

Medicaid & CHIP: May 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report July 28, 2015

Background

This monthly report on state Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) data represents state Medicaid and CHIP agencies' eligibility activity for the calendar month of May 2015. This report measures eligibility and enrollment activity for the entire Medicaid and CHIP programs in all states¹, reflecting activity for all populations receiving comprehensive Medicaid and CHIP benefits in all states, including states that have not yet chosen to adopt the new low-income adult group established by the Affordable Care Act.² This data is submitted to CMS by states using a common set of indicators designed to provide information to support program management and policy-making related to application, eligibility, and enrollment processes.³

As with previous reports, this month's report focuses on those indicators that relate to the Medicaid and CHIP application and enrollment process:⁴

- The number of applications submitted directly to Medicaid and CHIP agencies, including those received through State-Based Marketplaces (SBMs);
- The number of eligibility determinations made by Medicaid and CHIP agencies on the applications described above, as well as applications to the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) in states for which the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid or CHIP determination); and
- The total number of individuals enrolled in the Medicaid and CHIP programs who are receiving comprehensive benefits, including details on the total number of children enrolled in these programs.

¹ For purposes of this report, the term "states" include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

² As of May 2015, twenty-nine states had implemented the expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act to cover adults under age 65 with incomes up to 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. The enrollment impact of the Medicaid expansion varies; some of these states had expanded coverage to parents and other adults at income levels above the level required under federal law before the Affordable Care Act. Many other states previously covered parents only at the minimum required income levels and often did not cover other adults without disabilities who are under age 65 at all.

³ See appendix A for the standardized data definitions for the data included in this report. States continue to work to transition to these standardized definitions. State-specific notes on the differences between state-reported data and the data definitions are included in the state-by-state tables in this report.

⁴ The Affordable Care Act's "no wrong door" policy means that individuals can apply for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace or the Medicaid or CHIP agency (if a separate agency) in their state and receive an eligibility determination for the health insurance program for which they are eligible. Information on applications received by (and Medicaid and CHIP assessments and determinations made by) the Marketplaces during the second Marketplace open enrollment period is included in the Health Insurance Marketplace 2015 Open Enrollment Period: March Enrollment Report (March 10, 2015).

As with each monthly report, given that states are reporting monthly data to CMS soon after the close of the month, the May 2015 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have published updated data for April 2015 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment on <u>Medicaid.gov</u>, which includes a more complete data set than the previously reported preliminary April 2015 data.

Medicaid and CHIP May 2015 Enrollment Data Highlights

Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in May 2015 in All States Reporting May Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period). ⁵	71,637,638 ⁶
Additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both May 2015 enrollment data and data from July- September of 2013	12.8 million

- Over 71.6 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in May 2015.⁷ This enrollment count is point-in-time (on the last day of the month) and includes all enrollees in the Medicaid and CHIP programs who are receiving a comprehensive benefit package.
- 509,082 additional people were enrolled in May 2015 as compared to April 2015 in the 51 states that reported comparable May and April 2015 data.⁸
- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both May 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, more than 12.8 million additional individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of May 2015, more than a 22 percent increase over the average monthly

⁵ This enrollment data may differ from other published state and national enrollment figures because it only includes individuals with comprehensive benefits. Individuals who are only eligible for limited benefits under the Medicaid and CHIP programs (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage, limited benefit dual eligible individuals, and Medicaid section 1115 demonstration populations with limited benefits) are excluded from this indicator in all reporting periods. See Appendix A for more information on this methodology. See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. It is important to note that the enrollment measure is a total count of enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period.

⁶ The data contained in this report is preliminary because it is reported soon after the close of the reporting month and contains few, if any, individuals who become eligible in May 2015 after the close of the month due to retroactive eligibility under Medicaid or similar reasons. In Medicaid, individuals are potentially eligible for retroactive coverage for incurred health care costs dating back to 90 days prior to the date of application. ⁷ See footnote 5 and 6.

⁸ See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Multiple states conducted large volumes of renewals and redeterminations at the end of May 2015 which likely resulted in declines in their enrollments in May 2015, as compared to April 2015.

enrollment for July through September of 2013.⁹ (Connecticut and Maine are not included in this count.)¹⁰

- Among states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in May 2015, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by approximately 29.2 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of approximately 9.5 percent over the same period.¹¹
- 13 of the 27 states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in May 2015 and that reported relevant data for both May and the July-September 2013 baseline period, experienced an enrollment increase of 30 percent or more.¹²
- These enrollment counts are in addition to the enrollment increases from the nearly 950,000 individuals who gained coverage as a result of the Affordable Care Act before open enrollment began.¹³ Seven states implemented an "early option" to expand Medicaid coverage to adults with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL between April 1, 2010 and January 1, 2014, using

¹⁰ Connecticut and Maine did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period. ¹¹ Percentage calculations are based only on states reporting in both May 2015 and the July through September 2013

baseline period. See footnote 9 for additional information.

⁹ The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 49 states reporting both May 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September 2013 (the baseline period before the initial Marketplace open enrollment period) that contains comparable enrollment groups. These 49 states report total enrollment in May of more than 70.6 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of nearly 57.8 million. For May 2015, we are reporting growth of 12,820,582 compared to July-September 2013. This figure exceeds the 12,320,088 in net enrollment growth that was included in the *Medicaid and CHIP: April 2015 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* by 500,494. This difference does not match the 509,082 increase reported above for the April to May 2015 period because the 509,082 figure is based on 51 states, while the 500,404 figure is based on only 49 states. See the notes in table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Because the July-September 2013 data may contain individuals with retroactive Medicaid coverage, and the April and May 2015 data included in this report is preliminary (see footnote 6), the difference reported here between May 2015 and July-September 2013 period is likely understated.

