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Medicaid & CHIP: April 2016 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

June 30, 2016

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 April 2016. 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 April 2016, thirty-one 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. Montana implemented the Medicaid expansion on January 1, 2016. The enrollment impact of the Medicaid expansion varies; some states 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 transition to these standardized definitions. State-specific notes on the differences between state-reported data and the data definitions are included in the 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 Marketplace open enrollment period is included in the Health Insurance Marketplace's 2016 Open Enrollment Period: Final Enrollment Report (March 11, 2016).

As with each monthly report, given that states are reporting monthly data to CMS soon after the close of the month, the April 2016 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have published updated data for March 2016 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment on Medicaid.gov, which includes a more complete data set than the previously reported preliminary March 2016 data.

Medicaid and CHIP April 2016 Enrollment Data Highlights

Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in April 2016 in All States Reporting April Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period) ⁵	72,394,275 ⁶
Additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both April 2016 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013 ⁷	14,956,042

- Nearly 72.4 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in April 2016.⁸ 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.
- 63,064 fewer people were enrolled in April 2016 as compared to March 2016 in the 51 states that reported comparable March and April 2016 data. Several states reported negative changes in enrollment in April as compared to March that can be attributed to factors including a decrease in application volume and the large numbers of renewals they conducted in April. Of the states of the several states reported negative changes in application volume and the large numbers of renewals they conducted in April.

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. 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 April 2016 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 Connecticut and Maine did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period.

⁸ See footnote 5 and 6.

⁹ See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data.

¹⁰ Nationally, the number of applications received in April is down since the close of open enrollment in January 2016 and from last month (March 2016). Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois and Oregon conducted large numbers of renewals in April.

- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both April 2016 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, nearly 15 million additional individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of April 2016, an overall 26.5 percent increase over the average monthly enrollment for July through September of 2013.¹¹ (Connecticut and Maine are not included in this count because they did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period.)
- Among states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in April 2016, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by over 35 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of approximately 11.6 percent over the same period.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. 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 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

¹¹ The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 49 states reporting both April 2016 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 April of over 71.3 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of approximately 56.4 million. For April 2016, we are reporting growth of 14,956,042 compared to July-September 2013. This figure is less than the 15,023,648 in net enrollment growth that was included in the *Medicaid and CHIP: March 2016 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* by almost 68,000. This difference does not match the 63,064 decrease reported above for the March to April 2016 period because the 63,064 figure is based on 51 states, while the 68,000 figure is based on only 49 states. Please note, the July-September 2013 data may contain individuals with retroactive Medicaid coverage, and the April 2016 data included in this report is preliminary (see footnote 6), the difference reported here between April 2016 and July-September 2013 period is likely understated.

¹² Percentage calculations are based only on states reporting in both April 2016 and the July through September 2013 baseline period. See footnote 9 for additional information. Among expansion states, the enrollment increases vary based on the size of the coverage expansions that occurred. States that previously offered comprehensive coverage to many adults with incomes under 133 percent of the FPL will likely see smaller increases 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. Enrollment changes may also be impacted by other state specific policy and operational issues related to applications and renewals.

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).

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

As with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between April 2016 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 April and whose application will be fully processed after April 30th; 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 April 2016, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in April 2016. 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

Child Enrollment

Total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment in the	34,896,504 ¹⁸
47 states reporting in April 2016 ¹⁷	34,890,504

the Social Security Act. For more information about this "early option," please see <u>Medicaid and CHIP: March 2014</u> <u>Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report</u> (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.

¹⁷ 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, which 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. Arizona, the District of Columbia, New Mexico, and Tennessee did not submit child enrollment data for April 2016.

¹⁸ See the notes in Table 2 for state-specific caveats.

