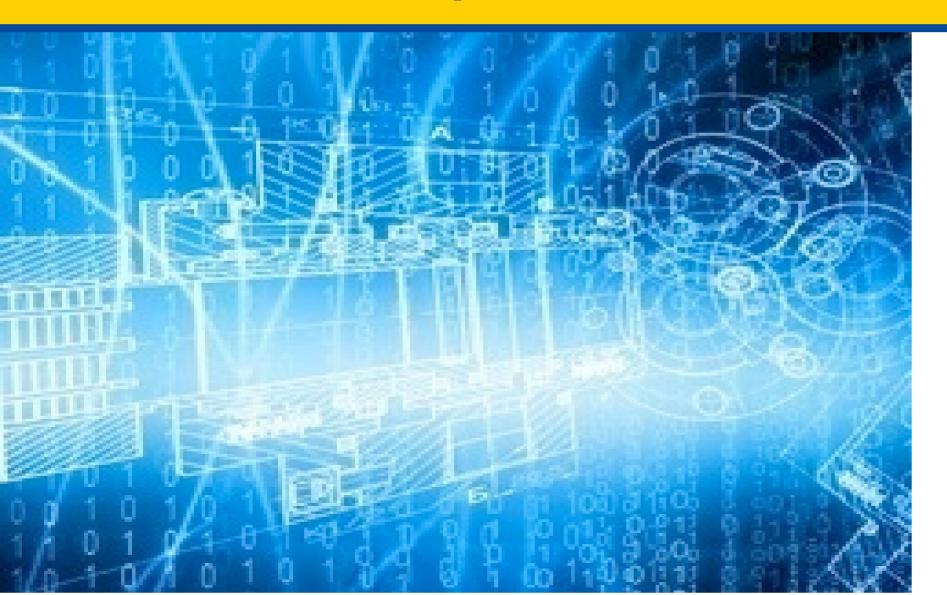




March 2021 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services

Enrollment Snapshot

- To be responsive to questions on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, particularly given the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE), this Enrollment Snapshot captures high level information on the most recently submitted month of Performance Indicator Data within the context of trends since February 2020,¹ focusing on:
 - Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment
 - Medicaid enrollment
 - CHIP enrollment
 - Adult enrollment
 - Child enrollment
- This analysis also captures high level information on the trend in the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications received by states.

¹ February 2020 serves as a baseline prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) in March 2020. FFCRA includes a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national PHE. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

