
Medicaid & CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

October 26, 2015

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 August 2015. 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

¹ For purposes of this report, the term "states" include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

² As of August 2015, twenty-nine 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. Alaska implemented Medicaid expansion on September 1, 2015. The enrollment impact of the Medicaid expansion varies; some of these states had 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 work to transition to these standardized definitions. State-specific notes on the differences between state-reported data and the data definitions are included in the state-by-state 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 second Marketplace open enrollment period is included in the Health Insurance Marketplace 2015 Open Enrollment Period: March Enrollment Report (March 10, 2015).

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

- 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.

As with each monthly report, given that states are reporting monthly data to CMS soon after the close of the month, the August 2015 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have published updated data for July 2015 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment on Medicaid.gov, which includes a more complete data set than the previously reported preliminary July 2015 data.

Medicaid and CHIP August 2015 Enrollment Data Highlights

Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in August 2015 in All States Reporting August Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period).⁵	72,400,999 ⁶
Additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both August 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013	13.6 million

- Over 72.4 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in August 2015.⁷ 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.
- 293,278 additional people were enrolled in August 2015 as compared to July 2015 in the 51 states that reported comparable August and July 2015 data.⁸

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. It is important to note that 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 August 2015 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 See footnote 5 and 6.

⁸ See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Multiple states conducted large volumes of renewals and redeterminations at the end of July 2015 which likely resulted in declines in their enrollments in August 2015, as compared to July 2015.

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both August 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, over 13.6 million additional individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of August 2015, almost a 23.6 percent increase over the average monthly enrollment for July through September of 2013.⁹ (Connecticut and Maine are not included in this count.)¹⁰
- Among states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in August 2015, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by nearly 31 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of over 10 percent over the same period.¹¹
- 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.¹² 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

⁹ The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 49 states reporting both August 2015 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 August of over 71.4 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of almost 57.8 million. For August 2015, we are reporting growth of 13,607,719 compared to July-September 2013. This figure exceeds the 13,217,847 in net enrollment growth that was included in the *Medicaid and CHIP: July 2015 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* by approximately 390,000. This difference does not match the 293,278 increase reported above for the July to August 2015 period because the 293,278 figure is based on 51 states, while the 390,000 figure is based on only 49 states. Further, one state updated its data this month to better align with CMS’s data specifications, which means that the summary statistics in the July 2015 report are not perfectly comparable to the figures in this report. See the notes in table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. Because the July-September 2013 data may contain individuals with retroactive Medicaid coverage, and the July and August 2015 data included in this report is preliminary (see footnote 6), the difference reported here between August 2015 and July-September 2013 period is likely understated.

¹⁰ Connecticut and Maine did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period.

¹¹ Percentage calculations are based only on states reporting in both August 2015 and the July through September 2013 baseline period. See footnote 9 for additional information. Among expansion states, the increases in the number of individuals enrolled 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.

¹² 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).

Medicaid & CHIP August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

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.¹³

It is important to note that, as with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between August 2015 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 August and whose application will be fully processed after August 31st; 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 August 2015, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in August 2015.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵

¹³ 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 the Social Security Act. For more information about this “early option,” please see [Medicaid and CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report \(May 1, 2014\)](#).

¹⁴ See footnote 6 for additional information on retroactive eligibility.

¹⁵ 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.

**Medicaid & CHIP
August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report**

Child Enrollment

Total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment in the 46 states reporting in August 2015¹⁶	29,642,819 ¹⁷
--	--------------------------

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 six-month period between March and August 2015.¹⁸ This data appears in Table 2.¹⁹

- In the 46 states that reported relevant data for the month of August, approximately 30 million individuals are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program.
- In the 46 states that reported both August 2015 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 over 53 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 that time.²⁰

¹⁶ See the notes in Table 2 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. 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. This definition 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.

¹⁷ See the notes in table 2 for state-specific caveats.

¹⁸ In table 2, the reported August 2015 child enrollment figure appears to be lower than the prior month's total enrollment figure because 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 August 2015 data included in this report is collected in the month after the reporting period and includes very few (if any) children enrolled retroactively, and thus is lower. An updated August figure that includes more retroactively enrolled individuals will be included in the next report in this series.