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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 October 2015 and April 2016.¹⁹ This data appears in Table 2.²⁰

- In the 47 states that reported relevant data for the month of April, nearly 35 million individuals
 are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program. Similar to the two prior
 months (February and March 2016), California reported child enrollment in April 2016;
 therefore, the child enrollment figures reported in the February, March and April 2016 reports
 are not comparable to the corresponding statistics in earlier reports where California did not
 report child enrollment data.
- In the 47 states that reported both April 2016 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 nearly 51.3 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 then.²¹

¹⁹ In Table 2, the reported April 2016 child enrollment figure appears to be larger than the total enrollment figures from November 2015 through January 2016 because 46 states submitted child enrollment data in these earlier months, as compared to the 47 in February, March and April 2016. Also, please note, 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 April 2016 data included in this report is collected in the month after the reporting period and includes very few (if any) children enrolled retroactively. An updated April 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 April 2016, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through March 2016 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.pdf

Medicaid and CHIP April 2016 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	April 2016 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 included on an	1,584,610 ²²
application and some states have included renewals	
and account transfers from the FFM)	
Applications for Financial Assistance Initially	
Received by State-Based Marketplaces (note that	791,196 ²³
more than one individual may be included on an	791,190
application)	
Eligibility Determinations	
Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid and	
CHIP by State Agencies at Application (includes those	1,566,427 ²⁴
newly eligible under the Affordable Care Act and	1,300,427
those eligible under prior law)	

During the month of April 2016, nearly 2.4 million applications for coverage and financial assistance (including Medicaid and CHIP coverage, tax credits and subsidies) were submitted at the state level (including almost 1.6 million received directly by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies and nearly 800,000 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 April 2016 as compared to the prior month (March 2016). 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).²⁶

States reported making approximately 1.6 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in April 2016 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,

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.

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 April 2016 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 April 2016 application data.

²⁶ See footnote 22.

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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 Medicaid.gov for preliminary and updated data on applications and determinations for October 2013 through March 2016.

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 April 2016. 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 April 2016. 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 April 1-30, 2016.

²⁷ The states that have included renewals in their April 2016 determination data are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, 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 April 2016. 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 implemented this targeted enrollment strategy.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March and April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment								
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, March 2016 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change March to April 2016 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)			
Alaska	FFM	146,153	151,265	3.50%	122,334	28,931	23.65%			
Arizona	FFM	1,675,407	1,668,030	-0.44%	1,201,770	466,260	38.80%			
Arkansas	Partnership	842,433	826,082	-1.94%	556,851	269,231	48.35%			
California	SBM	11,869,623	11,887,524	0.15%	7,755,381	4,132,143	53.28%			
Colorado	SBM	1,343,590	1,349,202	0.42%	783,420	565,782	72.22%			
Connecticut	SBM	764,590	770,176	0.73%	-	-	-			
Delaware	Partnership	251,851	237,729	-5.61%	223,324	14,405	6.45%			
District of Columbia	SBM	265,963	263,765	-0.83%	235,786	27,979	11.87%			
Hawaii	SBM **	341,501	343,181	0.49%	288,357	54,824	19.01%			
Illinois	Partnership	3,145,232	3,106,573	-1.23%	2,626,943	479,630	18.26%			
Indiana	FFM	1,464,935	1,468,845	0.27%	1,120,674	348,171	31.07%			
Iowa	Partnership	619,917	617,029	-0.47%	493,515	123,514	25.03%			
Kentucky	SBM	1,187,773	1,215,463	2.33%	606,805	608,658	100.31%			
Louisiana^	FFM	1,069,499	1,061,125	-0.78%	1,019,787	41,338	4.05%			
Maryland	SBM	1,183,846	1,199,600	1.33%	856,297	343,303	40.09%			
Massachusetts	SBM	1,647,644	1,635,269	-0.75%	1,296,359	338,910	26.14%			
Michigan	Partnership	2,307,018	2,297,880	-0.40%	1,912,009	385,871	20.18%			
Minnesota	SBM	1,017,357	1,018,137	0.08%	873,040	145,097	16.62%			
Montana	Plan Management	227,648	229,945	1.01%	148,974	80,971	54.35%			
Nevada	SBM **	608,719	607,790	-0.15%	332,560	275,230	82.76%			
New Hampshire	Partnership	188,446	187,353	-0.58%	127,082	60,271	47.43%			
New Jersey	FFM	1,737,744	1,739,148	0.08%	1,283,851	455,297	35.46%			
New Mexico	SBM **	766,013	765,563	-0.06%	457,678	307,885	67.27%			
New York	SBM	6,412,485	6,391,830	-0.32%	5,678,417	713,413	12.56%			
North Dakota	FFM	84,313	85,983	1.98%	69.980		22.87%			
Ohio	Plan Management	2,967,077	2,957,226	-0.33%	2,341,481	615,745	26.30%			
Oregon	SBM **	1,076,961	1,053,540	-2.17%	626,356		68.20%			
Pennsylvania	FFM	2,806,701	2,807,901	0.04%	2,386,046		17.68%			
Rhode Island	SBM	282,386	280,257	-0.75%	190,833		46.86%			
Vermont	SBM	191,745	192,397	0.34%	161,081	31,316	19.44%			
Washington	SBM	1,772,370	1,772,802	0.02%	1,117,576		58.63%			
West Virginia	Partnership	556,843	568,478	2.09%	354,544		60.34%			
Subtotal for All States Expa	nding Medicaid	50,823,783	50,757,088	-0.13%	37,249,111	12,737,801	34.20%			
Subtotal for All States with Providing Coverage in Repo	•	49,754,284	49,695,963	-0.22%	36,229,324	12,696,463	35.04%			
Subtotal for States Expandi Reported in March and Apr	~	50,823,783	50,757,088	Difference March to April 2016 -66,695						
Subtotal for States Expandi Reported in April 2016 and	•		49,986,912		37,249,111	Difference July-Sept 2013 to April 2016 12,737,801				