Key Findings

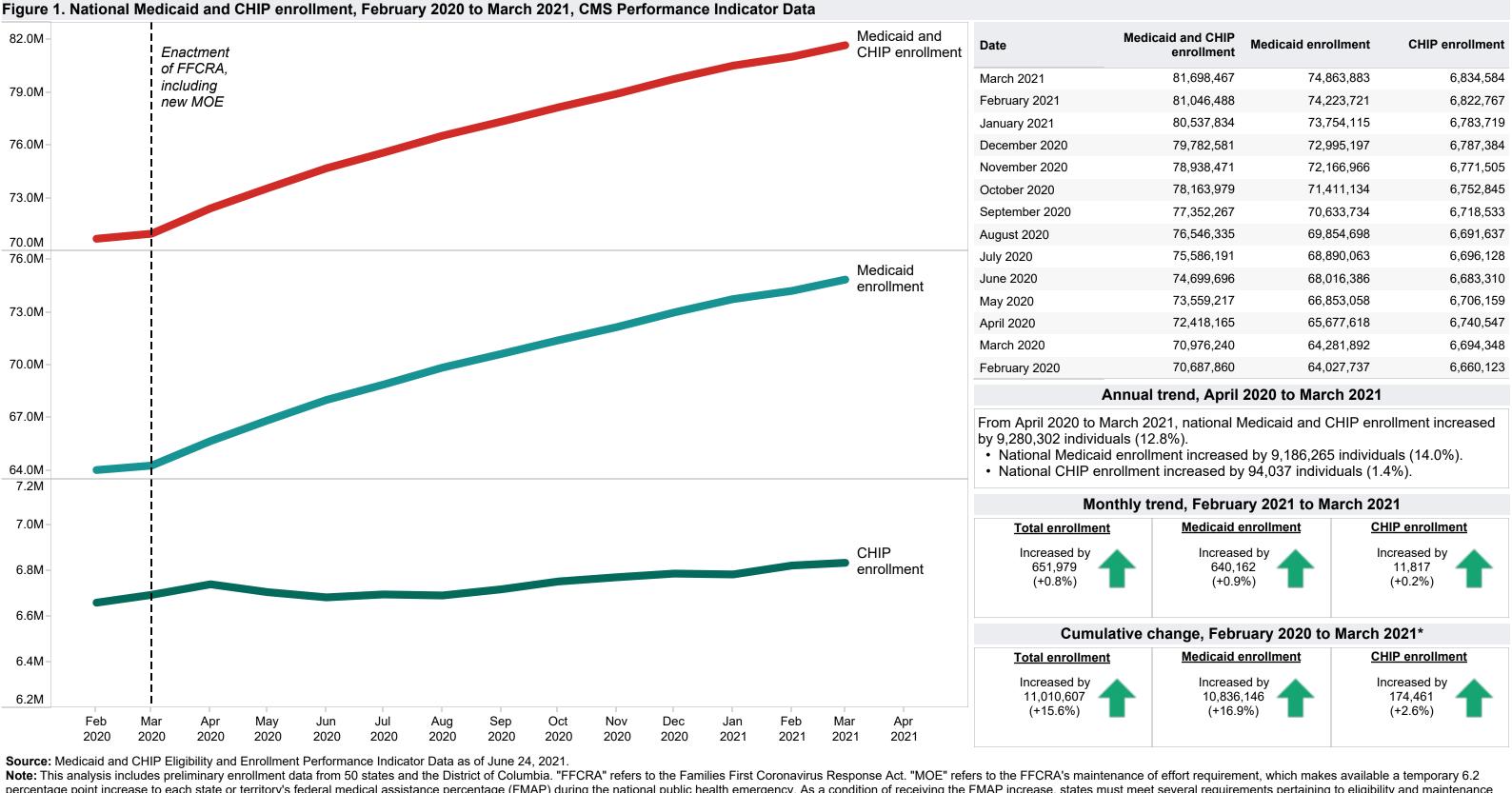
- In March 2021, 81,698,467 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP (+651,979 compared to February 2021).
 - 74,863,883 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid (+640,162 compared to February 2021).
 - 6,834,584 individuals were enrolled in CHIP (+11,817 compared to February 2021).
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 11,010,607 individuals (15.6%).
 - Medicaid enrollment increased by 10,836,146 individuals (16.9%).
 - CHIP enrollment increased by 174,461 individuals (2.6%).
- The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by FFCRA's MOE requirement.

Key Findings (continued)

- In March 2021, over 2.2 million applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
 - The number of direct applications was about 5 percent higher in March 2021 compared to February 2021. Each year from 2018 to 2021, applications have increased in March after declining in February.
- In March 2021, over 160,000 applications for Medicaid and CHIP were transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states.¹
 - The number of transferred applications was about 28 percent higher in March 2021 compared to February 2021. The March 2021 uptick follows the start of the 2021 Special Enrollment Period on February 15, 2021.²

