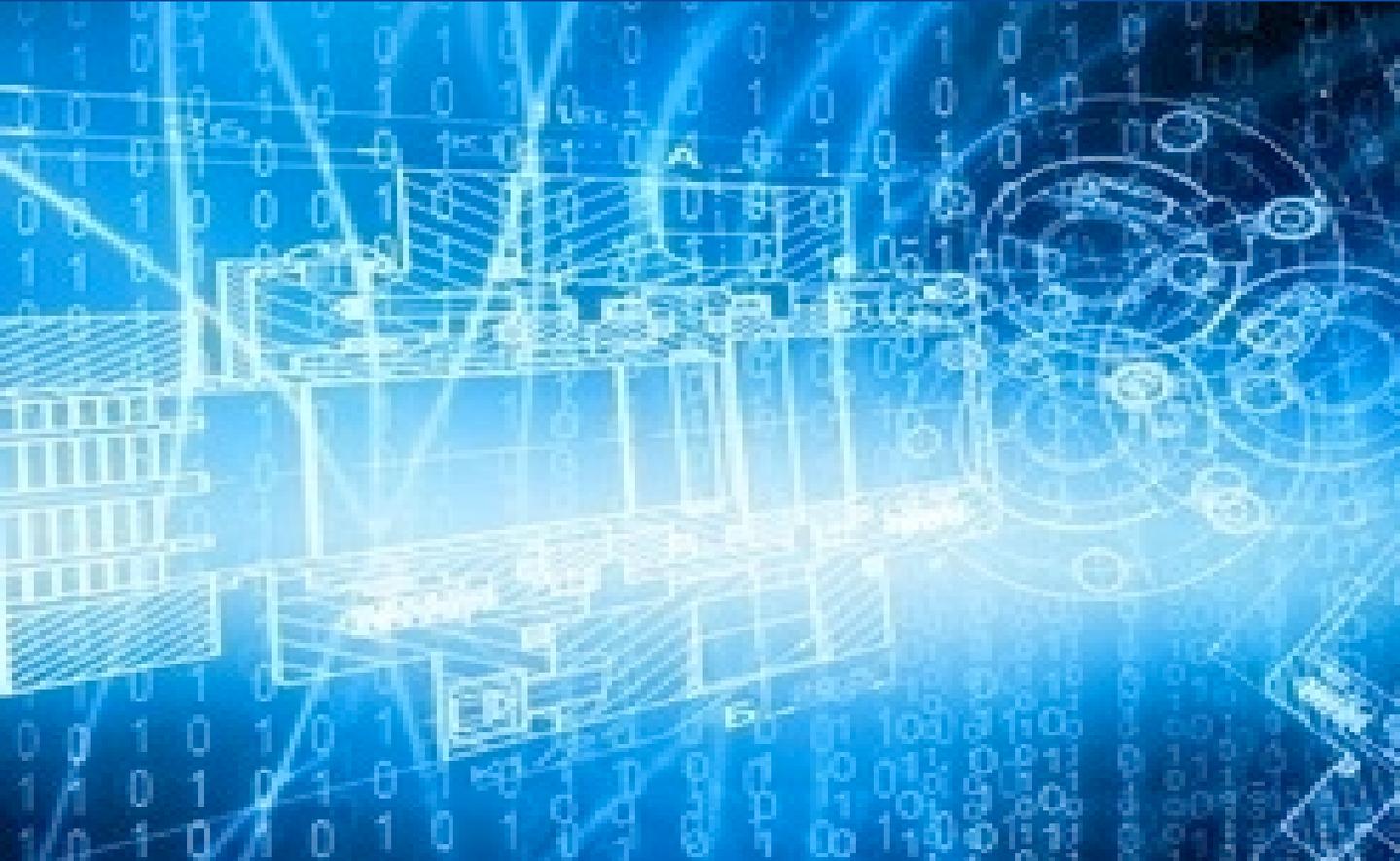


# October and November 2020 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



*Center for Medicaid  
and CHIP Services*

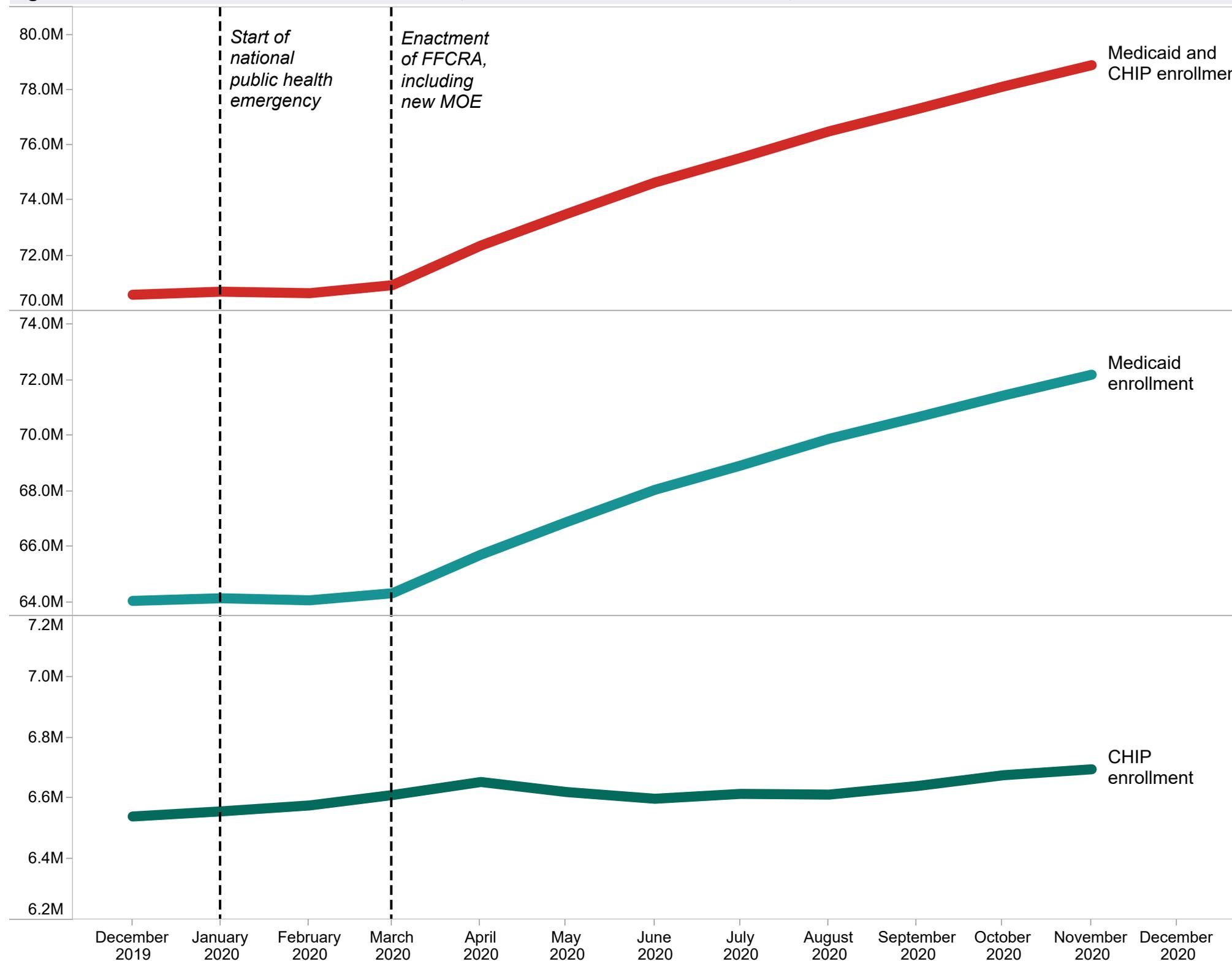
# Background

- 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 2020 Medicaid & CHIP Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on [Medicaid.gov](https://www.Medicaid.gov).
- 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](https://Data.Medicaid.gov).

# 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 the previous 12 months, 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.

**Figure 1. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to November 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
December 2019	70,589,147	64,048,524	6,540,623
January 2020	70,700,688	64,143,225	6,557,463
February 2020	70,646,761	64,069,787	6,576,974
March 2020	70,935,291	64,324,147	6,611,144
April 2020	72,369,249	65,715,209	6,654,040
May 2020	73,510,749	66,889,719	6,621,030
June 2020	74,652,540	68,053,603	6,598,937
July 2020	75,543,171	68,928,244	6,614,927
August 2020	76,505,357	69,892,742	6,612,615
September 2020	77,314,433	70,673,485	6,640,948
October 2020	78,126,780	71,450,527	6,676,253
November 2020	78,900,421	72,204,587	6,695,834

**Annual trend, December 2019 to November 2020**

From December 2019 to November 2020, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 8,311,274 individuals (11.8%).

- National Medicaid enrollment increased by 8,156,063 individuals (12.7%).
- National CHIP enrollment increased by 155,211 individuals (2.4%).