(-)=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 March and April 2016 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both April 2016 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both April 2016 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	(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.
Minnesota	(IV)	May include duplicates (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
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	(IV)	Includes emergency Medicaid population.
West Virginia	(I)	Excludes foster care children.

^{^=}Louisiana's effective date for implementing the expansion is July I, 2016. LA is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month."

^{**=} 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).

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March and April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment							
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, March 2016 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change March to April 2016 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)		
Alabama	FFM	886,099	887,052	0.11%	799,176	87,876	11.00%		
Florida	FFM	3,595,860	3,591,512	-0.12%	3,104,996	486,516	15.67%		
Georgia	FFM	1,764,901	1,764,614	-0.02%	1,535,090	229,524	14.95%		
Idaho	SBM	284,390	285,706	0.46%	238,150	47,556	19.97%		
Kansas	Plan Management	405,108	411,106	1.48%	378,160	32,946	8.71%		
Maine	Plan Management	276,624	275,580	-0.38%	-	-	-		
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	696,165	695,427	-0.11%	637,229	58,198	9.13%		
Missouri	FFM	952,532	961,286	0.92%	846,084	115,202	13.62%		
Nebraska	Plan Management	235,119	235,516	0.17%	244,600	-9,084	-3.71%		
North Carolina	FFM	1,976,159	1,980,948	0.24%	1,595,952	384,996	24.12%		
Oklahoma	FFM	780,157	779,411	-0.10%	790,051	-10,640	-1.35%		
South Carolina	FFM	958,933	966,546	0.79%	889,744	76,802	8.63%		
South Dakota	Plan Management	119,140	119,053	-0.07%	115,501	3,552	3.08%		
Tennessee	FFM	1,599,225	1,607,218	0.50%	1,244,516	362,702	29.14%		
Texas	FFM	4,707,919	4,686,247	-0.46%	4,441,605	244,642	5.51%		
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	310,162	309,812	-0.11%	294,029	15,783	5.37%		
Virginia	Plan Management	967,004	966,634	-0.04%	935,434	31,200	3.34%		
Wisconsin	FFM	1,054,411	1,049,851	-0.43%	985,531	64,320	6.53%		
Wyoming	FFM	63,648	63,668	0.03%	67,518	-3,850	-5.70%		
Subtotal for All States Not I	Expanding Medicaid	21,633,556	21,637,187	0.02%	19,143,366	2,218,241	11.59%		
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in March and April 2016		21,633,556	21,637,187	Difference March to April 2016 3,631					
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in April 2016 and July-Sept. 2013			21,361,607		19,143,366	Difference July-Sept 2013 to April 2016 2,218,241			

(-)=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 March and April 2016 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both March 2016 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both April 2016 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude ME.

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.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March and April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Total Enrollment							
All States	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, March 2016 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change March to April 2016 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July- Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)			
Total Across All States	72,457,339	72,394,275	-0.09%	56,392,477	14,956,042	26.52%			
Total for States that Reported in March and April 2016	72,457,339	72,394,275	Difference March to April 2016 -63,064						
Total for States that Reported in April 2016 and July-Sept. 2013		71,348,519		56,392,477	Difference July-Sept 2013 to April 2016 14,956,042				

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both March and April 2016 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both April 2016 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

Totals for states reporting data from both April 2016 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude CT and ME.

