

Medicaid and CHIP Scorecard

2021 Fact Sheet



The 2021 Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (MAC) Scorecard draws from many CMS and state-reported data sources to increase transparency about the Medicaid and CHIP programs’ administration and outcomes. Using the most recently available data, CMS updated the MAC Scorecard and the State Profiles’

quality of care section on Medicaid.gov. The 2021 MAC Scorecard is a data refresh (no new measures added) with minor changes to how certain existing measures are displayed.

The MAC Scorecard includes data from the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2020 Core Set reporting period as well as other state and CMS administrative data. These data and measures are consolidated into three pillars to provide an overview of the performance of the Medicaid and CHIP programs. The National Context data points explain how Medicaid and CHIP programs can vary across states.

In June 2018, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released its first Medicaid and CHIP Scorecard to increase public transparency and accountability about the programs’ administration and outcomes.



NATIONAL CONTEXT

What data are available for enrollment, care delivery approaches, and expenditures?



STATE HEALTH SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

How are Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries served across eight health care quality domains?



STATE ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY

How do states and the federal government work together to administer Medicaid and CHIP?



FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY

How does the federal government partner with states to administer Medicaid and CHIP?

CMS works annually with a group of Medicaid agencies through a collaboration with the National Association of Medicaid Directors (NAMD) to select measures for the MAC Scorecard. This year, the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE) had far-reaching impacts on Medicaid and CHIP programs and data. NAMD’s Scorecard Advisory Group and CMS agreed not to add new measures to the 2021 MAC Scorecard in an effort to minimize any new reporting burden due to the PHE. In addition, for measures in the MAC Scorecard that are derived from the Child and Adult Core Sets, states may vary in the reporting year used.¹

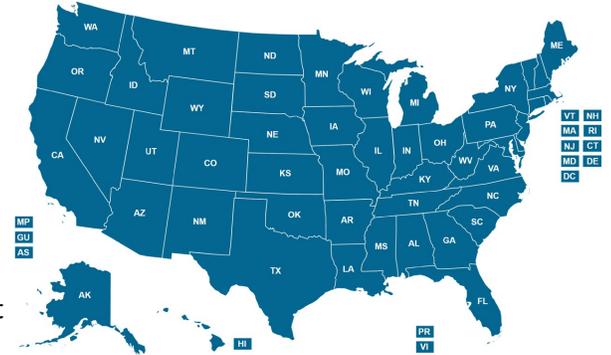
¹ Due to the PHE, CMS gave states the option to re-submit Child and Adult Core Set data from the FFY 2019 reporting cycle or to use FFY 2020 reporting cycle data.

How does the MAC Scorecard differ from Medicaid.gov?

The MAC Scorecard draws from many CMS and state-reported data sources to increase transparency about the Medicaid and CHIP programs' administration and outcomes. CMS posts some of these data in other places on Medicaid.gov. The MAC Scorecard consolidates key metrics to provide an overview of the performance of the Medicaid and CHIP programs. For example, CMS publishes Medicaid and CHIP quality metrics reported by states along with federally reported administrative measures.

The Medicaid.gov State Profiles

The State Profiles provide a view of key characteristics of Medicaid and CHIP in each state, including eligibility, enrollment, and the quality of care. Measures from the MAC Scorecard's State Health System Performance can also be viewed on the Medicaid.gov State Profile's "Quality of Care" section. In addition, the State Profiles include state-specific information on all frequently-reported Child and Adult Core Set measures. The State Profiles also includes a filter to only display MAC Scorecard, Child and Adult Core Set measures, and additional quality measures included in the MAC Scorecard.



What's next?

Over the next year, CMS will continue to work with state and other stakeholders to redesign the MAC Scorecard. In addition, as more data become available, CMS intends to add other measures to the MAC Scorecard. CMS may also add new areas of emphasis, such as health equity and access, important to the Medicaid and CHIP programs or replace measures as more outcome-focused ones become available.