 51.5 million. However, enrollment growth from December 2009 to December 2010, dropped to 5.7 percent, down from 8.8 percent in the prior period. The maintenance of eligibility (MOE) requirements in ARRA and the ACA preserved Medicaid coverage during the height of the recession and helped to stem increases in the number of uninsured. As the economy continues to recover and states struggle to meet current obligations, maintaining Medicaid coverage and financing health care services for the Medicaid population remains a challenge. As individuals and states continue to struggle with the impact of the economic downturn, Medicaid remains a critical source of coverage as states face challenges in meeting the increased demands for the program.

Methodology. This study is based on data provided by each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Health Management Associates asked each state to provide the internal reports they use to track enrollment in the program. Each state's report included total enrollment and enrollment in certain eligibility categories. Report categories are not standardized across states. Where it was possible to do so, the state enrollment data were grouped to further examine trends in specific Medicaid eligibility categories. The data tables and graphs in this document present "point-in-time" monthly Medicaid enrollment counts for the months of June and December of each year from 2000 through 2010 rather than "ever-enrolled" counts published by CMS. The data were provided to HMA by each state Medicaid program in the summer of 2010. Historical data may change over time as states change how they report their enrollment data as well as if a state provides revised data for previous time periods.

Definitions of Medicaid Enrollment. The counts provided by the states reflect all persons with Medicaid eligibility for each month. Every person with Medicaid coverage was counted as an enrollee with the exception of family planning waiver enrollees and pharmacy plus waiver enrollees. No adjustment was made for other persons who are enrolled in Medicaid categories with less than full coverage. Therefore the count of persons on Medicaid includes a small number of individuals that are covered by Medicaid only for emergency services, those covered by Medicaid only for services related to Breast and Cervical Cancer, and persons with Medicare and Medicaid dual eligibility who are enrolled as Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs), Specified Low- Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs) or Qualified Individuals (QIs) for whom Medicaid pays only a portion of Medicare premiums, co-payments and deductibles. To the extent possible, persons in state-only health coverage programs as well as Medicaid expansion CHIP enrollees that are not funded by the federal Medicaid program are excluded.

State Variation in Enrollment Reports. Common variations across the states include how states count "spend-down" enrollees and whether states adjust for "retroactive" eligibles. Some states include in their enrollment counts persons with excess income that qualify to "spend-down" to Medicaid eligibility whether or not they have incurred sufficient medical costs to become eligible for Medicaid in that month. Other states only include those individuals that have met their "spend-down" requirement. Since a primary goal of this report is to identify trends, these variations have been deemed acceptable given that the state does not change its methodology over time. Data for some states include "retroactive" eligibles, i.e., individuals whose Medicaid eligibility is established at a later date, but whose coverage is retroactive to a prior point in time. Effort was made to use reports that reflect retroactive eligibility where they exist. Nevertheless, it is possible that additional changes may have occurred subsequent to the counts provided for our use in this study.

This Data Snapshot was prepared by Robin Rudowitz and Laura Snyder of the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured along with Eileen Ellis and Dennis Roberts at Health Management Associates.

Table 1
Total Medicaid Enrollment in 50 States and the District of Columbia
December 2000 to December 2010

