

Table 5**Medicaid Expenditures for Dual Eligibles (Full & Partial) by State, 2002**

State	Percent of Total			
	Premiums & Acute Care*	Prescribed Drugs	Other Acute Care	Long-Term Care
United States	17%	14%	4%	65%
Alabama	16%	14%	1%	69%
Alaska	20%	17%	6%	58%
Arizona	20%	12%	8%	60%
Arkansas	28%	15%	4%	52%
California	24%	20%	6%	50%
Colorado	11%	14%	7%	68%
Connecticut	7%	9%	3%	81%
Delaware	13%	10%	4%	73%
District of Columbia	17%	10%	6%	67%
Florida	19%	24%	3%	54%
Georgia	21%	18%	1%	59%
Hawaii	27%	13%	4%	56%
Idaho	19%	17%	10%	54%
Illinois	11%	14%	4%	71%
Indiana	15%	16%	4%	65%
Iowa	11%	14%	3%	73%
Kansas	8%	14%	1%	77%
Kentucky	28%	21%	5%	46%
Louisiana	17%	19%	3%	60%
Maine	11%	16%	17%	55%
Maryland	19%	13%	2%	66%
Massachusetts	12%	11%	8%	68%
Michigan	13%	19%	3%	65%
Minnesota	10%	11%	3%	77%
Mississippi	21%	24%	5%	50%
Missouri	14%	21%	5%	60%
Montana	13%	16%	6%	66%
Nebraska	12%	15%	2%	70%
Nevada	24%	16%	3%	57%
New Hampshire	14%	11%	1%	74%
New Jersey	13%	14%	4%	68%
New Mexico	18%	12%	8%	63%
New York	16%	8%	3%	73%
North Carolina	17%	19%	6%	59%
North Dakota	5%	10%	2%	82%
Ohio	14%	11%	3%	72%
Oklahoma	18%	14%	2%	66%
Oregon	15%	20%	11%	54%
Pennsylvania	17%	17%	6%	61%
Rhode Island	22%	9%	1%	68%
South Carolina	30%	16%	3%	51%
South Dakota	13%	12%	1%	74%
Tennessee	17%	10%	8%	65%
Texas	21%	13%	1%	64%
Utah	10%	20%	7%	62%
Vermont	11%	23%	5%	60%
Virginia	16%	17%	14%	53%
Washington	17%	24%	5%	54%
West Virginia	15%	12%	2%	71%
Wisconsin	8%	13%	6%	73%
Wyoming	10%	12%	1%	77%

Source: Urban Institute estimates based on data from CMS prepared for the Kaiser Commission.

* Includes Medicare premiums and acute care services that Medicare may already cover in whole or part.