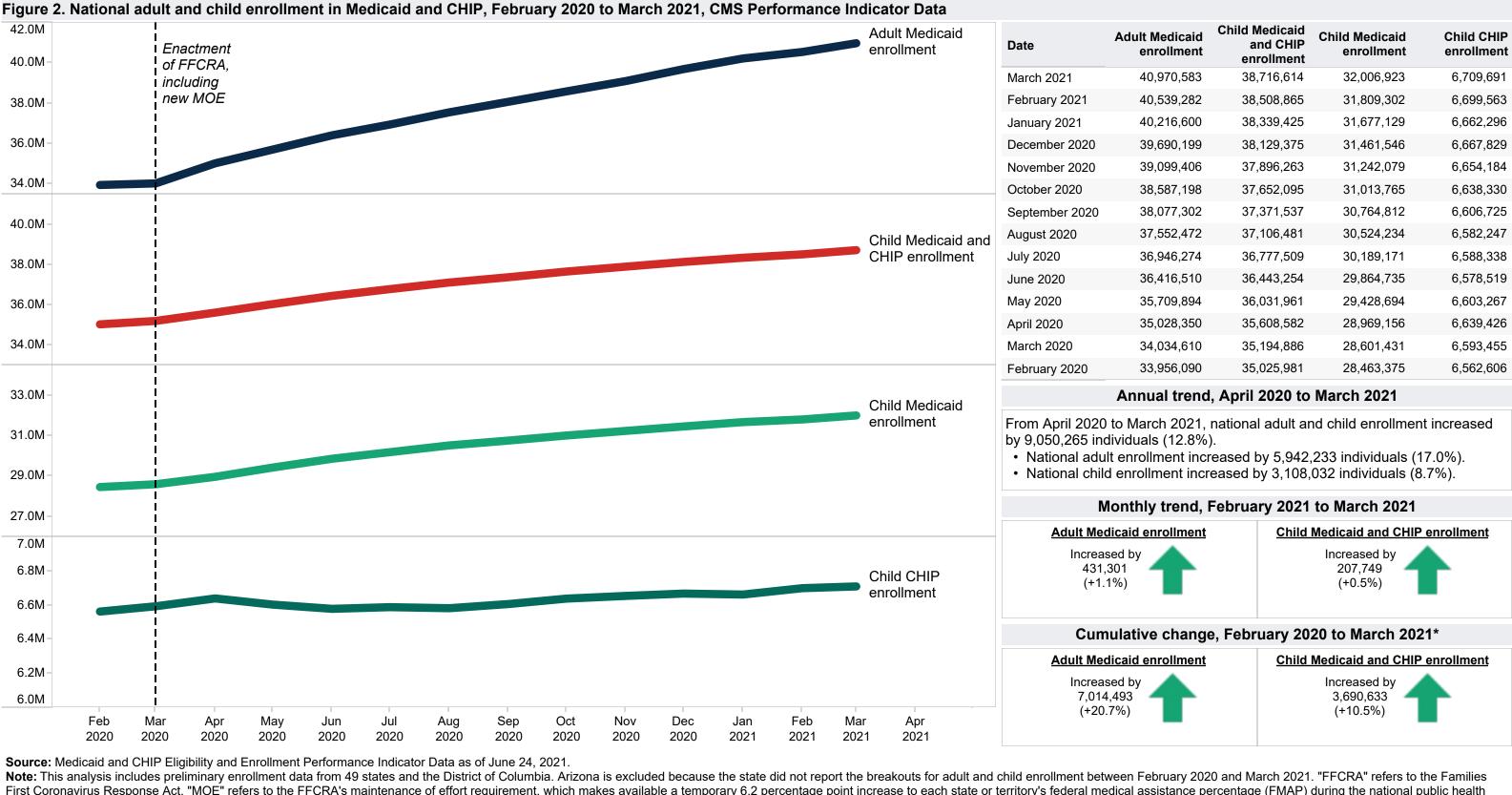
¹ These counts include applications received by the 48 states and the District of Columbia with complete applications data from February 2020 to March 2021. Kansas and Maine are excluded due to missing applications data during this time period.

² On January 28, 2021, <u>CMS announced</u> that it would provide a Special Enrollment Period for individuals to apply for and enroll in coverage via the HealthCare.gov Marketplace platform from February 15, 2021 through May 15, 2021. On March 23, 2021, President Biden announced that CMS would extend access to the Special Enrollment Period through August 15, 2021.