Monthly Enrollment in Thousands											
State	Dec-00	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-03	Dec-04	Dec-05	Dec-06	Dec-07	Dec-08	Dec-09	Dec-10
Alabama	547.5	593.4	642.6	656.3	672.4	681.1	665.6	673.1	710.8	748.6	806.1
Alaska	70.8	73.8	79.6	82.9	84.7	85.0	81.1	77.7	80.7	94.4	102.2
Arizona	472.5	606.9	757.2	842.4	921.4	923.9	902.6	944.4	1,009.4	1,204.3	1,191.4
Arkansas	351.8	399.1	442.4	425.6	455.6	479.3	489.7	504.2	495.7	526.4	534.6
California	5,098.5	5,779.7	6,258.7	6,435.1	6,436.7	6,435.4	6,360.6	6,444.4	6,653.8	7,039.6	7,275.5
Colorado	273.2	290.8	327.1	360.8	417.4	396.5	390.5	380.7	429.8	494.7	556.1
Connecticut	318.6	349.8	378.8	389.6	395.9	394.7	386.8	406.2	428.7	456.0	550.9
District of Columbia	115.3	111.5	115.9	122.8	125.4	128.1	126.7	128.0	129.9	143.7	183.4
Delaware	103.2	113.0	120.2	130.8	139.0	145.6	147.0	148.9	157.9	174.4	193.3
Florida	1,682.7	1,823.1	1,954.9	2,047.8	2,138.7	2,211.5	2,104.4	2,082.6	2,304.6	2,676.9	2,917.5
Georgia	923.8	1,063.1	1,171.1	1,312.9	1,369.0	1,414.8	1,277.1	1,252.5	1,330.1	1,447.3	1,512.8
Hawaii	158.2	157.7	168.6	172.7	184.2	187.6	182.3	183.6	202.6	225.7	241.7
Idaho	112.4	129.4	140.5	151.5	161.8	166.5	171.0	169.8	180.2	196.5	207.7
Illinois	1,303.9	1,419.7	1,427.0	1,551.6	1,682.1	1,774.7	1,873.0	1,992.4	2,098.7	2,269.8	2,449.4
Indiana	588.8	657.1	673.6	724.7	745.7	764.6	781.6	795.8	881.7	941.5	968.9
Iowa	208.5	236.1	253.3	268.0	285.5	306.9	308.3	324.2	353.8	392.4	418.3
Kansas	194.0	204.8	229.4	244.2	252.2	265.0	245.0	252.0	257.2	275.5	289.7
Kentucky	588.5	602.7	630.0	652.1	663.9	674.5	687.4	702.3	724.5	763.6	786.6
Louisiana	630.1	698.5	775.9	823.7	864.6	910.1	864.8	850.6	877.2	928.4	973.6
Maine	167.2	175.9	208.0	229.3	248.7	247.1	258.2	259.2	253.2	268.6	282.7
Maryland	422.4	445.1	466.7	491.0	502.2	505.8	523.7	536.8	595.5	713.8	811.8
Massachusetts	858.3	923.4	903.3	864.5	909.6	951.2	1,005.4	1,029.6	1,047.3	1,127.2	1,183.2
Michigan	1,061.1	1,159.1	1,249.3	1,325.2	1,394.0	1,445.6	1,499.0	1,496.4	1,609.7	1,751.6	1,949.4
Minnesota	472.2	491.8	540.4	558.8	573.6	582.5	581.9	590.3	615.7	689.8	732.3
Mississippi	481.4	561.8	581.2	589.2	591.4	561.4	520.8	521.1	541.1	595.9	610.3
Missouri	699.9	770.9	835.1	872.8	889.3	818.5	725.3	721.3	755.2	810.3	824.1
Montana	71.6	76.2	79.3	83.2	84.4	84.6	82.0	89.5	91.2	96.4	110.5
Nebraska	181.6	193.1	186.6	176.6	174.9	176.4	176.0	174.6	178.8	200.0	206.5
Nevada	116.2	142.9	164.4	172.4	174.2	172.8	166.5	180.0	195.0	238.6	280.3
New Hampshire	82.2	88.0	95.0	100.8	104.5	107.4	107.9	110.4	117.1	128.1	132.0
New Jersey	651.8	672.2	662.0	685.5	706.5	738.5	752.0	766.5	796.3	840.6	872.3
New Mexico	295.6	322.1	351.4	375.6	379.7	365.5	383.4	388.0	414.3	447.3	462.8
New York	2,751.7	3,112.9	3,509.1	3,808.7	4,022.7	4,189.2	4,125.2	4,093.7	4,239.6	4,596.0	4,805.3
North Carolina	904.5	991.5	1,052.0	1,099.3	1,125.6	1,156.1	1,178.7	1,205.7	1,279.1	1,335.2	1,375.6
North Dakota	43.8	46.1	53.5	53.1	52.6	52.2	50.7	52.4	55.5	62.8	64.9
Ohio	1,164.0	1,294.8	1,392.6	1,503.9	1,551.0	1,596.3	1,587.3	1,603.5	1,708.5	1,870.9	1,975.6
Oklahoma	390.1	424.7	419.3	467.1	475.6	491.3	514.7	522.4	533.3	588.0	624.0
Oregon	376.6	377.9	388.0	362.3	368.4	361.4	342.2	338.4	371.2	427.4	509.2
Pennsylvania	1,422.8	1,471.0	1,523.7	1,599.8	1,737.2	1,822.7	1,872.0	1,893.9	1,963.9	2,052.9	2,166.8
Rhode Island	146.4	154.8	161.2	165.6	167.8	168.4	166.2	162.6	155.9	166.0	169.7
South Carolina	566.4	642.1	695.4	652.4	656.0	647.4	634.3	618.8	661.1	668.4	684.0
South Dakota	71.0	77.3	81.7	85.1	87.1	88.8	89.4	90.2	91.7	98.5	101.5
Tennessee	1,398.0	1,492.5	1,354.9	1,370.1	1,382.9	1,265.0	1,243.5	1,244.0	1,227.5	1,248.1	1,280.5
Texas	1,806.8	1,966.4	2,408.1	2,646.9	2,772.2	2,790.8	2,789.9	2,864.4	2,921.0	3,249.0	3,509.1
Utah	136.2	147.6	173.5	199.9	210.3	211.8	199.9	197.4	215.0	247.0	272.6
Vermont	108.5	112.0	114.6	115.8	117.2	114.4	116.0	120.8	126.7	133.5	137.4
Virginia	478.9	492.9	519.1	567.3	609.7	639.8	636.6	650.8	687.4	759.5	802.2
Washington	781.5	807.5	841.9	833.7	820.6	861.5	853.0	864.8	917.2	1,009.7	1,064.9
West Virginia	259.7	275.4	286.0	294.4	297.8	308.8	300.2	302.7	310.8	327.0	334.2
Wisconsin	465.7	520.0	573.1	614.6	642.6	653.5	655.8	674.7	753.7	921.5	958.5
Wyoming	35.9	45.5	51.6	55.7	56.7	57.5	56.8	55.5	57.4	63.9	68.0
TOTAL	32,612.5	35,785.6	38,469.2	40,416.0	41,883.0	42,580.0	42,239.9	42,733.6	44,793.5	48,733.2	51,522.2

