

October 2014 | Issue Brief

Recent Trends in Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment: Analysis of CMS Performance Measure Data through August 2014

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Introduction

Starting in December 2013, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) began monthly reporting of a limited set of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment data as part of a new performance data measurement initiative. Building on earlier work examining the performance data initiative, this analysis examines recent trends in Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment based on the CMS monthly reports released to date.¹ It finds:

As of August 2014, 67.9 million people were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP. More than six in ten enrollees resided in states that have implemented the Medicaid expansion.

Between Summer 2013 and August 2014, there was a net increase of about 8.7 million people enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP among the 49 states reporting data for both periods. Most of this growth was in large states in the West that implemented the Medicaid expansion.

States that expanded Medicaid experienced significantly greater net Medicaid and CHIP enrollment growth between Summer 2013 and August 2014 than states that have not expanded. Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment grew by 15% between Summer 2013 and August 2014. Growth was significantly higher (22%) in states that implemented the expansion compared to states where the Medicaid expansion is not in effect (5%).

Child enrollment grew by nearly 600,000 or 2.3% between March and August 2014. Reflecting higher eligibility levels for children, children accounted for the majority of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment gains in states that have not expanded Medicaid and make up a greater share of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollees in non-expansion states compared to states that have expanded to adults.

Overall, the number of application submissions at the state level and eligibility determinations at application for Medicaid and CHIP peaked in March 2014, coinciding with the end of the open enrollment period for Marketplace coverage. While the timing of the peak was the same for Medicaid expansion and non-expansion states, the increase in volume for applications and determinations was higher in states that expanded Medicaid.

Data Overview

CMS implemented a new eligibility and enrollment performance data initiative for state Medicaid and CHIP programs at the end of 2013. Under this initiative, CMS established 12 Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment performance indicators for states to report (see Appendix A). These new performance metrics mark important progress in tracking timely Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment information and are designed to help inform program management and oversight. States currently have varying ability to report the metrics and there remain data gaps and inconsistencies as states transition to the new reporting process.

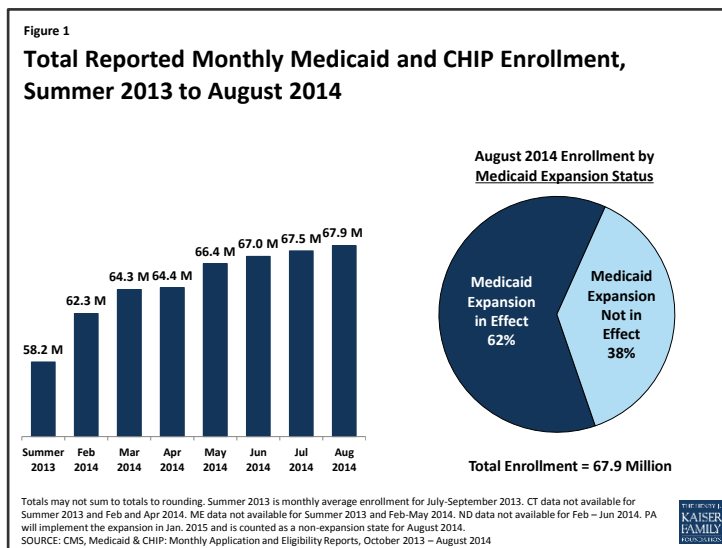
To date, CMS has issued monthly reports for a limited set of the eligibility and performance indicators. The initial CMS reports provided data on the number of applications submitted and eligibility determinations made at application for Medicaid and CHIP. Beginning in April 2014, CMS also began reporting data on total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, and, in July, began reporting enrollment data for children. CMS plans to continue to expand the scope of indicators included in its monthly reports as data quality and consistency across states improves. Although not yet reported, the full set of performance data requests states to provide additional information on applications, renewals, eligibility determinations, and call center operations as well as separate enrollment counts for adults and for individuals determined eligible on a MAGI versus non-MAGI basis. The full set of indicators will not include a separate enrollment count for individuals made newly eligible by the Medicaid expansion or separate enrollment counts for Medicaid and CHIP.

The eligibility and enrollment data generally are for the period between Summer 2013 and August 2014. However, child enrollment data are only reported for the period between March and August 2014. Where available, average monthly data for Summer 2013 is provided as a comparison period prior to the beginning of open enrollment for Marketplace coverage, which began on October 1, 2013 and ended on March 31, 2014.² While Medicaid enrollment is open year-round, the Marketplace open enrollment period and its deadlines likely affected eligibility and enrollment trends in Medicaid and CHIP, since outreach and enrollment efforts associated with Marketplace coverage often reach individuals eligible for Medicaid and CHIP.