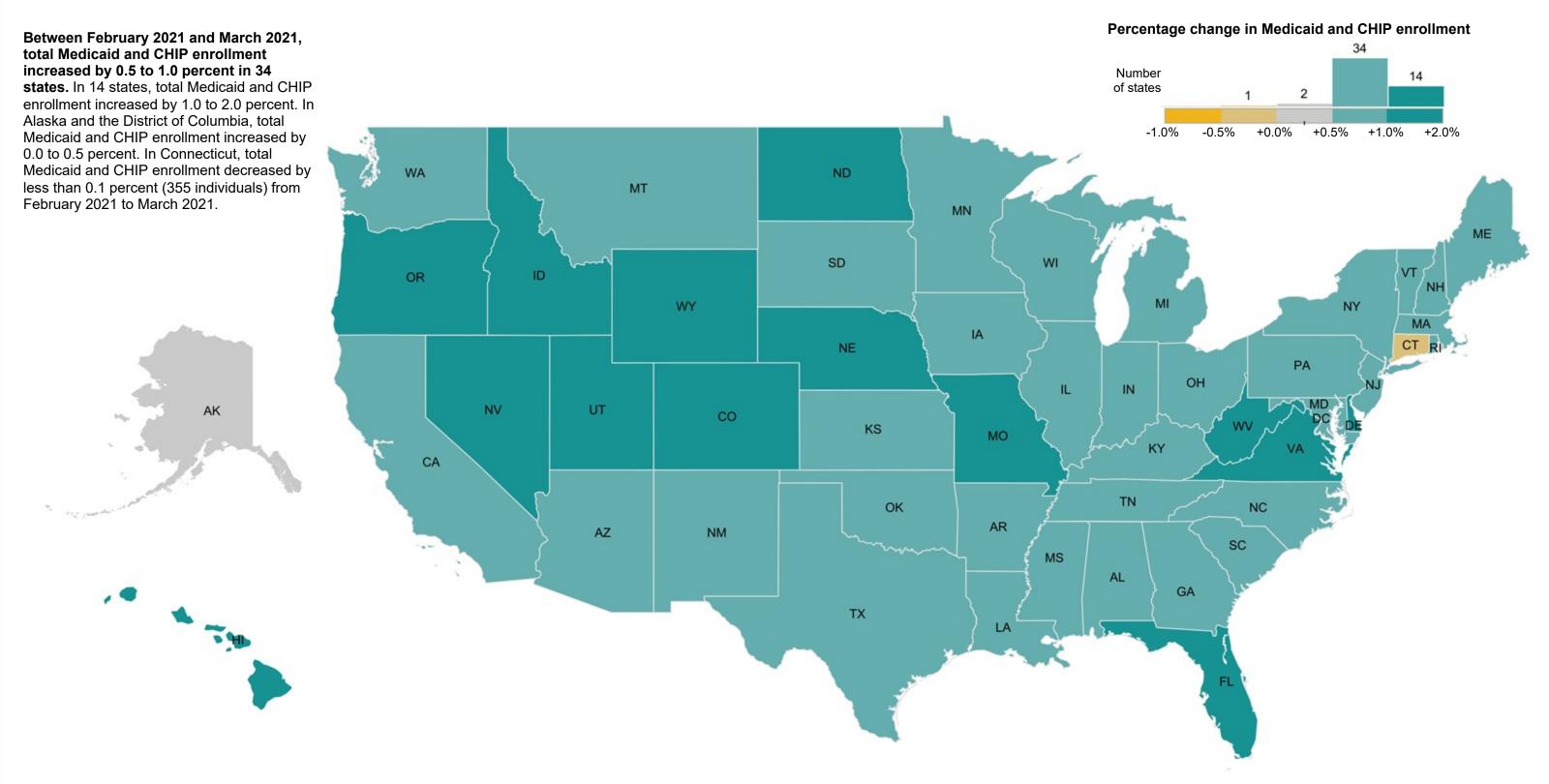
percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national public health emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance

^{*}The cumulative change compares the most recent enrollment data to February 2020, which serves as a baseline of enrollment prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the FFCRA's MOE requirement. For additional information on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment prior to February 2020, please see Appendix A.