¹² Medicaid expansion states that reported data in both periods that showed a greater than 30 percent increase in enrollment are: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Washington, and West Virginia (8 of these 12 states also run State-Based Marketplaces). In prior months, Minnesota and Vermont have been included on this list, but are not included this month. Minnesota transitioned approximately 90,000 individuals from its Medicaid program to its Basic Health Program on January 1, 2015. Vermont updated its methodology in January 2015 to better align with CMS's data specifications, which caused a decline in its reported enrollment growth. Among expansion states, the percentage change in the number of individuals enrolled varies based on the size of the coverage expansion that is occurring in 2014. States that previously offered comprehensive coverage to many adults with incomes under 133 percent of the FPL will likely see a smaller percent increase than those who previously offered only coverage for very low-income parents. Additionally, in most states that provided Medicaid coverage to adults with incomes above 133 percent of the FPL prior to 2014, those individuals are no longer eligible for or enrolled in Medicaid and instead may be eligible to purchase qualified health plan coverage through the Marketplace, and may be eligible for the premium tax credit and cost-sharing reduction portion of the advance payments; this change will reduce the overall Medicaid enrollment in those states.

¹³ Enrollment data for California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, and New Jersey was reported to CMS by the state and is from the end of 2013. Data for Connecticut and Washington is from 2012 (Source: Sommers, B. D., Arntson, E., Kenney, G. M., et al., "Lesson from Early Medicaid Expansions under Health Reform: Interviews with Medicaid Officials", *Medicare & Medicaid Research Review*, 2013: Volume 3, number 4 (http://www.cms.gov/mmrr/Downloads/MMRR2013_003_04_a02.pdf).

new state plan authority provided by the Affordable Care Act or a demonstration under section 1115 of the Social Security Act building upon that authority.¹⁴

It is important to note that, as with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between May 2015 and the July-September 2013 baseline period, including but not limited to changes attributable to the Affordable Care Act. The enrollment numbers included in this report understate total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment because the data is preliminary. The preliminary data, which is submitted approximately a week after the close of the reporting period, generally does not include Medicaid and CHIP eligible individuals who applied in May and whose application will be fully processed after May 31st; these individuals will be enrolled effective back to at least the date of application or the first of the month and we note that those enrollments are not reflected in this preliminary data. Similarly, the preliminary data does not likely include individuals who had medical expenses in May 2015, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in May 2015.¹⁵ Updated enrollment data for past months, which is updated one month after the close of the reporting period, is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on Medicaid.gov.¹⁶

¹⁴ Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Minnesota utilized state plan authority, while California, Colorado, New Jersey, and Washington provided the coverage through Medicaid demonstration authority under section 1115 of the Social Security Act. For more information about this "early option," please see Medicaid and CHIP: March 2014 *Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* (May 1, 2014). ¹⁵ See footnote 6 for additional information on retroactive eligibility.

¹⁶ The updated data available on Medicaid.gov is not directly comparable to the preliminary data included in this report because it contains retroactive enrollment and individuals who applied during the reporting period but were determined eligible after the close of the reporting period.

Child Enrollment

Total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment in the	29,533,799 ¹⁸	
46 states reporting in May 2015 ¹⁷	29,533,799	

We are also reporting separately on the total number of individuals enrolled in CHIP and children enrolled in Medicaid for those states that are reporting the relevant data for each month in the sixmonth period between September 2014 and May 2015.¹⁹ This data appears in Table 2.²⁰

- In the 46 states that reported relevant data for the month of May, more than 29.5 million • individuals are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program.
- In the 46 states that reported both May 2015 total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment and • total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data, children enrolled in the Medicaid program and individuals enrolled in CHIP make up approximately 54 percent of total Medicaid and CHIP program enrollment.

It is important to note that all states had already expanded coverage for children in Medicaid and/or CHIP prior to implementation of the Affordable Care Act, although that trend has continued since that time.21

¹⁷ See the notes in Table 2 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. This figure includes children enrolled in the Medicaid program and the total enrollment for separate CHIP programs, which is comprised mostly of children. However, several states also cover pregnant women through CHIP. As a result, some adults are included in this figure. This figure was calculated for any state that reported data on Medicaid child enrollment through the performance indicator process, subject to CMS quality review of the data. States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan in reporting performance indicator data to CMS. This definition varies from state to state. Individuals who are only eligible for limited benefits under the Medicaid and CHIP programs (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage, limited benefit dual eligible individuals, and Medicaid 1115 demonstration populations with limited benefits) are excluded from this indicator in all reporting periods. ¹⁸ See the notes in table 2 for state-specific caveats.

¹⁹ In table 2, the reported May 2015 child enrollment figure appears to be lower than the prior month's total enrollment figure because the prior month's total child enrollment figure includes data that is reported more than a month after the close of the reporting period, and thus includes some children enrolled retroactively. The preliminary May 2015 data included in this report is collected in the month after the reporting period and includes very few (if any) children enrolled retroactively, and thus is lower. An updated May figure that includes more retroactively enrolled individuals will be included in the next report in this series.

²⁰ Children are included in the total number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in May 2015, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through April 2015 is available on Medicaid.gov.

²¹ Four million more children were covered by Medicaid or CHIP in 2012, compared with 2008. Kenneth Finegold and Sophia Koontz, ASPE Issue Brief: Children's Health Coverage on the 5th Anniversary of CHIPRA, February 4, 2014, http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2014/CHIPRA_5thAnniversary/ib_CHIPRA5thanniversary.pdf

Medicaid and CHIP May 2015 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	May 2015 Monthly in All States Reporting
Applications	
Applications for Financial Assistance Initially	
Received by State Medicaid and CHIP Agencies	
(note that more than one individual may be	1,520,455 ²²
included on an application and some states have	1,520,455
included renewals and account transfers from the	
FFM)	
Applications for Financial Assistance Initially	
Received by State-Based Marketplaces (note that	609,114 ²³
more than one individual may be included on an	609,114
application)	
Eligibility Determinations	
Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid and	
CHIP by State Agencies at Application (includes	2,278,414 ²⁴
those newly eligible under the Affordable Care Act	2,210,414
and those eligible under prior law)	

During the month of May 2015, over 2.1 million applications for coverage and financial assistance (including Medicaid and CHIP coverage, tax credits and subsidies) were submitted at the state level (including more than 1.5 million received directly by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies and over 600,000 received by SBMs).²⁵ Table 3 includes a comparison of the total applications for financial assistance to state agencies (including applications for Medicaid, CHIP, and financial assistance in the Marketplace in SBM states) in May 2015 as compared to the prior month (April 2015). Note that these application numbers do not include applications received at the FFM and subsequently transferred to state Medicaid or CHIP agencies (see State-by-State Table notes for exceptions), including applications received by the FFM during the Marketplace open enrollment period that began on November 15th.²⁶

²² See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states included some renewals, applications to SBMs, or transfers from the FFM in the data. Note that Nevada did not report application data this month, unlike in prior months.

