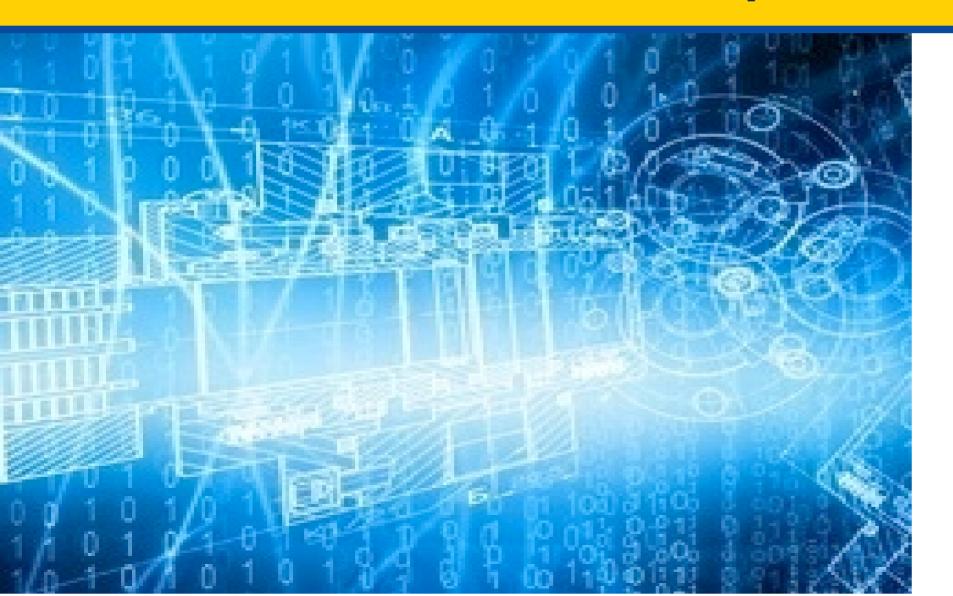




# October and November 2021 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



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,<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. Section 6008 of FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, 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 November 2021, 85,809,179 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.
  - 78,910,300 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in November 2021, an increase of 502,299 from October 2021. This followed an increase of 528,241 in Medicaid enrollment in October 2021 compared to September 2021.
  - 6,898,879 individuals were enrolled in CHIP in November 2021, a decrease of 31,383 from October 2021. This followed a decrease of 18,521 in CHIP enrollment in October 2021 compared to September 2021.
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 15,121,319 individuals (21.4%).
  - Medicaid enrollment increased by 14,882,563 individuals (23.2%).
  - CHIP enrollment increased by 238,756 individuals (3.6%).
- The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by COVID-19 and the continuous enrollment condition in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Pub. L. No. 116-127, Sec 6008, Temporary Increase of Medicaid FMAP. https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ127/PLAW-116publ127.pdf