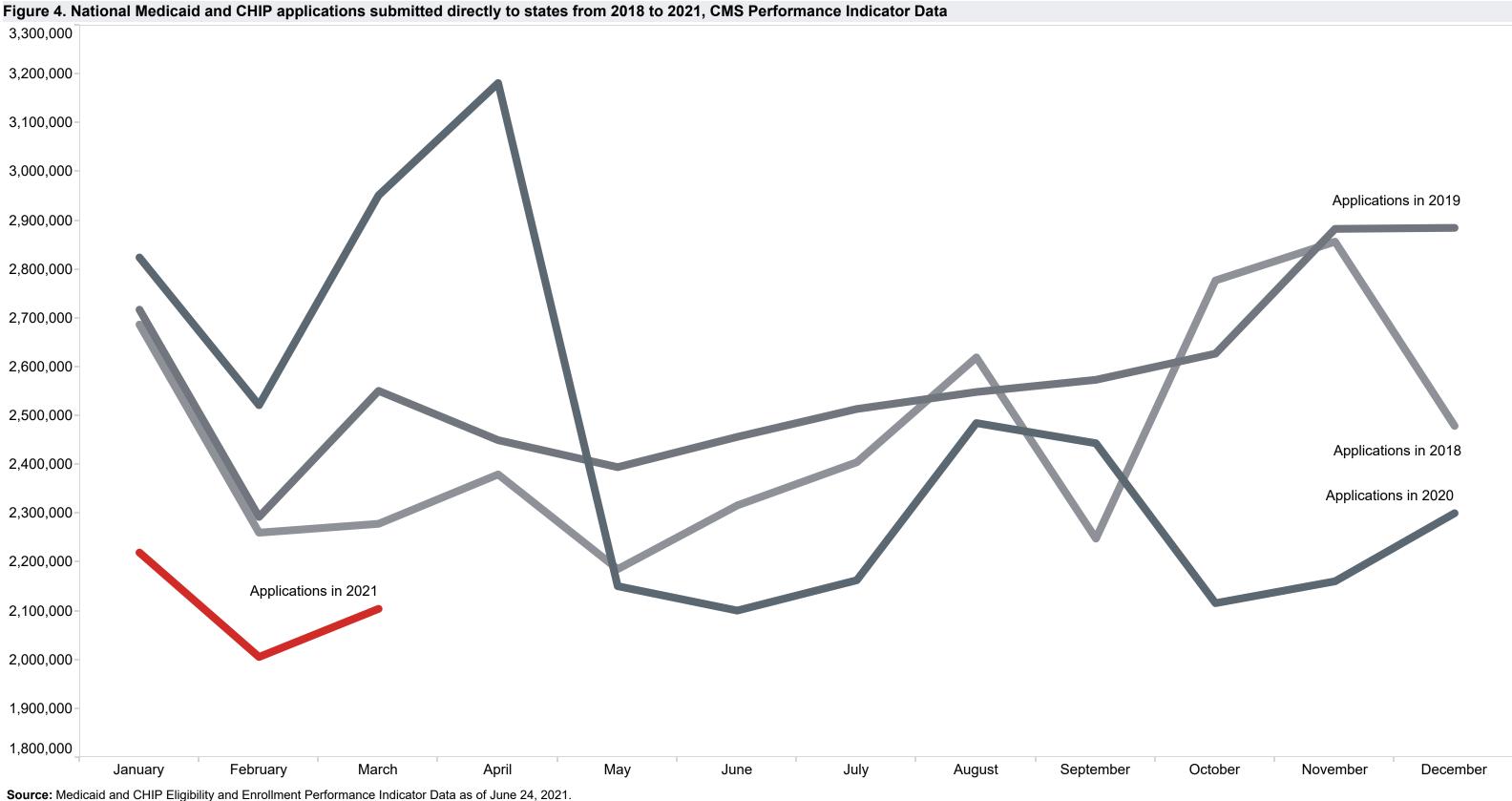


First Coronavirus Response Act. "MOE" refers to the FFCRA's maintenance of effort requirement, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national public health emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

