



# Maryland CARTS FY2020 Report

## Welcome!

We already have some information about your state from our records.  
If any information is incorrect, please contact the [CARTS Help Desk](#).

1. State or territory name:

Maryland

2. Program type:

- ☐ Both Medicaid Expansion CHIP and Separate CHIP
- ☒ Medicaid Expansion CHIP only
- ☐ Separate CHIP only

3. CHIP program name(s):

Maryland Children Health Program

Who should we contact if we have any questions about your report?

4. Contact name:

Vesta Kimble

5. Job title:

Director of Eligibility Policy and Monitoring, Office of Eligibility Services

6. Email:

vesta.kimble1@maryland.gov

7. Full mailing address:

Include city, state, and zip code.

201 W. Preston Street, L-9 Baltimore MD 21201

8. Phone number:

410-767-7196

#### PRA Disclosure Statement.

This information is being collected to assist the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in partnership with States with the ongoing management of Medicaid and CHIP programs and policies. This mandatory information collection (42 U.S.C. 1397hh) will be used to help each state meet the statutory requirements at section 2108(a) of the Social Security Act to assess the operation of the State child health plan in each Federal fiscal year and to report the results of the assessment including the progress made in reducing the number of uncovered, low-income children. Under the Privacy Act of 1974 any personally identifying information obtained will be kept private to the extent of the law. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1148 (CMS-10398 #1). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

## **Part 1: Medicaid Expansion CHIP Enrollment Fees, Premiums, and Delivery Systems**

1. Does your program charge an enrollment fee?

☐

Yes

☒

No

2. Does your program charge premiums?

☒ Yes

2a. Are your premiums for one child tiered by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

2b. Indicate the range for premiums and corresponding FPL for one child.

### **Premiums for one child, tiered by FPL**

**FPL starts at**

264



**FPL ends at**

322

**Premium starts at**

\$ 56



**Premium ends at**

\$ 70

☐ No

3. Is the maximum premium a family would be charged each year tiered by FPL?

☐ Yes

☒ No

3b. What's the maximum premium a family would be charged each year?

\$

4. Do premiums differ for different Medicaid Expansion CHIP populations beyond FPL (for example, by eligibility group)? If so, briefly explain the fee structure breakdown.

No

5. Which delivery system(s) do you use?

Select all that apply.

☒ Managed Care

☐ Primary Care Case Management

☐ Fee for Service

6. Which delivery system(s) are available to which Medicaid Expansion CHIP populations? Indicate whether eligibility status, income level, age range, or other criteria determine which delivery system a population receives.

## **Part 2: Separate CHIP Enrollment Fees, Premiums, and Delivery Systems**

## **Part 3: Medicaid Expansion CHIP Program and Policy Changes**

Indicate any changes you've made to your Medicaid Expansion CHIP program policies in the past federal fiscal year. Many changes listed in this section require a State Plan Amendment (SPA), while some don't, such as changing outreach efforts or changing the health plan enrollment process. Please submit a SPA to reflect any changes that do require a SPA.

1. Have you made any changes to the eligibility determination process?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ N/A

2. Have you made any changes to the eligibility redetermination process?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ N/A

3. Have you made any changes to the eligibility levels or target populations?  
For example: increasing income eligibility levels.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

4. Have you made any changes to the benefits available to enrollees?  
For example: adding benefits or removing benefit limits.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

5. Have you made any changes to the single streamlined application?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

6. Have you made any changes to your outreach efforts?

For example: allotting more or less funding for outreach, or changing your target population.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

7. Have you made any changes to the delivery system(s)?

For example: transitioning from Fee for Service to Managed Care for different Medicaid Expansion CHIP populations.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

8. Have you made any changes to your cost sharing requirements?

For example: changing amounts, populations, or the collection process.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A



9. Have you made any changes to the substitution of coverage policies?

For example: removing a waiting period.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

10. Have you made any changes to the enrollment process for health plan selection?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

11. Have you made any changes to the protections for applicants and enrollees?

For example: changing from the Medicaid Fair Hearing process to the review process used by all health insurance issuers statewide.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

12. Have you made any changes to premium assistance?

For example: adding premium assistance or changing the population that receives premium assistance.

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

13. Have you made any changes to the methods and procedures for preventing, investigating, or referring fraud or abuse cases?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

14. Have you made any changes to eligibility for "lawfully residing" pregnant women?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

15. Have you made any changes to eligibility for "lawfully residing" children?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

16. Have you made changes to any other policy or program areas?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

17. Briefly describe why you made these changes to your Medicaid Expansion CHIP program.

Question # 2: Maryland continues to postpone redetermination for individuals who do not auto-renew or renew on their own successfully into Medicaid/M-CHIP coverage groups for the Public Health Emergency (PHE), as required by FFCRA sec. 6008(b). Question # 12: Maryland continues to waive the premium during the PHE to comply with FFCRA sec. 6008(b)(3).

18. Have you already submitted a State Plan Amendment (SPA) to reflect any changes that require a SPA?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ N/A

## Part 4: Separate CHIP Program and Policy Changes

### Part 1: Number of Children Enrolled in CHIP

This table is pre-filled with your SEDS data for the two most recent federal fiscal years (FFY). If the information is inaccurate, adjust your data in SEDS (go to line 7: "Unduplicated Number Ever Enrolled" in your fourth quarter SEDS report) and then refresh this page. If you're adjusting data in SEDS, allow one business day for the CARTS data below to update.

<b>Program</b>	<b>Number of children enrolled in FFY 2019</b>	<b>Number of children enrolled in FFY 2020</b>	<b>Percent change</b>
<b>Medicaid Expansion CHIP</b>	148,153	131,725	-11.089%
<b>Separate CHIP</b>	0	0	0%

1. If you had more than a 3% percent change from last year, what are some possible reasons why your enrollment numbers changed?