**Monthly trend, October 2020 to November 2020**

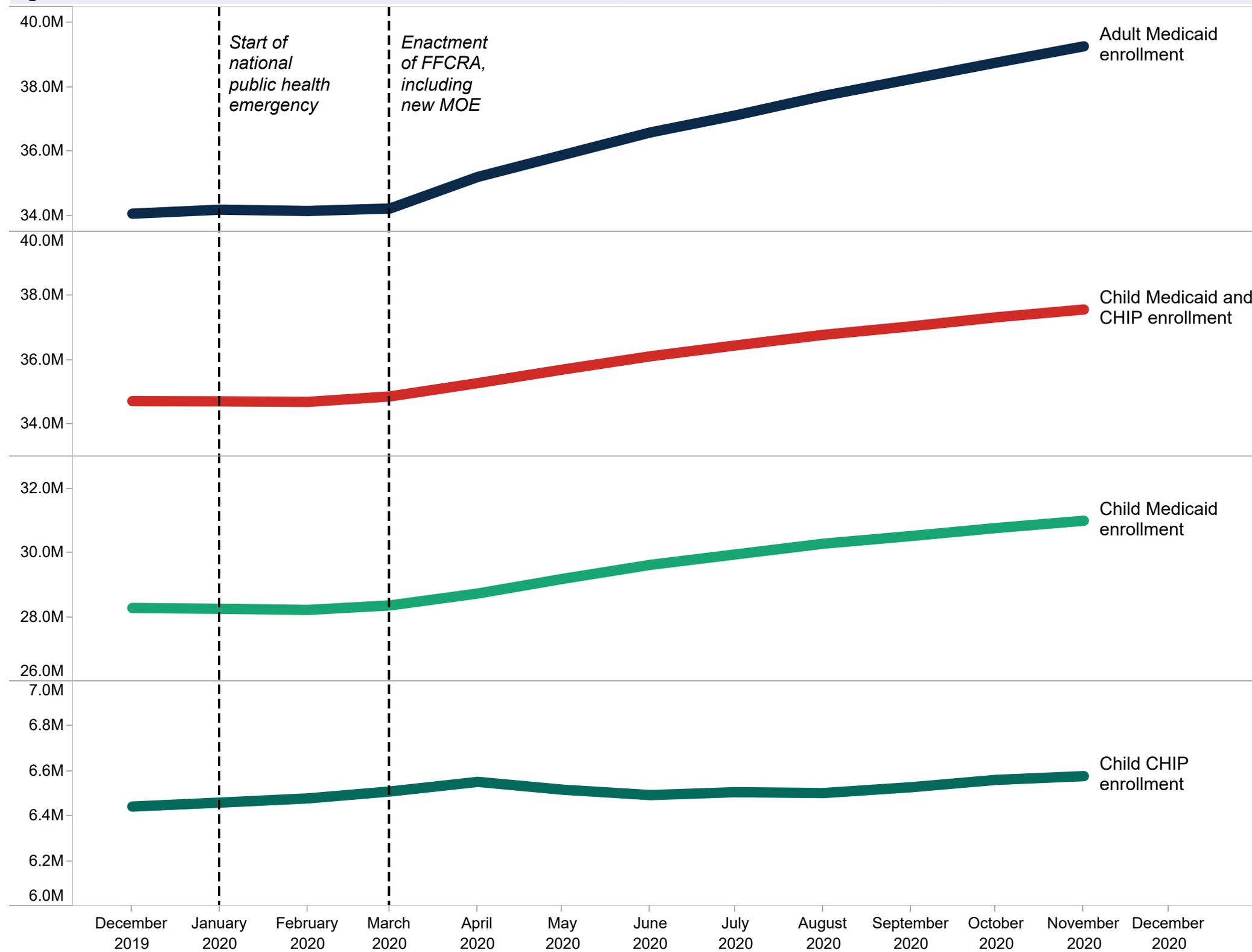
<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 773,641 (+1.0%)	Increased by 754,060 (+1.1%)	Increased by 19,581 (+0.3%)

**Cumulative change, February 2020 to November 2020**

<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 8,253,660 (+11.7%)	Increased by 8,134,800 (+12.7%)	Increased by 118,860 (+1.8%)

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia. "FFCRA" refers to the Families 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 emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

**Figure 2. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to November 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
December 2019	34,064,853	34,728,784	28,285,611	6,443,173
January 2020	34,189,463	34,721,042	28,260,294	6,460,748
February 2020	34,149,072	34,704,640	28,225,183	6,479,457
March 2020	34,225,694	34,875,404	28,365,153	6,510,251
April 2020	35,210,220	35,289,377	28,736,458	6,552,919
May 2020	35,892,904	35,711,150	29,193,012	6,518,138
June 2020	36,597,197	36,124,598	29,630,452	6,494,146
July 2020	37,126,846	36,461,457	29,954,320	6,507,137
August 2020	37,732,499	36,791,343	30,288,118	6,503,225
September 2020	38,258,577	37,056,544	30,527,404	6,529,140
October 2020	38,767,560	37,337,210	30,775,472	6,561,738
November 2020	39,277,286	37,581,693	31,003,180	6,578,513

**Annual trend, December 2019 to November 2020**

From December 2019 to November 2020, national adult and child enrollment increased by 8,065,342 individuals (11.7%).

- National adult enrollment increased by 5,212,433 individuals (15.3%).
- National child enrollment increased by 2,852,909 individuals (8.2%).

**Monthly trend, October 2020 to November 2020**

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 509,726 (+1.3%) 	Increased by 244,483 (+0.7%) 