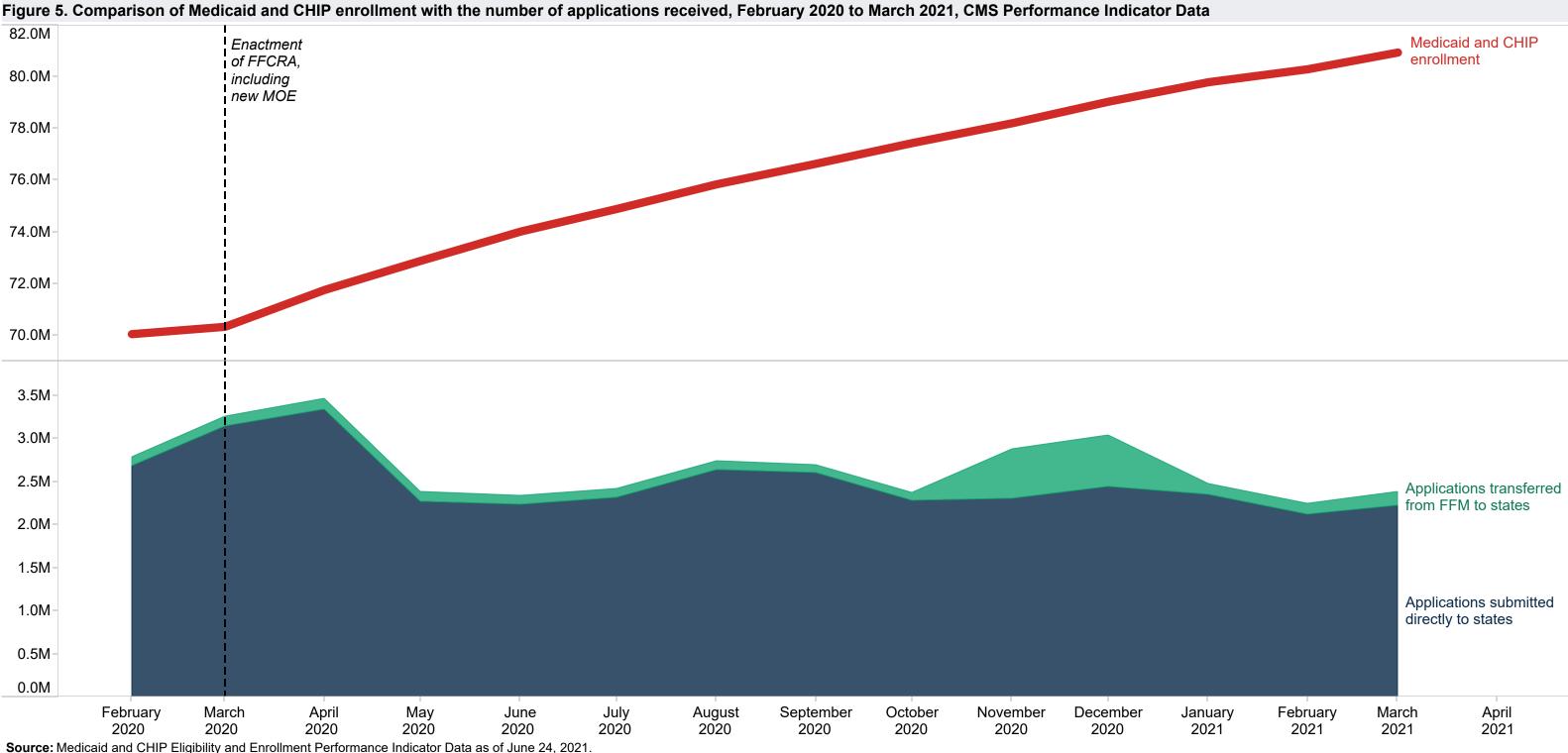
*The cumulative change compares the most recent enrollment data to February 2020, which serves as a baseline of enrollment prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the FFCRA's MOE requirement. For additional information on adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP prior to February 2020, please see Appendix B.



