Allocation of Block Grant Funds To States
Under the House Republicans' Medicaid Proposal

Under this proposal, Medicaid will end and will be replaced by a block grant program called MediGrant. Each state will get a certain amount of a Federal "pool" available for MediGrant. The Federal pool is maximum, fixed amount of spending specified in statute, which generates $182 billion in savings over the seven-year period. From this pool, each state gets an "allotment" which is the maximum amount of this fixed Federal pool of funds available to the state. The 1996 allotments are based on adjusted Federal expenditures in 1994, trended to 1996 using a fixed rate of growth. For subsequent years, the allotments are based on a "needs-based amount" and are subject to floors and ceilings.

Federal payments to states are matched up to the allotment. The matching rate or FMAP is the greater of the current FMAP or an alternative FMAP that is based on the ratio of a state's share of total taxable resources (TTR) to the state's share of the pool (the increase in the FMAP limited to 10 percentage points above the state's current FMAP).

Base Year Allotment (FY 1996)
1994 Federal spending by state is adjusted to partially remove downward adjustments, and is then trended to FY1996 using a growth factor specified in the legislation: 1.148

Subsequent Year Allotments
In future years (FY 1997-2002), the state's allotment is based on a "needs-based amount", subject to floors (minimum amounts) and ceilings (maximum amounts). A factor called the "scalar" is multiplied by this amount so that the sum of all states' allotments does not exceed the amount in the total pool.

Needs-Based Amount
The needs-based amount is the national average state and Federal Medicaid spending per poor person, adjusted for a state's case mix and input costs, and then multiplied by the number of poor people in the state. The adjusted needs-based amount is then compared to the floors and ceilings.

Floors
If the needs-based amount is lower than the floor, then the allotment is not based on the needs-based amount, but is simply the previous year's allotment updated by a specified growth rate:

In 1997: the state's allotment between 1996 and 1997 will not be lower than **2%.**

In 1998 and subsequent years:
For states whose 1996-1997 allotment growth was below 75% of the National Medicaid Growth Percentage (NMGP), **2%.**

For states whose 1996-1997 allotment growth was between 75% and 125% of the NMGP, **3%.**

For states whose 1996-1997 allotment growth was above 125% of the NMGP, **4%.**

Ceilings
If the needs-based amount is higher than the ceiling, then the allotment is not based on the needs-based amount, but is the previous year's allotment updated by a specified growth rate:

In 1997: Allotment cannot increase above 1996 level by more than **9%** in 1997.

In 1998 and subsequent years: Allotment cannot increase by more than **5.3%**, except for the ten states with the lowest Medigrant spending per resident in poverty; for these states, allotments can increase by a maximum of **6%.**

Definitions:
National Medicaid Growth Percentage (NMGP) is the annual increase in the total Federal grant, as specified in legislation. This rate equals 7.3% in 1996, 6.8% in 1997, and 4% for subsequent years.

The **"Needs-Based Amount"** is basically the total state and Federal Medicaid spending per poor person, adjusted for a state's case mix and input costs, and multiplied by the number of poor people in the state.

Specifically, the needs-based amount is the product of the:

National average spending per resident in poverty: For 1997, this is the total Federal and state Medicaid spending for FY1996 divided by residents in poverty for 1994. In subsequent years, 1997 national average spending per resident in poverty is increased by the NMGP.

Case Mix Index (Average of most recent 3 years): Adjusts for difference in proportion of aged, blind and disabled or other recipients in a state relative to the nation by recalculating the national spending per recipient with a state-specific mix of recipients. This state-adjusted spending per recipient is then divided by the actual national average spending per recipient to produce the index, which is constrained to be between 0.9 (floor) and 1.15 (ceiling).

Input Cost Index (Average of most recent 3 years): Ratio of the state's Medicare hospital wage cost index to the national average hospital wage index times 85% plus 15%.

Number of residents in poverty: Average for the most recent three years when data are available.

