

**Table 1**  
**"Full" Dual Eligible Enrollment and Prescription Drug Spending, by State, 2002**

State	Enrollment Full Dual Eligibles	Full Duals as a Share of all Dual Eligibles*	Spending on "Full" Duals (millions)			State Per-Capita Spending on Prescribed Drugs (State Dollars Only)
			Total	Prescribed Drugs	Prescribed Drugs as % of Total	
United States	6,126,000	85%	\$91,056	\$13,177	14%	\$918
Alabama	121,000	75%	\$1,349	\$193	14%	\$470
Alaska	9,000	98%	\$144	\$24	17%	\$1,122
Arizona	57,000	87%	\$765	\$91	12%	\$562
Arkansas	98,000	81%	\$1,010	\$151	15%	\$422
California	904,000	97%	\$8,290	\$1,652	20%	\$888
Colorado	59,000	84%	\$1,014	\$137	14%	\$1,162
Connecticut	76,000	92%	\$2,252	\$201	9%	\$1,322
Delaware	9,000	64%	\$236	\$24	10%	\$1,313
District of Columbia	17,000	90%	\$287	\$29	10%	\$504
Florida	354,000	87%	\$3,933	\$937	24%	\$1,153
Georgia	129,000	72%	\$1,622	\$298	18%	\$947
Hawaii	26,000	96%	\$250	\$32	13%	\$529
Idaho	10,000	80%	\$163	\$28	17%	\$799
Illinois	171,000	77%	\$2,976	\$423	14%	\$1,237
Indiana	103,000	83%	\$1,828	\$301	16%	\$1,110
Iowa	55,000	82%	\$911	\$124	14%	\$838
Kansas	39,000	85%	\$792	\$109	14%	\$1,110
Kentucky	172,000	82%	\$1,961	\$418	21%	\$730
Louisiana	109,000	77%	\$1,300	\$252	19%	\$687
Maine	42,000	85%	\$645	\$106	16%	\$843
Maryland	71,000	78%	\$1,368	\$182	13%	\$1,282
Massachusetts	193,000	89%	\$3,638	\$408	11%	\$1,058
Michigan	190,000	88%	\$1,891	\$358	19%	\$822
Minnesota	92,000	90%	\$2,194	\$232	11%	\$1,258
Mississippi	133,000	98%	\$1,092	\$258	24%	\$463
Missouri	138,000	86%	\$1,983	\$408	21%	\$1,152
Montana	15,000	93%	\$207	\$33	16%	\$591
Nebraska	35,000	93%	\$533	\$82	15%	\$949
Nevada	18,000	63%	\$208	\$33	16%	\$910
New Hampshire	19,000	93%	\$455	\$52	11%	\$1,371
New Jersey	140,000	82%	\$2,684	\$381	14%	\$1,359
New Mexico	27,000	69%	\$405	\$47	12%	\$466
New York	537,000	89%	\$15,217	\$1,200	8%	\$1,117
North Carolina	225,000	83%	\$2,824	\$527	19%	\$903
North Dakota	13,000	86%	\$272	\$28	10%	\$656
Ohio	179,000	82%	\$4,401	\$496	11%	\$1,142
Oklahoma	77,000	82%	\$869	\$123	14%	\$471
Oregon	56,000	82%	\$766	\$156	20%	\$1,134
Pennsylvania	306,000	91%	\$3,339	\$554	17%	\$822
Rhode Island	27,000	82%	\$715	\$63	9%	\$1,114
South Carolina	117,000	97%	\$1,199	\$192	16%	\$503
South Dakota	14,000	78%	\$240	\$29	12%	\$707
Tennessee	191,000	77%	\$2,058	\$197	10%	\$375
Texas	363,000	74%	\$4,956	\$654	13%	\$717
Utah	17,000	89%	\$263	\$52	20%	\$913
Vermont	22,000	77%	\$248	\$58	23%	\$977
Virginia	101,000	68%	\$1,450	\$243	17%	\$1,166
Washington	93,000	87%	\$1,007	\$239	24%	\$1,275
West Virginia	36,000	72%	\$634	\$77	12%	\$529
Wisconsin	115,000	93%	\$2,082	\$274	13%	\$988
Wyoming	6,000	72%	\$128	\$15	12%	\$956

Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured estimates based on Urban Institute analysis of MSIS and Medicaid Financial Management Reports, as presented in Bruen and Holahan, *Shifting the Cost of Dual Eligibles: Implications for States and the Federal Government*, The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, November 2003, available at [www.kff.org/kcmu](http://www.kff.org/kcmu).