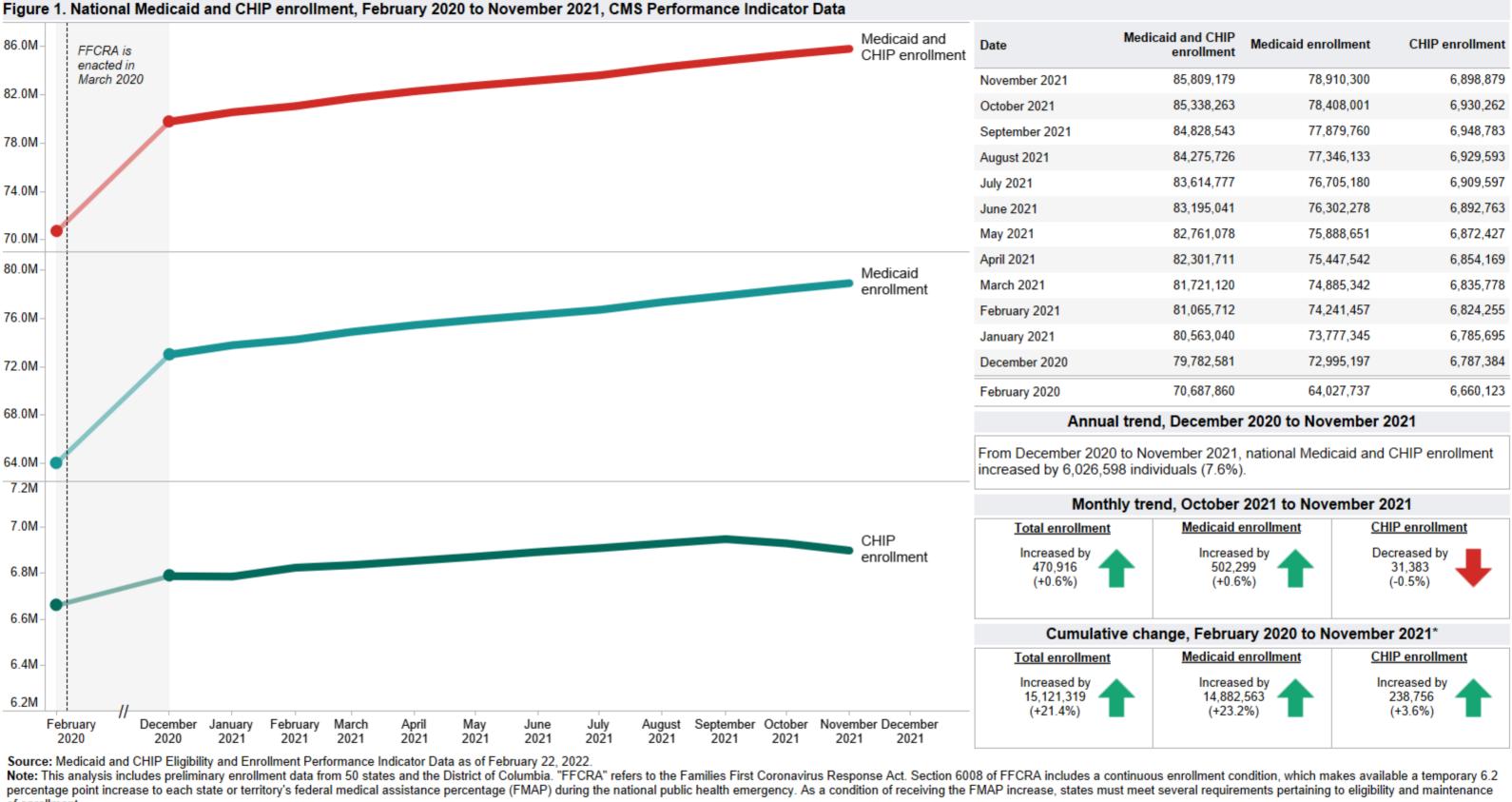
## **Key Findings (continued)**

- In October 2021 and November 2021, about 2.3 million and 2.1 million applications, respectively, for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.<sup>1</sup>
  - The number of applications submitted directly to states decreased by about 5 percent in October 2021 compared to September 2021, and then decreased again by about 12 percent in November 2021.
- Following the start of the Marketplace 2022 Open Enrollment Period on November 1, 2021, the number of applications transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states rose from about 84,000 in October 2021 to about 565,000 in November 2021.<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These counts include applications received by 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not have complete data on the number of applications submitted directly to the state from September 2021 to November 2021. For additional information, please see Figures 6a and 6b.

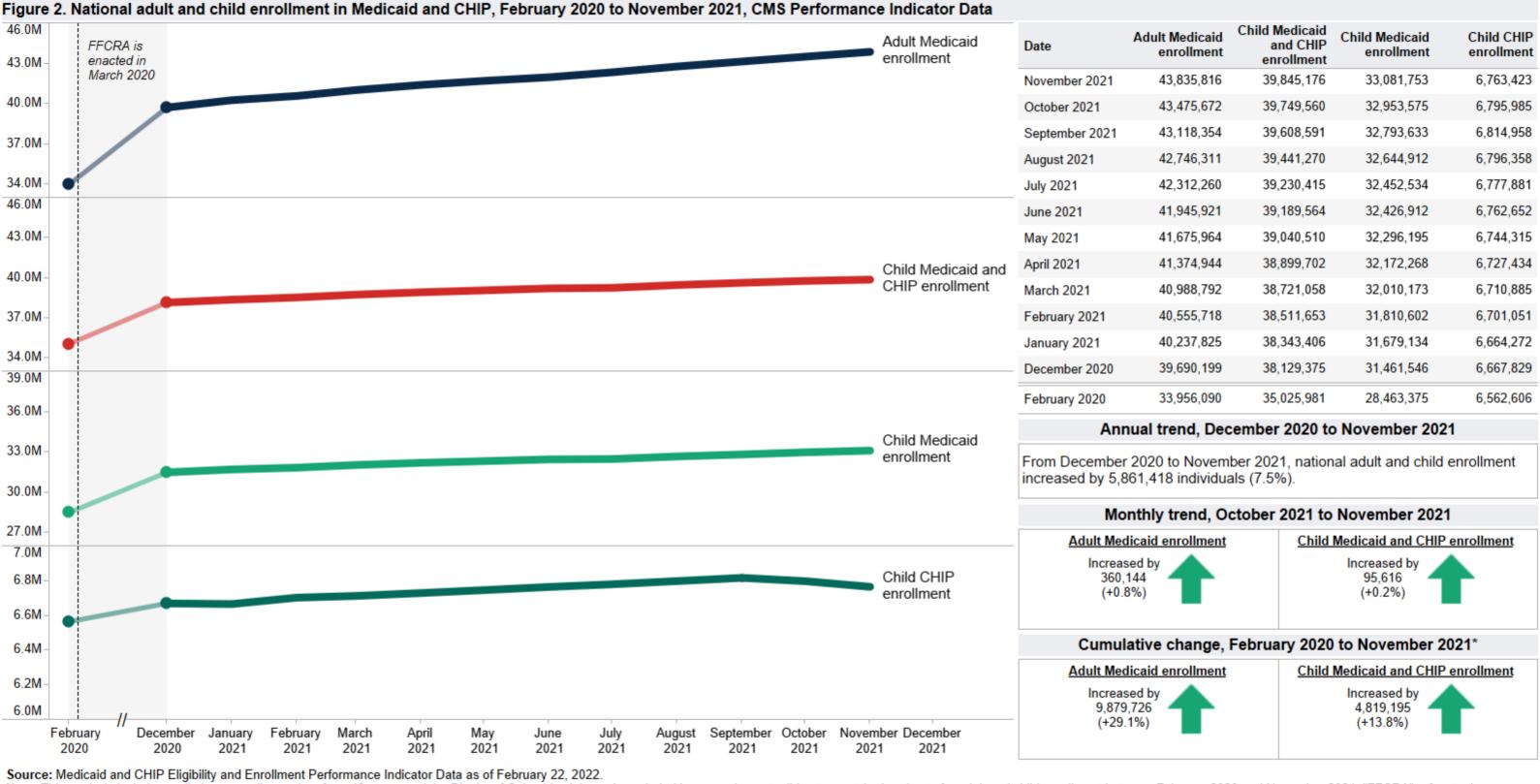
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These counts include applications received by 48 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas and Maine are excluded because these states did not have complete data on the number of applications submitted directly to the states from February 2020 to November 2021. For additional information, please see Figure 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Marketplace 2022 Open Enrollment Period on Healthcare.gov ran from November 1, 2021 to January 15, 2022; certain State-Based Marketplaces ended on different deadlines.



