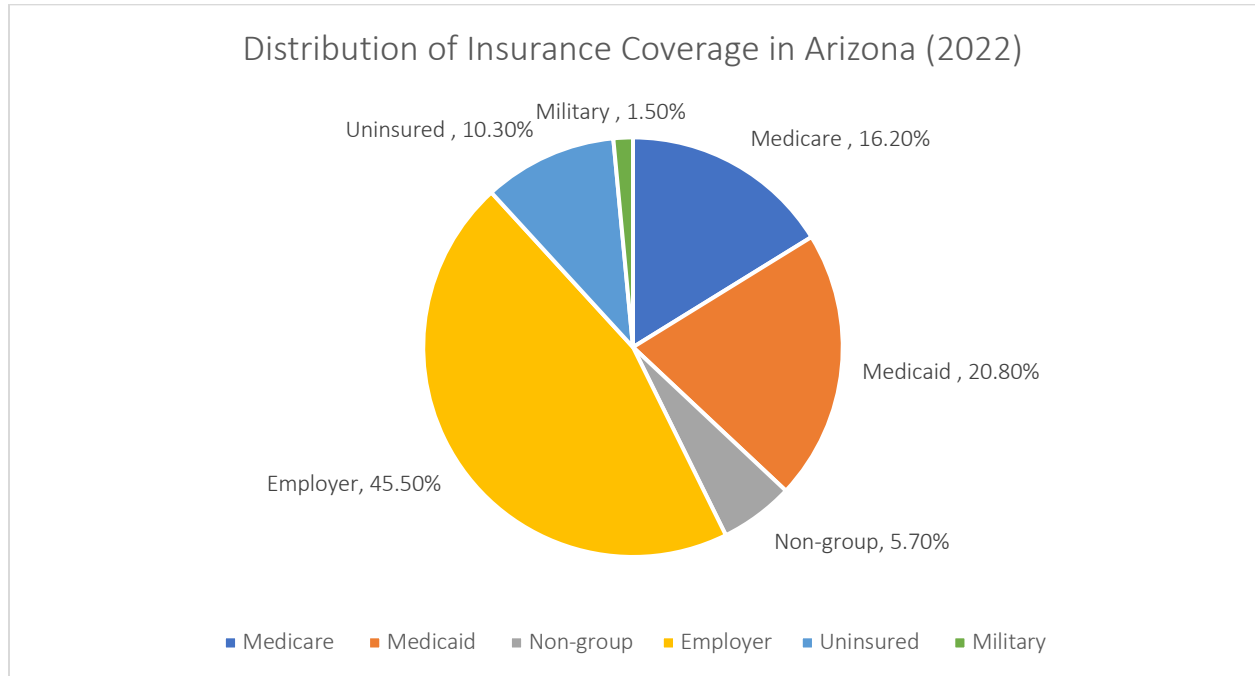


Arizona

Sources of Insurance Coverage



*Source: KFF, *Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, 2022*

Medicare

In Arizona, [1.16 million](#) residents are enrolled in Medicare, 16.2% of the state’s population (2022 data). Of those, [53%](#) are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan. For residents in the traditional Medicare program, the Arizona Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) licenses Medicare supplemental plans. A list of companies marketing Medicare supplemental policies in Arizona is available [here](#).

Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

In Arizona, [1.49 million people](#) are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, 20.8% of the population (2022 data). Arizona adopted Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act under a new AHCCCS CARE program. It currently covers almost [708,000](#) low-income adults. Arizona Medicaid covers children up to 205% of the federal poverty level (FPL). Approximately [47%](#) of all births in Arizona are covered by Medicaid.

In Arizona, the CHIP program is called “KidsCare” and is jointly funded and operated by the state and federal government. Medicaid covers infants up to [152% FPL](#) and KidsCare fills in for children in households up to [205% FPL](#).

In Arizona, most Medicaid and CHIP enrollees receive benefits via private managed care organizations. These insurers have contracts with the [Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System \(AHCCCS\)](#).

Employer-sponsored Insurance

In Arizona, [3.27 million](#) people are covered by employer-sponsored insurance (ESI), or 45.5% of the total state population (2022 data). Approximately [45.2%](#) of Arizona employers offer ESI. However, offer rates vary significantly by size of firm. In Arizona, 98.9% of large firms (50 or more employees) offer ESI, while only 29.5% of small employers offer ESI.

In Arizona, approximately [41.7%](#) of private sector businesses that offer health insurance self-fund at least one health plan. For large firms (50 or more employees) that offer health insurance, 56.4% self-fund at least one health plan.