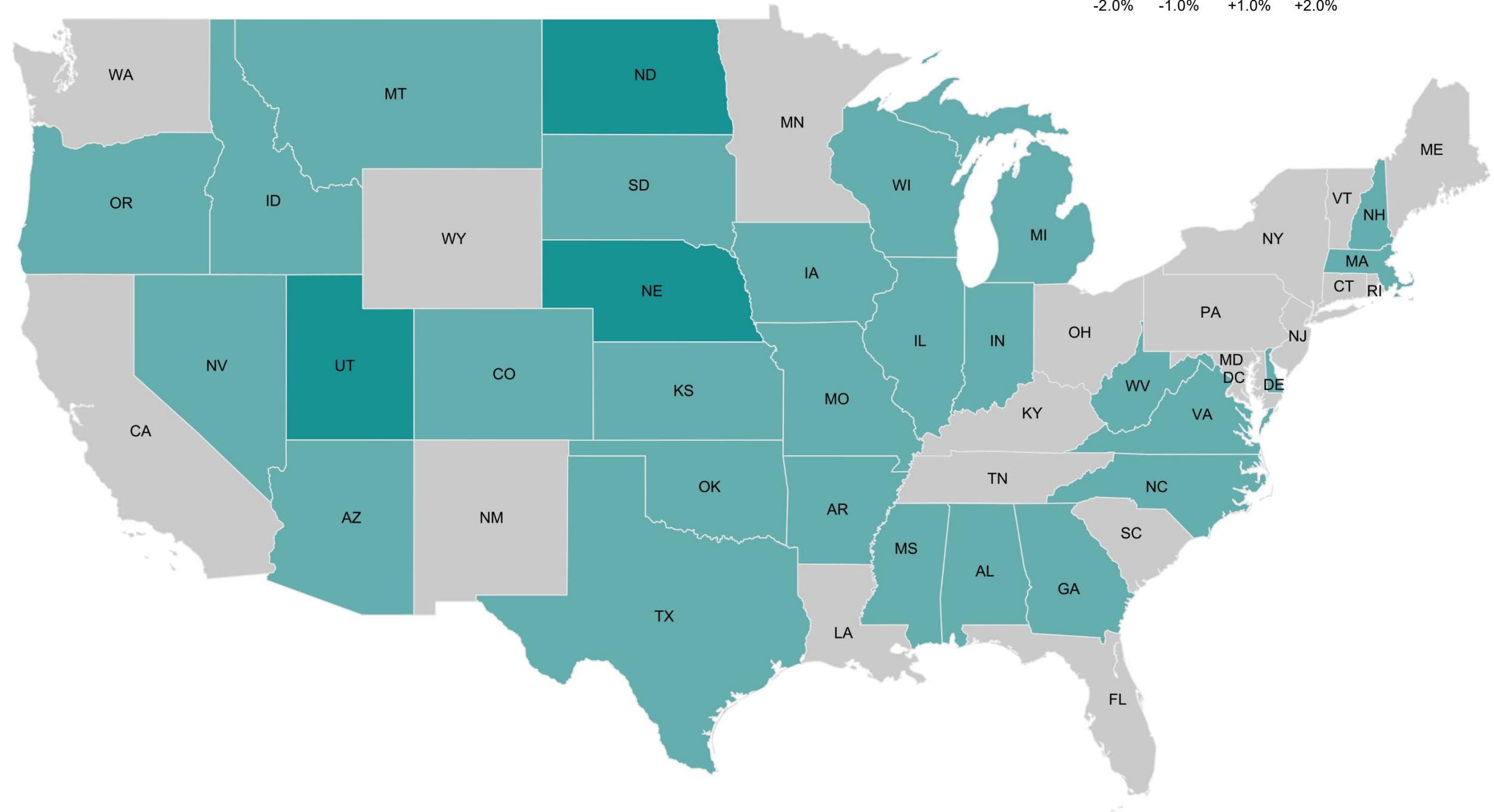
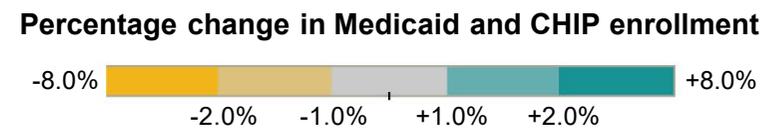
**Cumulative change, February 2020 to November 2020**

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 5,128,214 (+15.0%) 	Increased by 2,877,053 (+8.3%) 

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.  
**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 December 2019 and November 2020. "FFCRA" refers to the Families 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 emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

**Figure 3. Change in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, September 2020 to October 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**