\*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 FFCRA's continuous enrollment condition. For additional information on Medicaid and CHIP

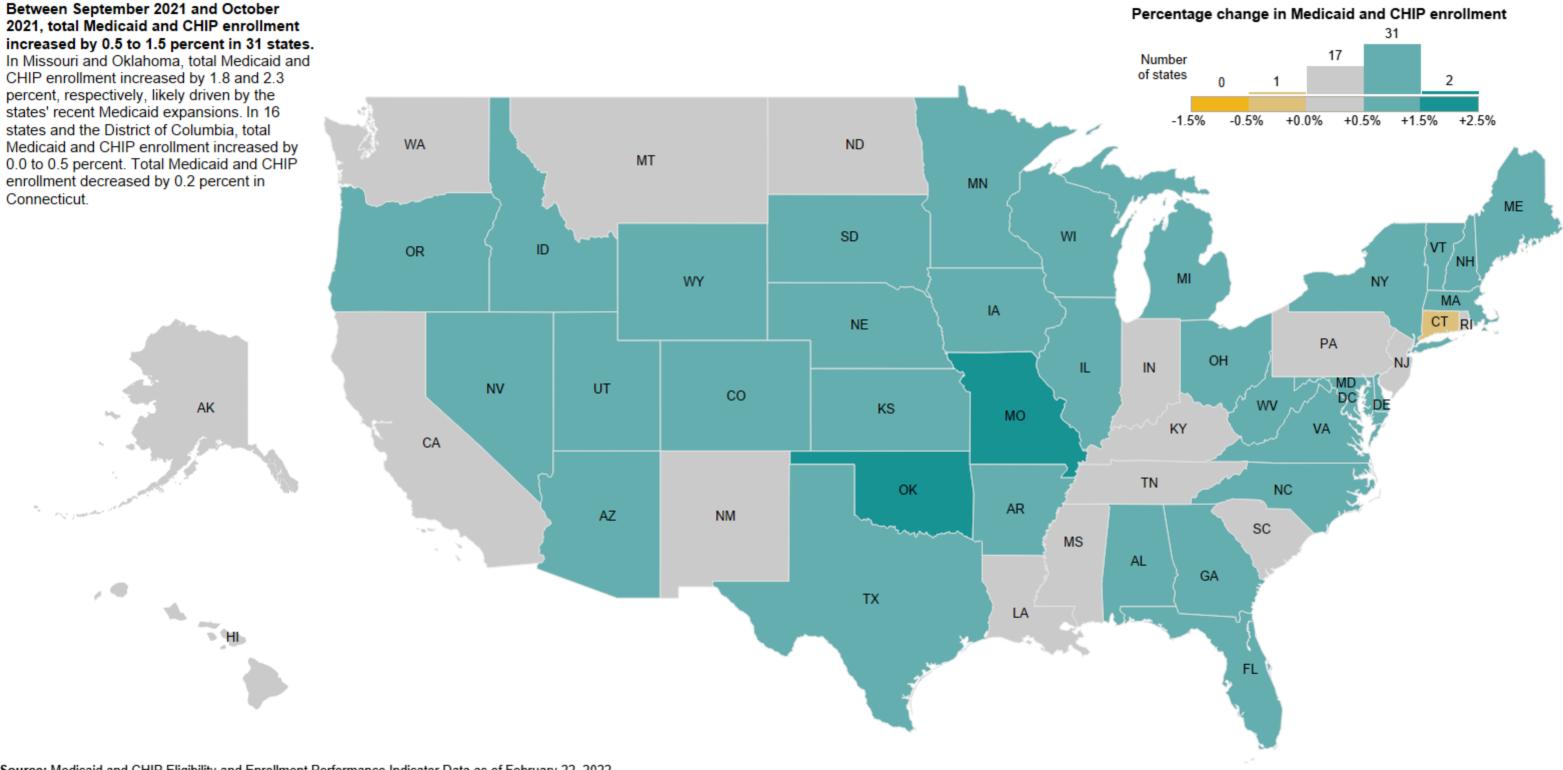
enrollment from December 2019 to November 2021, please see Appendix A.



Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and November 2021. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 6008 of FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, 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 FECRA's continuous enrollment condition. For additional information on adult and child

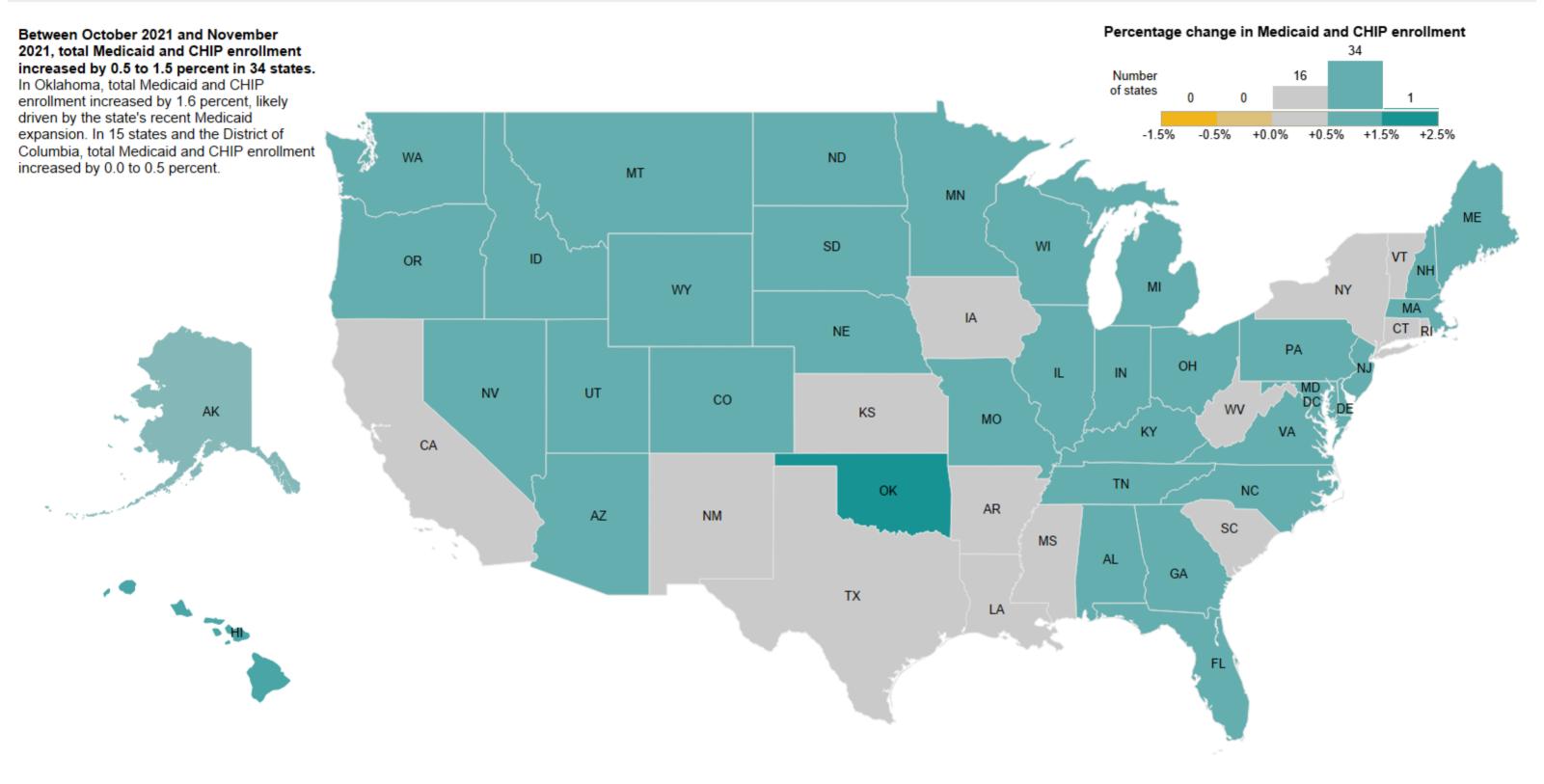
<sup>\*</sup>The cumulative change compares the most recent enrollment data to February 2020, which serves as a baseline of enrollment prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and FFCRA's continuous enrollment condition. For additional information on adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP from December 2019 to November 2021, please see Appendix B.