NOTE: After December 2000, Maine's QMBs are not included in totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Management Associates from state Medicaid enrollment reports for KCMU.

Table 2
Total Medicaid Enrollment in 50 States and the District of Columbia
December 2000 to December 2010

State	Percent Change									
	Dec 00 to Dec 01	Dec 01 to Dec 02	Dec 02 to Dec 03	Dec 03 to Dec 04	Dec 04 to Dec 05	Dec 05 to Dec 06	Dec 06 to Dec 07	Dec 07 to Dec 08	Dec 08 to Dec 09	Dec 09 to Dec 10
Alabama	8.4%	8.3%	2.1%	2.5%	1.3%	-2.3%	1.1%	5.6%	5.3%	7.7%
Alaska	4.3%	7.9%	4.1%	2.2%	0.3%	-4.6%	-4.1%	3.8%	16.9%	8.3%
Arizona	28.5%	24.8%	11.3%	9.4%	0.3%	-2.3%	4.6%	6.9%	19.3%	-1.1%
Arkansas	13.4%	10.8%	-3.8%	7.1%	5.2%	2.2%	3.0%	-1.7%	6.2%	1.6%
California	13.4%	8.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.2%	1.3%	3.2%	5.8%	3.4%
Colorado	6.4%	12.5%	10.3%	15.7%	-5.0%	-1.5%	-2.5%	12.9%	15.1%	12.4%
Connecticut	9.8%	8.3%	2.8%	1.6%	-0.3%	-2.0%	5.0%	5.5%	6.4%	20.8%
DC	-3.3%	3.9%	6.0%	2.1%	2.2%	-1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	10.6%	27.6%
Delaware	9.5%	6.4%	8.8%	6.3%	4.7%	1.0%	1.3%	6.0%	10.4%	10.9%
Florida	8.3%	7.2%	4.7%	4.4%	3.4%	-4.8%	-1.0%	10.7%	16.2%	9.0%
Georgia	15.1%	10.2%	12.1%	4.3%	3.3%	-9.7%	-1.9%	6.2%	8.8%	4.5%
Hawaii	-0.3%	6.9%	2.4%	6.6%	1.9%	-2.8%	0.7%	10.3%	11.4%	7.1%
Idaho	15.1%	8.6%	7.8%	6.8%	2.9%	2.7%	-0.7%	6.1%	9.1%	5.7%
Illinois	8.9%	0.5%	8.7%	8.4%	5.5%	5.5%	6.4%	5.3%	8.2%	7.9%
Indiana	11.6%	2.5%	7.6%	2.9%	2.5%	2.2%	1.8%	10.8%	6.8%	2.9%
Iowa	13.2%	7.3%	5.8%	6.5%	7.5%	0.5%	5.2%	9.1%	10.9%	6.6%
Kansas	5.6%	12.0%	6.4%	3.3%	5.1%	-7.5%	2.8%	2.1%	7.1%	5.2%
Kentucky	2.4%	4.5%	3.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	3.2%	5.4%	3.0%
Louisiana	10.9%	11.1%	6.2%	5.0%	5.3%	-5.0%	-1.6%	3.1%	5.8%	4.9%
Maine	5.1%	18.3%	10.2%	8.5%	-0.6%	4.5%	0.4%	-2.3%	6.1%	5.3%
Maryland	5.4%	4.9%	5.2%	2.3%	0.7%	3.5%	2.5%	10.9%	19.9%	13.7%
Massachusetts	7.6%	-2.2%	-4.3%	5.2%	4.6%	5.7%	2.4%	1.7%	7.6%	5.0%
Michigan	9.2%	7.8%	6.1%	5.2%	3.7%	3.7%	-0.2%	7.6%	8.8%	11.3%
Minnesota	4.1%	9.9%	3.4%	2.7%	1.6%	-0.1%	1.4%	4.3%	12.0%	6.2%