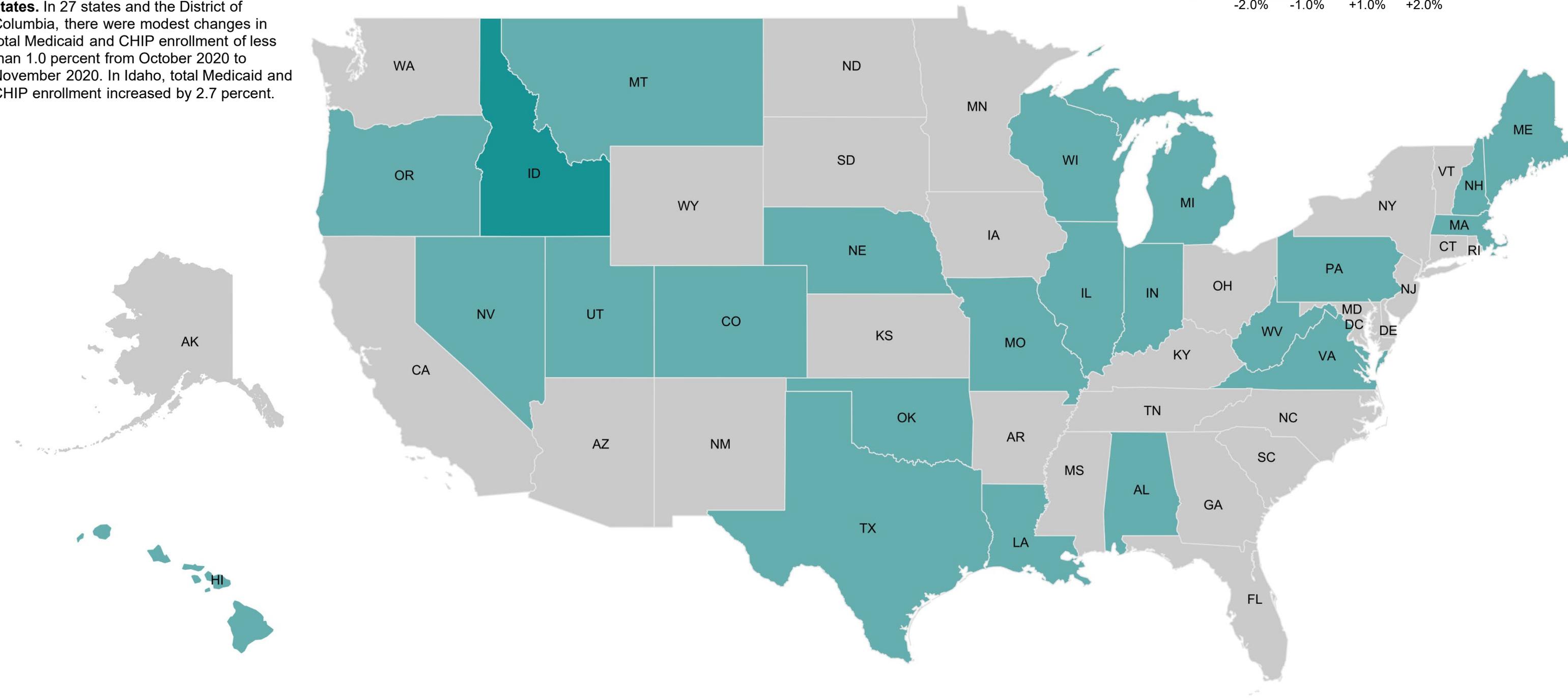
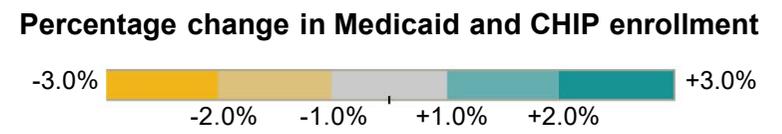
Between September 2020 and October 2020, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 2.0 percent in 27 states. In 20 states and the District of Columbia, there were modest increases in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment of less than 1.0 percent from September 2020 to October 2020. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 2.0 to 8.0 percent in 3 states (Nebraska, North Dakota, and Utah). Nebraska had the largest percentage increase in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment (7.6 percent); this was largely due to the state's new Medicaid expansion program, Heritage Health Adult, which began covering eligible adults on October 1, 2020.



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of January 22, 2021.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

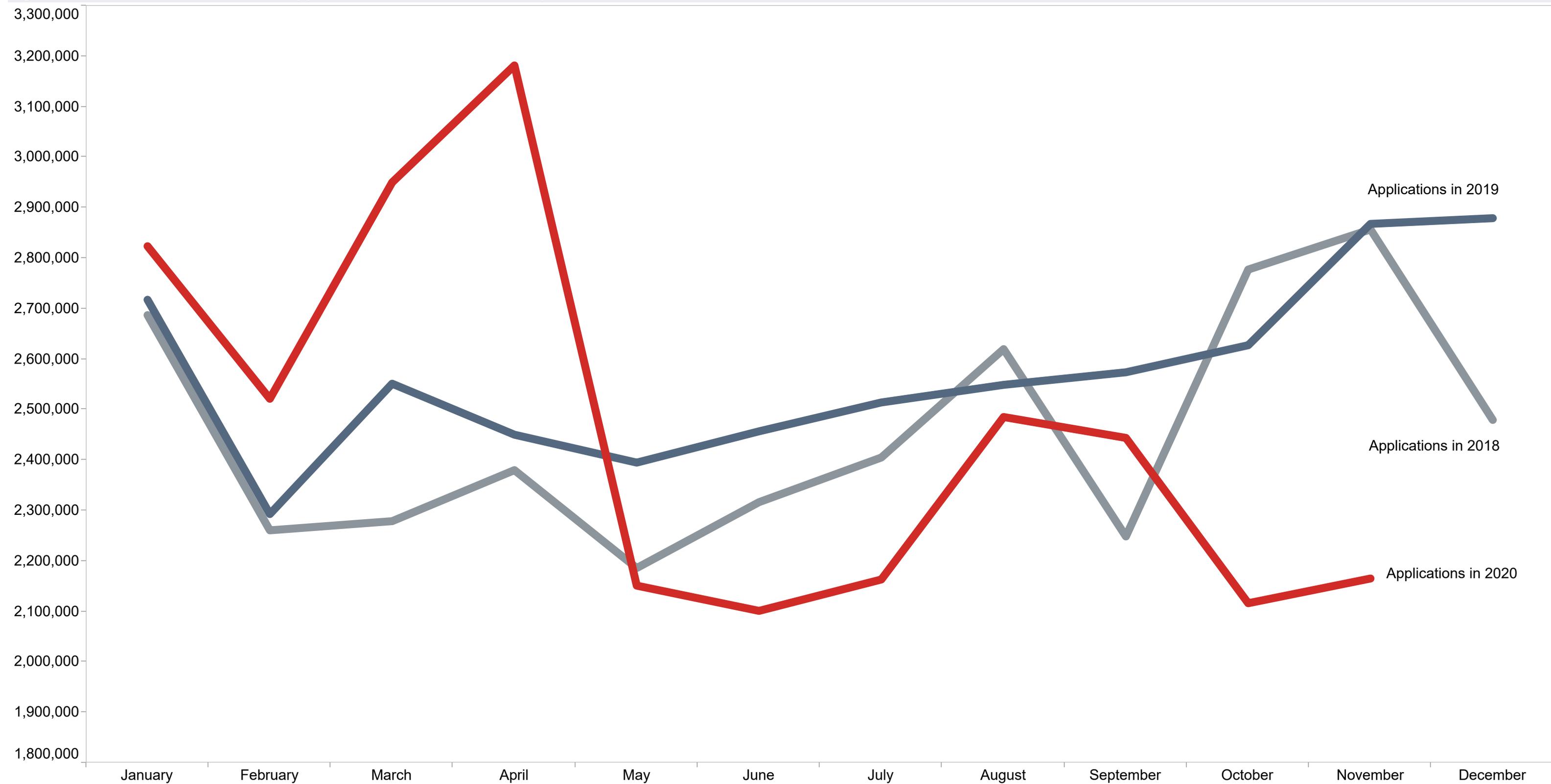
**Figure 4. Change in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, October 2020 to November 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**