Please note: Maryland just recertified the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) report for the period ended September 2020 and therefore the data will need to be refreshed. It is expected that the decrease is much lower than the 11% reported above. Children who would otherwise transition to CHIP are being enrolled with their parents in Transitional Medical Assistance.

## Part 2: Number of Uninsured Children in Your State

This table is pre-filled with data on uninsured children (age 18 and under) who are below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) based on annual estimates from the American Community Survey.

Year	Number of uninsured children	Margin of error	Percent of uninsured children (of total children in your state)	Margin of error
2015	27,000	4,000	2%	0.3%
2016	20,000	4,000	1.4%	0.3%
2017	23,000	4,000	1.7%	0.3%
2018	22,000	4,000	1.6%	0.3%
2019	19,000	4,000	1.4%	0.3%

Percent change between 2018 and 2019
NaN%

2. Are there any reasons why the American Community Survey estimates wouldn't be a precise representation of the actual number of uninsured children in your state?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

3. Do you have any alternate data source(s) or methodology for measuring the number and/or percent of uninsured children in your state?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your enrollment and uninsured data?

5. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

## Program Outreach

1. Have you changed your outreach methods in the last federal fiscal year?

☐ Yes

☒ No

2. Are you targeting specific populations in your outreach efforts?  
For example: minorities, immigrants, or children living in rural areas.

☐ Yes

☒ No

3. What methods have been most effective in reaching low-income, uninsured children?

For example: TV, school outreach, or word of mouth.

TV, Radio, Bus Ads, Outreach events were the most effective. The Maryland Health Benefit Exchange (MHBE) has handled measurement of the effectiveness of these methods.

4. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your outreach efforts?

No

5. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

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## Substitution of Coverage

Substitution of coverage (also known as crowd-out) occurs when someone with private insurance drops their private coverage and substitutes it with publicly funded insurance such as CHIP.



1. Do you track the number of CHIP enrollees who have access to private insurance?

☒ Yes

1a. What percent of CHIP enrollees had access to private insurance at the time of application?

The source of Medicaid data is the Maryland Health Connection (MHC). Data is collected at the household level therefore, this information is limited and therefore cannot be captured

☐ No

☐ N/A

2. Do you match prospective CHIP enrollees to a database that details private insurance status?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

3. What percent of applicants screened for CHIP eligibility cannot be enrolled because they have group health plan coverage?

%

5. Is there anything else you'd like to add about substitution of coverage that wasn't already covered? Did you run into any limitations when collecting data?

The source of Medicaid data is the Maryland Health Connection (MHC). Data is collected at the application level therefore, this information is limited and therefore cannot be captured.

6. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

## Renewal, Denials, and Retention

### Part 1: Eligibility Renewal and Retention

1. Does your state provide presumptive eligibility, allowing children to access CHIP services pending a final determination of eligibility?

This question should only be answered in respect to Separate CHIP.

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

2. In an effort to retain children in CHIP, do you conduct follow-up communication with families through caseworkers and outreach workers?

☐ Yes

☒ No

3. Do you send renewal reminder notices to families?

☒ Yes

3a. How many notices do you send to families before disenrolling a child from the program?

One notice (i.e., one termination notice if the family fails to respond to renewal notice or if a child is no longer eligible at renewal).

3b. How many days before the end of the eligibility period did you send reminder notices to families?

60

☐ No

4. What else have you done to simplify the eligibility renewal process for families?

Maryland has a 56% success for the auto-renewal process (i.e., ex parte or administrative renewal). The evaluation, data source and the methodology are from the MHBE.

5. Which retention strategies have you found to be most effective?

A risk management strategy has been the most effective. This has allowed each local health department to follow the business practice of their local government.

6. How do you measure the effectiveness of your retention strategies? What data sources and methodology do you use to track retention?

Each local government reviews their policies to reflect new governmental regulations, technology driven data growth and data types for information protection and data privacy.

7. Is there anything else you'd like to add that wasn't already covered?

Each local consistently keeps up with all the new systems and software to ensure all aspects of the risk management strategies are being implemented. Question 2: Managed Care Organizations contact households during renewal time.

## Part 2: CHIP Eligibility Denials (Not Redetermination)

1. How many applicants were denied CHIP coverage in FFY 2020?

Don't include applicants being considered for redetermination - this data will be collected in Part 3.

9313 applicants

2. How many applicants were denied CHIP coverage for procedural reasons?

For example: They were denied because of an incomplete application, missing documentation, or a missing enrollment fee.

0

3. How many applicants were denied CHIP coverage for eligibility reasons?

For example: They were denied because their income was too high or too low, they were determined eligible for Medicaid instead, or they had other coverage available.

0

3a. How many applicants were denied CHIP (Title XXI) coverage and determined eligible for Medicaid (Title XIX) instead?

0

4. How many applicants were denied CHIP coverage for other reasons?

0

5. Did you have any limitations in collecting this data?

The sources of Medicaid data are the Maryland Total Human-Service Integrated Network (MD Think) and the Maryland Health Connection (MHC), which is Maryland's SBM. SBM data used in this measure include some renewals but does not count XIX approvals as XXI denials. The State does not have data on denial type.

Table: CHIP Eligibility Denials (Not Redetermination)

This table is auto-populated with the data you entered above.

	Percent
<b>Total denials</b>	
<b>Denied for procedural reasons</b>	
<b>Denied for eligibility reasons</b>	
<b>Denials for other reasons</b>	

### Part 3: Redetermination in CHIP

Redetermination is the process of redetermining whether a child is eligible to renew in CHIP (Title XXI) every 12 months. This section doesn't apply to any mid-year changes in circumstances that may affect eligibility (for example: income, relocation, or aging out of the program).