²³ See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states reported renewals in the data and included applications received by their SBMs in their Medicaid and CHIP agency application data instead of reporting these applications separately. Note that California did not report SBM application data this month.

²⁴ See the notes in table 3 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data; because of reporting capability, some states reported some individuals determined eligible at renewal in the data. Tennessee only provided determination data on their CHIP program.

²⁵ The following states have included renewals in their May 2015 application data: Alaska, the District of Columbia, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. South Dakota and Utah included transfers from the FFM in its May 2015 application data.

²⁶ See footnote 22.

States reported making nearly 2.3 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in May 2015 for individuals applying for coverage. As described above and in prior reports, this figure includes all of state Medicaid and CHIP agencies' determinations for individuals eligible under prior law, as well as through coverage expansions under the Affordable Care Act; note that, due to limitations on the data some states are able to report, the number of determinations includes renewals in those states.²⁷ Additionally, the determination number does not represent unique individuals, as an individual may have more than one eligibility determination. It is important to keep in mind that differences in volume of administrative transfers and other types of one-time enrollment activities can affect month-to-month comparisons of eligibility data.²⁸

See the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on <u>Medicaid.gov</u> for preliminary and updated data on applications and determinations for October 2013 through May 2015.

Data Limitations

CMS established a common set of definitions for consistency in reporting the Medicaid and CHIP performance indicators; these definitions appear in Appendix A. States are at various points in the process of transitioning from their historic definitions to the updated standardized reporting specifications. Where states have provided data that vary from our specifications, we have included that information in notes in the State-by-State tables.

State-by-State Tables

Below are 3 tables with state-specific data. The first table contains data on the total number of people enrolled in state Medicaid and CHIP programs in May 2015. The second table contains data on children enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. The third table contains data on Medicaid and CHIP applications and eligibility determinations for the month of May 2015. The description of each data element included in the table is available in Appendix A. Unless otherwise noted, the reporting period for all elements is May 1 - 31, 2015.

²⁷ The states that have included renewals in their May 2015 determination data are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Virginia. Some of these renewals are conducted without the individual submitting a new application, using information already in the state's system that the individual is asked to verify.

²⁸ A number of states are employing a new tool for facilitating Medicaid enrollment to conduct an "administrative transfer" to Medicaid using income information from the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) or the CHIP program (for the parents of CHIP enrollees). The following states have implemented administrative transfers since this authority was made available: Arkansas, California, Illinois, New Jersey, Oregon, and West Virginia. No states reported conducting administrative transfers in May 2015. As of the end of April 2015, 726,597 individuals have been determined eligible for Medicaid or CHIP as a result of this transitional strategy in the six states that have implemented it and reported appropriate data. Michigan received approval to conduct administrative transfers but it has not yet implemented this targeted enrollment strategy.

		Enrollment								
States Expanding Medicaid Marketplace Type		Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change April to May 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)			
Arizona	FFM	1,533,005	1,557,193	1.58%	1,201,770	355,423	29.57%			
Arkansas	Partnership	841,445	832,510	-1.06%	556,851	275,659	49.50%			
California	SBM	12,358,742	12,549,540	1.54%	9,157,000	3,392,540	37.05%			
Colorado	SBM	1,244,031	1,253,040	0.72%	783,420	469,620	59.94%			
Connecticut	SBM	730,612	741,517	1.49%	-	-	-			
Delaware	Partnership	238,939	239,426	0.20%	223,324	16,102	7.21%			
District of Columbia	SBM	255,861	255,268	-0.23%	235,786	19,482	8.26%			
Hawaii	SBM	323,820	326,579	0.85%	288,357	38,222	13.26%			
Illinois	Partnership	3,165,418	3,156,171	-0.29%	2,626,943	529,228	20.15%			
Indiana	FFM	1,273,804	1,304,480	2.41%	1,120,674	183,806	16.40%			
Iowa	Partnership	592,937	593,885	0.16%	493,515	100,370	20.34%			
Kentucky	SBM	1,154,907	1,126,049	-2.50%	606,805	519,244	85.57%			
Maryland	SBM	1,121,256	1,113,338	-0.71%	856,297	257,041	30.02%			
Massachusetts	SBM	1,540,308	1,583,830	2.83%	1,296,359	287,471	22.18%			
Michigan	Partnership	2,303,973	2,308,799	0.21%	1,912,009	396,790	20.75%			
Minnesota	SBM	1,026,406	1,015,896	-1.02%	873,040	142,856	16.36%			
Nevada	SBM **	554,010	559,165	0.93%	332,560	226,605	68.14%			
New Hampshire	Partnership	176,706	176,108	-0.34%	127,082	49,026	38.58%			
New Jersey	FFM	1,742,340	1,756,019	0.79%	1,283,851	472,168	36.78%			
New Mexico	SBM **	700,777	705,730	0.71%	457,678	248,052	54.20%			
New York	SBM	6,381,924	6,434,993	0.83%	5,678,417	756,576	13.32%			
North Dakota	FFM	89,723	89,001	-0.80%	69,980	19,021	27.18%			
Ohio	Plan Management	2,884,271	2,902,768	0.64%	2,341,481	561,287	23.97%			
Oregon	SBM **	1,101,237	1,098,508	-0.25%	626,356	472,152	75.38%			
Pennsylvania	FFM	2,580,588	2,609,873	1.13%	2,386,046	223,827	9.38%			
Rhode Island	SBM	272,362	270,607	-0.64%	190,833	79,774	41.80%			
Vermont	SBM	185,478	186,413	0.50%	161,081	25,332	15.73%			
Washington	SBM	1,696,515	1,710,356	0.82%	1,117,576	592,780	53.04%			
West Virginia	Partnership	534,495	533,191	-0.24%	354,544	178,647	50.39%			
Subtotal for All States Expa	anding Medicaid	48,605,890	48,990,253	0.79%	37,359,635	10,889,101	29.15%			
Subtotal for All States with	Expansions in Effect and									
Providing Coverage in Repo	orting Month	48,605,890	48,990,253	0.79%	37,359,635	10,889,101	29.15%			
Subtotal for States Expandi Reported in April and May	-	48,605,890	48,990,253	Difference April to May 2015 384,363						
Reported in April and May 2015 Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in May 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			48,248,736		37,359,635	Difference July-Sept 2013 to May 2015 10,889,101				

**= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions (the FFM makes either assessments or determinations of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility).