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 24, 2021. **Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

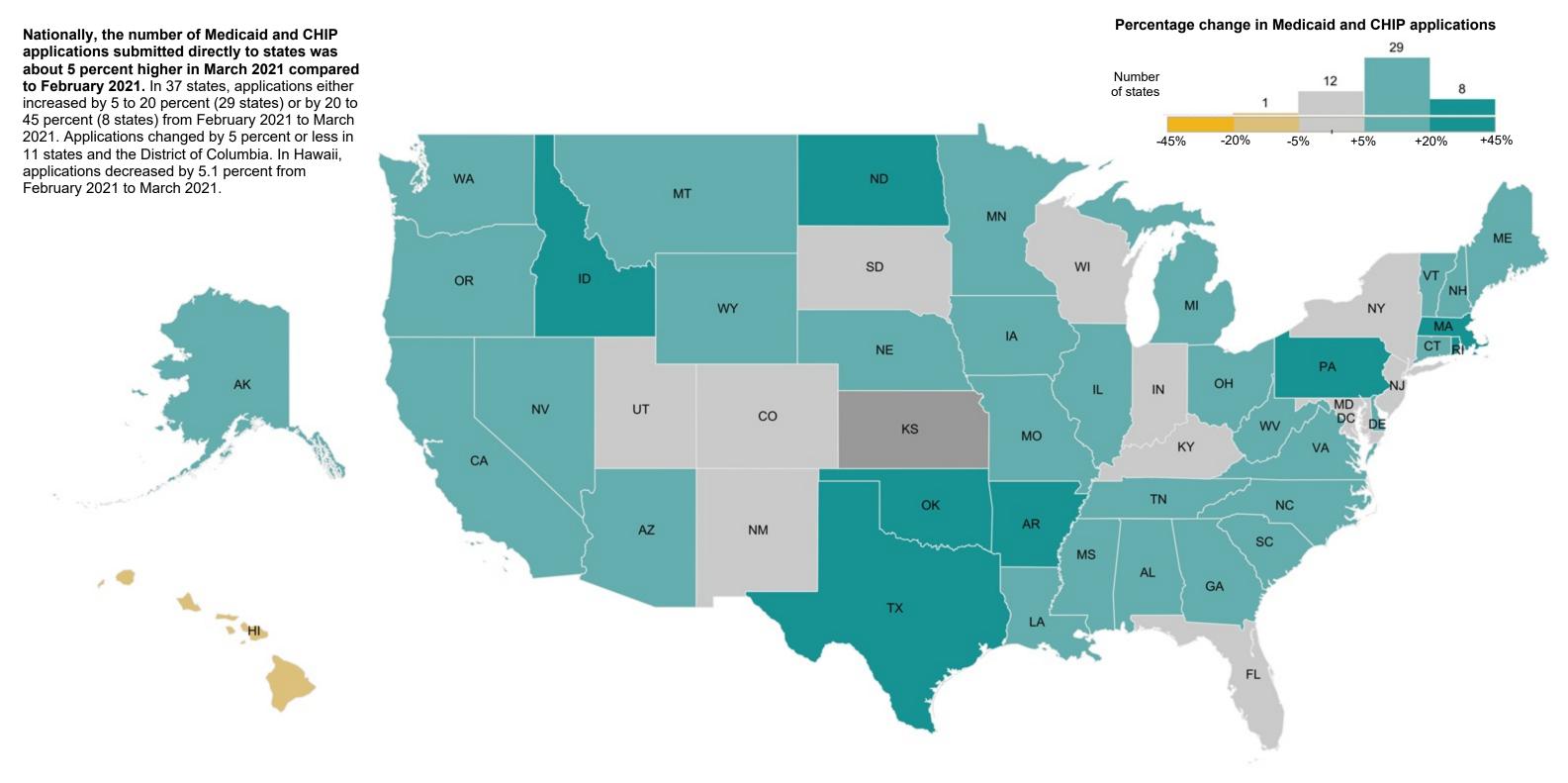


Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM are not included. This analysis includes preliminary applications data from 44 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, and Tennessee are excluded because these states did not report applications data for one or more months between January 2018 and March 2021.



Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM to states include any assessed or determined account transfers received by states from the FFM for Medicaid or CHIP. This analysis includes preliminary enrollment, applications, and account transfer data from 48 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas and Maine did not report applications data for one or more months between February 2020 and March 2021, and so are excluded from this analysis.

