

Total Residents, 2007-2008

CO: 4,875,100

US: 300,544,200

Distribution by Insurance Status, 2007-2008

Colorado

United States

● 56.6% Employer 52.3% ●

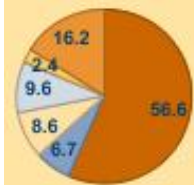
● 6.7% Individual 4.7% ●

● 8.6% Medicaid 14.1% ●

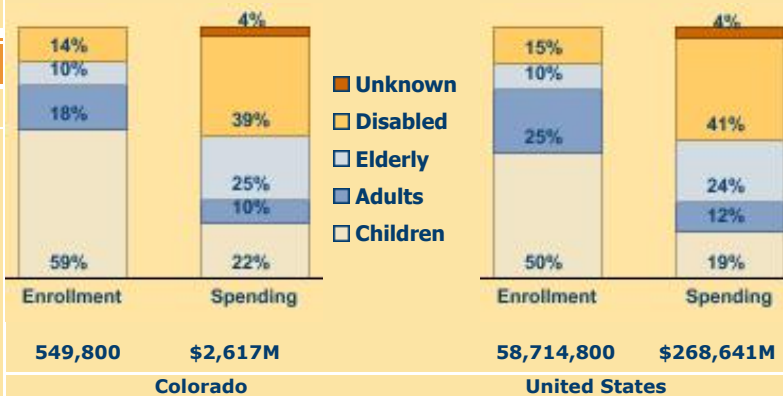
● 9.6% Medicare 12.4% ●

● 2.4% Other Public 1.2% ●

● 16.2% Uninsured 15.4% ●



Medicaid Enrollment and Spending by Group, FY2006



	Number		Percent		Notes
	CO	US	CO	US	

Demographic Profile, 2007-2008

Total Residents	4,875,100	298,215,400	-	-	
Income					
Poor Residents (below 100% FPL)	636,500	54,942,500	13.1	18.3	% of total residents
Residents (100-133% FPL)	254,100	19,349,300	5.2	6.4	% of total residents
Median Annual Income	\$61,304	\$49,901	-	-	
Age					
Children (0-18)	1,266,900	78,677,200	26	26	% of total residents
Poor Children	216,900	19,306,600	17	23	% of total children
Adults (19-64)	3,118,300	184,079,200	64	61	% of total residents
Poor Adults	361,200	30,870,100	12	17	% of total adults
Elderly (65+)	489,900	37,787,700	10	13	% of total residents
Poor Elderly	58,400	4,765,800	12	13	% of total elderly
Distribution by Race/Ethnicity					
White	3,578,200	196,505,600	73	66	% of total residents
Black	184,800	36,466,900	4	12	% of total residents
Hispanic	901,700	47,395,400	18	16	% of total residents
Other	210,400	20,176,200	4	7	% of total residents
Non-Citizen	295,000	21,266,400	6	7	% of total residents
Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas	617,200	48,950,400	13	16	% of total residents

Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2007-2008

Medicaid	374,200	39,256,200	8.5	14.9	% of nonelderly
Children	207,600	23,397,800	55.5	59.7	% of Medicaid
Adults	166,600	15,858,500	44.5	40.4	% of Medicaid
Uninsured	780,100	45,693,300	17.8	17.4	% of nonelderly
Children	165,300	8,076,400	21.2	19.7	% of uninsured
Adults	614,800	37,616,900	78.8	82.3	% of uninsured
Nonelderly (below 100% FPL)	246,000	17,476,400	31.5	38.2	% of uninsured
Nonelderly (100-133% FPL)	78,100	4,702,800	10.0	10.3	% of uninsured
Nonelderly (134-300% FPL)	297,300	15,950,700	38.1	34.9	% uninsured
Nonelderly (301-400% FPL)	61,900	3,172,100	7.9	6.9	% of uninsured
Nonelderly (above 400% FPL)	96,800	4,391,400	12.4	9.6	% of uninsured