Mississippi	16.7%	3.5%	1.4%	0.4%	-5.1%	-7.2%	0.1%	3.8%	10.1%	2.4%
Missouri	10.1%	8.3%	4.5%	1.9%	-8.0%	-11.4%	-0.5%	4.7%	7.3%	1.7%
Montana	6.4%	4.2%	4.9%	1.4%	0.3%	-3.1%	9.1%	2.0%	5.7%	14.6%
Nebraska	6.3%	-3.3%	-5.4%	-1.0%	0.9%	-0.2%	-0.8%	2.4%	11.9%	3.3%
Nevada	23.0%	15.1%	4.8%	1.1%	-0.8%	-3.7%	8.1%	8.3%	22.4%	17.5%
New Hampshire	7.1%	8.0%	6.1%	3.7%	2.7%	0.5%	2.3%	6.0%	9.5%	3.0%
New Jersey	3.1%	-1.5%	3.6%	3.1%	4.5%	1.8%	1.9%	3.9%	5.6%	3.8%
New Mexico	9.0%	9.1%	6.9%	1.1%	-3.7%	4.9%	1.2%	6.8%	8.0%	3.5%
New York	13.1%	12.7%	8.5%	5.6%	4.1%	-1.5%	-0.8%	3.6%	8.4%	4.6%
North Carolina	9.6%	6.1%	4.5%	2.4%	2.7%	2.0%	2.3%	6.1%	4.4%	3.0%
North Dakota	5.1%	16.2%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-0.8%	-2.8%	3.3%	6.0%	13.1%	3.4%
Ohio	11.2%	7.6%	8.0%	3.1%	2.9%	-0.6%	1.0%	6.5%	9.5%	5.6%
Oklahoma	8.9%	-1.3%	11.4%	1.8%	3.3%	4.8%	1.5%	2.1%	10.3%	6.1%
Oregon	0.3%	2.7%	-6.6%	1.7%	-1.9%	-5.3%	-1.1%	9.7%	15.1%	19.2%
Pennsylvania	3.4%	3.6%	5.0%	8.6%	4.9%	2.7%	1.2%	3.7%	4.5%	5.5%
Rhode Island	5.7%	4.1%	2.7%	1.3%	0.3%	-1.3%	-2.2%	-4.1%	6.5%	2.2%
South Carolina	13.4%	8.3%	-6.2%	0.5%	-1.3%	-2.0%	-2.4%	6.8%	1.1%	2.3%
South Dakota	8.9%	5.8%	4.0%	2.3%	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	7.4%	3.1%
Tennessee	6.8%	-9.2%	1.1%	0.9%	-8.5%	-1.7%	0.0%	-1.3%	1.7%	2.6%
Texas	8.8%	22.5%	9.9%	4.7%	0.7%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	11.2%	8.0%
Utah	8.4%	17.6%	15.2%	5.2%	0.7%	-5.6%	-1.2%	8.9%	14.9%	10.3%
Vermont	3.3%	2.3%	1.1%	1.2%	-2.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.9%	5.4%	2.9%
Virginia	2.9%	5.3%	9.3%	7.5%	4.9%	-0.5%	2.2%	5.6%	10.5%	5.6%
Washington	3.3%	4.2%	-1.0%	-1.6%	5.0%	-1.0%	1.4%	6.1%	10.1%	5.5%
West Virginia	6.1%	3.9%	2.9%	1.2%	3.7%	-2.8%	0.8%	2.7%	5.2%	2.2%
Wisconsin	11.6%	10.2%	7.2%	4.6%	1.7%	0.3%	2.9%	11.7%	22.3%	4.0%
Wyoming	26.7%	13.3%	8.0%	1.8%	1.3%	-1.1%	-2.2%	3.3%	11.4%	6.4%
TOTAL	9.7%	7.5%	5.1%	3.6%	1.7%	-0.8%	1.2%	4.8%	8.8%	5.7%

NOTE: After December 2000, Maine's QMBs are not included in totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Management Associates from state Medicaid enrollment reports for KCMU.