Draft Estimates of the Number of People Losing Coverage Under the House Republican Block Grant

	Baseline		Conference Agreement				House Commerce Bill			
	Expenditures* ($ million)	Beneficiaries*	Spending Reduction* ($ million)	% Cut	Coverage Loss*	% Cut	Spending Reduction** ($ million)	% Cut	Coverage Loss***	% Cut
Total	**176,931**	**45,663,533**	**(51,150)**	**-29%**	**(8,791,758)**	**-19%**	($50,086)	**-28%**	**(7,994,230)**	**-18%**
Alabama	2,485	737,918	(542)	-22%	(102,319)	-14%	($373)	-15%	(52,143)	-7%
Alaska	373	97,306	(121)	-32%	(22,255)	-23%	($148)	-40%	(29,289)	-30%
Arizona	2,436	568,256	(792)	-33%	(110,424)	-19%	($495)	-20%	(41,171)	-7%
Arkansas	2,084	514,584	(696)	-33%	(122,166)	-24%	($731)	-35%	(130,748)	-25%
California	17,955	6,525,073	(5,477)	-31%	(1,158,969)	-18%	($4,051)	-23%	(640,514)	-10%
Colorado	1,521	422,676	(475)	-31%	(97,492)	-23%	($484)	-32%	(99,992)	-24%
Connecticut	2,345	453,199	(486)	-21%	(74,026)	-16%	($654)	-28%	(106,422)	-23%
Delaware	323	98,028	(98)	-30%	(21,438)	-22%	($118)	-37%	(27,455)	-28%
District of Columbi	846	142,580	(259)	-31%	(20,304)	-14%	($292)	-35%	(25,869)	-18%
Florida	7,691	2,796,542	(2,704)	-35%	(705,978)	-25%	($2,276)	-30%	(550,398)	-20%
Georgia	4,900	1,519,989	(1,692)	-35%	(382,877)	-25%	($1,596)	-33%	(353,217)	-23%
Hawaii	508	161,525	(161)	-32%	(36,422)	-23%	($139)	-27%	(29,557)	-18%
Idaho	545	150,705	(160)	-29%	(34,120)	-23%	($126)	-23%	(24,519)	-16%
Illinois	6,207	1,737,408	(1,847)	-30%	(273,995)	-16%	($1,701)	-27%	(233,147)	-13%
Indiana	4,317	704,941	(1,290)	-30%	(112,414)	-16%	($1,866)	-43%	(206,591)	-29%
Iowa	1,440	380,793	(384)	-27%	(69,473)	-18%	($333)	-23%	(56,057)	-15%
Kansas	1,079	315,549	(228)	-21%	(39,782)	-13%	($140)	-13%	(14,171)	-4%
Kentucky	3,455	856,134	(1,121)	-32%	(171,495)	-20%	($1,225)	-35%	(197,427)	-23%
Louisiana	6,147	1,081,591	(1,511)	-25%	(154,437)	-14%	($1,641)	-27%	(177,358)	-16%
Maine	1,092	227,286	(236)	-22%	(34,492)	-15%	($289)	-26%	(45,527)	-20%
Maryland	2,532	591,654	(800)	-32%	(116,002)	-20%	($811)	-32%	(118,485)	-20%
Massachusetts	4,717	1,054,057	(1,305)	-28%	(209,964)	-20%	($1,391)	-29%	(229,130)	-22%
Michigan	5,992	1,432,950	(1,778)	-30%	(214,649)	-15%	($1,496)	-25%	(147,292)	-10%