¹⁹ Children are included in the total number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in August 2015, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through July 2015 is available on Medicaid.gov.

²⁰ 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/ib_CHIPRA5thanniversary.pdf

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

Medicaid and CHIP August 2015 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	August 2015 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 application and some states have included renewals and account transfers from the FFM)	1,611,109 ²¹
Applications for Financial Assistance Initially Received by State-Based Marketplaces (note that more than one individual may be included on an application)	546,390 ²²
Eligibility Determinations	
Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid and CHIP by State Agencies at Application (includes those newly eligible under the Affordable Care Act and those eligible under prior law)	1,727,100 ²³

During the month of August 2015, nearly 2.16 million applications for coverage and financial assistance (including Medicaid and CHIP coverage, tax credits and subsidies) were submitted at the state level (including over 1.6 million received directly by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies and nearly 550,000 received by SBMs).²⁴ 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 August 2015 as compared to the prior month (July 2015). 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), including applications received by the FFM during the Marketplace open enrollment period that began on November 15th.²⁵

²¹ 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.

²² 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.

²³ 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.

²⁴ The following states have included renewals in their August 2015 application data: Alaska, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. South Dakota and Utah included transfers from the FFM in its August 2015 application data.

²⁵ See footnote 21.

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

States reported making over 1.7 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in August 2015 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, 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.²⁶ 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.²⁷

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 August 2015.

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 August 2015. 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 August 2015. 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 August 1 - 31, 2015.

²⁶ The states that have included renewals in their August 2015 determination data are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, 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.

²⁷ 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 August 2015. 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: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change July to August 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (VI)
Alaska [^]	FFM	122,406	123,335	0.76%	122,334	1,001	0.82%
Arizona	FFM	1,595,617	1,638,478	2.69%	1,201,770	436,708	36.34%
Arkansas	Partnership	823,741	810,225	-1.64%	556,851	253,374	45.50%
California	SBM	12,648,637	12,648,650	0.00%	9,157,000	3,491,650	38.13%
Colorado	SBM	1,265,537	1,276,517	0.87%	783,420	493,097	62.94%
Connecticut	SBM	753,927	718,811	-4.66%	-	-	-
Delaware	Partnership	241,749	242,551	0.33%	223,324	19,227	8.61%
District of Columbia	SBM	255,660	256,270	0.24%	235,786	20,484	8.69%
Hawaii	SBM	332,027	334,645	0.79%	288,357	46,288	16.05%
Illinois	Partnership	3,120,581	3,120,560	0.00%	2,626,943	493,617	18.79%
Indiana	FFM	1,389,519	1,404,549	1.08%	1,120,674	283,875	25.33%
Iowa	Partnership	599,305	604,957	0.94%	493,515	111,442	22.58%
Kentucky	SBM	1,119,198	1,136,937	1.58%	606,805	530,132	87.36%
Maryland	SBM	1,167,003	1,162,809	-0.36%	856,297	306,512	35.80%
Massachusetts	SBM	1,639,259	1,641,784	0.15%	1,296,359	345,425	26.65%
Michigan	Partnership	2,284,761	2,317,142	1.42%	1,912,009	405,133	21.19%
Minnesota	SBM	1,006,444	1,019,309	1.28%	873,040	146,269	16.75%
Nevada	SBM **	566,017	573,624	1.34%	332,560	241,064	72.49%
New Hampshire	Partnership	181,182	181,141	-0.02%	127,082	54,059	42.54%
New Jersey	FFM	1,749,110	1,747,719	-0.08%	1,283,851	463,868	36.13%
New Mexico	SBM **	717,189	724,497	1.02%	457,678	266,819	58.30%
New York	SBM	6,452,876	6,489,707	0.57%	5,678,417	811,290	14.29%
North Dakota	FFM	88,719	88,602	-0.13%	69,980	18,622	26.61%
Ohio	Plan Management	2,988,934	3,002,281	0.45%	2,341,481	660,800	28.22%
Oregon	SBM **	1,028,349	1,057,893	2.87%	626,356	431,537	68.90%
Pennsylvania	FFM	2,635,481	2,673,113	1.43%	2,386,046	287,067	12.03%
Rhode Island	SBM	276,028	275,560	-0.17%	190,833	84,727	44.40%
Vermont	SBM	185,242	186,536	0.70%	161,081	25,455	15.80%
Washington	SBM	1,721,645	1,730,245	0.50%	1,117,576	612,669	54.82%
West Virginia	Partnership	542,077	545,190	0.57%	354,544	190,646	53.77%
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		49,498,220	49,733,637	0.48%	37,481,969	11,532,857	30.77%
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month		49,375,814	49,610,302	0.47%	37,359,635	11,531,856	30.87%
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July and August 2015		49,498,220	49,733,637	Difference July to August 2015 235,417			
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			49,014,826		37,481,969	Difference July-Sept 2013 to August 2015 11,532,857	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