Individual Market Insurance

Approximately [5.7%](#) of Arizona residents are enrolled in the individual market (2022 data). In 2023, [235,229](#) Arizonans selected a plan through the Affordable Care Act Marketplace, which in Arizona is run by the federal government. It is more challenging to ascertain enrollment numbers for off-Marketplace individual market enrollment.

Individual market health insurance (both on- and off-Marketplace) is regulated in Arizona by DIFI, which conducts oversight to ensure compliance with both state and federal health insurance laws.

Other Coverage

Some Arizonans are enrolled in other forms of insurance coverage, such as coverage for the military (TRICARE or U.S. Veterans Administration), which covers [1.5%](#), or 105,800 residents.

The Uninsured

Approximately [10.3%](#), or 743,700 Arizona residents are uninsured (2022 data). Arizona has the [9th highest](#) uninsured rate in the country. Among the non-elderly, people of color are significantly more likely to be uninsured in Arizona than White people. American Indians have the highest [uninsured rate](#) (21.5%), followed by Hispanic (18.5%) and Black (14.5%). Asian American residents have the lowest uninsured rate (6.1%) among all racial groups. Lack of insurance is also highly correlated with income. Approximately [17.1%](#) of people under 100% FPL are the uninsured in Arizona, while just 6.5% of people over 400% FPL are uninsured.

State Regulators: Arizona

CMS is responsible for the oversight of Medicare Advantage plans. The CMS Regional Office for Arizona is based in San Francisco. Media inquiries may be submitted [here](#).

Arizona Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI)

[DIFI](#) regulates the business of insurance in the state of Arizona. For health insurance companies, DIFI is responsible for:

- **Licensure:** All insurers operating in the state must demonstrate that they are financially solvent and capable of paying claims. After initial licensure, companies must file [financial information](#) with DIFI on an annual basis. A search portal for health insurers licensed in Arizona can be found [here](#).
- **Form review:** DIFI reviews health insurers' contracts and covered benefits to ensure that they comport with state and federal law, including state benefit mandates and network adequacy standards. DIFI also enforces consumer protections under the ACA and other federal laws.
- **Rate review:** DIFI has the authority to require insurers to annually submit proposed premium rate information, but they do not have the authority to require changes. Information about insurers' proposed rates is available [here](#).
- **Marketing:** DIFI is responsible for oversight of insurers' marketing tactics and discouraging unfair or deceptive tactics. The agency also licenses insurance agents and brokers.
- **Enforcement:** DIFI has authority to enforce state and federal insurance laws. Enforcement tools can range from requesting a corrective action, issuing a cease and desist order, or imposing fines. DIFI reports the results of company market conduct examinations [here](#). Consumers or providers can file complaints against insurers [here](#).
- **Appeals:** Under the ACA, insurers must provide enrollees with an internal review of adverse benefit decisions and the right to an external, independent appeal. DIFI operates Arizona's external review system, and provides information to enrollees seeking an appeal [here](#).

A list of insurers authorized to sell "major medical" insurance in Arizona is available [here](#).

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Arizona's Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) runs the state's Medicaid and CHIP programs, and manages the contracts with the managed care organizations (MCOs) that deliver Medicaid and CHIP benefits. A county-by-county list of participating MCOs is available [here](#) and enrollment reports by health plan are available [here](#).

AHCCCS conducts quality reviews of MCOs, including assessments of quality, timeliness, and access to care. The results of these reviews are provided in annual reports published [here](#).

AHCCCS can conduct an enforcement action against an MCO if it fails to meet its contract obligations. Enforcement actions can include requiring the MCO to pay damages or to implement a corrective action plan. The agency can also suspend all or part of new member enrollments or suspend or terminate the MCO's contract.

A variety of publicly available documents related to the state's Medicaid program including fee schedules and benefit information can be found [here](#).

[Arizona State Attorney General](#)

The Arizona Department of Attorney General represents the state in court when there is an action against an insurance company, entity, or individuals engaged in potentially fraudulent activity. The Attorney General's office accepts complaints from consumers who confront problems related to medical billing or insurance [here](#).

Other Sources of Information

[Health Insurance Navigators, Agents and Brokers \(collectively, "consumer assisters"\)](#)

Although Arizona's health insurance Marketplace is run by the federal government, CMS provides grants to local organizations called "Navigators" that are tasked with assisting consumers determine eligibility for subsidized coverage programs and helping them with post-enrollment questions. Arizona-based health insurance agents and brokers perform similar consumer assistance functions, and are generally paid on a commission basis. These consumer assisters can be helpful sources of information about health insurance and the challenges consumers face. They can be located through the "[Find Local Help](#)" search portal on HealthCare.gov.