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both April and May 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude CT.

Arkansas	(I), (II)	Includes Private Option enrollees.
California	(I), (II)	Includes individuals transferred from the Low Income Health Program
California		section 1115 demonstration.
California		Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
California	(IV)	Includes approximately 650,000 individuals transferred from the Low Income
California		Health Program section 1115 demonstration.
District of Columbia	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes limited benefit dual eligible individuals and individuals enrolled in the locally funded DC Health Alliance.
Illinois	(IV)	Includes individuals who received retroactive coverage (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
Indiana	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
lowa	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Massachusetts	(I), (II)	Does not include individuals receiving temporary transitional coverage.
Minnesota	(IV)	May include duplicates (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
Nevada	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
New Jersey	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes individuals eligible at any point in the month.
New York	(I), (II)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
North Dakota	(IV)	Data is from July 2013 only.
Oregon	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes emergency Medicaid population.

		Enrollment								
States Not Expanding Medicaid Marketplace Type		Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change April to May 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)			
Alabama FFM		852,269	853,432	0.14%	799,176	54,256	6.79%			
Alaska	FFM	121,854	121,780	-0.06%	122,334	-554	-0.45%			
Florida	FFM	3,486,469	3,496,934	0.30%	3,104,996	391,938	12.62%			
Georgia	FFM	1,733,146	1,746,310	0.76%	1,535,090	211,220	13.76%			
Idaho	SBM	277,955	277,272	-0.25%	238,150	39,122	16.43%			
Kansas	Plan Management	407,527	407,900	0.09%	378,160	29,740	7.86%			
Louisiana	FFM	1,067,150	1,069,712	0.24%	1,019,787	49,925	4.90%			
Maine	Plan Management	283,760	281,443	-0.82%	-	-	-			
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	712,334	709,340	-0.42%	637,229	72,111	11.32%			
Missouri	FFM	908,242	918,825	1.17%	846,084	72,741	8.60%			
Montana*	Plan Management	173,892	174,313	0.24%	148,974	25,339	17.01%			
Nebraska	Plan Management	236,853	233,112	-1.58%	244,600	-11,488	-4.70%			
North Carolina	FFM	1,844,841	1,942,767	5.31%	1,595,952	346,815	21.73%			
Oklahoma	FFM	816,631	819,194	0.31%	790,051	29,143	3.69%			
South Carolina	FFM	984,472	997,996	1.37%	889,744	108,252	12.17%			
South Dakota	Plan Management	118,787	118,581	-0.17%	115,501	3,080	2.67%			
Tennessee	FFM	1,470,846	1,480,430	0.65%	1,244,516	235,914	18.96%			
Texas	FFM	4,633,483	4,618,527	-0.32%	4,441,605	176,922	3.98%			
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	303,963	303,062	-0.30%	294,029	9,033	3.07%			
Virginia	Plan Management	957,616	956,296	-0.14%	935,434	20,862	2.23%			
Wisconsin	FFM	1,059,834	1,052,820	-0.66%	985,531	67,289	6.83%			
Wyoming	FFM	70,742	67,339	-4.81%	67,518	-179	-0.27%			
Subtotal for All States Not	Expanding Medicaid	22,522,666	22,647,385	0.55%	20,434,461	1,931,481	9.45%			
	Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in April and May 2015		22,647,385	Difference April to May 2015 124,719						
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in May 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			22,365,942		20,434,461	Difference July-Sept 2013 to May 2015 1,931,481				

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both April and May 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude ME.

Alabama	(I)	Includes estimated CHIP enrollment.
Alabama	(I), (II)	Includes duplicates; however, updates to reporting methodology are ongoing and each successive month includes fewer duplicates.
Alabama	(IV)	Data is from September 2013 only.
Florida	(I), (II)	Does not include SSI recipients enrolled in Medicaid.
Utah	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes service limited Medicare program beneficiaries (SLMBs).
Wisconsin	(IV)	Does not include retroactive enrollment.

			Total E	nrollment		
All States	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change April to May 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Total Across All States	71,128,556	71,637,638	0.72%	57,794,096	12,820,582	22.18%
Total for States that Reported in April and May			Difference April to May 2015			
2015	71,128,556 71,63		509,082			
					Difference July-Sept	
Total for States that Reported in May 2015 and July-					2013 to May 2015	
Sept. 2013		70,614,678		57,794,096	12,820,582	

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both April and May 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

Totals for states reporting data from both May 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude CT and ME.