	Number		Percent		Notes
	CO	US	CO	US	
Employer Sponsored Insurance	2,753,700	156,860,100	62.8	60.9	% of nonelderly
Individual Insurance	321,500	13,823,100	7.3	5.3	% of nonelderly
Other Public	155,600	7,123,600	3.5	2.7	% of nonelderly
Percentage Point Change Among Nonelderly 0-64 by Coverage Type, 2007-2008					
Uninsured	-0.4	0.2	-	-	% point change
Medicaid	-	-	0.7	1.0	% point change
Employer-Sponsored	-	-	-1.0	0.0	% point change
Individually Purchased	-	-	-0.5	-0.2	% point change
Medicaid Enrollment					
Total Enrollment, FY2006	549,800	58,714,800	-	-	% of total residents
Children	323,200	29,182,400	58.8	49.7	% of Medicaid enrollees
Adults	98,300	14,879,700	17.9	25.3	% of Medicaid enrollees
Elderly	52,200	6,116,200	9.5	10.4	% of Medicaid enrollees
Disabled	76,100	8,536,500	13.8	14.5	% of Medicaid enrollees
% Enrolled in Managed Care, 2008	-	-	96.4	70.9	% of Medicaid enrollees
Medicaid Expenditures					
Total Medicaid Spending, FY2007	\$2,927,993,070	\$319,676,945,585	-	-	Including DSH
Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH)	\$174,221,080	\$15,990,652,310	6.0	5.0	% of total spending
Acute Care	\$1,614,657,456	\$175,499,261,173	55.1	60.9	% of total spending
Rx Drugs	\$148,945,748	\$15,025,018,020	9.2	7.7	% of acute care spending
Long Term Care (LTC)	\$1,139,114,534	\$108,911,978,089	38.9	34.1	% of total spending
Working Parents	\$11,640	\$11,616	66	66	% of federal poverty level
Nursing Home	\$516,675,875	\$47,884,851,201	45.4	44.0	% of LTC spending
Home/Personal Care	\$594,246,894	\$43,677,723,192	52.2	40.1	% of LTC spending
Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending, FY2006					
Total	\$4,759	\$4,575	-	-	
Children	\$1,762	\$1,708	21.8	18.6	% of total spending
Adults	\$2,577	\$2,142	9.7	11.9	% of total spending
Elderly	\$12,730	\$10,691	25.4	24.3	% of total spending
Disabled	\$13,561	\$12,874	39.4	40.9	% of total spending
Other Medicaid Spending Measures					
Federal Contribution per State Dollar, FY2009	1.43	1.28	58.78	56.20	federal matching rate
General Fund Spending on Medicaid, SFY2007	\$1,226	\$110,228	18.0	16.9	% of general fund spending
Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Annual Income and FPL, 2009					
Pregnant Women	\$36,620	\$24,352	200	133	% of federal poverty level
Infants	\$24,352	\$24,352	133	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 1-5	\$24,352	\$24,352	133	133	% of federal poverty level
Children 6-19	\$18,310	\$18,310	100	100	% of federal poverty level
Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles					
Total Dual Eligible Enrollment, 2005	70,931	8,807,160	100	100	
Total Dual Eligible Spending in Millions, 2005	\$1,162	\$131,864	100	100	
Total Medicare Enrollment, 2008	574,263	44,831,390	12	15	% of total residents
Estimated Annual "Clawback" Payment, 2006	\$65,839,304	\$6,605,675,559	-	-	
SCHIP					
Eligibility Income Level for Family of 3, 2009	\$37,536	-	205	-	% of federal poverty level
Change in CHIP Enrollment, June 2007-08	15.8	9.2	-	-	% growth, 2007-2008
Total SCHIP Spending, FY2007	\$126,894,270	\$10,046,523,960	-	-	

This fact sheet was last updated on December 09, 2009. 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 2008 and 2009.

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, 2007, 2008, and 2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2006-2008.

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 2008 and 2009.

Notes: State figures are based on pooled 2007 and 2008 data; U.S. figures are based on 2008 data.

Medicaid

Total Enrollment

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2006.

Notes: Maine data are for FY2004 and Nevada data are for FY2005.

% Enrolled in Managed Care

Source: Medicaid Managed Care Penetration Rates by State as of June 2008, CMS, DHHS.

Total Medicaid Spending in Millions

Source: Urban Institute estimates for KCMU based on CMS Form 64 for FY2007.

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 \$315.3 billion in FY2006.

Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending and Distribution by Group

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2006.

Notes: Maine data are for FY2004 and Nevada data are for FY2005.

Multiplier and Federal Matching Rate

Source: KCMU calculations based on the FMAPs as published in the Federal Register, November 26, 2008 (Vol. 73, No. 229), pp. 72052.

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: 2007 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: Data based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, December 2009; 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. The eligibility thresholds for parents in Arizona, Indiana, Iowa, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah are for Medicaid coverage established through waivers and are higher than for "regular" Medicaid coverage. The coverage offered through these waivers generally provides fewer benefits and has higher levels of cost-sharing than allowed in Medicaid.

Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles

Sources: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS and CMS-64 reports from CMS for 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: Data based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, January 2009; 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, WI.

Current SCHIP Enrollment

Source: Collected by Health Management Associates for KCMU. Data as of June 2008.

Notes: Figures represent the current monthly enrollment. TN phased out its Medicaid expansion program in September 2002. In March 2007, the state implemented a new SCHIP program called CoverKids.

Total SCHIP Spending

Source: FY2007 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