1. How many children were eligible for redetermination in CHIP in FFY 2020?

96285 children

2. Of the eligible children, how many were then screened for redetermination?

0

3. How many children were retained in CHIP after redetermination?

69174 children

4. How many children were disenrolled in CHIP after the redetermination process?  
This number should be equal to the total of 4a, 4b, and 4c below.

28881

4a. How many children were disenrolled for procedural reasons?

This could be due to an incomplete application, missing documentation, or a missing enrollment fee.

0

4b. How many children were disenrolled for eligibility reasons?

This could be due to income that was too high or too low, eligibility in Medicaid (Title XIX) instead, or access to private coverage.

0

4c. How many children were disenrolled for other reasons?

0

5. Did you have any limitations in collecting this data?

For Question 1, the source of all traditional Medicaid data is MD Think. In October 2015, Maryland started reporting renewals from the Maryland Health Connection, the state SBM. For Question 3, the sources of Medicaid data are the MD THINK, Family Planning Program and the Maryland Health Connection (MHC), which is Maryland's SBM. SBM data used in this Indicator includes some renewals. For Question 4, the sources of Medicaid data are MD THINK, the Family Planning program and the Maryland Health Connection. SBM data used in this Indicator include some renewals. Individuals determined ineligible for CHIP via "other application type" include individuals determined ineligible for MCHP Premium at both application and redetermination.

Table: Redetermination in CHIP

These tables are auto-populated with the data you entered above.

	Percent
<b>Children screened for redetermination</b>	
<b>Children retained after redetermination</b>	
<b>Children disenrolled after redetermination</b>	



Table: Disenrollment in CHIP after Redetermination

	Percent
<b>Children disenrolled after redetermination</b>	100%
<b>Children disenrolled for procedural reasons</b>	0%
<b>Children disenrolled for eligibility reasons</b>	0%
<b>Children disenrolled for other reasons</b>	0%

## Part 4: Redetermination in Medicaid

Redetermination is the process of redetermining whether a child is eligible to renew in Medicaid (Title XIX) every 12 months. This section doesn't apply to any mid-year changes in circumstances that may affect eligibility (for example: income, relocation, or aging out of the program).

1. How many children were eligible for redetermination in Medicaid in FFY 2020?

0

2. Of the eligible children, how many were then screened for redetermination?

0

3. How many children were retained in Medicaid after redetermination?

0

4. How many children were disenrolled in Medicaid after the redetermination process?

This number should be equal to the total of 4a, 4b, and 4c below.

0

4a. How many children were disenrolled for procedural reasons?

This could be due to an incomplete application, missing documentation, or a missing enrollment fee.

4b. How many children were disenrolled for eligibility reasons?

This could be due to an income that was too high and/or eligibility in CHIP instead.

0

4c. How many children were disenrolled for other reasons?

0

5. Did you have any limitations in collecting this data?

Data is collected at the household level; therefore, this information is not captured.

Table: Redetermination in Medicaid

These tables are auto-populated with the data you entered above.

	Percent
<b>Children screened for redetermination</b>	
<b>Children retained after redetermination</b>	
<b>Children disenrolled after redetermination</b>	

Table: Disenrollment in Medicaid after Redetermination

	Percent
<b>Children disenrolled after redetermination</b>	
<b>Children disenrolled for procedural reasons</b>	
<b>Children disenrolled for eligibility reasons</b>	
<b>Children disenrolled for other reasons</b>	

## Part 5: Tracking a CHIP cohort (Title XXI) over 18 months

Tracking a cohort of children enrolled in CHIP (Title XXI) will indicate how long a specific group of children stays enrolled over an 18-month period. This information is required by Section 402(a) of CHIPRA.

To track your cohort, identify a group of children ages 0 to 16 years who are newly enrolled in CHIP and/or Medicaid as of January through March 2020 (the second quarter of FFY 2020). Children in this cohort must be 16 years and 0 months or

younger when they enroll to ensure they don't age out of the program by the end of the 18-month tracking period.

You'll identify a new cohort every two years. This year you'll report on the number of children at the start of the cohort (Jan - Mar 2020) and six months later (July - Sept 2020). Next year you'll report numbers for the same cohort at 12 months (Jan - Mar 2021) and 18 months later (July - Sept 2021). If data is unknown or unavailable, leave it blank - don't enter a zero unless the data is known to be zero.

#### Helpful hints on age groups

Children should be in age groups based on their age at the start of the cohort, when they're identified as newly enrolled in January, February, or March of 2020. For example, if a child is four years old when they're newly enrolled, they should continue to be reported in the "ages 1-5" group at 6 months, 12 months, and 18 months later.

The oldest children in the cohort must be no older than 16 years (and 0 months) to ensure they don't age out of the program at the end of the 18-month tracking period. That means children in the "ages 13-16" group who are newly enrolled in January 2020 must be born after January 2004. Similarly, children who are newly enrolled in February 2020 must be born after February 2004, and children newly enrolled in March 2020 must be born after March 2004.

#### 1. How does your state define "newly enrolled" for this cohort?

☒ Newly enrolled in CHIP: Children in this cohort weren't enrolled in CHIP (Title XXI) during the previous month. For example: Newly enrolled children in January 2020 weren't enrolled in CHIP in December 2019.

☐ Newly enrolled in CHIP and Medicaid: Children in this cohort weren't enrolled in CHIP (Title XXI) or Medicaid (Title XIX) during the previous month. For example: Newly enrolled children in January 2020 weren't enrolled in CHIP or Medicaid in December 2019.