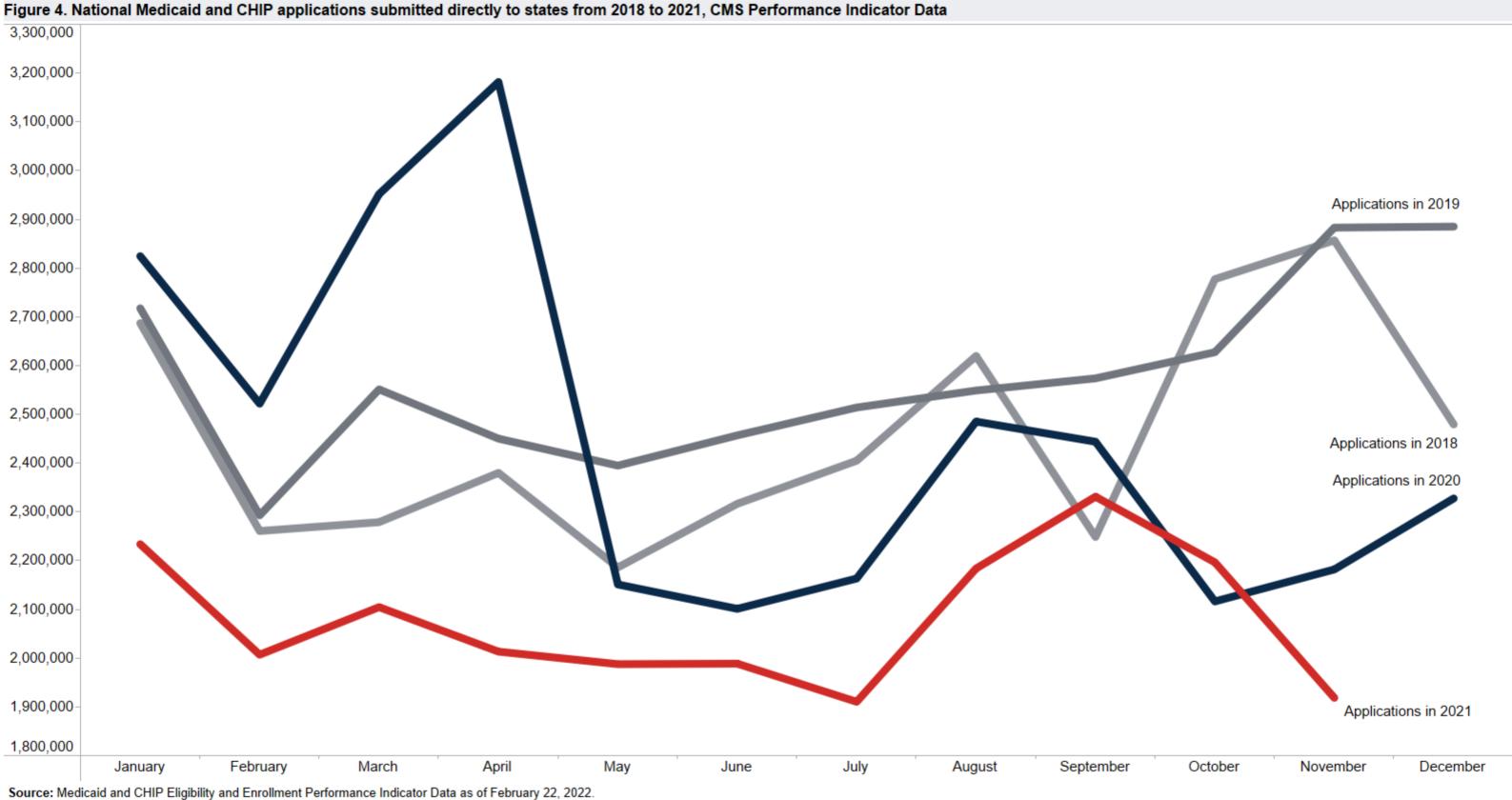
Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022.

Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

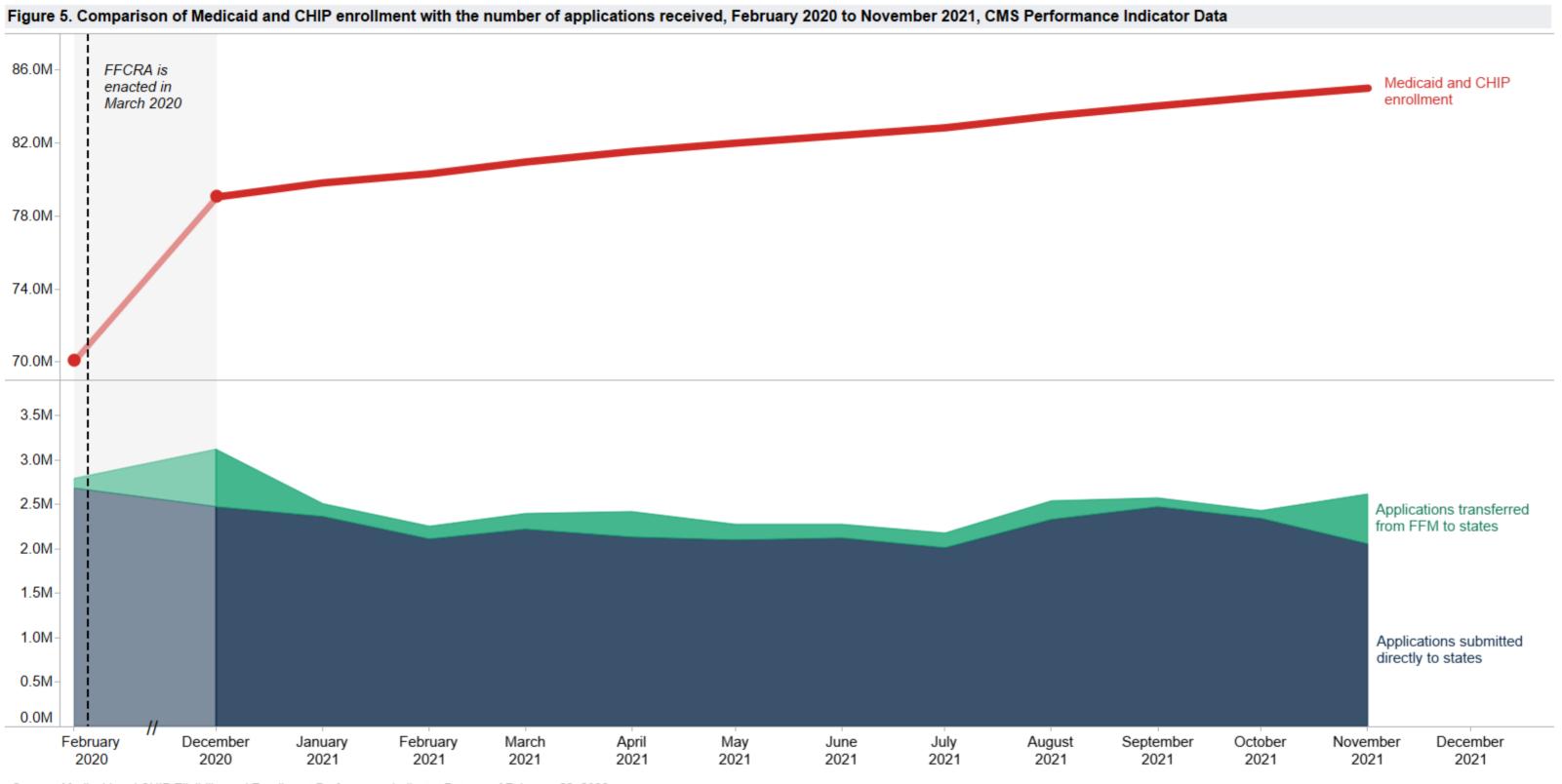
Data context: In Connecticut, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.2 percent (1,764 individuals) in October 2021. The state attributed the decrease to its closure of full-benefit Medicaid coverage for individuals who retain minimum essential coverage through enrollment in Medicare and a Medicare Savings Program.



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022. **Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.