Minnesota	2,701	531,194	(687)	-25%	(87,830)	-17%	($758)	-28%	(101,926)	-19%
Mississippi	2,342	706,300	(705)	-30%	(140,966)	-20%	($440)	-19%	(61,072)	-9%
Missouri	2,625	822,420	(433)	-17%	(82,977)	-10%	($177)	-7%	(2,663)	-0%
Montana	636	111,338	(211)	-33%	(26,797)	-24%	($230)	-36%	(30,152)	-27%
Nebraska	822	217,171	(224)	-27%	(41,206)	-19%	($279)	-34%	(55,850)	-26%
Nevada	540	132,513	(157)	-29%	(25,947)	-20%	($145)	-27%	(23,171)	-17%
New Hampshire	631	108,264	(40)	-6%	(1,130)	-1%	$19	3%	0	0%
New Jersey	5,100	1,082,880	(1,188)	-23%	(165,907)	-15%	($1,806)	-35%	(296,918)	-27%
New Mexico	1,147	355,684	(389)	-34%	(80,421)	-23%	($229)	-20%	(30,816)	-9%
New York	22,034	3,576,932	(5,863)	-27%	(644,985)	-18%	($7,155)	-32%	(854,635)	-24%
North Carolina	5,406	1,575,219	(1,830)	-34%	(455,496)	-29%	($2,116)	-39%	(538,889)	-34%
North Dakota	457	88,124	(118)	-26%	(17,539)	-20%	($138)	-30%	(21,387)	-24%
Ohio	7,508	1,854,988	(2,124)	-28%	(292,108)	-16%	($2,248)	-30%	(322,877)	-17%
Oklahoma	2,060	549,455	(642)	-31%	(124,683)	-23%	($667)	-32%	(131,435)	-24%
Oregon	1,649	497,541	(516)	-31%	(118,373)	-24%	($439)	-27%	(95,093)	-19%
Pennsylvania	7,102	1,612,660	(1,906)	-27%	(308,289)	-19%	($1,581)	-22%	(234,503)	-15%
Rhode Island	1,004	261,101	(264)	-26%	(51,104)	-20%	($407)	-41%	(88,303)	-34%
South Carolina	2,756	752,963	(672)	-24%	(148,549)	-20%	($466)	-17%	(92,446)	-12%
South Dakota	442	96,529	(123)	-28%	(18,882)	-20%	($116)	-26%	(17,500)	-18%
Tennessee	4,587	1,265,375	(1,455)	-32%	(245,811)	-19%	($1,560)	-34%	(274,911)	-22%
Texas	11,358	3,545,644	(3,316)	-29%	(686,826)	-19%	($2,101)	-18%	(307,399)	-9%
Utah	960	226,308	(302)	-31%	(53,215)	-24%	($291)	-30%	(50,598)	-22%
Vermont	366	107,648	(99)	-27%	(20,087)	-19%	($120)	-33%	(26,237)	-24%
Virginia	2,434	929,016	(798)	-33%	(235,926)	-25%	($805)	-33%	(238,664)	-26%
Washington	3,381	886,075	(1,053)	-31%	(182,884)	-21%	($1,384)	-41%	(269,806)	-30%
West Virginia	2,591	548,958	(919)	-35%	(139,603)	-25%	($1,098)	-42%	(177,602)	-32%
Wisconsin	3,066	582,023	(883)	-29%	(93,827)	-16%	($883)	-29%	(93,765)	-16%
Wyoming	236	68,467	(72)	-30%	(14,895)	-22%	($86)	-36%	(19,134)	-28%