	Enrollment									
			Medicaid and CH	IP Child Enrollment			Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))		
State	December, 2014 (I)	January, 2015 (II)	February, 2015 (III)	March, 2015 (IV)	April, 2015 (V)	May, 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	May, 2015 (Preliminary) (YII)	May, 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)		
Alabama	642,821	640,576	626,391	627,541	630,017	618,930	853,432	72.52%		
Alaska	74,043	72,392	72,329	72,638	72,298	69,278	121,780	56.89%		
Arizona		-	-	-	-	-	1,557,193	-		
Arkansas	433,875	432,691	432,802	441,568	444,030	441,058	832,510	52.98%		
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,549,540	-		
Colorado	574,528	577,098	584,026	589,305	592,815	592,766	1,253,040	47.31%		
Connecticut	312,639	300,570	293,091	292,114	292,133	292,595	741,517	39.46%		
Delaware	104,105	104,358	104,574	104,840	104,750	104,731	239,426	43.74%		
District of Columbia	-	-	-	· · ·	-	-	255,268	-		
Florida	2,277,678	2,292,762	2,311,929	2,338,392	2,342,175	2,354,600	3,496,934	67.33%		
Georgia	1,245,982	1,240,722	1,238,476	1,242,692	1,250,826	1,228,656	1,746,310	70.36%		
Hawaii	134,788	136,483	138,174	139,457	141,777	141,834	326,579	43.43%		
Idaho	200,128	201,217	203,014	204,478	205,387	204,480	277,272	73.75%		
Illinois	1,506,829	1,505,441	1,511,955	1,774,978	1,501,299	1,483,563	3,156,171	47.01%		
Indiana	722,093	727,782	735,405	738,869	741,669	731,899	1,304,480	56.11%		
Iowa	285,924	285,888	285,741	292,087	294,198	292,906	593,885	49.32%		
Kansas	285,658	289,107	289,080	289,762	290,117	290,389	407,900	71.19%		
Kentucky	466,254	475,918	481,963	489,540	526,640	523,448	1,126,049	46.49%		
Louisiana	754,849	758,881	763,246	767,865	769,815	772,086	1,069,712	72.18%		
Maine	120,778	121,079	121,200	120,018	119,937	118,423	281,443	42.08%		
Maryland	584,867	591,294	595,044	597,050	590,422	581,621	1,113,338	52.24%		
Massachusetts	624,329	640,733	654,166	664,714	631,992	634,113	1,583,830	40.04%		
Michigan	988,640	985,787	993,979	998,680	1,000,191	990,545	2,308,799	42.90%		
Minnesota	499,841	495,243	499,833	502,125	499,149	485,686	1,015,896	47.81%		
Mississippi	488,502	491,042	491,630	490,647	489,732	484,342	709,340	68.28%		
Missouri	541,683	545,594	554,306	564,692	575,284	583,292	918,825	63.48%		
Montana*	103,432	105,697	107,233	108,306	108,859	108,126	174,313	62.03%		
Nebraska	159,779	160,586	161,502	162,558	160,943	155,944	233,112	66.90%		
Nevada	272,289	265,496	264,873	265,454	265,986	269,470	559,165	48.19%		
New Hampshire	92,472	92,289	92,189	91,948	91,954	91,091	176,108	51.72%		
New Jersey	819,893	816,839	816,704	816,948	838,825	829,120	1,756,019	47.22%		
New Mexico	-	-			-	-	705,730			
New York	2,396,294	2,396,148	2,411,958	2,420,589	2,427,097	2,418,333	6,434,993	37.58%		
North Carolina	1,251,499	1,256,336	1,260,808	1,259,624	1,250,493	1,346,752	1,942,767	69.32%		
North Dakota	40,525	40,529	41,175	41,907	42,380	41,883	89,001	47.06%		
Ohio	1,273,228	1,282,648	1,288,806	1,280,816	1,253,213	1,256,335	2,902,768	43.28%		
Oklahoma	515,178	521,195	523,376	522,032	526,589	528,288	819,194	64.49%		
Oregon	429,592	434,413	442,648	448,224	453,248	450,480	1,098,508	41.01%		
Pennsylvania	1,281,125	1,294,067	1,301,118	1,311,813	1,317,336	1,319,845	2,609,873	50.57%		
Rhode Island	107,292	110,321	110,688	106,718	106,719	104,330	270,607	38.55%		
South Carolina	656,931	653,584	649,680	648,493	648,174	655,668	997,996	65.70%		
South Dakota	79,616	80,097	80,703	80,804	80,708	80,604	118,581	67.97%		
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,430	-		
Texas	3,477,020	3,464,326	3,466,406	3,463,214	3,437,788	3,389,246	4,618,527	73.38%		
Utah	209,252	211,592	214,122	216,239	217,605	213,497	303,062	70.45%		
Vermont	69,312	69,497	69,878	73,273	70,505	70,242	186,413	37.68%		
Virginia	651,609	656,917	657,736	656,729	661,351	646,962	956,296	67.65%		
Washington	765,628	767,557	781,775	785,817	794,558	793,158	1,710,356	46.37%		
West Virginia	203,283	207,363	205,933	206,477	208,333	207,582	533,191	38.93%		
Wisconsin	487,464	488,890	491,576	495,029	493,138	492,809	1,052,820	46.81%		
Wyoming	47,092	44,681	44,919	45,424	45,704	42,793	67,339	63.55%		
Total For All States	29,260,639	29,333,726	29,468,160	29,852,488	29,608,159	29,533,799	71,637,638	53.61%		
Number of States Reporting	46	46	46	46	46	46	51	46		

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: May 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table I: Medicaid and CHIP: April and May 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

(-)=State has not reported data or data submitted was incomplete.

States that provide coverage to pregnant women through CHIP and whose child enroliment figures include pregnant women are NJ, RI, CO, AR, CA, LA, MA, MI, MN, NE, OK, OR, TN, WA, WI. Column VIII is calculated for only those states that reported both May 2015 child enroliment data and May 2015 Total Medicaid and CHIP enroliment data .

Alabama	(I) - (VII)	Includes duplicates; however, updates to reporting methodology are ongoing and each successive month includes fewer duplicates.
Alabama	(II)	Includes estimated CHIP enrollment.
Iowa	(I) - (VI)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(I) - (VII)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
Oregon	(I) - (VII)	Includes emergency Medicaid population.
Rhode Island	(I) - (IV)	May not include all child enrollees (unlike column (V)-(VI)).