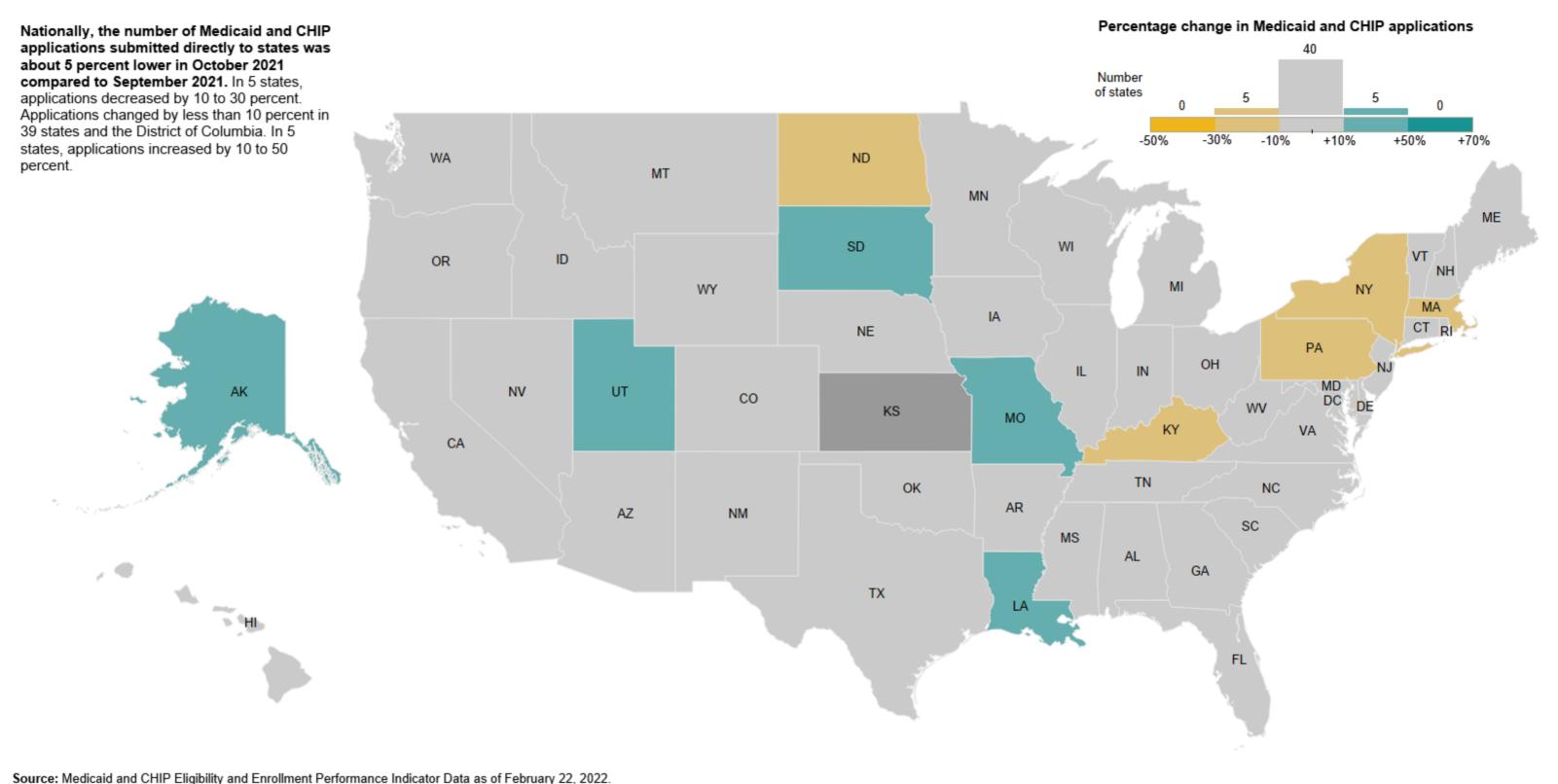
Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM are not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