**Between October 2020 and November 2020, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 2.0 percent in 22 states.** In 27 states and the District of Columbia, there were modest changes in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment of less than 1.0 percent from October 2020 to November 2020. In Idaho, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 2.7 percent.



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

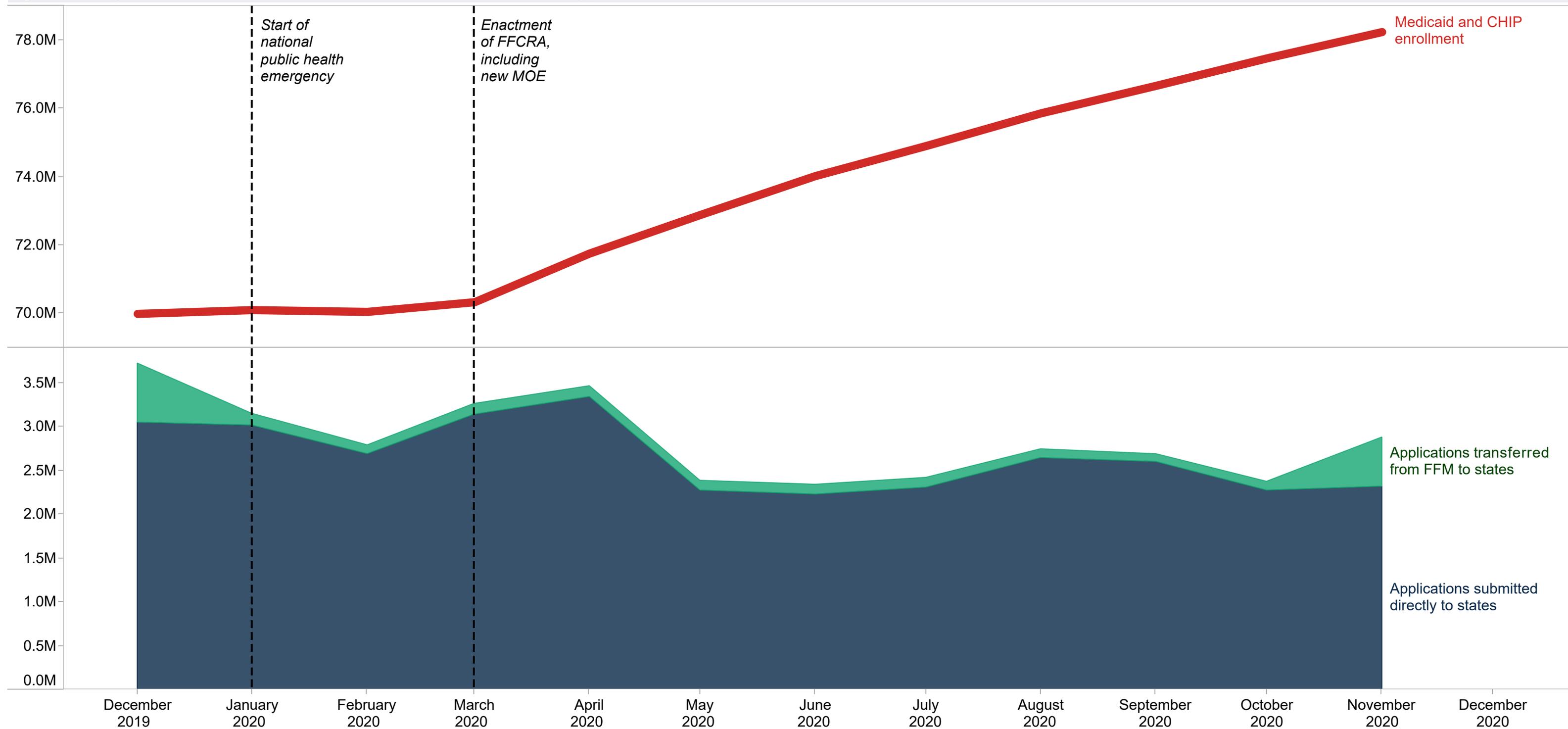
**Figure 5. National Medicaid and CHIP applications received in 2020 compared to annual trends for 2018 and 2019, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.