		Applications					Determinations	Determinations		
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, May 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, May 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, April 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change April to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)	
Arizona	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		
Arkansas	Partnership	15,706	N/A	15,706	19,975	-21.37%	-	-		
California	SBM	53,709	-	53,709	55,753	-3.67%	330,843	-	330,843	
Colorado	SBM	16,277	2,001	18,278	21,259	-14.02%	16,285	205	16,490	
Connecticut	SBM	9,196	12,375	21,571	29,106	-25.89%	30,945	520	31,465	
Delaware	Partnership	1,346	N/A	1,346	1,613	-16.55%	1,264	34	1,298	
District of Columbia	SBM	8,475	2,186	10,661	13,826	-22.89%	9,723	-	9,723	
Hawaii	SBM	3,871	-	3,871	5,059	-23.48%	3,065	131	3,196	
Illinois	Partnership	71,334	N/A	71,334	74,677	-4.48%	42,362	12,385	54,747	
Indiana	FFM	95,762	N/A	95,762	95,440	0.34%	58,364	2,640	61,004	
Iowa	Partnership	21,816	N/A	21,816	23,666	-7.82%	71,556	-	71,556	
Kentucky	SBM	8,566	18,595	27,161	25,000	8.64%	148,795	10,244	159,039	
Maryland	SBM	6,444	36,105	42,549	59,736	-28.77%	109,248	20,174	129,422	
Massachusetts	SBM	25,608	31,695	57,303	66,602	-13.96%	-	-		
Michigan	Partnership	62,482	N/A	62,482	69,381	-9.94%	62,903	2,338	65,640	
Minnesota	SBM	5,813	14,596	20,409	26,960	-24.30%	16,555	42	16,597	
Nevada	SBM **	16,849	-	16,849	19,043	-11.52%	14,726	62	14,788	
New Hampshire	Partnership	3,275	N/A	3,275	3,872	-15.42%	3,386	120	3,506	
New Jersey	FFM	25,202	N/A	25,202	39,090	-35.53%	17,974	4,702	22,676	
New Mexico	SBM **	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		
New York	SBM	-	437,001	437,001	346,073	26.27%	86,606	995	87,601	
North Dakota	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	5,795	193	5,988	
Ohio	Plan Management	143,215	N/A	143,215	163,697	-12.51%	271,184	-	271,184	
Oregon	SBM **	20,521	-	20,521	42,064	-51.21%	35,141	-	35,141	
Pennsylvania	FFM	176,326	N/A	176,326	190,536	-7.46%	64,863	5,712	70,575	
Rhode Island	SBM	2,548		2,548	3,043	-16.27%	20,962	2,061	23,023	
Vermont	SBM	2,671	2,290	4,961	6,733		1,674	15		
Washington	SBM	18,942	52,270	71,212	86,253	-17.44%	37,169	567	37,736	
West Virginia	Partnership	18,362	N/A	18,362	25,140	-26.96%	10,307	528	10,835	
Subtotal for All States Exp	anding Medicaid	834,316	609,114	1,443,430	1,513,597	-4.64%	1,471,695	63,668	1,535,762	
Subtotal for All States wit	h Expansions in Effect and									
Providing Coverage in Rep	orting Month	834,316	609,114	1,443,430	1,513,597	-4.64%	1,471,695	63,668	1,535,762	
Subtotal for States Expand	ling Medicaid that					Difference April to May 2015				
Reported in April to May 2	015			1,443,430	1,513,597	-70,167				

**= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions (the FFM makes either assessments or determinations of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility).

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported April and May 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude AZ, ND, NM).

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.

† Reported value is less than 10, excluded from data set to ensure privacy.

Arkansas	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
California	(I)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(II)	Includes applications to SBM that did not request financial assistance.
California	(I), (II)	Includes updates to reporting methodology to remove duplicates.
California	(IV)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(VI)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
Colorado	(I)	State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Connecticut	(I)	Data may include some duplication of applications between Medicaid and CHIP.
Connecticut	(II)	Data may contain duplicate applications, and may include some change in circumstance updates that are not new applications for coverage.
Connecticut	(III), (IV)	Data may include some duplication of applications between Medicaid and CHIP.
Connecticut	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals.
District of Columbia	(111)	The count of applications received by the Medicaid agency and the State-Based Marketplace may overlap; total may contain some duplicates.
District of Columbia	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
District of Columbia	(III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Hawaii	(I)	Number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
lowa	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are preliminary.
lowa	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
lowa	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Data are preliminary; does not include all determinations.
lowa	(VI), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Maryland	(II)	Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 5/1 - 5/31.
Maryland	(II), (III), (IV)	Includes all applications not only those requesting financial assistance.
Maryland	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 5/1 - 5/31.
Maryland	(VII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 5/1 - 5/31.
Maryland	(VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 5/1 - 5/31.
Massachusetts	(II), (III), (IV)	Includes all applications not only those requesting financial assistance.
Michigan	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Michigan	(VII)	Includes renewals.
Minnesota	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Nevada	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Nevada	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes renewals.
New Hampshire	(VI)	Data is derived by considering prior coverage.
New Jersey	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications received at county welfare agencies.
New Jersey	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Does not include all eligibility determinations; county welfare agencies determinations are not included in this data.
New York	(III), (VI)	Includes renewals.
New York	(VI)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(VII)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(VIII)	Data are preliminary.

Ohio	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals. May include some applications only for other benefits, not for Medicaid and CHIP.
Ohio	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Ohio	(VI), (VIII)	Includes renewals.
Oregon	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals; includes CHIP.
Oregon		Includes MAGI populations only.
Oregon	(VI), (VIII)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Pennsylvania	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Pennsylvania	(VI), (VIII)	Includes renewals.
Rhode Island	(VI)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system. Includes renewals.
Rhode Island	(VII)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system. Includes renewals.
Vermont	(VI)	Includes renewals.

			Applications	Determinations					
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, May 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, May 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, April 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change April to May 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	15,210	N/A	15,210	15,501	-1.88%	23,602	2,818	26,420
Alaska	FFM	3,168	N/A	3,168	3,229	-1.89%	6,595	-	6,595
Florida	FFM	264,209	N/A	264,209	290,607	-9.08%	155,343	16,125	171,468
Georgia	FFM	81,183	N/A	81,183	94,385	-13.99%	42,350	1,271	43,621
Idaho	SBM	7,592	N/A	7,592	8,487	-10.55%	4,692	234	4,926
Kansas	Plan Management	9,609	N/A	9,609	13,107	-26.69%	4,306	772	5,078
Louisiana	FFM	21,294	N/A	21,294	23,767	-10.41%	27,158	1,349	28,507
Maine	Plan Management	1,303	N/A	I,303	1,466	-11.12%	10,519	315	10,834
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	14,219	N/A	14,219	15,469	-8.08%	10,552	309	10,861
Missouri	FFM	18,429	N/A	18,429	22,469	-17.98%	12,456	-	12,456
Montana*	Plan Management	2,619	N/A	2,619	2,884	-9.19%	2,123	230	2,353
Nebraska	Plan Management	6,147	N/A	6,147	6,701	-8.27%	7,486	842	8,328
North Carolina	FFM	25,693	N/A	25,693	60,609	-57.61%	133,146	18,412	151,558
Oklahoma	FFM	27,829	N/A	27,829	48,413	-42.52%	38,674	5,519	44,193
South Carolina	FFM	19,574	N/A	19,574	25,302	-22.64%	-	-	-
South Dakota	Plan Management	2,467	N/A	2,467	2,619	-5.80%	1,426	-	1,426
Tennessee	FFM	1,290	N/A	1,290	1,619	-20.32%	-	871	871
Texas	FFM	99,825	N/A	99,825	113,203	-11.82%	100,247	16,105	116,352
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	17,191	N/A	17,191	19,385	-11.32%	56,418	-	56,418
Virginia	Plan Management	23,113	N/A	23,113	26,940	-14.21%	19,580	I,805	21,385
Wisconsin	FFM	21,139	N/A	21,139	22,916	-7.75%	16,362	1,638	18,000
Wyoming	FFM	3,036	N/A	3,036	767	295.83%	817	185	1,002
Subtotal for All States Not	Expanding Medicaid	686,139	N/A	686,139	819,845	-16.30%	673,852	68,800	742,652
Subtotal for States Not Exp Reported in April and May 2	0			686,139	819,845	Difference April to May 2015 -133,706			