2. Do you have data for individual age groups?

If not, you'll report the total number for all age groups (0-16 years) instead.

☒ Yes

☐ No

January - March 2020 (start of the cohort)

3. How many children were newly enrolled in CHIP between January and March 2020?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

194

1829

3089

1308

July - September 2020 (6 months later)

4. How many children were continuously enrolled in CHIP six months later?

Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the six-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

165

1643

2795

1172

5. How many children had a break in CHIP coverage but were re-enrolled in CHIP six months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

0

<11

15

<11

6. Of the children who had a break in CHIP coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

0

0

<11

0

7. How many children were no longer enrolled in CHIP six months later?

Possible reasons for no longer being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than CHIP
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

29

179

279

131

8. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in CHIP (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid six months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

21

141

210

106

9. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your data?

No

January - March 2021 (12 months later)

Next year you'll report this data. Leave it blank in the meantime.

10. How many children were continuously enrolled in CHIP 12 months later?

Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the 12-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

11. How many children had a break in CHIP coverage but were re-enrolled in CHIP 12 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

12. Of the children who had a break in CHIP coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

13. How many children were no longer enrolled in CHIP 12 months later?

Possible reasons for not being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than CHIP
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

14. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in CHIP (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid 12 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

July - September of 2021 (18 months later)

Next year you'll report this data. Leave it blank in the meantime.



15. How many children were continuously enrolled in CHIP 18 months later?  
Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the 18-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

16. How many children had a break in CHIP coverage but were re-enrolled in CHIP 18 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

17. Of the children who had a break in CHIP coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

18. How many children were no longer enrolled in CHIP 18 months later?

Possible reasons for not being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than CHIP
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

19. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in CHIP (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in Medicaid 18 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

20. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your data?

## Part 6: Tracking a Medicaid (Title XIX) cohort over 18 months

Tracking a cohort of children enrolled in Medicaid (Title XIX) will indicate how long a specific group of children stays enrolled over an 18-month period. This information is required by Section 402(a) of CHIPRA.

To track your cohort, identify a group of children ages 0 to 16 years, who are newly enrolled in Medicaid and/or CHIP as of January through March 2020 (the second quarter of FFY 2020). Children in this cohort must be 16 years and 0 months or younger when they enroll to ensure they don't age out of the program by the end of

the 18-month tracking period.

You'll identify a new cohort every two years. This year you'll report the number of children identified at the start of the cohort (Jan-Mar 2020) and six months later (July-Sept 2020). Next year you'll report numbers for the same cohort at 12 months (Jan-Mar 2021) and 18 months later (July-Sept 2021). If data is unknown or unavailable, leave it blank - don't enter a zero unless the data is known to be zero.

#### Helpful hints on age groups

Children should be in age groups based on their age at the start of the cohort, when they're identified as newly enrolled in January, February, or March of 2020. For example, if a child is four years old when they're newly enrolled, they should continue to be reported in the "ages 1-5" group at 6 months, 12 months, and 18 months later.

The oldest children in the cohort must be no older than 16 years (and 0 months) to ensure they don't age out of the program at the end of the 18-month tracking period. That means children in the "ages 13-16" group who are newly enrolled in January 2020 must be born after January 2004. Similarly, children who are newly enrolled in February 2020 must be born after February 2004, and children newly enrolled in March 2020 must be born after March 2004.

#### 1. How does your state define "newly enrolled" for this cohort?

☒ Newly enrolled in Medicaid: Children in this cohort weren't enrolled in Medicaid (Title XIX) during the previous month. For example: Newly enrolled children in January 2020 weren't enrolled in Medicaid in December 2019.

☐ Newly enrolled in CHIP and Medicaid: Children in this cohort weren't enrolled in CHIP (Title XXI) or Medicaid (Title XIX) during the previous month. For example: Newly enrolled children in January 2020 weren't enrolled in CHIP or Medicaid in December 2019.

2. Do you have data for individual age groups?

If not, you'll report the total number for all age groups (0-16 years) instead.

☒ Yes

☐ No

January - March 2020 (start of the cohort)

3. How many children were newly enrolled in Medicaid between January and March 2020?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

9248

5033

4650

1786

July - September 2020 (6 months later)

4. How many children were continuously enrolled in Medicaid six months later?  
Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the six-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

9081

4860

4487

1716

5. How many children had a break in Medicaid coverage but were re-enrolled in Medicaid six months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

18

31

27

<11

6. Of the children who had a break in Medicaid coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

<11

<11

<11

<11

7. How many children were no longer enrolled in Medicaid six months later?

Possible reasons for no longer being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than Medicaid
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

149

142

136

61

8. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in Medicaid (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP six months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

26

35

35

22

9. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your data?

January - March 2021 (12 months later)

Next year you'll report this data. Leave it blank in the meantime.

10. How many children were continuously enrolled in Medicaid 12 months later?  
Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the 12-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

11. How many children had a break in Medicaid coverage but were re-enrolled in Medicaid 12 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

12. Of the children who had a break in Medicaid coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

13. How many children were no longer enrolled in Medicaid 12 months later?

Possible reasons for not being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than Medicaid
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

14. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in Medicaid (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP 12 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

July - September of 2021 (18 months later)

Next year you'll report this data. Leave it blank in the meantime.

15. How many children were continuously enrolled in Medicaid 18 months later?  
Only include children that didn't have a break in coverage during the 18-month period.

