

Texas & United States



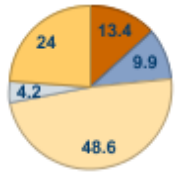
State Medicaid Fact Sheet The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

Total Residents, 2004-2005

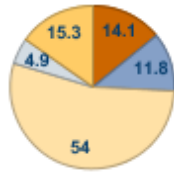
TX: 22,520,110 **US:** 292,947,440

Distribution By Insurance Status, 2004-2005

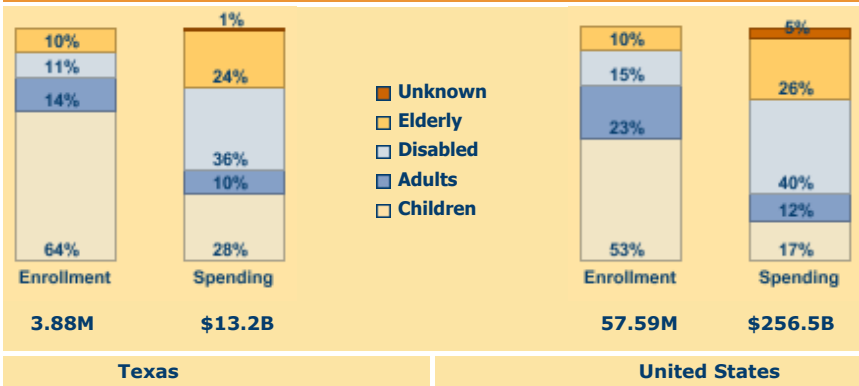
Texas **United States**



● 13.4% **Medicaid** ● 14.1%
● 9.9% **Medicare** ● 11.8%
● 48.6% **Employer** ● 54%
● 4.2% **Individual** ● 4.9%
● 24% **Uninsured** ● 15.3%



Medicaid Enrollment and Spending by Group, FY2004



	Number		Percent		Notes
	TX	US	TX	US	

Demographic Profile, 2004-2005					
Total Residents	22,520,110	292,947,440	-	-	-
Income					
Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	4,977,300	50,658,400	22	17	% of total residents
Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL	4,745,720	55,241,860	21	19	% of total residents
Non-Poor: 200% of the FPL and above	12,797,100	187,047,180	57	64	% of total residents
Median Annual Income, 2003-2005	\$41,959	\$46,037	-	-	-
Age					
Children (0-18)	6,705,950	77,908,220	30	27	% of total residents
Poor Children	1,945,970	17,721,680	29	23	% of total children
Adults (19-64)	13,502,390	179,534,430	60	61	% of total residents
Poor Adults	2,618,090	28,177,220	19	16	% of total adults
Elderly (65+)	2,311,780	35,504,790	10	12	% of total residents
Poor Elderly	413,250	4,759,500	18	13	% of total elderly
Race/Ethnicity					
White	10,704,960	195,289,750	48	67	% of total residents
Black	2,549,720	35,539,910	11	12	% of total residents
Hispanic	8,314,770	43,077,110	37	15	% of total residents
Other	950,670	19,040,670	4	6	% of total residents
Non-Citizen	2,443,930	21,757,770	11	7	% of total residents
Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas	2,639,020	48,327,760	12	16	% of total residents

Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2004-2005					
Medicaid	2,521,990	34,775,640	12	14	% of Nonelderly
Children	1,822,580	20,343,640	72	58	% of Medicaid
Adults	699,420	14,432,000	28	42	% of Medicaid
Uninsured	5,355,230	44,365,600	27	17	% of Nonelderly
Children	1,340,440	8,735,230	25	20	% of uninsured
Adults	4,014,790	35,630,370	75	80	% of uninsured
Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	2,157,910	16,193,920	40	37	% of uninsured
Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL	1,627,070	13,164,730	30	30	% of uninsured
Employer Sponsored Insurance	10,921,050	158,190,210	54	61	% of Nonelderly
Individual Insurance	916,020	14,016,920	5	5	% of Nonelderly
Other Public	494,040	6,094,270	2	2	% of Nonelderly

