



Arizona Marketplace and Medicaid Enrollment Report 2013-2025

The Arizona Center for Rural Health (AzCRH) created the Arizona Marketplace and Medicaid Enrollment Report to provide public health data to inform policymakers, stakeholders, health providers, and the public. This report includes health insurance coverage data at the state and county level data.

Data and Sources:

- Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) data from the [USCB Small Area Health Insurance Estimates](#) Program
- Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace data is from the 2025-2026 Open Enrollment Period. The 2026 OEP County-Level Public Use File is available from the Downloads [section](#)
- AHCCCS [population statistics](#) from December 2025 are accessed by drilling down into the folders Resources, Reports, Population Statistics, and 2025.

County grouping by size (large, medium, small) is based on the [National Center for Health Statistics](#) approach to rurality. Based on total population data, Pinal County is grouped in the medium and Pima County is grouped with the large group.

County	NCHS 2023 Urban-Rural Code	NCHS Description	Report Group
Apache	6	Non-Core	Small
Cochise	4	Small metro	Medium
Coconino	4	Small metro	Medium
Gila	5	Micropolitan	Small
Graham	5	Micropolitan	Small
Greenlee	6	Non-Core	Small
La Paz	6	Non-Core	Small
Maricopa	1	Large central metro	Large
Mohave	4	Small metro	Medium
Navajo	5	Micropolitan	Small
Pima	3	Large Central metro	Large
Pinal	2	Large fringe metro	Medium
Santa Cruz	5	Micropolitan	Small
Yavapai	4	Small metro	Medium
Yuma	4	Small metro	Medium

There are several important contextual factors to note when interpreting this data. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace and Medicaid expansion in Arizona in 2013-2014 reduced the number of people without health insurance in two ways: by increasing the number of people enrolled in the Marketplace (primarily during Open Enrollment) and by increasing the number of people eligible for Medicaid. Under the ACA, Medicaid eligibility for childless adults was restored and Medicaid eligibility was expanded to

those with incomes up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) who met the income and other criteria. Individuals and families who don't qualify for Medicaid and are not insured via their employer can find health insurance from the ACA Marketplace. Financial assistance is available in the form of premium tax credits and cost-sharing.

In 2020, the declaration of the COVID-19 public health emergency paused Medicaid program disenrollment that would result during the annual eligibility renewal process. This led to an all-time high number of Medicaid members in Arizona. The normal annual renewal process resumed in April 2023.

Lastly, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) enacted in July 2025 allowed the enhanced primary tax credits (originally implemented under the American Rescue Plan) to expire on December 31, 2025, and made other changes that could affect [enrollment](#).

Open Enrollment County-Level Public Use Files display an "*" to represent suppressed data and a "+" to represent metal levels that are not offered in a county. See the [2026 Public Use FAQs](#) for more detail. The report displays an asterisk when the asterisk is present in the original data.

For questions or more information on this report please contact Bryna Koch, DrPH brynak@arizona.edu.