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

16. How many children had a break in Medicaid coverage but were re-enrolled in Medicaid 18 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

17. Of the children who had a break in Medicaid coverage (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP during the break?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16



18. How many children were no longer enrolled in Medicaid 18 months later?

Possible reasons for not being enrolled:

- Transferred to another health insurance program other than Medicaid
- Didn't meet eligibility criteria anymore
- Didn't complete documentation
- Didn't pay a premium or enrollment fee

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

19. Of the children who were no longer enrolled in Medicaid (in the previous question), how many were enrolled in CHIP 18 months later?

Ages 0-1

Ages 1-5

Ages 6-12

Ages 13-16

20. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your data?

## Cost Sharing (Out-of-Pocket Costs)

States can choose whether or not to require cost sharing in their CHIP program. Cost sharing includes payments such as enrollment fees, premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments.

## **Employer Sponsored Insurance and Premium Assistance**

States with a premium assistance program can use CHIP funds to purchase coverage through employer sponsored insurance (ESI) on behalf of eligible children and parents.

1. Does your state offer ESI including a premium assistance program under the CHIP State Plan or a Section 1115 Title XXI demonstration?

☐

Yes

☒

No

## **Program Integrity**

## **Dental Benefits**

## **CAHPS Survey Results**

Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA) requires that all CHIP programs submit survey results from the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS). The survey assesses your CHIP program quality and customer satisfaction.

1. Did you collect the CAHPS survey?

☒ Yes

1a. Did you submit your CAHPS raw data to the AHRQ CAHPS database?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ No

## Part 2: You collected the CAHPS survey

Since you collected the CAHPS survey, please complete Part 2.

1. Upload a summary report of your CAHPS survey results.

This is optional if you already submitted CAHPS raw data to the AHRQ CAHPS database. Submit results only for the CHIP population, not for both Medicaid (Title XIX) and CHIP (Title XXI) together. Your data should represent children enrolled in all types of delivery systems (Managed Care, PCCM, and Fee for Service).

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

2020\_Maryland\_CAHPS.pdf

2. Which CHIP population did you survey?

- ☐ Medicaid Expansion CHIP
- ☐ Separate CHIP
- ☒ Both Separate CHIP and Medicaid Expansion CHIP
- ☐ Other

3. Which version of the CAHPS survey did you use?

- ☐ CAHPS 5.0
- ☒ CAHPS 5.0H
- ☐ Other

4. Which supplemental item sets did you include in your survey?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ None
- ☒ Children with Chronic Conditions
- ☐ Other

5. Which administrative protocol did you use to administer the survey?

Select all that apply.



NCQA HEDIS CAHPS 5.0H



HRQ CAHPS



Other

6. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your CAHPS survey results?

## Part 3: You didn't collect the CAHPS survey

### Health Services Initiative (HSI) Programs

All states with approved HSI program(s) should complete this section.

States can use up to 10% of their fiscal year allotment to develop Health Services Initiatives (HSI) that provide direct services and other public health initiatives for low-income children. [See Section 2105(a)(1)(D)(ii) of the Social Security Act.] States can only develop HSI programs after funding other costs to administer their CHIP State Plan, as defined in regulations at 42 CFR 457.10.

1. Does your state operate Health Service Initiatives using CHIP (Title XXI) funds?

Even if you're not currently operating the HSI program, if it's in your current approved CHIP State Plan, please answer "yes."



Yes



No

Tell us about your HSI program(s).

1. What is the name of your HSI program?

Healthy Homes for Healthy Kids Program

2. Are you currently operating the HSI program, or plan to in the future?

☒ Yes

☐ No

3. Which populations does the HSI program serve?

Children under the age of 19 who are enrolled in or may be eligible for CHIP or Medicaid, and who have an elevated BLL  $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$ . The program serves up to 200 properties annually. There is no limit on the number of children per property; in many instances, there are 2-4 children living in the homes that are abated. Children are eligible for this program based on their income being less than the maximum FPL% for MCHP. This program counts properties served, not children served. The counts below apply an average of 3 children per household. In FY 2020 a total of 54 properties were enrolled in this program which means they were at some stage of the lead remediation process.

4. How many children do you estimate are being served by the HSI program?

162

5. How many children in the HSI program are below your state's FPL threshold?

162

**Computed:** 100%

Skip to the next section if you're already reporting HSI metrics and outcomes to CMS, such as in quarterly or monthly reports.

6. How do you measure the HSI program's impact on the health of low-income children in your state? Define a metric to measure the impact.

N/A

7. What outcomes have you found when measuring the impact?

N/A

8. Is there anything else you'd like to add about this HSI program?

Maryland submits quarterly reports on an agreed upon set of metrics to CMS for this CHIP HSI; therefore Maryland is skipping questions 6-8

9. Optional: Attach any additional documents.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

1. What is the name of your HSI program?

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Environmental Case Management



2. Are you currently operating the HSI program, or plan to in the future?

☒ Yes

☐ No

3. Which populations does the HSI program serve?

Medicaid/CHIP-enrolled or -eligible children diagnosed with (1) persistent moderate to severe asthma or (2) a BLL  $\geq 5\mu\text{g/dL}$  who reside in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Charles County, Prince George's County, St. Mary's County, Harford County, Frederick County, Wicomico County and Dorchester County This program aims to serve between 1,500 and 2,000 children annually. It provides home visiting services to children who qualify. All children enrolled in the program must be eligible to participate in CHIP.

4. How many children do you estimate are being served by the HSI program?

1201

5. How many children in the HSI program are below your state's FPL threshold?

1201

**Computed:** 100%

Skip to the next section if you're already reporting HSI metrics and outcomes to CMS, such as in quarterly or monthly reports.

6. How do you measure the HSI program's impact on the health of low-income children in your state? Define a metric to measure the impact.

