

# Massachusetts & United States



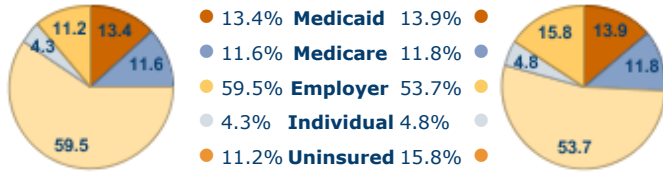
## State Medicaid Fact Sheet The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

### Total Residents, 2003-2004

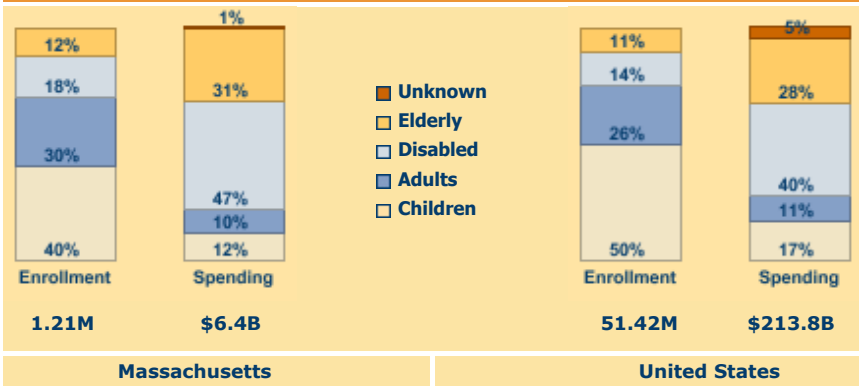
**MA:** 6,360,110      **US:** 290,286,350

### Distribution By Insurance Status, 2003-2004

**Massachusetts**      **United States**



### Medicaid Enrollment and Spending by Group, FY2002



	Number		Percent		Notes
	MA	US	MA	US	
<b>Demographic Profile, 2003-2004</b>					
<b>Total Residents</b>	6,360,110	290,286,350	-	-	-
<b>Income</b>					
Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	887,910	50,481,410	14	17	% of total residents
Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL	1,022,760	54,647,220	16	19	% of total residents
Non-Poor: 200% of the FPL and above	4,449,440	185,157,720	70	64	% of total residents
<b>Median Annual Income, 2002-2004</b>	\$52,354	\$44,473	-	-	-
<b>Age</b>					
Children (0-18)	1,578,250	77,796,940	25	27	% of total residents
Poor Children	235,990	18,039,980	15	23	% of total children
Adults (19-64)	4,004,020	177,276,200	63	61	% of total residents
Poor Adults	529,480	27,797,390	13	16	% of total adults
Elderly (65+)	777,830	35,213,200	12	12	% of total residents
Poor Elderly	122,440	4,644,040	16	13	% of total elderly
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	5,159,810	194,704,740	81	67	% of total residents
Black	354,870	35,183,420	6	12	% of total residents
Hispanic	500,300	41,767,050	8	14	% of total residents
Other	345,140	18,631,150	5	6	% of total residents
<b>Non-Citizen</b>	511,370	21,649,240	8	7	% of total residents
<b>Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas</b>	197,960	50,296,400	3	17	% of total residents
<b>Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2003-2004</b>					
<b>Medicaid</b>	753,210	34,268,360	13	13	% of Nonelderly
Children	334,100	20,514,050	44	60	% of Medicaid
Adults	419,110	13,754,300	56	40	% of Medicaid
<b>Uninsured</b>	710,250	45,523,570	13	18	% of Nonelderly
Children	120,460	9,037,120	17	20	% of uninsured
Adults	589,800	36,486,450	83	80	% of uninsured
Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	202,870	16,742,210	29	37	% of uninsured
Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL	203,330	12,532,850	29	28	% of uninsured
<b>Employer Sponsored Insurance</b>	3,779,210	155,713,720	68	61	% of Nonelderly
<b>Individual Insurance</b>	270,350	5,891,710	5	5	% of Nonelderly
<b>Other Public</b>	69,260	13,675,790	1	2	% of Nonelderly