* The Urban Institute Medicaid Expenditure Growth Model, 1995, as reported in the July 1995 report

** Based on the subtraction of the GAO estimates of the House Block Grant allotments from the Urban Institute baseline.

*** Estimated using the relationship between the cut and coverage loss (see methods description).

08-Nov-95

Draft Estimates of the Number of People Losing Coverage Under the House Republican Block
By Group

	TOTAL	BY GROUP			ADDITIONAL SUBSET
		Aged	Disabled	Families	Children
Total	(8,779,774)	(949,566)	(1,460,060)	(6,370,148)	(4,380,262)
Alabama	(52,143)	(6,291)	(12,982)	(32,870)	(23,328)
Alaska	(30,984)	(1,606)	(2,677)	(26,702)	(17,625)
Arizona	(45,929)	(15,386)	(16,121)	(14,422)	(9,951)
Arkansas	(130,748)	(17,298)	(31,197)	(82,252)	(56,848)
California	(950,963)	(77,972)	(119,671)	(753,320)	(469,104)
Colorado	(103,518)	(11,370)	(17,833)	(74,315)	(50,921)
Connecticut	(115,844)	(11,682)	(19,298)	(84,864)	(57,983)
Delaware	(29,246)	(1,974)	(4,351)	(22,921)	(16,475)
District of Columbia	(28,558)	(2,116)	(6,190)	(20,252)	(14,180)
Florida	(658,297)	(73,576)	(88,514)	(496,208)	(394,406)
Georgia	(364,572)	(39,205)	(60,876)	(264,492)	(179,848)
Hawaii	(29,557)	(2,761)	(4,510)	(22,286)	(15,161)
Idaho	(29,836)	(2,676)	(4,845)	(22,315)	(15,575)
Illinois	(256,243)	(20,592)	(52,232)	(183,419)	(128,969)
Indiana	(215,143)	(22,577)	(33,377)	(159,189)	(108,724)
Iowa	(56,057)	(7,006)	(9,410)	(39,641)	(26,484)
Kansas	(14,171)	(1,587)	(2,185)	(10,399)	(7,033)
Kentucky	(197,427)	(20,392)	(49,726)	(127,310)	(84,489)
Louisiana	(177,573)	(19,094)	(30,817)	(127,661)	(90,827)
Maine	(50,343)	(6,263)	(10,497)	(33,584)	(22,505)
Maryland	(119,588)	(10,911)	(22,924)	(85,752)	(60,767)
Massachusetts	(252,090)	(28,923)	(52,390)	(170,777)	(113,644)
Michigan	(147,292)	(10,460)	(29,102)	(107,731)	(69,096)
Minnesota	(107,584)	(13,889)	(14,880)	(78,814)	(53,819)
Mississippi	(87,378)	(11,264)	(18,554)	(57,560)	(41,711)
Missouri	(2,663)	(967)	(911)	(786)	(518)
Montana	(31,021)	(3,443)	(6,449)	(21,129)	(11,697)
Nebraska	(57,972)	(6,564)	(7,736)	(43,673)	(32,475)
Nevada	(27,612)	(3,056)	(4,376)	(20,180)	(13,780)
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	(320,847)	(29,610)	(56,152)	(235,085)	(153,873)
New Mexico	(43,868)	(4,366)	(9,322)	(30,180)	(20,467)
New York	(935,401)	(96,283)	(145,567)	(693,550)	(498,406)
North Carolina	(538,889)	(93,769)	(75,665)	(369,455)	(242,100)
North Dakota	(21,387)	(3,239)	(2,814)	(15,334)	(10,702)
Ohio	(322,877)	(35,617)	(55,348)	(231,912)	(158,189)
Oklahoma	(148,472)	(16,723)	(19,522)	(112,227)	(78,317)
Oregon	(99,560)	(7,486)	(12,928)	(79,147)	(52,728)
Pennsylvania	(234,844)	(24,052)	(51,280)	(159,512)	(114,892)
Rhode Island	(92,780)	(14,246)	(20,259)	(58,275)	(39,132)
South Carolina	(92,446)	(13,237)	(15,382)	(63,827)	(45,586)
South Dakota	(18,071)	(2,157)	(3,192)	(12,723)	(9,143)
Tennessee	(274,911)	(31,076)	(68,195)	(175,640)	(125,293)
Texas	(360,097)	(35,005)	(35,901)	(289,191)	(206,641)
Utah	(50,598)	(3,055)	(5,942)	(41,601)	(27,596)
Vermont	(28,326)	(3,388)	(4,936)	(20,002)	(12,646)
Virginia	(248,350)	(34,087)	(38,325)	(175,939)	(123,185)
Washington	(286,089)	(20,237)	(46,101)	(219,750)	(142,668)
West Virginia	(177,602)	(16,830)	(33,224)	(127,548)	(76,562)
Wisconsin	(93,765)	(12,818)	(23,031)	(57,916)	(42,598)
Wyoming	(20,244)	(1,386)	(2,344)	(16,514)	(11,597)