		Enrollment								
	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment				Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))				
State	November, 2015 (i)	December, 2015 (II)	January, 2015 (III)	February, 2016 (IV)	March, 2016 (V)	April, 2016 (Preliminary) (VI)	April, 2016 (Preliminary) (VII)	April, 2016 (Preliminary) (VIII)		
Alabama	631,772	630,702	635,947	635,749	637,234	631,454	887,052	71.19%		
Alaska	70,815	72,472	73,901	74,962	77,113	76,260	151,265	50.41%		
Arizona	-	-		-	-	-	1,668,030	-		
Arkansas	423,393	413,086	417,029	388,829	392,649	374,740	826,082	45.36%		
California				5,241,680	5,104,737	5,098,173	11,887,524	42.89%		
Colorado	607,574	612,030	615,352	616,766	619,491	620,032	1,349,202	45.96%		
Connecticut	292,396	296,564	300,855	303,564	304,473	306,895	770,176	39.85%		
Delaware District of Columbia	105,358	105,494	105,651	106,992	108,306	102,741	237,729	43.22%		
Florida	2,406,679	2,408,021	2,412,144	2,425,220	2,426,661	- 2,425,669	263,765 3,591,512	- 67.54%		
	1,246,393	1,248,989	1,254,494	1,257,799	1,260,367	1,244,253		67.54% 70.51%		
Georgia Hawaii	1,246,393	1,248,989	1,254,494	1,257,799	1,260,367	1,2 44 ,253 144,279	1,764,614 343,181	70.51% 42.04%		
Idaho	207,790	208,519	208,491	209,573	210,905	211,012	285,706	73.86%		
Illinois	1,478,108	1,473,489	1,473,411	1,471,678	1,473,568	1,455,700	3,106,573	73.86% 46.86%		
Indiana	770,467	772,237	772,006	778,009	782,990	770,073	1,468,845	52.43%		
lowa	298,403	297,119	295,156	298,136	303,590	300,517	1,468,845	48.70%		
Kansas	288,396	286,783	281,829	282,415	288,023	292,445	411,106	71.14%		
Kentucky	541,852	541,958	542,026	543,906	541,465	553,840	1,215,463	45.57%		
Louisiana	775,066	773,282	772,337	771,147	768,945	762,091	1,061,125	71.82%		
Maine	117,871	117,445	117,657	116,061	117,524	115,992	275,580	42.09%		
Maryland	558,993	557,853	561,385	566,359	574,432	572,705	1,199,600	47.74%		
Massachusetts	651,785	655,220	657,542	659,816	652,995	644,936	1,635,269	39.44%		
Michigan	979,347	969,945	981,323	980,178	980,866	963,173	2,297,880	41.92%		
Minnesota	511,251	514,470	520,729	507,433	510,198	499,871	1,018,137	49.10%		
Mississippi	475,637	472,671	476,078	477,551	478,201	474,227	695,427	68.19%		
Missouri	599,414	607,821	611,852	616,610	611,810	618,132	961,286	64.30%		
Montana	112,037	113,700	113,423	117,054	117,629	116,939	229,945	50.86%		
Nebraska	159,044	159,256	159,075	159,459	160,516	156,944	235,516	66.64%		
Nevada	285,500	286,876	288,047	290,383	290,282	290,861	607,790	47.86%		
New Hampshire	95,576	96,072	96,499	96,281	96,155	94,494	187,353	50.44%		
New Jersey	837,042	835,366	837,199	840,688	841,958	829,308	1,739,148	47.68%		
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	765,563	-		
New York	2,444,573	2,444,247	2,431,933	2,437,584	2,444,592	2,436,356	6,391,830	38.12%		
North Carolina	1,369,727	1,374,805	1,386,915	1,401,875	1,406,941	1,370,068	1,980,948	69.16%		
North Dakota	41,480	41,632	41,852	39,667	38,425	39,713	85,983	46.19%		
Ohio	1,244,020	1,239,392	1,234,760	1,262,049	1,266,425	1,251,521	2,957,226	42.32%		
Oklahoma	513,499	503,867	508,695	507,633	503,660	502,680	779,411	64.49%		
Oregon	414,592	420,563	429,580	434,938	440,202	417,273	1,053,540	39.61%		
Pennsylvania	1,340,154	1,346,833	1,347,634	1,352,454	1,363,699	1,353,153	2,807,901	48.19%		
Rhode Island	111,495	112,156	112,521	113,061	113,500	113,249	280,257	40.41%		
South Carolina	618,122	595,432	599,093	603,824	609,923	615,060	966,546	63.63%		
South Dakota	80,714	80,990	81,239	81,610	81,649	81,668	119,053	68.60%		
Tennessee	-		-		-	-	1,607,218	-		
Texas	3,486,765	3,487,094	3,489,666	3,496,767	3,496,330	3,449,145	4,686,247	73.60%		
Utah	218,032	219,185	221,332	222,301	223,372	218,932	309,812	70.67%		
Vermont	68,583	68,902	68,159	68,549	68,653	68,408	192,397	35.56%		
Virginia	657,493	641,398	654,793	658,691	660,638	646,898	966,634	66.92%		
Washington	821,104	824,956	827,256	828,168	829,139	824,797	1,772,802	46.53%		
West Virginia	209,222	208,829	210,088	210,450	212,835	225,731	568,478	39.71%		
Wisconsin	490,424	490,360	491,186	493,110	495,267	493,692	1,049,851	47.02%		
Wyoming	41,562	41,336	40,801	40,463	40,371	40,404	63,668	63.46%		
Total For All States Number of States	29,843,607	29,814,435	29,904,164	35,233,229	35,172,730	34,896,504	72,394,275	51.25%		
Reporting	46	46	46	47	47	47	51	47		