	Number		Percent		Notes
	MA	US	MA	US	
<b>Percentage Point Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2000 to 2004</b>					
Uninsured	198,082	5,971,224	3.2	1.7	% point change
Medicaid	22,540	8,048,244	-0.0	2.7	% point change
Employer-Sponsored	-77,257	-5,980,579	-3.4	-4.9	% point change
Individually Purchased	-4,704	1,243,575	-0.2	0.3	% point change
<b>Medicaid Enrollment</b>					
Total Enrollment, FY2002	1,207,800	51,419,500	19	18	% of total residents
Children	485,400	25,519,700	40.2	49.6	% of Medicaid enrollees
Adults	361,300	13,177,600	29.9	25.6	% of Medicaid enrollees
Blind and Disabled	216,900	7,307,700	18	14.2	% of Medicaid enrollees
Elderly	144,200	5,414,500	11.9	10.5	% of Medicaid enrollees
% Enrolled in Managed Care, 2004	-	-	62.1	61.3	% in managed care
<b>Medicaid Expenditures</b>					
<b>Total Medicaid Spending in Millions, FY2004</b>	\$8,913	\$288,063	-	-	Including DSH
Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH)	\$489	\$17,172	5.5	6.0	% of total spending
Acute Care	\$5,075	\$169,893	56.9	59	% of total spending
Rx Drugs	\$710	\$30,413	14	17.9	% of acute care spending
Long Term Care (LTC)	\$3,349	\$100,997	37.6	35.1	% of total spending
Nursing Home	\$1,615	\$46,501	48.2	46	% of LTC spending
Home/Personal Care	\$1,454	\$37,623	43.4	37.3	% of LTC spending
<b>Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending, FY2002</b>					
Total	\$5,240	\$3,947	-	-	-
Children	\$1,547	\$1,400	11.8	16.9	% of total spending
Adults	\$1,744	\$1,782	9.9	11	% of total spending
Blind and Disabled	\$13,664	\$11,547	46.5	39.7	% of total spending
Elderly	\$13,762	\$10,971	31.1	27.9	% of total spending
Unknown	-	-	0.8	4.6	% of total spending
<b>Other Medicaid Spending Measures</b>					
Federal Contribution per State Dollar, FY2006	\$1.00	\$1.00	50	≥50	federal matching rate
General Fund Spending on Medicaid, SFY2004	-	-	15.9	16.9	% of general fund spending
<b>Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Annual Income and FPL, 2005</b>					
Working Parents	\$21,400	\$10,849	133	67	% of federal poverty level
Pregnant Women	\$32,180	\$21,400	200	133	% of federal poverty level
Infants	\$32,180	\$21,400	200	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 1-5	\$24,135	\$21,400	150	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 6-19	\$24,135	\$16,090	150	100	% of federal poverty level
<b>Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles</b>					
Total Dual Eligible Enrollment, 2003	224,000	7,468,000	17	14	% Medicaid enrollees
Total Dual Eligible Spending in Millions, 2003	\$4,071	\$105,405	52	40	% of all Medicaid spending
Medicare Enrollment, 2004	967,587	41,728,804	15	14	% of total residents
Estimated Annual "Clawback" Payment, 2006	\$216,797,916	\$6,605,675,559	-	-	-
<b>SCHIP</b>					
Eligibility Income Level for Family of 3, 2005	\$32,180	-	200	-	% of federal poverty level
Current SCHIP Enrollment, December 2004	57,450	3,949,578	-7.3	0.6	% growth, 2003-2004
Total SCHIP Spending, FY2004	\$184,178,646	\$6,633,813,360	-	-	-

This fact sheet was printed on April 26, 2006. Additional Medicaid Fact Sheets available at <http://www.kff.org/MFS/>.