^=Alaska's effective date for implementing the expansion is September 1, 2015. AK is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month" Reporting Month" because its expansion is not implemented as of August 2015.

**= 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.

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

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both July and August 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both August 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both August 2015 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		Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
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)	Corrected.
Indiana	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
Iowa	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Massachusetts	(I), (II)	Does not include individuals receiving temporary transitional coverage.
Minnesota	(IV)	May include duplicates (unlike columns (I) and (II)).
Nevada	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
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.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change July to August 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (VI)
Alabama	FFM	878,270	881,412	0.36%	799,176	82,236	10.29%
Florida	FFM	3,558,092	3,587,050	0.81%	3,104,996	482,054	15.53%
Georgia	FFM	1,731,306	1,750,109	1.09%	1,535,090	215,019	14.01%
Idaho	SBM	277,213	278,332	0.40%	238,150	40,182	16.87%
Kansas	Plan Management	397,144	400,244	0.78%	378,160	22,084	5.84%
Louisiana	FFM	1,075,652	1,074,853	-0.07%	1,019,787	55,066	5.40%
Maine	Plan Management	280,241	280,373	0.05%	-	-	-
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	702,327	699,469	-0.41%	637,229	62,240	9.77%
Missouri	FFM	932,026	929,124	-0.31%	846,084	83,040	9.81%
Montana*	Plan Management	176,714	178,846	1.21%	148,974	29,872	20.05%
Nebraska	Plan Management	232,088	231,269	-0.35%	244,600	-13,331	-5.45%
North Carolina	FFM	1,911,334	1,910,618	-0.04%	1,595,952	314,666	19.72%
Oklahoma	FFM	821,867	815,492	-0.78%	790,051	25,441	3.22%
South Carolina	FFM	999,438	981,145	-1.83%	889,744	91,401	10.27%
South Dakota	Plan Management	118,715	118,333	-0.32%	115,501	2,832	2.45%
Tennessee	FFM	1,504,952	1,518,919	0.93%	1,244,516	274,403	22.05%
Texas	FFM	4,634,046	4,651,469	0.38%	4,441,605	209,864	4.72%
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	302,560	307,382	1.59%	294,029	13,353	4.54%
Virginia	Plan Management	962,183	960,877	-0.14%	935,434	25,443	2.72%
Wisconsin	FFM	1,048,817	1,047,675	-0.11%	985,531	62,144	6.31%
Wyoming	FFM	64,516	64,371	-0.22%	67,518	-3,147	-4.66%
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		22,609,501	22,667,362	0.26%	20,312,127	2,074,862	10.21%
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July and August 2015		22,609,501	22,667,362	Difference July to August 2015 57,861			
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			22,386,989		20,312,127	Difference July-Sept 2013 to August 2015 2,074,862	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

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

* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

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

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both July and August 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both August 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

The subtotals for states reporting data from both August 2015 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: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Enrollment						
All States	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change July to August 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Total Across All States	72,107,721	72,400,999	0.41%	57,794,096	13,607,719	23.55%
Total for States that Reported in July and August 2015	72,107,721	72,400,999	Difference July to August 2015 293,278			
Total for States that Reported in August 2015 and July-Sept. 2013		71,401,815		57,794,096	Difference July-Sept 2013 to August 2015 13,607,719	

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both July and August 2015 data.