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March and April 2016 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 enrollment figures include pregnant women are NJ, RI, CO, AR, CA, LA, MA, MI, MN, NE, OK, OR, TN, VA, WA, WI.

Column VIII is calculated for only those states that reported both April 2016 child enrollment data and April 2016 Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data .

New York (I) - (VII) Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.

West Virginia (I) - (V) Excludes foster care children.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: April 2016 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

				Applications				Determinations	
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, April 2016 (Preliminary)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, April 2016 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, March 2016 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change March to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alaska	FFM	3,389	N/A	3,389	3,594	-5.70%	4,700	-	4,700
Arizona	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	Partnership	-	N/A	-	15,118	-			-
California	SBM	74,727	-	74,727	111,550	-33.01%	37,020	2,206	39,226
Colorado	SBM	19,086	1,973	21,059	23,810	-11.55%	16,993	253	17,246
Connecticut	SBM	8,968	4,616	13,584	16,871	-19.48%	12,780		·
Delaware	Partnership	2,826	N/A	2,826	2,953	-4.30%	579	12	591
District of Columbia	SBM	5,627	-	5,627	6,025	-6.61%	6,386	-	6,386
Hawaii	SBM **	3,718	-	3,718	3,793	-1.98%	3,318		
Illinois	Partnership	72,184	N/A	72,184	78,007	-7.46%	47,663	14,663	62,326
Indiana	FFM	85,661	N/A	85,661	102,990	-16.83%	38,815	2,835	41,650
Iowa	Partnership	19,362	N/A	19,362	20,906	-7.39%	2,745	-	2,745
Kentucky	SBM	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana^	FFM	20,430	N/A	20,430	17,027	19.99%	27,455	1,681	29,136
Maryland	SBM	6,841	76,600	83,441	91,702	-9.01%	32,182	3,156	35,338
Massachusetts	SBM	12,883	10,068	22,951	27,004	-15.01%	-	-	-
Michigan	Partnership	63,618	N/A	63,618	68,630	-7.30%	69,141		69,141
Minnesota	SBM	5,551	17,937	23,488	27,015	-13.06%	19,051	45	19,096
Montana	Plan Management	4,981	N/A	4,981	4,795	3.88%	5,710	265	
Nevada	SBM **	18,822	-	18,822	19,550	-3.72%	12,431	55	12,486
New Hampshire	Partnership	7,647	N/A	7,647	8,590	-10.98%	5,011	521	5,532
New Jersey	FFM	32,561	N/A	32,561	38,610	-15.67%	13,655	5,342	18,997
New Mexico	SBM **	8,530	N/A	8,530	9,522	-10.42%			-
New York	SBM	-	622,589	622,589	631,068	-1.34%	133,083		145,235
North Dakota	FFM	1,750	N/A	1,750	1,646	6.32%	2,956	75	3,031
Ohio	Plan Management	148,750	N/A	148,750	156,080	-4.70%	256,705	-	256,705
Oregon	SBM **	30,266		30,266	32,685	-7.40%	26,062	2,475	28,537
Pennsylvania	FFM	152,775	N/A	152,775	141,782	7.75%	53,960	8,449	
Rhode Island	SBM	1,556	-	1,556	-	-	17,643		20,118
Vermont	SBM	2,889	4,726	7,615		-26.37%	2,859		·
Washington	SBM	19,836	52,687	72,523	82,857	-12.47%	37,072		
West Virginia	Partnership	19,727	N/A	19,727	-	-	11,435	569	12,004
Subtotal for All States Expa	anding Medicaid	854,961	791,196	1,646,157	1,754,522	-6.58%	897,410	58,270	955,680
Subtotal for All States with	•								
Providing Coverage in Repo	orting Month	834,531	791,196	1,625,727	1,737,495	-6.85%	869,955	56,589	926,544
Subtotal for States Expand	•			1 424 074	1 720 404	Difference March to April 2016			
Reported in March and Apr		, 2016. LA is not included in the		1,624,874	1,739,404	-114,530			