N/A

7. What outcomes have you found when measuring the impact?

N/A

8. Is there anything else you'd like to add about this HSI program?

Maryland submits quarterly reports on an agreed upon set of metrics to CMS for this CHIP HSI; therefore Maryland is skipping questions 6-8

9. Optional: Attach any additional documents.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

## Do you have another HSI Program in this list?

Optional

## Part 1: Tell us about your goals and objectives

Tell us about the progress you've made on your performance goals in the past year. The objectives and goals you add to this section should match those reflected in your CHIP State Plan, Section 9. Submit a CHIP State Plan Amendment (SPA) if any of them are different.

Objective 1 is required. We've provided examples for other objectives, but you can edit them so they match the objectives in your CHIP State Plan. You can add additional objectives and goals to fit what's in your CHIP State Plan.

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

For example: In an effort to reduce the number of uninsured children, our goal is to enroll 90% of eligible children in the CHIP program.

Reduce the number of Uninsured Children

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☐ New goal
- ☒ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

For example: The number of children enrolled in CHIP in the last federal fiscal year.

Uninsured children in families with income below 200 percent FPL as a percent of total children under the age 19

4. Numerator (total number)

170000

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

For example: The total number of eligible children in the last federal fiscal year.

Total children under the age of 19

6. Denominator (total number)

357000

**Computed:** 47.62%

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

01

/

2019

**End**

mm/yyyy

12

/

2019

8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☐ Survey data
- ☒ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

Maryland's uninsured children percentage was not captured in previous years.

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

The economy will continue to guide and dictate the future of enrollment.

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

Maintain our goals of reducing Uninsured Children

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

## Do you have another Goal in this list?

Optional

1. What is the next objective listed in your CHIP State Plan?

You can edit the suggested objective so it matches what's in your CHIP State Plan.

Increase in percentage of children with a usual source of care (Maryland CHIP State Plan 9.3.3)

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

For example: In an effort to increase access to care, our goal is to increase the number of children who have visited a primary care physician by 5%.

Child and adolescent access to primary care practitioners (HEDIS CAP-CH)

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☐ New goal
- ☒ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

For example: The number of children enrolled in CHIP who visited a primary care physician in the last federal fiscal year.

Number of members 12-24 months who had a visit with a PCP

4. Numerator (total number)

24639

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

For example: The total number of children enrolled in CHIP in the last federal fiscal year.

Denominator includes CHIP and Medicaid (Title XIX); measure eligible population

6. Denominator (total number)

25447

**Computed:** 96.82%

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

01

/

2019

**End**

mm/yyyy

12

/

2019



8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☐ Survey data
- ☒ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

Maryland's performance on the CAP-CH measure has increased from 94.1% in (HEDIS YEARS) 2016 to 96.0% in 2020.

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

Maryland operates a Value-Based Purchasing program with performance-based incentives and disincentives for its managed care organizations. The program includes measures for child well-care visits.

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

Maintain our goals

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

**Do you have another Goal in this list?**

Optional

1. What is the next objective listed in your CHIP State Plan?

You can edit the suggested objective to match what's in your CHIP State Plan.

Increase in percentage of children with a well-child visit (Maryland CHIP State Plan 9.3.7.3)

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

For example: In an effort to increase the use of preventative care, our goal is to increase the number of children who receive one or more well child visits by 5%.

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 months of Life (HEDIS W15)

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☒ New goal
- ☐ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

For example: The number of children who received one or more well child visits in the last federal fiscal year.

The number of children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and who had six or more well-child visits with a primary care physician during their first 15 months of life.

4. Numerator (total number)

2169

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

For example: The total number of children enrolled in CHIP in the last federal fiscal year.

Denominator includes CHIP and Medicaid (Title XIX); measure-eligible population

6. Denominator (total number)

3018

**Computed:** 71.87%

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

01

/

2019

**End**

mm/yyyy

12

/

2019

8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☐ Survey data
- ☒ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

Maryland's performance on the W15 measure has increased from 64.9% in (HEDIS YEARS) 2016 to 71.2% in 2020.

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

Maryland operates a Value-Based Purchasing program with performance-based incentives and disincentives for its managed care organizations. The program includes measures for child well-care visits.

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

Maintain our goals

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

**Do you have another Goal in this list?**

Optional

1. What is the next objective listed in your CHIP State Plan?

Increase the proportion of children who are satisfied with their care

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

Getting Needed Care: Care Needed Right Away (Maryland CHIP State Plan 9.3.7.4)

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☐ New goal
- ☒ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

The number of children reporting 'always' or 'usually' when asked about 'getting needed care right away.' Children (aged 12 and under) had to be continuously-enrolled in the same MCO for five of the last six months.

4. Numerator (total number)

664

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

Denominator includes CHIP and Medicaid (Title XIX); measure-eligible population

6. Denominator (total number)

743

**Computed:** 89.37%

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

01

/

2019

**End**

mm/yyyy

12

/

2019



8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☒ Survey data
- ☐ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

Maryland's performance on the CAHPS measure has remained over 88% from 2018 to 2020.

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

Maryland operates a Value-Based Purchasing program with performance-based incentives and disincentives for its managed care organizations. The program includes measures for child well-care visits.

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

Maintain

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

**Do you have another Goal in this list?**

Optional

1. What is the next objective listed in your CHIP State Plan?

Increase the proportion of children who receive dental care

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

Utilization of dental services by children aged 4-20 (Maryland CHIP State Plan 9.3.7.6)

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☐ New goal
- ☒ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

Children aged 4-20 enrolled in Medicaid for at least 320 days who received one or more dental service

4. Numerator (total number)

331485

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

Denominator includes CHIP and Medicaid (Title XIX); measure-eligible population

6. Denominator (total number)

477768

**Computed:** 69.38%

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

01

/

2019

**End**

mm/yyyy

12

/

2019

8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☐ Survey data
- ☒ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

Maryland's performance on the dental utilization measure has increased from 69.0% in CY 2015 to 69.4% in CY 2019, despite an increase of over 70,000 in the measure-eligible population.