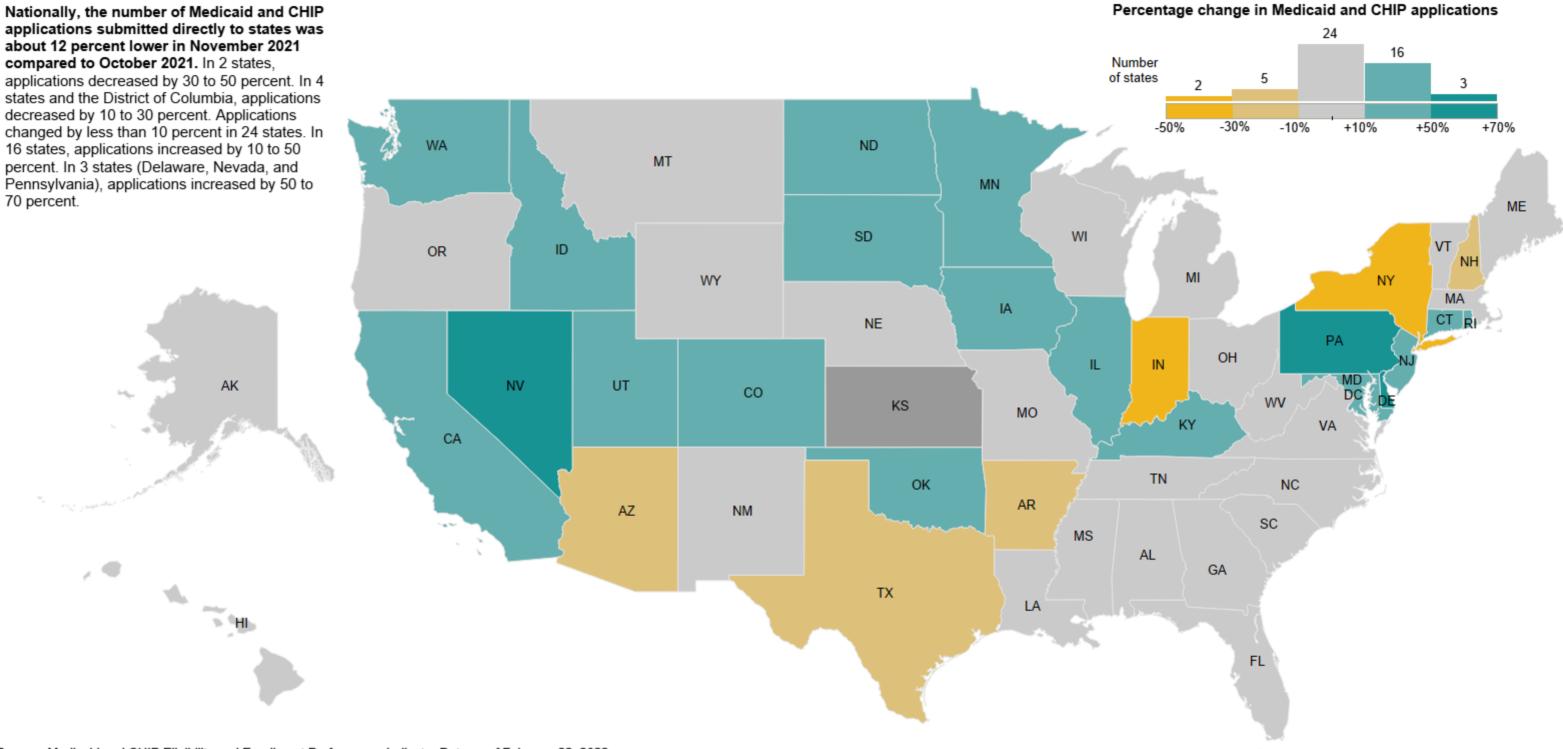
**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022. **Note:** Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM to states include the total number of accounts electronically transferred from the FFM to states 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 data on applications submitted directly to the state for one or more months between February 2020 and November 2021, and so are excluded from this analysis. **Data quality:** Kentucky, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania unexpectedly reported applications transferred from the FFM to the state in at least one month after having transitioned to a state-based marketplace. These five states are retained in the analysis

Data quality: Kentucky, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania unexpectedly reported applications transferred from the FFM to the state in at least one month after having transitioned to a state-based marketplace. These five states are retained in the analysis despite this data quality concern.

Figure 6a. Change in Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states, September 2021 to October 2021, CMS Performance Indicator Data



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 September 2021 and October 2021.



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022.

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 October 2021 and November 2021.

Data context: (1) In Nevada and Pennsylvania, applications increased by 70 percent and 59 percent, respectively, in November 2021. Both states operate state-based marketplaces and attributed the increases to the start of the annual open enrollment period in November 2021. (2) In Delaware, applications increased by 69 percent from October 2021 to November 2021, the state was investigating the cause for this increase.

# Appendices

Appendix A. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to No

November 2021	Appendix B. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to November 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	80,563,040	73,777,345	6,785,695	January 2021	40,237,825	38,343,406	31,679,134	6,664,272
February 2021	81,065,712	74,241,457	6,824,255	February 2021	40,555,718	38,511,653	31,810,602	6,701,051
March 2021	81,721,120	74,885,342	6,835,778	March 2021	40,988,792	38,721,058	32,010,173	6,710,885
April 2021	82,301,711	75,447,542	6,854,169	April 2021	41,374,944	38,899,702	32,172,268	6,727,434
May 2021	82,761,078	75,888,651	6,872,427	May 2021	41,675,964	39,040,510	32,296,195	6,744,315
June 2021	83,195,041	76,302,278	6,892,763	June 2021	41,945,921	39,189,564	32,426,912	6,762,652
July 2021	83,614,777	76,705,180	6,909,597	July 2021	42,312,260	39,230,415	32,452,534	6,777,881
August 2021	84,275,726	77,346,133	6,929,593	August 2021	42,746,311	39,441,270	32,644,912	6,796,358
September 2021	84,828,543	77,879,760	6,948,783	September 2021	43,118,354	39,608,591	32,793,633	6,814,958
October 2021	85,338,263	78,408,001	6,930,262	October 2021	43,475,672	39,749,560	32,953,575	6,795,985
November 2021	85,809,179	78,910,300	6,898,879	November 2021	43,835,816	39,845,176	33,081,753	6,763,423

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022. **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.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 22, 2022.

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 November 2021.

#### 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 October and November 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.