	Number		Percent		Notes
	TX	US	TX	US	
Percentage Point Change Among Nonelderly 0-64 by Coverage Type, 2004-2005					
Uninsured	-	-	-0.3	0.4	% point change
Medicaid	-	-	0.5	-0.1	% point change
Employer-Sponsored	-	-	-0.8	-0.3	% point change
Individually Purchased	-	-	0.3	-0.1	% point change
Medicaid Enrollment					
Total Enrollment, FY2004	3,877,400	57,586,800	17	20	% of total residents
Children	2,490,200	28,775,700	64.2	52.5	% of Medicaid enrollees
Adults	552,100	15,012,600	14.2	22.8	% of Medicaid enrollees
Disabled	430,400	7,890,800	11.1	14.7	% of Medicaid enrollees
Elderly	404,600	5,907,800	10.4	10.1	% of Medicaid enrollees
% Enrolled in Managed Care, 2004	-	-	48.4	62.9	% in managed care
Medicaid Expenditures					
Total Medicaid Spending in Millions, FY2005	\$18,446	\$305,337	-	-	Including DSH
Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH)	\$1,494	\$17,089	8.1	5.6	% of total spending
Acute Care	\$12,135	\$182,604	65.8	59.8	% of total spending
Rx Drugs	\$1,680	\$30,658	13.8	16.8	% of acute care spending
Long Term Care (LTC)	\$4,818	\$105,644	26.1	34.6	% of total spending
Nursing Home	\$1,697	\$46,949	35.2	44.4	% of LTC spending
Home/Personal Care	\$2,241	\$41,277	46.5	39.1	% of LTC spending
Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending, FY2004					
Total	\$3,363	\$4,248	-	-	-
Children	\$1,506	\$1,531	28.4	17.2	% of total spending
Adults	\$2,417	\$2,012	10.1	11.8	% of total spending
Disabled	\$11,087	\$13,014	36.1	40	% of total spending
Elderly	\$7,869	\$11,455	24.1	26.4	% of total spending
Unknown	-	-	-	-	% of total spending
Other Medicaid Spending Measures					
Federal Contribution per State Dollar, FY2007	\$1.55	\$1.00	60.8	≥50	federal matching rate
General Fund Spending on Medicaid, SFY2005	-	-	24	17.9	% of general fund spending
Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Annual Income and FPL, 2006					
Working Parents	\$4,822	\$10,849	29	65	% of federal poverty level
Pregnant Women	\$29,767	\$21,400	185	133	% of federal poverty level
Infants	\$30,710	\$22,078	185	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 1-5	\$22,078	\$22,078	133	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 6-19	\$16,600	\$16,600	100	100	% of federal poverty level
Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles					
Total Dual Eligible Enrollment, 2003	325,273	5,916,201	16	14	% of Medicaid enrollees
Total Dual Eligible Spending in Millions, 2003	\$3,329	\$69,392	39	40	% of all Medicaid spending
Total Medicare Enrollment, 2005	2,490,766	42,394,926	11	14	% of total residents
Estimated Annual "Clawback" Payment, 2006	\$274,067,264	\$6,605,675,559	-	-	-
SCHIP					
Eligibility Income Level for Family of 3, 2006	\$33,200	-	200	-	% of federal poverty level
Change in SCHIP Enrollment, June 2005-06	-	-	-10.1	1.7	% growth, 2005-2006
Total SCHIP Spending, FY2006	\$371,746,797	\$7,884,328,870	-	-	% of health spending

This fact sheet was printed on June 21, 2007. Additional Medicaid Fact Sheets available at <http://www.kff.org/MFS/>.

All data are drawn directly from 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 2005 and 2006.

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, 2004, 2005, and 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2003-2005

Health Insurance Coverage

Medicaid, Uninsured, Medicaid, Employer-Sponsored Insurance, Individual Insurance, Other Public, Percentage Point Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Nonelderly Population (0-64 years old)

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Survey (CPS), March 2005 and 2006.

Notes: State figures are based on pooled 2004 and 2005 data; U.S. figures are based on 2005 data. Data presented here have been updated to reflect revised 2004 and 2005 health coverage estimates that were released by the Census Bureau in March, 2007. For more information on this revision, please see <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/cgi-bin/healthfacts.cgi?action=methodology>

Medicaid

Total Enrollment

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2004.

% 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 FY2005.

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 \$316.5 billion in FY2005.

Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending and Distribution by Group

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2004.

Multiplier and Federal Matching Rate

Source: KCMU calculations based on the FMAs 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 FY2007, the rate for Alabama was 1:2.21 (68.85%).

State Medicaid Spending as % of State General Fund

Source: 2005 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: Resuming the Path to Health Coverage for Children and Parents: A 50-State Update on Eligibility Rules, Enrollment and Renewal Procedures, and Cost-Sharing Practices in Medicaid and SCHIP in 2006, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, January 2007; 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: Resuming the Path to Health Coverage for Children and Parents: A 50-State Update on Eligibility Rules, Enrollment and Renewal Procedures, and Cost-Sharing Practices in Medicaid and SCHIP in 2006, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, January 2007; 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 June 2006.

Notes: Figures represent the current monthly enrollment. TN phased out its Medicaid expansion program in September 2002.

Total SCHIP Spending

Source: FY2006 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