Table 3
Change in Medicaid Enrollment of Children and Adults in 50 States and DC
December 2007 to December 2010

State	Monthly Enrollment in Thousands								Percent Change					
	December 2007		December 2008		December 2009		December 2010		Dec 07 to Dec 08		Dec 08 to Dec 09		Dec 09 to Dec 10	
	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult
Alabama	359.0	314.1	385.9	324.9	422.4	326.1	466.0	340.1	7.5%	3.4%	9.5%	0.4%	10.3%	4.3%
Alaska	45.7	32.1	47.3	33.4	58.3	36.1	61.7	40.5	3.5%	4.3%	23.3%	8.0%	5.8%	12.3%
Arizona	493.7	450.1	530.1	478.7	640.7	563.7	627.0	564.5	7.4%	6.4%	20.9%	17.7%	-2.1%	0.1%
Arkansas	286.2	218.0	273.4	222.3	295.9	230.5	295.7	239.0	-4.5%	2.0%	8.3%	3.7%	-0.1%	3.7%
California	3,139.5	3,293.0	3,229.3	3,412.5	3,432.9	3,606.3	3,531.2	3,744.3	2.9%	3.6%	6.3%	5.7%	2.9%	3.8%
Colorado	214.1	166.6	248.7	181.1	294.5	200.2	318.2	237.9	16.2%	8.7%	18.4%	10.6%	8.1%	18.8%
Connecticut	226.4	179.8	236.9	191.7	253.9	202.1	273.5	277.4	4.6%	6.7%	7.2%	5.4%	7.7%	37.2%
District of Columbia	65.9	62.2	68.8	62.3	74.4	70.1	81.0	107.2	4.3%	0.0%	8.2%	12.5%	8.9%	52.9%
Delaware	65.9	83.0	68.8	89.1	74.4	99.9	81.0	112.3	4.3%	7.4%	8.2%	12.2%	8.9%	12.4%
Florida	1,049.3	1,033.4	1,178.2	1,126.3	1,414.7	1,262.2	1,527.4	1,390.1	12.3%	9.0%	20.1%	12.1%	8.0%	10.1%
Georgia	714.9	537.6	774.5	555.6	874.0	573.3	909.2	603.7	8.3%	3.3%	12.9%	3.2%	4.0%	5.3%
Hawaii	86.9	96.7	93.8	108.7	102.2	123.5	108.8	132.9	8.0%	12.4%	8.9%	13.6%	6.5%	7.6%
Idaho	102.2	67.6	106.3	73.9	119.3	77.2	132.4	75.3	4.0%	9.3%	12.2%	4.5%	11.0%	-2.4%
Illinois	1,264.3	820.2	1,345.3	856.3	1,462.9	916.4	1,561.2	1,004.5	6.4%	4.4%	8.7%	7.0%	6.7%	9.6%
Indiana	475.1	320.7	516.8	364.9	553.7	387.8	564.9	404.1	8.8%	13.8%	7.1%	6.3%	2.0%	4.2%
Iowa	151.3	171.7	169.5	182.7	193.3	197.1	205.8	210.0	12.0%	6.4%	14.1%	7.9%	6.4%	6.6%
Kansas	139.9	112.1	144.6	112.6	159.5	115.9	162.8	126.9	3.4%	0.5%	10.3%	3.0%	2.0%	9.5%
Kentucky	326.0	376.3	338.4	386.1	366.8	396.8	380.7	405.9	3.8%	2.6%	8.4%	2.8%	3.8%	2.3%
Louisiana	486.1	364.6	503.0	374.1	538.8	389.6	555.8	417.8	3.5%	2.6%	7.1%	4.1%	3.2%	7.2%
Maine	98.2	161.0	99.3	153.9	106.8	161.8	110.0	172.7	1.2%	-4.4%	7.5%	5.1%	3.0%	6.8%
Maryland	293.0	243.8	318.1	277.5	367.7	346.1	407.4	404.4	8.5%	13.8%	15.6%	24.7%	10.8%	16.9%
Massachusetts	362.9	670.0	360.1	690.9	386.6	745.2	395.7	793.2	-0.8%	3.1%	7.4%	7.9%	2.4%	6.4%
Michigan	795.0	701.3	762.7	847.0	828.5	923.1	921.6	1,027.8	-4.1%	20.8%	8.6%	9.0%	11.2%	11.3%
Minnesota	311.2	279.0	324.6	291.1	357.9	331.8	378.2	354.1	4.3%	4.3%	10.3%	14.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Mississippi	274.5	246.6	287.7	253.4	328.6	267.4	357.9	357.5	4.8%	2.8%	14.2%	5.5%	8.9%	33.7%