Total Across All States	1,520,455	609,114	2,129,569	2,333,442	-8.73%	2,145,547	132,468	2,278,414
					Difference April to			
					May 2015			
Total for States that Reported in April to May 2015			2,129,569	2,333,442	-203,873			

(-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.

* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported April and May 2015 Applications data (totals exclude AZ, ND, NM).

Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.

Percent change figures in the subtotal of column V exclude TN, which only reports CHIP data.

† Reported value is less than 10, excluded from data set to ensure privacy.

Alabama	(I), (III)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in May. Includes some applications from joint eligibility and enrollment system.
Alabama	(VIII)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in May.
Alaska	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.
Alaska	(VI), (VIII)	Non-MAGI counts are of households, not individuals. MAGI determinations include CHIP.
Kansas	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Kansas	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
South Dakota	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
South Dakota	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
Tennessee	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are from CHIP agency only. Medicaid reporting capability in development.
Tennessee	(V)	Excluded because data is only from CHIP agency.
Utah	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications for non-health coverage programs.
Utah	(I), (III)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
Virginia	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Virginia	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Virginia	(VII)	Includes renewals.
Wisconsin	(VI), (VII)	Count is of unique individuals receiving determinations, not unique determinations.

APPENDIX A: Description of Data Elements in Tables

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: April and May 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2015 (Preliminary) (I) Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)

The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of the last day of the reporting period, including those with retroactive, conditional, and presumptive eligibility. This indicator is a point-in-time count of total program enrollment, and is not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period. This number includes only those individuals who are eligible for comprehensive benefits (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage and limited benefit dual eligible individuals are excluded). Individuals eligible under demonstration projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act are included as long as the benefits and networks are comprehensive. CHIP children subject to a waiting period or premium lock-out period are considered eligible but not enrolled and are not included. The May 2015 data was submitted in June and is considered preliminary.²⁹ The April 2015 data in this table was submitted in May and is also preliminary. April data that was updated in June (which may include more individuals with retroactive eligibility) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov. Other reporting on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment by states and researchers often may include some beneficiaries excluded in this data (because comprehensive coverage is not provided), or otherwise use a different methodology.

Percent Change April to May 2015 (III)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment**, **May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment**, **April 2015 (Preliminary) (II)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods. In cases where there is a negative percentage change, this may be due to a number of factors. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)

The average number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP for each month during the July-September 2013 period using an average of enrollment numbers submitted by the states for each month in this period. Not all states submitted three months of data; the average is calculated using any months of baseline data that were provided. The unit of measurement is individuals enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period (month). This baseline data includes more retroactive enrollments than the May 2015 data, which makes change between the baseline data and the April preliminary data look smaller than it would be if retroactive enrollments were excluded from the data for the July-September 2013 period.³⁰ Such exclusions were not possible.

²⁹ In Medicaid, individuals are potentially eligible for retroactive eligibility to cover incurred health care costs for up to 90 days prior to the date of application. Under the Performance Indicator process, states initially submit their monthly enrollment data just a week after the month closes, and then update their data one month later. Therefore, the Performance Indicator enrollment counts will always be slightly understated, as they will not include all individuals granted retroactive eligibility.

³⁰ See footnote 29.

Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (V)

The net change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods and represents the difference in enrollment between these two periods. A negative net change may be due to a number of factors, including the preliminary nature of the monthly data (as described above) as compared to the finalized nature of the baseline data. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

Percentage Change, July-Sept. 2013 to May 2015 (VI)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)**, compared to **Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)**, is calculated for states that provided data for both periods. A negative percentage change may be due to a number of factors, including the preliminary nature of the monthly data (as described above) as compared to the finalized nature of the baseline data. Changes in enrollment levels are driven by the number of newly enrolled individuals as well as by the number of individuals whose coverage has terminated.

Note: Updated enrollment data for January 2014 through April 2015 is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on <u>Medicaid.gov</u>. This data is updated more than 30 days after the close of the reporting period, to account for retroactive Medicaid eligibility and other updates to the preliminary data provided soon after the close of the reporting period, which forms the basis for this report.

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: May 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, December 2014 - April, 2015 ((I)-(IV))

As of the last day of the calendar month-

- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in CHIP (i.e. funded under title XXI of the Social Security Act); plus
- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid (i.e. funded under title XIX of the Social Security Act) who are children.

States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan. This definition may vary from state to state. A few states cover pregnant women through CHIP, which means this figure may include some adults.³¹ These figures may have been updated by states more than 30 days after the close to the reporting period to include enrollees with retroactive coverage and other updates.

³¹ The states which provide complete coverage to pregnant women through CHIP are New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Colorado. In addition, the following states provide certain services to pregnant women through CHIP: Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. Benefits offered vary by state.

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (V)

As of the last day of the calendar month—

- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in CHIP (i.e. funded under title XXI of the Social Security Act); plus
- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid (i.e. funded under title XIX of the Social Security Act) who are children.