Total coverage loss was distributed proportionally across groups using the distribution of coverage loss across groups in the July report. The number of kids was estimated by multipying the 1994 percentage of kids in families with children by the state's number of people in families losing coverage.
17-Oct-95

State-by-State Impact of House Republican Medicaid Cuts of $182 billion

The House Republican Medicaid plan is designed to cut federal Medicaid spending by $182 billion below the Congressional Budget Office's projected Medicaid spending over the next seven years. The state-by-state allocation of federal spending -- and the cut below the baseline -- is based on an extraordinarily complex formula in the bill.

To assess the impact on states, it is necessary to compare two estimates: estimated federal Medicaid spending under the current law baseline, and estimated spending under the proposed plan. Pending further review and assessment of the just-released formula, this impact analysis is based on two publicly-released projections:

- o Baseline spending estimate: the Urban Institute's projection of baseline Medicaid spending state-by-state was published in May and has been in public use since then.

- o Spending under the plan: the General Accounting Office estimated the allocation of federal funds to states under the House Republican formula on September 19, 1995.

The difference between the two provides a preliminary estimate of the state impact. It shows:

- o The plan achieves the target of $182 billion in cuts in federal spending over seven years -- 19 percent below the seven-year baseline, and 30 percent below projected spending in 2002.

- o The range of state impact is extraordinary:

  - -- By the year 2002, one state -- New Hampshire -- has no cut. All the rest of the states are cut below their baseline estimate.

  - -- Five other states, however, suffer cuts of more than 40 percent below their 2002 baseline: Alaska (-41 percent); Indiana (-44 percent); Rhode Island (-42 percent); Washington (-43 percent); West Virginia (-42 percent).

- o Financially, the greatest dollar impact is in the largest states -- New York and California.

  - -- New York is cut by $24.6 billion below its seven-year baseline estimate -- and 35 percent below its baseline estimate for the year 2002.

  - -- California is cut by $18.7 billion below its seven-year baseline estimate -- and 27 percent below its baseline estimate for the year 2002.

  - -- One-half of the total cut of $182 billion comes from eight states: California, Florida, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, North Carolina, and Texas.

Estimates of the Effects of the House Republican Medicaid Plan on States, 2002 and 1996 - 2002
(Dollars in Millions, Federal Spending, Fiscal Years)