Missouri	425.6	295.7	431.5	323.7	466.4	343.9	474.7	349.4	1.4%	9.5%	8.1%	6.2%	1.8%	1.6%
Montana	49.3	36.0	50.3	36.6	52.1	44.3	64.2	46.3	2.0%	1.7%	3.6%	21.0%	23.2%	4.4%
Nebraska	105.9	68.7	108.3	70.5	124.6	75.4	122.2	84.3	2.3%	2.5%	15.1%	6.9%	-2.0%	11.9%
Nevada	102.6	77.3	116.1	78.9	149.1	89.4	176.2	104.1	13.1%	2.0%	28.5%	13.4%	18.1%	16.4%
New Hampshire	66.6	43.9	70.1	46.9	77.8	50.3	79.7	52.2	5.3%	7.0%	11.0%	7.3%	2.5%	3.8%
New Jersey	438.5	328.0	462.8	333.5	503.3	337.3	528.4	343.9	5.5%	1.7%	8.8%	1.1%	5.0%	2.0%
New Mexico	254.5	133.5	274.7	139.6	302.4	144.9	313.7	149.1	7.9%	4.6%	10.1%	3.8%	3.8%	2.8%
New York	1,583.7	2,509.9	1,624.8	2,614.8	1,734.6	2,861.5	1,774.8	3,030.5	2.6%	4.2%	6.8%	9.4%	2.3%	5.9%
North Carolina	635.8	569.8	682.8	596.3	750.6	584.6	771.1	604.5	7.4%	4.6%	9.9%	-2.0%	2.7%	3.4%
North Dakota	25.2	27.1	28.6	26.8	34.3	28.4	35.2	29.6	13.6%	-1.3%	19.7%	6.0%	2.7%	4.3%
Ohio	808.3	795.2	852.4	856.1	932.6	938.3	969.5	1,006.1	5.5%	7.7%	9.4%	9.6%	4.0%	7.2%
Oklahoma	330.8	191.6	337.2	196.0	380.9	207.1	401.1	222.9	1.9%	2.3%	12.9%	5.7%	5.3%	7.6%
Oregon	174.7	163.7	185.9	185.2	232.5	194.9	258.5	250.7	6.4%	13.2%	25.0%	5.2%	11.2%	28.7%
Pennsylvania	890.4	1,003.6	933.0	1,030.8	988.8	1,064.1	1,040.3	1,126.5	4.8%	2.7%	6.0%	3.2%	5.2%	5.9%
Rhode Island	68.1	96.8	63.7	94.8	68.3	99.7	69.6	101.8	-6.5%	-2.0%	7.3%	5.1%	2.0%	2.2%
South Carolina	341.0	277.8	357.9	303.3	351.5	316.9	349.2	334.8	5.0%	9.2%	-1.8%	4.5%	-0.6%	5.6%
South Dakota	52.8	37.4	54.2	37.5	59.2	39.3	60.9	40.7	2.6%	0.3%	9.2%	4.8%	2.9%	3.4%
Tennessee	540.3	703.7	554.4	673.2	606.1	642.0	622.5	657.9	2.6%	-4.3%	9.3%	-4.6%	2.7%	2.5%
Texas	2,001.5	862.8	2,038.3	882.7	2,325.7	923.3	2,544.1	965.0	1.8%	2.3%	14.1%	4.6%	9.4%	4.5%
Utah	94.1	103.4	106.7	108.3	127.7	119.3	149.9	122.6	13.4%	4.8%	19.7%	10.1%	17.4%	2.8%
Vermont	50.2	70.6	51.5	75.2	52.9	80.7	53.1	84.2	2.7%	6.5%	2.6%	7.3%	0.5%	4.4%
Virginia	347.4	303.3	370.4	317.0	426.9	332.7	452.3	349.9	6.6%	4.5%	15.3%	4.9%	5.9%	5.2%
Washington	521.3	343.5	561.8	355.3	628.3	381.4	655.3	409.6	7.8%	3.4%	11.8%	7.3%	4.3%	7.4%
West Virginia	154.1	148.6	157.9	152.8	168.4	158.6	170.7	163.5	2.5%	2.8%	6.7%	3.8%	1.4%	3.1%
Wisconsin	329.3	345.4	357.3	396.4	412.9	508.7	448.5	510.0	8.5%	14.8%	15.5%	28.3%	8.6%	0.3%
Wyoming	34.9	20.2	36.2	20.6	41.1	22.2	44.1	23.3	3.9%	1.8%	13.5%	7.9%	7.2%	5.0%
Total All States	22,254.1	20,559.1	23,280.8	21,603.8	25,707.6	23,139.3	27,045.0	24,707.5	16.2%	14.4%	10.4%	7.1%	5.2%	6.8%