All data are drawn directly from [statehealthfacts.org](http://statehealthfacts.org), Kaiser's continuously updated database for state-level health data. More detailed notes and sources are available by following the online links from each topic on the fact sheet.

## Demographic Profile

### Total Residents, Income, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship, Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Surveys, March 2004 and 2005.

Notes: These demographic data may differ from Census Bureau figures due to grouping by health insurance unit (HIU) rather than household. A Metropolitan Statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. A Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area lacks at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

### Median Annual Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003, 2004, and 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2002-2004

## Health Insurance Coverage

### Medicaid, Uninsured, Medicaid, Employer-Sponsored Insurance, Individual Insurance, Other Public, Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Non-Elderly Population (0-64 years old)

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Survey, March 2001, 2004, and 2005.

Notes: State figures are based on pooled 2004 and 2005 data; U.S. figures are based on 2005 data.

## Medicaid

### Total Enrollment

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2002.

### % Enrolled in Managed Care

Source: Medicaid Managed Care Penetration Rates by State as of December 31, 2004, CMS, DHHS.

### Total Medicaid Spending in Millions

Source: Urban Institute estimates for KCMU based on CMS Form 64 for FY2004.

Notes: All spending includes state and federal expenditures. Expenditures include benefit payments and disproportionate share hospital payments; do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments, or the U.S. Territories. Total spending including these additional items was about \$296 billion in FY2004.

### Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending and Distribution by Group

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2002.

### Multiplier and Federal Matching Rate

Source: KCMU calculations based on the FMAPs as published in the Federal Register.

Notes: The multiplier is based on the FMAP and represents the amount of federal funds a state receives for every dollar it spends on Medicaid. The rate varies year to year and is based on each state's relative per capita income. It ranges from a low of 50% to 76%, averaging roughly 60% nationally. For FY2006, the rate for Alabama was 1:2.30 (69.51%).

### State Medicaid Spending as % of State General Fund

Source: 2004 State Expenditure Report, National Association of State Budget Officers

Notes: A state's general fund is the predominant fund for financing a state's operations.

### Medicaid Eligibility Levels

Source: *In a Time of Growing Need: State Choices Influence Health Coverage Access for Children and Families*, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, October 2005; and *Medicaid Eligibility*, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: All dollar figures represent the annual income for a family of three. For Working Parents, the U.S. figures represent the median annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL. For other groups, the U.S. figures represent the federal minimum annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL.

### Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles

Sources: *Dual Eligibles: Medicaid Enrollment and Spending for Medicare Beneficiaries in 2003*, Urban Institute for KCMU, July 2005.

CMS Statistics: *Medicare State Enrollment*, CMS. *An Update on the Clawback: Revised Health Spending Data Change State Financial Obligations for the New Medicare Drug Benefit*, KCMU, March 2006.

## SCHIP

### Eligibility Income Level for a Family of Three

Source: *In a Time of Growing Need: State Choices Influence Health Coverage Access for Children and Families*, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, October 2005; and *Medicaid Eligibility*, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: The levels are for separate SCHIP programs only. The following states do not have a separate SCHIP program: AK, AR, DC, HI, LA, MN, MO, NE, NM, OH, OK, RI, SC, TN, WI.

### Current SCHIP Enrollment

Source: Collected by Health Management Associates for KCMU. Data as of December 2004.

Notes: Figures represent the current monthly enrollment. AR and TN phased out their Medicaid expansion programs in September 2002.

### Total SCHIP Spending

Source: FY2004 SCHIP Expenditures (state and federal), CMS, Special Data Request.

## Abbreviations

**CMS:** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

**DHHS:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**FMAP:** Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

**FPL:** Federal Poverty Level (The FPL for 48 states was \$16,090 for a family of 3 in 2005; Alaska \$20,110 and Hawaii \$18,510.)

**KCMU:** The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

**MSIS:** Medicaid Statistical Information System

**SCHIP:** State Children's Health Insurance Program