**Note:** The application counts 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. 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 November 2020.

**Figure 6. Comparison of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment with the number of applications received, December 2019 to November 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.

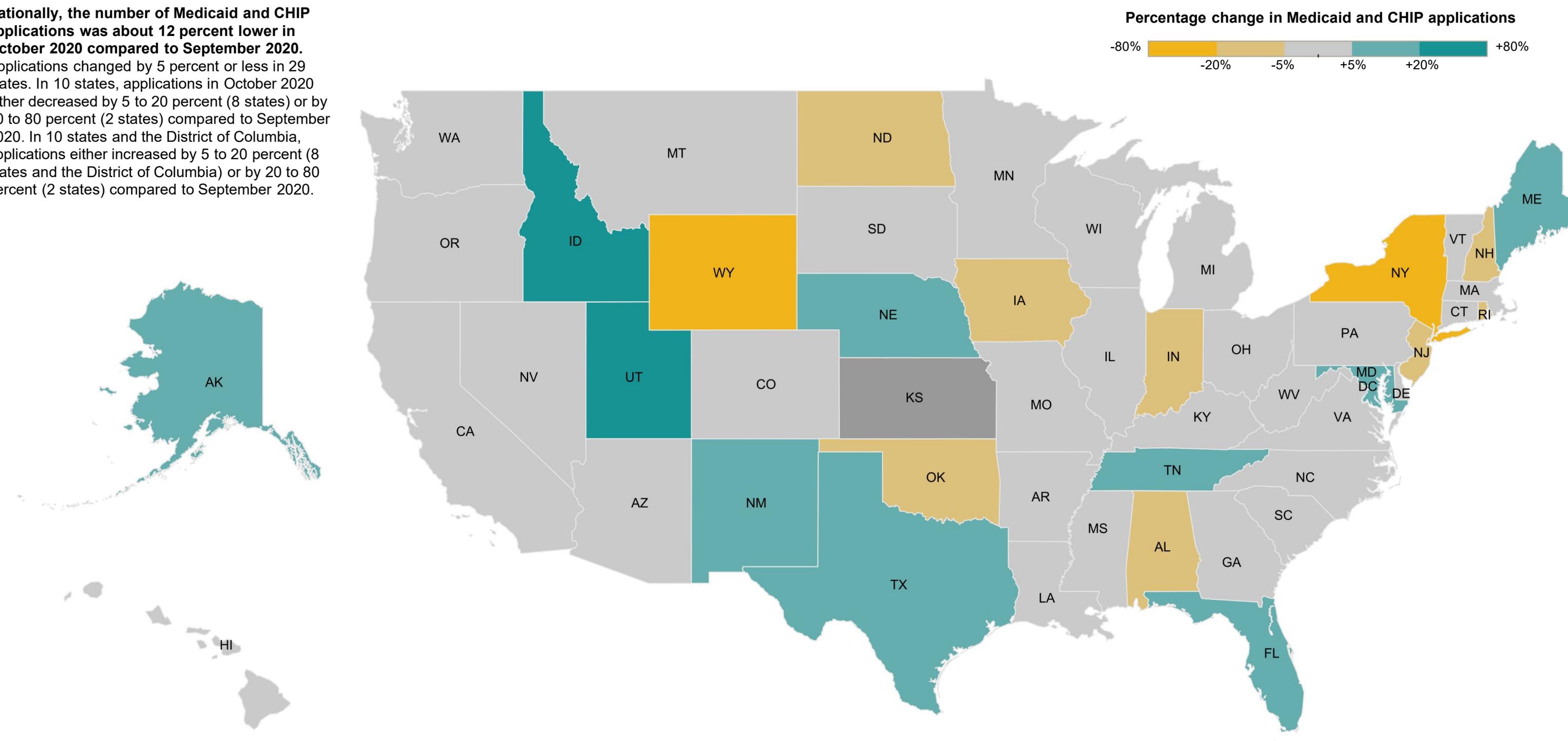
**Note:** Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM to states 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 December 2019 and November 2020, and so are excluded from this analysis.

**Data quality:** Four states (Arkansas, Michigan, Tennessee, and Wyoming) that relied upon or 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 December 2019 and October 2020. In addition, Nevada transitioned to a state-based marketplace for plan year 2020 but continued to report an unexpectedly high number of applications transferred from the FFM to the state between December 2019 and October 2020. Nevada has confirmed these data are incorrect; as of February 11, 2021, the state is fixing its reporting. New Jersey and Pennsylvania transitioned to state-based marketplaces for plan year 2021; as of February 11, 2021, both states are working with CMS to report their data correctly before and after the transition. These seven states are retained in the analysis despite these concerns about data quality.