NOTE: Adults include Aged and Disabled adults as well as disabled children.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Management Associates from state Medicaid enrollment reports for KCMU.

Table 4
Aged and Disabled Medicaid Enrollment in 45 States and DC
December 2000 to December 2010

State	Monthly Enrollment in Thousands											Percent Change		
	Dec-00	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-03	Dec-04	Dec-05	Dec-06	Dec-07	Dec-08	Dec-09	Dec-10	Dec 07 to Dec 08	Dec 08 to Dec 09	Dec 09 to Dec 10
Alabama	236.3	244.6	266.9	268.5	266.8	271.8	269.0	273.3	281.3	279.1	287.4	2.9%	-0.8%	2.9%
Alaska	15.2	16.0	17.2	18.0	18.6	19.3	20.0	20.4	20.8	21.7	23.0	2.1%	4.2%	5.9%
Arizona	118.5	133.2	153.0	163.7	181.2	191.6	194.5	201.3	206.9	216.2	227.4	2.8%	4.5%	5.2%
Arkansas	134.3	138.1	143.8	147.0	153.8	160.7	167.2	173.9	180.2	186.0	194.2	3.6%	3.2%	4.4%
California	1,367.4	1,443.3	1,545.6	1,597.1	1,640.5	1,677.8	1,695.4	1,736.8	1,780.5	1,824.9	1,856.2	2.5%	2.5%	1.7%
Colorado	92.9	93.9	95.8	95.8	100.4	101.3	103.6	105.7	110.5	114.7	120.0	4.6%	3.8%	4.6%
Connecticut*	93.2	97.4	99.5	101.1	100.2	100.1	99.2	101.8	104.4	88.6	98.4	2.6%	-15.1%	11.0%
DC	36.2	32.9	34.6	35.8	37.1	39.4	40.6	41.5	40.8	46.8	47.4	-1.7%	14.9%	1.2%
Delaware	22.4	23.9	26.1	26.9	28.4	30.1	31.4	32.3	33.3	34.5	36.0	3.2%	3.6%	4.2%
Florida	608.2	629.2	647.0	678.4	712.9	743.7	742.3	762.6	798.2	857.1	929.9	4.7%	7.4%	8.5%
Georgia*	299.0	294.2	305.0	342.4	341.0	352.2	357.8	363.2	375.6	388.7	411.0	3.4%	3.5%	5.7%
Hawaii	33.6	37.4	37.5	39.4	40.1	40.5	40.2	41.1	42.7	44.6	46.2	4.0%	4.6%	3.5%
Idaho	30.5	32.3	34.0	35.9	37.8	43.0	45.9	54.7	60.7	61.1	56.2	11.0%	0.7%	-8.0%
Illinois	352.3	364.3	367.8	382.8	397.1	411.2	447.3	440.0	447.3	462.1	480.9	1.7%	3.3%	4.1%
Indiana	158.6	169.7	169.1	178.0	184.7	190.3	198.3	203.1	209.6	219.3	236.0	3.2%	4.6%	7.6%
Iowa	88.3	89.9	95.4	99.2	105.5	110.3	112.0	112.1	114.4	116.8	119.4	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Kansas	68.0	69.5	71.2	72.7	76.0	78.1	79.7	82.9	86.8	91.2	95.8	4.7%	5.2%	5.0%
Kentucky	251.2	252.8	255.8	259.0	261.8	267.7	272.6	280.0	285.3	291.8	299.3	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%
Louisiana	217.5	223.1	229.0	234.1	235.8	227.8	229.1	235.9	244.4	253.6	265.8	3.6%	3.7%	4.8%
Maine*	65.2	61.5	64.5	64.7	67.2	75.3	77.3	79.0	79.4	81.7	83.6	0.5%	2.8%	2.3%
Maryland	137.4	142.7	148.8	152.3	156.8	160.7	166.2	167.9	172.9	179.0	189.3	2.9%	3.6%	5.7%
Michigan	332.6	341.3	352.7	362.7	373.3	382.5	391.7	398.9	412.9	429.3	452.2	3.5%	4.0%	5.4%
Minnesota	132.9	140.4	147.9	152.7	156.4	160.3	163.5	168.1	173.3	179.8	186.2	3.0%	3.7%	3.6%