Columns V and VI are calculated for only those states that reported data from both August 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period.

Totals for states reporting data from both August 2015 and the July-Sept. 2013 period exclude CT and ME.

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

Enrollment								
State	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment						Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))
	March, 2015 (I)	April, 2015 (II)	May, 2015 (III)	June, 2015 (IV)	July, 2015 (V)	August, 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	August, 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	August, 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	627,541	630,017	631,798	624,942	631,880	623,953	881,412	70.79%
Alaska	72,638	72,298	72,331	72,335	72,528	70,082	123,335	56.82%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,638,478	-
Arkansas	441,568	444,030	441,058	430,402	434,362	421,997	810,225	52.08%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,648,650	-
Colorado	589,305	592,815	594,537	593,550	597,780	598,970	1,276,517	46.92%
Connecticut	292,114	292,133	292,595	299,633	293,733	283,634	718,811	39.46%
Delaware	104,840	104,750	104,731	105,062	105,559	105,953	242,551	43.68%
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,270	-
Florida	2,338,392	2,342,175	2,354,600	2,371,021	2,391,150	2,405,590	3,587,050	67.06%
Georgia	1,242,692	1,250,826	1,254,338	1,253,601	1,249,976	1,228,391	1,750,109	70.19%
Hawaii	139,457	141,777	142,611	143,359	143,635	144,043	334,645	43.04%
Idaho	204,478	205,387	205,139	204,680	205,186	205,514	278,332	73.84%
Illinois	1,774,978	1,501,299	1,493,267	1,487,715	1,487,746	1,472,114	3,120,560	47.17%
Indiana	738,869	741,669	741,284	754,190	772,633	765,411	1,404,549	54.50%
Iowa	292,087	294,648	293,987	293,483	293,559	295,354	604,957	48.82%
Kansas	289,406	290,264	289,711	287,136	282,257	285,662	400,244	71.37%
Kentucky	489,540	526,640	523,448	522,615	523,181	530,870	1,136,937	46.69%
Louisiana	767,865	769,815	772,086	774,235	775,438	777,848	1,074,853	72.37%
Maine	120,018	119,937	118,423	119,383	117,954	118,258	280,373	42.18%
Maryland	597,050	590,422	585,190	579,578	572,644	564,772	1,162,809	48.57%
Massachusetts	664,714	631,992	645,950	656,689	656,892	656,499	1,641,784	39.99%
Michigan	998,680	1,000,191	1,065,075	1,004,144	1,009,894	989,700	2,317,142	42.71%
Minnesota	502,125	499,149	495,694	493,678	493,824	488,843	1,019,309	47.96%
Mississippi	490,647	489,732	486,793	484,031	481,599	476,057	699,469	68.06%
Missouri	564,692	575,284	583,292	587,924	591,552	587,908	929,124	63.28%
Montana	108,306	108,859	108,970	109,451	109,008	109,770	178,846	61.38%
Nebraska	162,558	160,943	160,852	158,873	158,815	154,830	231,269	66.95%
Nevada	265,454	265,986	269,470	273,306	276,479	280,391	573,624	48.88%
New Hampshire	91,948	91,954	91,091	93,609	95,033	93,572	181,141	51.66%
New Jersey	816,948	838,825	840,880	844,106	839,872	823,804	1,747,719	47.14%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,497	-
New York	2,420,589	2,427,097	2,428,638	2,435,086	2,440,385	2,427,607	6,489,707	37.41%
North Carolina	1,259,624	1,250,493	1,346,752	1,377,021	1,364,647	1,317,247	1,910,618	68.94%
North Dakota	41,907	42,380	41,883	41,713	41,476	41,376	88,602	46.70%
Ohio	1,280,816	1,253,213	1,256,335	1,281,927	1,275,188	1,291,942	3,002,281	43.03%
Oklahoma	522,032	526,589	528,288	526,924	529,385	525,577	815,492	64.45%
Oregon	452,577	455,230	454,927	436,346	431,771	431,310	1,057,893	40.77%
Pennsylvania	1,311,813	1,317,336	1,319,845	1,326,484	1,329,938	1,328,866	2,673,113	49.71%
Rhode Island	106,718	106,719	107,884	108,839	109,835	110,066	275,560	39.94%
South Carolina	648,493	648,174	655,668	661,041	649,844	634,489	981,145	64.67%
South Dakota	80,804	80,708	80,604	80,571	80,863	80,593	118,333	68.11%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,518,919	-
Texas	3,463,214	3,437,788	3,421,574	3,427,141	3,430,098	3,414,002	4,651,469	73.40%
Utah	216,239	217,605	217,362	216,980	218,176	216,549	307,382	70.45%
Vermont	73,273	70,505	70,242	67,566	67,885	67,763	186,536	36.33%
Virginia	656,729	661,351	660,211	662,213	663,036	648,721	960,877	67.51%
Washington	785,817	794,558	797,206	796,070	803,972	803,972	1,730,245	46.47%
West Virginia	206,477	208,333	207,582	209,002	209,836	210,902	545,190	38.68%
Wisconsin	495,029	493,138	492,809	492,565	492,247	491,699	1,047,675	46.93%
Wyoming	45,424	45,704	42,793	40,993	40,301	40,348	64,371	62.68%
Total For All States	29,856,485	29,610,738	29,789,804	29,811,213	29,841,694	29,642,819	72,400,999	53.30%
Number of States Reporting	46	46	46	46	46	46	51	46

