

# State Spending on Medicaid

## Idaho

Medicaid is the largest health insurance program in the United States, covering both acute and long-term care services for more than 66 million low-income Americans—children and their parents, as well as elderly and disabled individuals.

The data presented here are from the State Health Care Spending Project's analysis of the impact of Medicaid on the states, including trends in spending and enrollment and the anticipated effects of the Affordable Care Act. Find the full analysis, *State Health Care Spending on Medicaid: A 50-state study of trends and drivers of cost*, at [www.pewtrusts.org/healthcarespending](http://www.pewtrusts.org/healthcarespending).

Analysis	Idaho	United States
<b>Total Medicaid spending and growth, inflation-adjusted, 2000-12</b>		
Total Medicaid spending, 2000 (in billions)	\$0.8	\$263.7
Total Medicaid spending, 2012 (in billions)	\$1.5	\$429.2
Compound annual growth rate, 2000-12	5.4%	4.1%
Total growth, 2000-12	88%	63%
<b>Medicaid enrollment, 2010</b>		
Total enrollment	227,849	66,390,642
As a percentage of the population	14%	21%
<b>Total Medicaid spending per enrollee, inflation-adjusted, 2000-10</b>		
Total Medicaid spending per enrollee, 2000	\$5,350	\$5,956
Total Medicaid spending per enrollee, 2010	\$6,511	\$6,254
Total growth, 2000-10	21.7%	5.0%
<b>Distribution of Medicaid enrollment by enrollment group, 2010</b>		
Total enrollment	227,849	66,390,642
Elderly and disabled individuals	25%	24%
Parents and children	75%	76%
<b>Distribution of Medicaid payments for services by enrollment group, 2010</b>		
Total (in billions)	\$1.4	\$369.3
Elderly and disabled individuals	67%	64%
Parents and children	33%	36%
<b>State-funded Medicaid spending, 2012</b>		
State-funded Medicaid spending (in billions)	\$0.5	\$181.4
State spending as a share of state own-source revenue	10.1%	16.2%

Sources: Project's analysis of data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; Medicaid Statistical Information System and CMS-64 data reported by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured and the Urban Institute; and the U.S. Census Bureau. For more detailed sources, see Appendix A of the State Health Care Spending Project's analysis, *State Health Care Spending on Medicaid: A 50-state study of trends and drivers of cost*.

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The State Health Care Spending Project, a collaboration between The Pew Charitable Trusts and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, is examining seven major areas of state health care spending—Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program, substance abuse services, mental health care, prison health care, active state government employee health insurance, and retired state government employee health insurance. The project is providing a comprehensive examination of each of these health programs that states fund. The programs vary by state in many ways, so the research highlights those variations and some of the principal factors driving them. The project has also released state-by-state data on 20 key health indicators to complement the programmatic spending analysis.