Mississippi	194.2	205.6	213.1	214.4	218.6	221.9	216.1	213.5	214.6	222.5	226.7	0.5%	3.7%	1.9%
Missouri	185.0	193.6	212.6	221.8	236.1	225.0	193.6	197.3	225.9	235.0	242.0	14.5%	4.0%	3.0%
Nebraska	43.1	43.9	45.1	45.8	47.0	48.2	48.4	48.3	49.2	50.6	52.5	1.7%	2.8%	3.9%
Nevada	37.9	40.8	44.5	48.7	49.0	49.7	51.2	54.0	56.3	59.1	65.5	4.3%	5.0%	10.8%
New Hampshire	22.3	23.2	24.2	25.3	26.4	27.4	27.3	28.9	31.1	32.8	34.2	7.5%	5.4%	4.2%
New Jersey	230.6	232.9	234.2	239.0	239.4	244.5	248.1	253.0	259.7	264.7	271.9	2.7%	1.9%	2.7%
New Mexico	65.0	68.4	71.2	74.3	77.7	80.9	83.4	86.0	88.8	90.9	92.7	3.2%	2.4%	2.1%
New York	916.0	936.7	957.3	964.3	983.7	1031.0	1030.1	1055.3	1086.9	1127.0	1169.2	3.0%	3.7%	3.7%
North Carolina	340.4	348.2	357.8	366.4	376.9	389.4	398.1	405.3	413.7	423.2	436.7	2.1%	2.3%	3.2%
North Dakota	15.9	16.2	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.8	18.4	0.9%	2.3%	3.4%
Ohio	347.5	348.7	384.0	413.7	406.7	416.7	426.0	437.2	461.4	480.3	506.5	5.6%	4.1%	5.5%
Oklahoma	113.3	117.5	118.7	129.3	134.5	143.0	147.8	152.9	157.3	163.1	169.8	2.8%	3.7%	4.1%
Oregon	91.2	93.8	98.5	97.3	99.2	101.5	102.9	106.0	111.1	117.2	124.9	4.8%	5.5%	6.6%
Rhode Island	50.0	51.0	54.0	54.0	54.5	56.1	56.4	56.1	55.8	56.6	57.7	-0.5%	1.4%	1.9%
South Carolina*	182.7	185.0	185.8	189.4	193.1	192.8	188.6	189.2	210.0	214.4	222.2	10.9%	2.1%	3.7%
South Dakota	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.6	22.0	22.6	22.8	23.2	23.7	24.1	1.5%	2.2%	1.8%
Tennessee	323.8	330.6	345.1	357.2	371.5	390.6	398.2	399.9	409.5	335.9	338.8	2.4%	-18.0%	0.9%
Texas	493.5	500.9	519.1	536.9	580.8	611.9	634.8	658.4	680.9	709.8	737.8	3.4%	4.2%	4.0%
Utah	43.9	46.0	48.8	51.2	54.2	58.6	58.6	60.0	63.5	67.0	70.2	5.9%	5.4%	4.8%
Virginia	190.8	193.8	198.5	203.0	208.9	216.9	222.2	227.2	232.9	240.3	250.4	2.5%	3.2%	4.2%
Washington	158.9	176.2	181.7	189.7	196.4	202.9	212.9	219.5	227.7	239.9	253.9	3.8%	5.3%	5.9%
Wisconsin	160.5	163.3	166.7	169.6	173.5	176.4	178.9	183.8	190.2	198.6	209.0	3.5%	4.4%	5.3%
Wyoming	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.4	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.6	14.2	14.8	2.9%	4.0%	4.4%
Total	9,129.7	9,419.8	9,817.7	10,148.8	10,451.1	10,772.1	10,921.1	11,161.7	11,542.9	11,852.9	12,331.7	3.4%	2.7%	4.0%

NOTES: *Connecticut excludes QMB-only enrollees. After December 2000, Maine's QMBs are excluded. SLMBs and QIs were included for the first time in June 2003 data for Georgia and June 2008 for South Carolina.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Management Associates from state Medicaid enrollment reports for KCMU.

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