**Figure 7. Change in Medicaid and CHIP applications received, September 2020 to October 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**

**Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications was about 12 percent lower in October 2020 compared to September 2020.**

Applications changed by 5 percent or less in 29 states. In 10 states, applications in October 2020 either decreased by 5 to 20 percent (8 states) or by 20 to 80 percent (2 states) compared to September 2020. In 10 states and the District of Columbia, applications either increased by 5 to 20 percent (8 states and the District of Columbia) or by 20 to 80 percent (2 states) compared to September 2020.



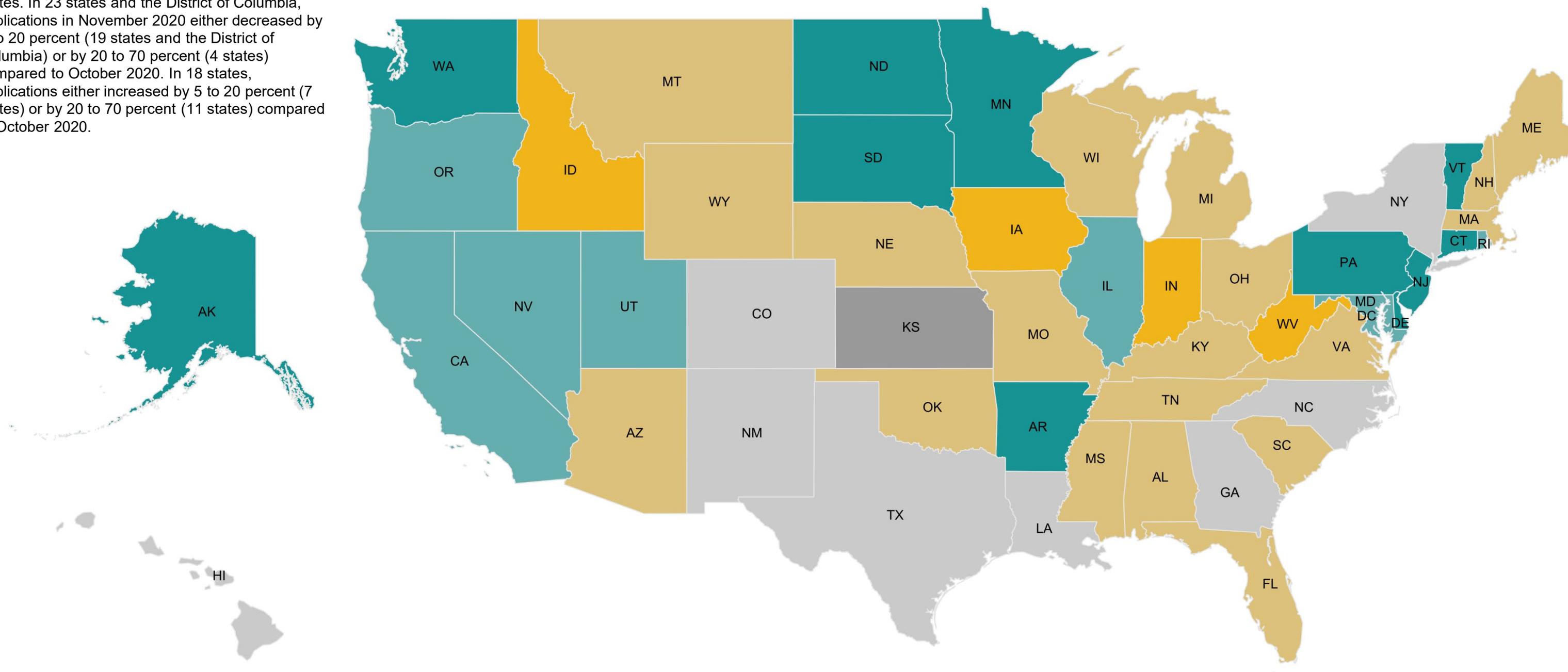
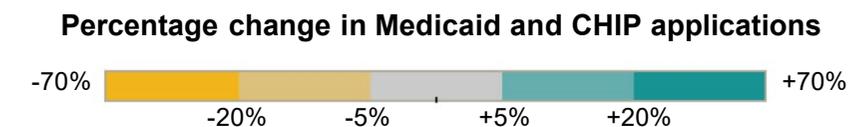
**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of January 22, 2021.

**Note:** The application counts 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. 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 2020 and October 2020.

**Figure 8. Change in Medicaid and CHIP applications received, October 2020 to November 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**

**Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications was about 2 percent higher in November 2020 compared to October 2020.**

Applications changed by 5 percent or less in 8 states. In 23 states and the District of Columbia, applications in November 2020 either decreased by 5 to 20 percent (19 states and the District of Columbia) or by 20 to 70 percent (4 states) compared to October 2020. In 18 states, applications either increased by 5 to 20 percent (7 states) or by 20 to 70 percent (11 states) compared to October 2020.



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of February 11, 2021.

**Note:** The application counts 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. 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 2020 and November 2020.