^{^=}Louisiana's effective date for implementing the expansion is July 1, 2016. LA is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month."

^{**=} 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 March and April 2016 Applications data (subtotals exclude AR, AZ, KY, RI, WV).

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

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

Alaska (I), (III), (IV) Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.

Alaska (VI), (VIII) MAGI determinations include CHIP.

Arkansas (VI) Includes CHIP.

Arkansas (VI) Does not include MAGI determinations.

California (I), (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 (I), (III), (IV) Does not include data from all consortia.

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.

California (VI), (VII), (VIII) Does not include all eligibility determinations.

Colorado (I) State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.

Connecticut (I), (III), (IV) 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 (VI) Count is of households, not individuals.

District of Columbia (I) Includes SBM data.

District of Columbia (III), (IV) Includes renewals.

District of Columbia (VI) Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.

Hawaii (I) Number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.

Iowa (VI) Includes non-MAGI populations only.

Iowa (VI), (VII), (VIII) Data are incomplete; does not include all determinations.

Iowa (VI), (VII) Includes renewals.

Maryland (VI), (VII), (VIII) Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 4/1 - 4/30.

Michigan (VI) Does not include MAGI determinations.

Michigan (VI) Includes renewals.
Minnesota (VI) Includes CHIP.
Nevada (I), (III), (IV) Includes renewals.

Nevada (VI) Count is of households, not individuals. Includes renewals.

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.

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 (I), (III), (IV) Includes MAGI populations only.

Oregon (VI) Count is of households, not individuals.

Pennsylvania (I), (III), (IV) Includes renewals.
Pennsylvania (VI), (VIII) Includes renewals.

Rhode Island (VI), (VII) Includes only determinations through new MAGI system.

Vermont (VI) Includes renewals.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: April 2016 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