Data quality: Two states (Tennessee and Wyoming) that used the FFM for eligibility and enrollment functions for plan year 2020 did not report applications transferred from the FFM to the state for one or more months between February 2020 and October 2020. Three states (South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wyoming) using the FFM for plan year 2021 did not report applications transferred from the FFM to the state for one or more months between November 2020 and March 2021. South Carolina experienced account transfer-related system challenges in February 2021, which may have contributed to a decline in the number of applications received in the month. Nevada transitioned to a state-based marketplace for plan year 2020, but unexpectedly reported 2,245 applications transferred from the FFM to the state in January 2021. New Jersey and Pennsylvania transitioned to state-based marketplaces for plan year 2021; as of June 30, 2021, both states are working with CMS to report their data correctly before and after the transition. These six states are retained in the analysis despite these concerns about data quality.



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 24, 2021.

Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM are not included. This analysis includes preliminary applications data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not report applications data for February 2021 and March 2021.

Appendices

Appendix A. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to March 2021				Appendix B. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to March 2021				
Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment	Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
December 2019	70,626,835	64,000,680	6,626,155	December 2019	33,870,983	35,047,779	28,519,074	6,528,705
January 2020	70,739,195	64,098,670	6,640,525	January 2020	33,995,955	35,040,608	28,496,798	6,543,810
February 2020	70,687,860	64,027,737	6,660,123	February 2020	33,956,090	35,025,981	28,463,375	6,562,606
March 2020	70,976,240	64,281,892	6,694,348	March 2020	34,034,610	35,194,886	28,601,431	6,593,455
April 2020	72,418,165	65,677,618	6,740,547	April 2020	35,028,350	35,608,582	28,969,156	6,639,426
May 2020	73,559,217	66,853,058	6,706,159	May 2020	35,709,894	36,031,961	29,428,694	6,603,267
June 2020	74,699,696	68,016,386	6,683,310	June 2020	36,416,510	36,443,254	29,864,735	6,578,519
July 2020	75,586,191	68,890,063	6,696,128	July 2020	36,946,274	36,777,509	30,189,171	6,588,338
August 2020	76,546,335	69,854,698	6,691,637	August 2020	37,552,472	37,106,481	30,524,234	6,582,247
September 2020	77,352,267	70,633,734	6,718,533	September 2020	38,077,302	37,371,537	30,764,812	6,606,725
October 2020	78,163,979	71,411,134	6,752,845	October 2020	38,587,198	37,652,095	31,013,765	6,638,330
November 2020	78,938,471	72,166,966	6,771,505	November 2020	39,099,406	37,896,263	31,242,079	6,654,184
December 2020	79,782,581	72,995,197	6,787,384	December 2020	39,690,199	38,129,375	31,461,546	6,667,829
January 2021	80,537,834	73,754,115	6,783,719	January 2021	40,216,600	38,339,425	31,677,129	6,662,296
February 2021	81,046,488	74,223,721	6,822,767	February 2021	40,539,282	38,508,865	31,809,302	6,699,563

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 24, 2021. **Note:** This table summarizes Medicaid and CHIP enrollment since December 2019. This table is provided as a

supplement to Figure 1, and includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

81,698,467

74,863,883

6,834,584

March 2021

March 2021

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 24, 2021.

40,970,583

Note: This table summarizes adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP since December 2019. This table is provided as a supplement to Figure 2, and includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded from both Figure 2 and Appendix B because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and March 2021.

38,716,614

32,006,923

6,709,691

Background

- This is a Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services (CMCS) Medicaid and CHIP Coverage Learning
 Collaborative (MAC LC) project that monitors Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
 enrollment trends, primarily using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Performance
 Indicator Data.
- The MAC LC is a CMCS project that provides a forum for facilitated discussion and learning across CMS and states, with the goal of implementing and improving the programs, tools, and systems needed to ensure high-performing state health insurance programs. The MAC LC has enabled CMS to more effectively identify issues and also monitor and improve program performance.
- This snapshot is a companion to the March 2021 Medicaid & CHIP Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on <u>Medicaid.gov</u>.
- The Enrollment Trends project primarily relies on Performance Indicator Data. All states—including the District of Columbia—provide data each month about their Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment activity. These data reflect a range of indicators related to key application, eligibility, and enrollment processes within the state Medicaid and CHIP agency. The complete data set is available on Data.Medicaid.gov.