States	2002				1996-2002			
	Baseline Spending (1)	Proposed Spending (2)	Federal Savings	Percent Reduction	Baseline Spending (1)	Proposed Spending (2)	Federal Savings	Percent Reduction
Total	$176,931	$124,077	($52,855)	-30%	$954,338	$771,972	($182,366)	-19%
Alabama	$2,485	$2,112	($373)	-15%	$13,823	$12,668	($1,155)	-8%
Alaska	$373	$219	($154)	-41%	$2,001	$1,447	($554)	-28%
Arizona	$2,436	$1,921	($515)	-21%	$12,903	$11,575	($1,328)	-10%
Arkansas	$2,084	$1,353	($731)	-35%	$11,081	$8,117	($2,964)	-27%
California	$17,955	$13,050	($4,905)	-27%	$95,663	$76,971	($18,693)	-20%
Colorado	$1,521	$1,025	($497)	-33%	$8,163	$6,210	($1,953)	-24%
Connecticut	$2,345	$1,643	($702)	-30%	$12,990	$10,845	($2,145)	-17%
Delaware	$323	$199	($124)	-38%	$1,728	$1,313	($415)	-24%
District of Columbia	$846	$537	($308)	-36%	$4,511	$3,548	($963)	-21%
Florida	$7,691	$5,119	($2,573)	-33%	$40,720	$30,189	($10,531)	-26%
Georgia	$4,900	$3,267	($1,633)	-33%	$26,050	$20,274	($5,776)	-22%
Hawaii	$508	$369	($139)	-27%	$2,732	$2,288	($443)	-16%
Idaho	$545	$400	($145)	-27%	$2,933	$2,358	($575)	-20%
Illinois	$6,207	$4,423	($1,784)	-29%	$33,242	$27,108	($6,135)	-18%
Indiana	$4,317	$2,398	($1,919)	-44%	$23,100	$15,813	($7,287)	-32%
Iowa	$1,440	$1,107	($333)	-23%	$7,807	$6,871	($936)	-12%
Kansas	$1,079	$939	($140)	-13%	$5,962	$5,829	($133)	-2%
Kentucky	$3,455	$2,230	($1,225)	-35%	$18,353	$13,374	($4,979)	-27%
Louisiana	$6,147	$4,504	($1,642)	-27%	$33,991	$28,722	($5,269)	-16%
Maine	$1,092	$780	($312)	-29%	$5,999	$5,146	($853)	-14%
Maryland	$2,532	$1,717	($815)	-32%	$13,478	$10,962	($2,516)	-19%
Massachusetts	$4,717	$3,223	($1,493)	-32%	$25,516	$21,277	($4,239)	-17%
Michigan	$5,992	$4,496	($1,496)	-25%	$32,153	$27,900	($4,253)	-13%
Minnesota	$2,701	$1,914	($787)	-29%	$14,665	$12,592	($2,072)	-14%
Mississippi	$2,342	$1,814	($527)	-23%	$12,640	$10,702	($1,938)	-15%
Missouri	$2,625	$2,448	($177)	-7%	$14,871	$15,193	$321	2%
Montana	$636	$401	($235)	-37%	$3,409	$2,467	($943)	-28%
Nebraska	$822	$534	($287)	-35%	$4,448	$3,496	($952)	-21%
Nevada	$540	$376	($163)	-30%	$2,899	$2,219	($680)	-23%
New Hampshire	$631	$631	$0	0%	$3,728	$4,165	$437	12%
New Jersey	$5,100	$3,182	($1,918)	-38%	$28,038	$21,006	($7,032)	-25%
New Mexico	$1,147	$876	($271)	-24%	$6,066	$5,164	($902)	-15%
New York	$22,034	$14,382	($7,652)	-35%	$119,527	$94,939	($24,588)	-21%
North Carolina	$5,406	$3,290	($2,116)	-39%	$29,014	$20,418	($8,596)	-30%
North Dakota	$457	$319	($138)	-30%	$2,491	$1,979	($511)	-21%
Ohio	$7,508	$5,260	($2,248)	-30%	$40,586	$32,642	($7,944)	-20%
Oklahoma	$2,060	$1,329	($731)	-35%	$11,074	$7,839	($3,235)	-29%
Oregon	$1,649	$1,195	($454)	-28%	$8,884	$7,288	($1,596)	-18%
Pennsylvania	$7,102	$5,519	($1,583)	-22%	$38,448	$35,315	($3,133)	-8%
Rhode Island	$1,004	$580	($424)	-42%	$5,465	$3,827	($1,638)	-30%
South Carolina	$2,756	$2,290	($466)	-17%	$15,252	$13,736	($1,516)	-10%
South Dakota	$442	$323	($119)	-27%	$2,380	$2,003	($378)	-16%
Tennessee	$4,587	$3,027	($1,560)	-34%	$24,576	$18,153	($6,424)	-26%
Texas	$11,358	$9,089	($2,270)	-20%	$61,167	$54,166	($7,001)	-11%
Utah	$960	$669	($291)	-30%	$5,128	$4,012	($1,116)	-22%
Vermont	$366	$240	($127)	-35%	$1,982	$1,581	($401)	-20%
Virginia	$2,434	$1,604	($830)	-34%	$13,022	$9,723	($3,300)	-25%
Washington	$3,381	$1,934	($1,447)	-43%	$18,203	$12,769	($5,434)	-30%
West Virginia	$2,591	$1,493	($1,098)	-42%	$13,723	$9,264	($4,460)	-32%
Wisconsin	$3,066	$2,183	($883)	-29%	$16,484	$13,549	($2,935)	-18%
Wyoming	$236	$146	($90)	-38%	$1,269	$964	($305)	-24%