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

Maryland has implemented programs to improve access to oral health services through Medicaid and by expanding its public health dental infrastructure. Since 2009, a single statement dental administrative services organization has overseen services for Maryland Medicaid. In 2015, Maryland incorporated pay-for-performance standards into its new dental administrative services organization contract.

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

Maintain

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

**Do you have another Goal in this list?**

Optional

1. What is the next objective listed in your CHIP State Plan?

1. Briefly describe your goal for this objective.

2. What type of goal is it?

- ☐ New goal
- ☐ Continuing goal
- ☐ Discontinued goal

Define the numerator you're measuring

3. Which population are you measuring in the numerator?

4. Numerator (total number)

Define the denominator you're measuring

5. Which population are you measuring in the denominator?

For example: The total number of eligible children in the last federal fiscal year.

6. Denominator (total number)

**Computed:**

7. What is the date range of your data?

**Start**

mm/yyyy

 / 

**End**

mm/yyyy

 /



8. Which data source did you use?

- ☐ Eligibility or enrollment data
- ☐ Survey data
- ☐ Another data source

9. How did your progress towards your goal last year compare to your previous year's progress?

10. What are you doing to continually make progress towards your goal?

11. Anything else you'd like to tell us about this goal?

12. Do you have any supporting documentation?

Optional

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

**Do you have another Goal in this list?**

Optional

**Do you have another objective in your State Plan?**

Optional

## Part 2: Additional questions

1. Do you have other strategies for measuring and reporting on your performance goals? What are these strategies, and what information have you found through this research?

Maryland has noted continued progress in most of the Health Choice population both Medicaid and SCHIP. We continue to discuss several strategies to decrease ER use among children. Dental Care continues to increase.

2. Do you plan to add new strategies for measuring and reporting on your goals and objectives? What do you plan to do, and when will this data become available?

No

3. Have you conducted any focused studies on your CHIP population? (For example: studies on adolescents, attention deficit disorder, substance use, special healthcare needs, or other emerging healthcare needs.) What have you discovered through this research?

We continue to evaluate overall performances of the children in the entire Health Choice population. The Rare and Expensive Case Management (REM) program unit monitors access to care for children (and some adults) with certain needs. The department monitors the case management performance and discontinues contracts with case managers that are not performing adequately.

4. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

For example: studies, analyses, or any other documents that address your performance goals.

**Click Choose Files and make your selection(s) then click Upload to attach your files. Click View Uploaded to see a list of all files attached here.**

Files must be in one of these formats: PDF, Word, Excel, or a valid image (jpg or png).

Browse...

2020\_Maryland\_CAHPs.pdf

2020\_Maryland\_HEDIS.pdf

Tell us how much you spent on your CHIP program in FFY 2020, and how much you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022.

## Part 1: Benefit Costs

Please type your answers in only. Do not copy and paste your answers.

1. How much did you spend on Managed Care in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

\$ 248,381,952

2021

\$ 267,120,023

2022

\$ 257,686,940

2. How much did you spend on Fee for Service in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

\$ 78,799,051

2021

\$ 71,161,432

2022

\$ 76,957,891

3. How much did you spend on anything else related to benefit costs in FFY 2020?  
How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 0

\$ 0

\$ 0

4. How much did you receive in cost sharing from beneficiaries to offset your costs in  
FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ -10,312,686

\$ -10,655,866

\$ -10,541,312

Table 1: Benefits Costs

This table is auto-populated with the data you entered above.

	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
<b>Managed Care</b>	248381952	267120023	257686940
<b>Fee for Service</b>	78799051	71161432	76957891
<b>Other benefit costs</b>	0	0	0
<b>Cost sharing payments from beneficiaries</b>	-10312686	-10655866	-10541312
<b>Total benefit costs</b>	316868317	327625589	324103519

## Part 2: Administrative Costs

Please type your answers in only. Do not copy and paste your answers.

1. How much did you spend on personnel in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

This includes wages, salaries, and other employee costs.

2020

\$ 1,745,357

2021

\$ 1,832,625

2022

\$ 1,924,256

2. How much did you spend on general administration in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 16,823,476

\$ 17,667,950

\$ 18,547,883

3. How much did you spend on contractors and brokers, such as enrollment contractors in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 2,106,225

\$ 2,211,536

\$ 2,322,113

4. How much did you spend on claims processing in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 0

\$ 0

\$ 0

5. How much did you spend on outreach and marketing in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 1,656,887

\$ 1,739,731

\$ 1,826,718

6. How much did you spend on your Health Services Initiatives (HSI) if you had any in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 2,140,414

\$ 2,247,435

\$ 2,359,807

7. How much did you spend on anything else related to administrative costs in FFY 2020? How much do you anticipate spending in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

2021

2022

\$ 0

\$ 0

\$ 0

Table 2: Administrative Costs

This table is auto-populated with the data you entered above.

Your total administrative costs cannot be more than 10% of your total CHIP program costs (the sum of your benefit and administrative costs). The 10% administrative cap is calculated by dividing the total benefit costs by 9.