States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan. This definition may vary from state to state. A few states cover pregnant women through CHIP, which means this figure may include some adults.³² The May 2015 data was submitted in June and is considered preliminary.³³

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)

The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of the last day of the reporting period, including those with retroactive, conditional, and presumptive eligibility. This indicator is a point-in-time count of total program enrollment, and is not solely a count of those newly enrolled during the reporting period. This number includes only those individuals who are eligible for comprehensive benefits (e.g., emergency Medicaid, family planning-only coverage and limited benefit dual eligible individuals are excluded). Individuals eligible under demonstration projects authorized by section 1115 of the Social Security Act are included as long as the benefits and networks are comprehensive. CHIP children subject to a waiting period or premium lock-out period are considered eligible but not enrolled and are not included. The April data was submitted in May 2015 and is considered preliminary.³⁴ This data is the same as the data reported in column (II) in Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: April and May 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment.

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (VIII) Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (V) as a percentage of Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, May 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII).

³² See footnote 31.

³³ See footnote 29.

³⁴ See footnote 29.

Application Data Elements

New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, May 2015 (Preliminary) (I)

Number of applications received by the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency (if one exists in the state), or both during the reporting period. Includes applications received online, via mail, in person or phone. Does not include applications submitted to a State-Based Marketplace (SBM) or the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) (the SBM number is reported in column IV).³⁵ It should be noted that data reflected in this performance indicator are not a count of individuals, as more than one person may be included on a single application. As states are transitioning to new systems, they may not be able to report applications received across all aspects of their programs or systems. See the state-specific notes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area.³⁶ The May 2015 data was submitted in June and is considered preliminary.³⁷

Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, May 2015 (Preliminary) (II)

This element is the number of applications requesting financial assistance (Medicaid, CHIP or the Advanced Premium Tax Credit and Cost-Sharing Reductions) that have been received by the SBM during the reporting period. The May 2015 data was submitted in June and is considered preliminary.³⁸

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, May 2015 (Preliminary) (III)

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, April 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, May 2015 (Preliminary)** plus **Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, May 2015 (Preliminary)**. For FFM states, the data reflects **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, May 2015 (Preliminary)**. For SBM states, the data includes all applications for financial assistance; individuals on these applications will be determined eligible for Medicaid, CHIP or Advanced Premium Tax Credits and Cost-Sharing Reductions, or determined ineligible for financial assistance. The May 2015 data was submitted in June and is considered preliminary. The April 2015 data in this table was submitted in May 2015 and is also preliminary. April data that was updated in June (which may include additional individuals who applied in April, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov.

Percentage Change April to May 2015 (V)

³⁵ As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states included account transfers from the FFM in the total count of applications received by Medicaid and CHIP agencies.

³⁶ As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states included renewals in the total count of applications received by Medicaid and CHIP agencies.

³⁷ See footnote 29.

³⁸ See footnote 29.

The percentage change in **Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State** Level, May 2015 (Preliminary) (III) as compared to **Total Preliminary Applications Submitted at the State Level, April 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods.

Eligibility Determination Data Elements

Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, May 2015 (VI)

Total number of individuals determined eligible for Medicaid (under title XIX of the Social Security Act) during the reporting period based on applications for coverage submitted to any state agency (Medicaid, CHIP or the SBM) or based on an administrative determination authorized under a targeted enrollment strategy approved by CMS.³⁹ The unit of measurement is a count of individuals (as compared to the application numbers, which may include multiple people in one application). This number includes all determinations on applications made within the reporting period—some of those determinations are on applications reported in the **Applications** data, and some are on applications received prior to the reporting period. This does not include determinations made at a periodic redetermination or because of a change in circumstance for a current beneficiary.⁴⁰ The unit of measurement is people with determinations completed; this is not an unduplicated number of unique individuals because an individual may have more than one determination within the reporting period., individuals are first determined based on MAGI, and if needed, may request a subsequent determination based on non-MAGI factors. A list of which eligibility groups are MAGI and which are non-MAGI is available on Medicaid.gov.

As states are transitioning to their new systems, they may not be able to report determinations being made across all aspects of their programs or systems (i.e., the legacy systems they are winding down and the new eligibility systems they are implementing). See the notes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in May where the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid determination), this number includes determinations made on accounts assessed as eligible and transferred from the FFM. In other states, where the state has delegated to the FFM the authority to make Medicaid eligibility determinations, the report does not include the FFM determinations, because the Medicaid/CHIP agency is not performing the determinations, and instead is accepting the account transfer and proceeding with enrollment steps. Individuals determined eligible by the FFM are included in the Total Enrolled indicators. For more information about the assessment and determination models in FFM states see <u>Medicaid.gov</u>.

Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, May 2015 (VII)

³⁹ Information on targeted enrollment strategies and the states approved for these strategies is available here: <u>http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/program-information/targeted-enrollment-strategies.html</u>.

⁴⁰ As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states, due to data limitations, could not provide data that met our specifications. Notes are provided in cases where the state included renewals in this data element.

Total number of individuals determined eligible for CHIP (under title XXI of the Social Security Act) during the reporting period that follows the applicant submitting an application for coverage to any state agency (Medicaid, CHIP, or the SBM). This number includes all determinations at application made within the reporting period—some of those determinations are on applications reported in the **Applications** data, and some are on applications received prior to the reporting period. As states are transitioning to their new systems, they may not be able to report determinations being made across all aspects of their programs or systems (i.e., the legacy systems they are winding down and the new eligibility systems they are implementing). See the footnotes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area. The unit of measurement is people with determinations completed; this is not an unduplicated number of unique individuals.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in May where the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the CHIP determination), this number includes determinations made on accounts assessed as eligible and transferred from the FFM. In other states, where the state has delegated to the FFM the authority to make a CHIP eligibility determination, the report does not include the FFM determinations, because the Medicaid/CHIP agency is not performing a determination, and instead is accepting the account transfer and proceeding with enrollment steps. Individuals determined eligible by the FFM are included in the Total Enrolled indicators. For more information about the assessment and determination models in FFM states see <u>Medicaid.gov</u>.

Total New Determinations, May 2015 (VIII)

The total of Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application plus Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application.

A Note about Federally-Facilitated Marketplace Types: For the purposes of the report, we refer to State Partnership Marketplaces (Partnership), States performing Plan Management functions (Plan Management), and the State-Based Small Business Health Options Program (SB-SHOP) as Federally-Facilitated Marketplaces (FFMs). The state-by-state tables contain information on the specific marketplace type for each state.