Notes: Based on the Commerce Committee's formula as of September 18,1995.

(1) From The Urban Institute's Medicaid Expenditure Growth Model

(2) From the General Accounting Office's estimates of the spending by state under the proposal.

Source: U.S. DHHS

20-Sep-95

Projected Number of Medicaid Beneficiaries, 2002

State	Baseline
United States	**45,663,533**
Alabama	737,918
Alaska	97,306
Arizona	568,256
Arkansas	514,584
California	6,525,073
Colorado	422,676
Connecticut	453,199
Delaware	98,028
District of Columbia	142,580
Florida	2,796,542
Georgia	1,519,989
Hawaii	161,525
Idaho	150,705
Illinois	1,737,408
Indiana	704,941
Iowa	380,793
Kansas	315,549
Kentucky	856,134
Louisiana	1,081,591
Maine	227,286
Maryland	591,654
Massachusetts	1,054,057
Michigan	1,432,950
Minnesota	531,194
Mississippi	706,300
Missouri	822,420
Montana	111,338
Nebraska	217,171
Nevada	132,513
New Hampshire	108,264
New Jersey	1,082,880
New Mexico	355,684
New York	3,576,932
North Carolina	1,575,219
North Dakota	88,124
Ohio	1,854,988
Oklahoma	549,455
Oregon	497,541
Pennsylvania	1,612,660
Rhode Island	261,101
South Carolina	752,963
South Dakota	96,529
Tennessee	1,265,375
Texas	3,545,644
Utah	226,308
Vermont	107,648
Virginia	929,016
Washington	886,075
West Virginia	548,958
Wisconsin	582,023
Wyoming	68,467

SOURCE: The Urban Institute Medicaid Expenditure Growth Model, 1995

Growth Rates of Medigrant: 2002

United States	4.00%
2% States	
Nebraska	2.00%
Maine	2.00%
Wyoming	2.00%
Rhode Island	2.00%
New Jersey	2.00%
Minnesota	2.00%
New York	2.00%
Connecticut	2.00%
Massachusetts	2.00%
Indiana	2.00%
Washington	2.00%
District of Columbia	2.00%
New Hampshire	2.00%
Delaware	2.00%
Vermont	2.00%
Alaska	2.00%
3% States	
Pennsylvania	3.00%
Maryland	3.00%
Louisiana	3.00%
4% States	
Ohio	4.00%
Hawaii	4.00%
North Dakota	4.00%
Iowa	4.00%
West Virginia	4.00%
Wisconsin	4.00%
Michigan	4.00%
North Carolina	4.00%
Georgia	4.00%
Missouri	4.00%
Kansas	4.00%
South Dakota	4.00%
4.92% States	
Colorado	4.92%
Virginia	4.92%
Illinois	4.92%
Texas	4.92%
Oregon	4.92%
Arizona	4.92%
Montana	4.92%
5.33% States	
Arkansas	5.33%
Utah	5.33%
Tennessee	5.33%
Kentucky	5.33%
South Carolina	5.33%
Alabama	5.33%
6% States	
Idaho	6.00%
New Mexico	6.00%
Mississippi	6.00%
Florida	6.00%
California	6.00%
Oklahoma	6.00%
Nevada	6.00%

Source: General Accounting Office
25-Sep-95