	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
<b>Personnel</b>	1745357	1832625	1924256
<b>General administration</b>	16823476	17667950	18547883
<b>Contractors and brokers</b>	2106225	2211536	2322113
<b>Claims processing</b>	0	0	0
<b>Outreach and marketing</b>	1656887	1739731	1826718
<b>Health Services Initiatives (HSI)</b>	2140414	2247435	2359807
<b>Other administrative costs</b>	0	0	0
<b>Total administrative costs</b>	24472359	25699277	26980777
<b>10% administrative cap</b>	36353444.78	37586828.33	37182759



Table 3: Federal and State Shares

CHIP is funded by federal and state budgets. The federal share of funding is calculated by multiplying your state's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (eFMAP) by your total program costs (the sum of your benefit and administrative costs). The remaining amount of your total program costs is covered by your state share of funding.

This table is auto-calculated using the data you entered above. The federal and state shares for FFY 2022 will be calculated once the eFMAP rate for 2022 becomes available. In the meantime, these values will be blank.

	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
<b>Total program costs</b>	351653362	363980732	361625608
<b>eFMAP</b>	76.50	65	65
<b>Federal share</b>	269014821.93	236587475.8	235056645.2
<b>State share</b>	82638540.07	127393256.2	126568962.8

8. What were your state funding sources in FFY 2020?

Select all that apply.

☒

State appropriations

☐

County/local funds

☐

Employer contributions

☐

Foundation grants

☐

Private donations

☐

Tobacco settlement

☐

Other

9. Did you experience a shortfall in federal CHIP funds this year?

☐

Yes

☒

No

### **Part 3: Managed Care Costs**

Complete this section only if you have a Managed Care delivery system.

1. How many children were eligible for Managed Care in FFY 2020? How many do you anticipate will be eligible in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

140340

2021

142382

2022

132074

2. What was your per member per month (PMPM) cost based on the number of children eligible for Managed Care in FFY 2020? What is your projected PMPM cost for FFY 2021 and 2022?

Round to the nearest whole number.

2020

\$ 147

2021

\$ 156

2022

\$ 163

	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
PMPM cost	147	156	163

## Part 4: Fee for Service Costs

Complete this section only if you have a Fee for Service delivery system.

1. How many children were eligible for Fee for Service in FFY 2020? How many do you anticipate will be eligible in FFY 2021 and 2022?

2020

1314

2021

1141

2022

1198

2. What was your per member per month (PMPM) cost based on the number of children eligible for Fee For Service in FFY 2020? What is your projected PMPM cost for FFY 2021 and 2022?

The per member per month cost will be the average cost per month to provide services to these enrollees. Round to the nearest whole number.

2020

\$ 4,997

2021

\$ 5,197

2022

\$ 5,353

	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
PMPM cost	4997	5197	5353

1. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your program finances that wasn't already covered?

Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020 Per Member Per Month (PMPM): In the above PMPM calculations, the offsetting cost sharing of (10,312,686) is allocated 99.07% to Managed Care Organizations (MCO) and 0.93% to Fee for Service (FFS) in the same ratio as FFY 2020 MCO/FFS average enrollment: 140,340 MCO, 1,314 FFS, and 141,654 total average enrollments. The results is an allocation of (10,217,025) cost sharing to MCOs and (95,661) to FFS. Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Per Member Per Month (PMPM): In the above PMPM calculations, the offsetting cost sharing of (10,655,866) is allocated 99.21% to Managed Care Organizations (MCO) and 0.79% to Fee for Service (FFS) in the same ratio as FFY 2021 MCO/FFS average enrollment: 142,382 MCO, 1,141 FFS, and 143,523 total average enrollments. The result is an allocation of (10,571,152) cost sharing to MCOs and (84,714) to FFS. eFMAP was 76.5 for the first quarter of 2020 and 80.84 for the second, third and fourth quarter of 2020. The rate sheet in MBES reflects a 69.34 for FY 2021 and the State assumes that FY 2022 will return to enhanced rate of 65 although the rate is not in MBES as of the date of this submission.

2. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

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1. How has your state's political and fiscal environment affected your ability to provide healthcare to low-income children and families?

The economy continued to guide and dictate the future for enrollment in all Medicaid Programs for the State of Maryland during 2019-2020. Maryland enhanced the MCHP eligibility system during 2019-2020, Maryland Health Connection (the state-based marketplace for MAGI groups), by allowing enrollees to pick their Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) online as soon as eligibility is determined.

2. What's the greatest challenge your CHIP program has faced in FFY 2020?

By far the greatest challenge during the FFY 2020 was the Public Health Emergency, which required additional procedures and changes in business processes at the frontline caseload units as well as in the administering agency. Per Section 6008(b)(3) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Maryland adopted the rule change to enable continued eligibility for all Medicaid cases except for death, out of state moves, or recipient requests for closure. All other reported household changes were processed but cases were not closed unless for one of the reasons above. For example, recipients who would age out of coverage altogether were kept eligible, and those recipients who did not complete their redeterminations have been kept active since March 2020.

3. What are some of the greatest accomplishments your CHIP program has experienced in FFY 2020?

Maryland implemented quickly a strategy to allow staff to shift from office-based operations to teleworking arrangements. Local Health Departments used the flexibility allowed in their grants to shift funding requests toward laptops, cell phones, printers/scanners and other needs to support teleworking operations. Maryland has allowed telephone applications to be taken by frontline case managers. MDH staff have reviewed telephone application cases to ensure integrity. Maryland took advantage of all CMS flexibilities in policies and procedures to support continued operations.

4. What changes have you made to your CHIP program in FFY 2020 or plan to make in FFY 2021? Why have you decided to make these changes?

Maryland enhanced the MCHP eligibility system during 2019-2020, Maryland Health Connection (the state-based marketplace for MAGI groups), by allowing enrollees to pick their Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) online as soon as eligibility is determined.

5. Is there anything else you'd like to add about your state's challenges and accomplishments?

No

6. Optional: Attach any additional documents here.

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