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 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 August 2015 child enrollment data and August 2015 Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data .

Alabama	(I) - (III)	Includes duplicates; however, updates to reporting methodology are ongoing and each successive month includes fewer duplicates.
Iowa	(I) - (VI)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(I) - (VII)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
Rhode Island	(I)	May not include all child enrollees (unlike column (VI)).

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change July to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alaska ^A	FFM	2,601	N/A	2,601	2,614	-0.50%	5,481	-	5,481
Arizona	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	Partnership	35,748	N/A	35,748	21,417	66.91%	-	-	-
California	SBM	-	-	-	55,584	-	-	-	-
Colorado	SBM	17,799	2,596	20,395	19,556	4.29%	20,526	270	20,796
Connecticut	SBM	10,173	9,149	19,322	19,472	-0.77%	23,028	487	23,515
Delaware	Partnership	1,390	N/A	1,390	1,668	-16.67%	1,399	49	1,448
District of Columbia	SBM	12,452	4,712	17,164	11,540	48.73%	13,805	-	13,805
Hawaii	SBM	4,537	-	4,537	4,595	-1.26%	3,121	116	3,237
Illinois	Partnership	76,609	N/A	76,609	73,509	4.22%	49,763	17,138	66,901
Indiana	FFM	89,681	N/A	89,681	89,317	0.41%	43,083	2,878	45,961
Iowa	Partnership	23,801	N/A	23,801	24,598	-3.24%	-	-	-
Kentucky	SBM	9,370	16,985	26,355	26,729	-1.40%	25,198	1,286	26,484
Maryland	SBM	6,604	60,380	66,984	55,775	20.10%	126,199	18,919	145,118
Massachusetts	SBM	20,478	12,439	32,917	35,946	-8.43%	-	-	-
Michigan	Partnership	67,039	N/A	67,039	70,707	-5.19%	75,456	1,840	77,296
Minnesota	SBM	5,798	12,507	18,305	19,043	-3.88%	13,818	71	13,889
Nevada	SBM **	19,431	-	19,431	-	-	12,671	42	12,713
New Hampshire	Partnership	7,539	N/A	7,539	6,474	16.45%	4,480	470	4,950
New Jersey	FFM	27,802	N/A	27,802	32,869	-15.42%	10,303	5,246	15,549
New Mexico	SBM **	9,438	N/A	9,438	9,359	0.84%	-	-	-
New York	SBM	-	371,147	371,147	379,232	-2.13%	91,093	9,210	100,303
North Dakota	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	6,247	214	6,461
Ohio	Plan Management	147,088	N/A	147,088	150,364	-2.18%	246,047	-	246,047
Oregon	SBM **	28,109	-	28,109	27,897	0.76%	55,946	-	55,946
Pennsylvania	FFM	155,650	N/A	155,650	131,158	18.67%	52,512	6,568	59,080
Rhode Island	SBM	1,848	-	1,848	2,146	-13.89%	11,965	1,791	13,756
Vermont	SBM	2,722	2,061	4,783	4,335	10.33%	1,761	†	1,761
Washington	SBM	20,043	54,414	74,457	74,940	-0.64%	40,976	612	41,588
West Virginia	Partnership	24,525	N/A	24,525	23,970	2.32%	12,396	622	13,018
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		828,275	546,390	1,374,665	1,374,814	2.73%	947,274	67,829	1,015,103
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month		825,674	546,390	1,372,064	1,372,200	2.74%	941,793	67,829	1,009,622
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July to August 2015				1,355,234	1,319,230	Difference July to August 2015 36,004			