		Applications						Determinations	
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, April 2016 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, April 2016 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, March 2016 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change March to April 2016 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	15,654	N/A	15,654	19,016	-17.68%	24,485	3,001	27,486
Florida	FFM	321,250	N/A	321,250	325,495	-1.30%	162,496	18,342	180,838
Georgia	FFM	74,546	N/A	74,546	85,871	-13.19%	40,439	1,601	42,040
Idaho	SBM	7,661	-	7,661	8,324	-7.96%	4,436	269	4,705
Kansas	Plan Management	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	Plan Management	1,686	N/A	1,686	1,855	-9.11%	10,092	338	10,430
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	16,150	N/A	16,150	17,609	-8.29%	10,281	388	10,669
Missouri	FFM	19,019	N/A	19,019	22,188	-14.28%	9,843		9,843
Nebraska	Plan Management	6,233	N/A	6,233	7,130	-12.58%	5,854	646	6,500
North Carolina	FFM	22,799	N/A	22,799	24,074	-5.30%	45,183	5,624	50,807
Oklahoma	FFM	43,410	N/A	43,410	55,692	-22.05%	36,397	5,854	42,251
South Carolina	FFM	20,780	N/A	20,780	26,009	-20.10%	6,094	141	6,235
South Dakota	Plan Management	2,426	N/A	2,426	2,768	-12.36%	1,539	-	1,539
Tennessee	FFM	491	N/A	491	593	-17.20%		338	338
Texas	FFM	109,805	N/A	109,805	115,398	-4.85%	104,963	17,810	122,773
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	19,492	N/A	19,492	22,517	-13.43%	57,702		57,702
Virginia	Plan Management	27,306	N/A	27,306	32,619	-16.29%	16,070	735	16,805
Wisconsin	FFM	19,353	N/A	19,353	19,912	-2.81%	16,787	1,619	18,406
Wyoming	FFM	1,588	N/A	1,588		-7.19%	1,300	80	
Subtotal for All States Not I	Expanding Medicaid	729,649	-	729,649	788,781	-7.49%	553,961	56,786	610,747
Subtotal for States Not Exp Reported in March and Apri	•			729,649	788,781	Difference March to April 2016 -59,132			
Total Across All States		1,584,610	791,196	2,375,806	2,543,303	-6.87%	1,451,371	115,056	1,566,427
Total for States that Report 2016	ed in March and April			2,354,523	2,528,185	Difference March to April 2016 -173,662			

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

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported March and April 2016 Applications data (subtotals exclude KS; totals exclude AR, AZ, KS, KY, RI, WV).

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

 $\mbox{\# Percent change figures in the subtotal of column V exclude TN, which only reports CHIP data. } \\$

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

Florida	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM assessed for CHIP.
South Dakota	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
South Dakota	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Tennessee	(I), (III)	Includes only unborn CHIP children.
Tennessee	(IV)	Data are from CHIP agency only. Medicaid reporting capability in development.
Tennessee	(VII), (VIII)	Includes only unborn CHIP children.
Tennessee	(VI)	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), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Wisconsin	(VI), (VII)	Count is of unique individuals receiving determinations, not unique determinations.
Wyoming	(I), (III), (IV)	Does not include applications received online.

APPENDIX A: Description of Data Elements in Tables

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March and April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, March 2016 (Preliminary) (I) Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (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 April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary. ²⁹ The March 2016 data in this table was submitted in April and is also preliminary. March data that was updated in May (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 March 2016 to April 2016 (III)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, March 2016 (Preliminary) (I)** 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 April 2016 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. 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 April 2016 (V)

The net change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (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 April 2016 (VI)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (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 March 2016 is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page on Medicaid.gov. 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: April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, October 2015 - March 2016 ((I)-(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.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.

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VI)

As of the last day of the calendar month—

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, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. Benefits offered vary by state.

- 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 April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary.³³

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (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 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary.³⁴ This data is the same as the data reported in column (II) in Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: March 2016 and April 2016 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment.

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (VIII)

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VI) as a percentage of Total

Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, April 2016 (Preliminary) (VII).

³² See footnote 31.

³³ See footnote 29.

³⁴ See footnote 29.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: April 2016 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Application Data Elements

New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, April 2016 (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). 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. The April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary. The April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary.

Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, April 2016 (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 April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary.³⁸

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, April 2016 (Preliminary) (III)

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, March 2016 (Preliminary) (IV)

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, April 2016 (Preliminary) plus Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, April 2016 (Preliminary). For FFM states, the data reflects Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, April 2016 (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 April 2016 data was submitted in May and is considered preliminary. The March 2016 data in this table was submitted in April and is also preliminary. March data that was updated in May (which may include additional individuals who applied in March, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov.

Percentage Change March 2016 to April 2016 (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, April 2016 (Preliminary) (III)** as compared to **Total Preliminary Applications Submitted at the State Level, March 2016 (Preliminary) (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods.

Eligibility Determination Data Elements

Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, April 2016 (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 April 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 Medicaid.gov.

Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, April 2016 (VII)

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

⁴⁰ As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states 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 April 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 Medicaid.gov.

Total New Determinations, April 2016 (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.