^A=Alaska's effective date for implementing the expansion is September 1, 2015. AK is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month"

because its expansion is not implemented as of August 2015.

**= 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 July and August 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude AZ, CA, ND, NV).

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

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

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alaska	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.
Alaska	(VI), (VIII)	MAGI determinations include CHIP .
Arkansas	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Arkansas	(VI)	Includes CHIP .
California	(I)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants, as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(II)	Includes applications to SBM that did not request financial assistance.
California	(I), (II)	Includes updates to reporting methodology to remove duplicates.
California	(IV)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants, as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(VI)	Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
Colorado	(I)	State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Connecticut	(I)	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	(III), (IV)	Data may include some duplication of applications between Medicaid and CHIP .
Connecticut	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals.
District of Columbia	(III)	The count of applications received by the Medicaid agency and the State Based Marketplace may overlap; total may contain some duplicates.
District of Columbia	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP .
District of Columbia	(III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Hawaii	(I)	Number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Iowa	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are preliminary.
Iowa	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Iowa	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Data are incomplete; does not include all determinations.
Iowa	(VI), (VII)	Includes renewals.
Maryland	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 8/1 - 8/31.
Maryland	(VII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 8/1 - 8/31.
Maryland	(VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 8/1 - 8/31.
Massachusetts	(IV)	Corrected.
Michigan	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Michigan	(VII)	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.
New York	(VI)	Data are preliminary.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

New York	(VII)	Data are preliminary.
New York	(VIII)	Data are preliminary.
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	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals; includes CHIP.
Oregon		Includes MAGI populations only.
Oregon	(VI), (VIII)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Pennsylvania	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Pennsylvania	(VI), (VIII)	Includes renewals.
Rhode Island	(VI)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system.
Rhode Island	(VII)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system.
Vermont	(VI)	Includes renewals.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, August 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change July to August 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	17,083	N/A	17,083	17,886	-4.49%	27,736	3,146	30,882
Florida	FFM	319,942	N/A	319,942	318,424	0.48%	163,218	9,489	172,707
Georgia	FFM	68,842	N/A	68,842	74,167	-7.18%	34,431	1,324	35,755
Idaho	SBM	8,095	-	8,095	8,996	-10.02%	5,558	326	5,884
Kansas	Plan Management	16,310	N/A	16,310	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	FFM	24,820	N/A	24,820	24,990	-0.68%	24,106	1,144	25,250
Maine	Plan Management	1,381	N/A	1,381	1,534	-9.97%	9,404	239	9,643
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	17,975	N/A	17,975	16,624	8.13%	11,163	386	11,549
Missouri	FFM	20,140	N/A	20,140	20,152	-0.06%	10,141	-	10,141
Montana*	Plan Management	3,149	N/A	3,149	2,826	11.43%	2,791	246	3,037
Nebraska	Plan Management	7,561	N/A	7,561	6,975	8.40%	7,078	744	7,822
North Carolina	FFM	24,005	N/A	24,005	24,885	-3.54%	119,958	15,602	135,560
Oklahoma	FFM	43,560	N/A	43,560	38,255	13.87%	36,257	5,251	41,508
South Carolina	FFM	20,867	N/A	20,867	25,073	-16.78%	5,865	130	5,995
South Dakota	Plan Management	2,613	N/A	2,613	2,600	0.50%	1,610	-	1,610
Tennessee	FFM	1,705	N/A	1,705	1,194	42.80%	-	1,058	1,058
Texas	FFM	107,760	N/A	107,760	114,938	-6.25%	97,536	15,685	113,221
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	23,905	N/A	23,905	21,978	8.77%	60,529	-	60,529
Virginia	Plan Management	24,450	N/A	24,450	25,162	-2.83%	18,325	932	19,257
Wisconsin	FFM	24,407	N/A	24,407	24,712	-1.23%	17,448	1,733	19,181
Wyoming	FFM	4,264	N/A	4,264	3,311	28.78%	1,185	223	1,408
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		782,834	-	782,834	774,682	-1.12%	654,339	57,658	711,997
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July and August 2015				766,524	774,682	Difference July to August 2015 -8,158			
Total Across All States		1,611,109	546,390	2,157,499	2,149,496	1.31%	1,601,613	125,487	1,727,100
Total for States that Reported in July to August 2015				2,121,758	2,093,912	Difference July to August 2015 27,846			

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

* = Montana has indicated its intention to expand its Medicaid coverage. CMS is committed to supporting state flexibility and is currently working with the state on solutions that ensure affordability and access.

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported July and August 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude KS; totals exclude AZ, CA, KS, ND, NV).

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

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.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alabama	(I), (III)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in August. Includes some applications from joint eligibility and enrollment system.
Alabama	(VIII)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in August.
Kansas	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Kansas	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
South Dakota	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
South Dakota	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
Tennessee	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are from CHIP agency only. Medicaid reporting capability in development.
Tennessee	(V)	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.

APPENDIX A: Description of Data Elements in Tables

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (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 August 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.²⁸ The July 2015 data in this table was submitted in August and is also preliminary. July data that was updated in September (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 July to August 2015 (III)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (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

²⁸ 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.

includes more retroactive enrollments than the August 2015 data, which makes change between the baseline data and the July preliminary data look smaller than it would be if retroactive enrollments were excluded from the data for the July-September 2013 period.²⁹ Such exclusions were not possible.

Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to August 2015 (V)

The net change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (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 August 2015 (VI)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (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 July 2015 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: August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, February - July 2015 ((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

²⁹ See footnote 28.

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

- 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.³⁰ 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, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)

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 The August 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.³²

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (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 July data was submitted in August 2015 and is considered preliminary.³³ This data is the same as the data reported in column (II) in Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: July and August 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment.

³⁰ 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.

³¹ See footnote 30.

³² See footnote 28.

³³ See footnote 28.

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

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VI) as a percentage of Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2015 (Preliminary) (VII).

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: August 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations
Application Data Elements

New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, August 2015 (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).³⁴ 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.³⁵ The August 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.³⁶

Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, August 2015 (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 August 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary.³⁷

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (III)

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, August 2015 (Preliminary)** plus **Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, August 2015 (Preliminary)**. For FFM states, the data reflects **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, August 2015 (Preliminary)**. For SBM

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ See footnote 28.

³⁷ See footnote 28.

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 August 2015 data was submitted in September and is considered preliminary. The July 2015 data in this table was submitted in August 2015 and is also preliminary. July data that was updated in September (which may include additional individuals who applied in July, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov.

Percentage Change July to August 2015 (V)

The percentage change in **Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, August 2015 (Preliminary) (III)** as compared to **Total Preliminary Applications Submitted at the State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods.

Eligibility Determination Data Elements

Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, August 2015 (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.³⁸ 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.³⁹ 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](http://www.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.

³⁸ 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/targeted-enrollment-strategies.html>.

³⁹ As described in the state-specific notes in the tables, some states, due to data limitations, could not provide data that met our specifications. Notes are provided in cases where the state included renewals in this data element.

Medicaid & CHIP

August 2015 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in August 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, August 2015 (VII)

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 August 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, August 2015 (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.