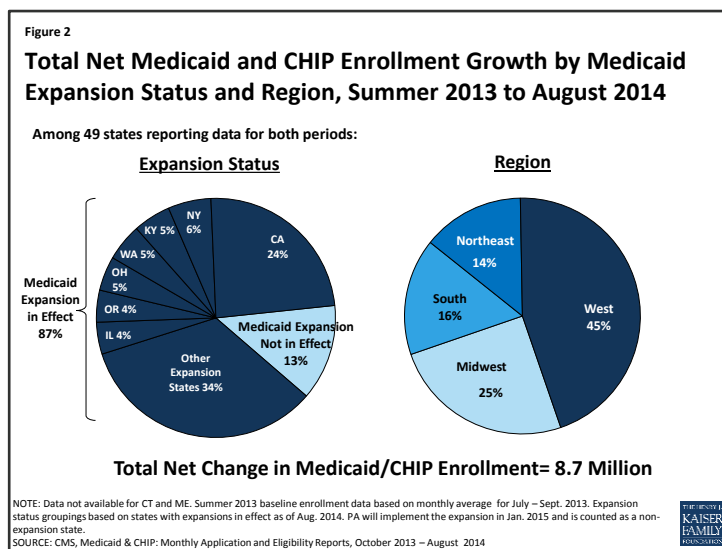
State Medicaid expansion decisions and Marketplace structures influence state Medicaid and CHIP enrollment experiences. As of October 2014, 28 states, including DC, are implementing the Medicaid expansion. Most of these states implemented the Medicaid expansion as of January 2014, although two states (MI and NH) implemented at later dates. Pennsylvania is scheduled to implement the expansion in January 2015. In states that implemented the Medicaid expansion, low-income adults became newly eligible for the program, while eligibility for adults remains very limited in most states that have not expanded. The structure of the Marketplace in each state also affects Medicaid enrollment experiences. Specifically, in the 34 states relying on the Federally-facilitated Marketplace (FFM) for eligibility determinations, accounts are expected to be electronically transferred between the Medicaid and Marketplace systems to facilitate a coordinated enrollment process. This transfer capability was largely delayed through much of the initial open enrollment period, which contributed to some delays in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment. Some states that have separate eligibility systems for Medicaid and their State-Based Marketplace (SBM) experienced similar account transfer delays.

KEY FINDINGS

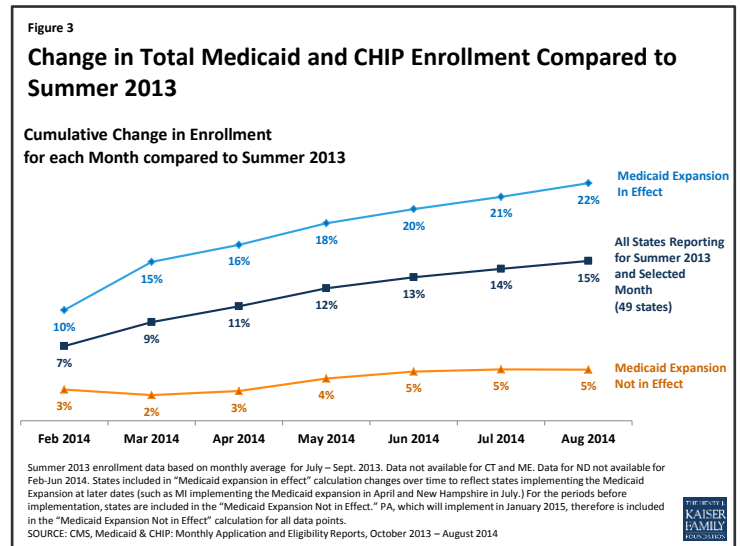
As of the end of August 2014, 67.9 million people were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP nationwide. More than six in ten (42.2 million of the 67.9 million) of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollees resided in states that have implemented the Medicaid expansion (Figure 1). The CMS reports also show total enrollment for the period between Summer 2013 and August 2014. (See Appendix Table B for state tables on enrollment.) However, changes in total enrollment over this period reflect varied factors including both net gains in enrollment and changes in the number of states reporting data. For example, Connecticut does not report data for Summer 2013 or for February and April 2014; Maine does not report data for Summer 2013 and February through May 2014; and North Dakota does not report data for February through June 2014. Moreover, the number of states with the Medicaid expansion in effect changes over the time period, with Michigan moving from non-expansion to expansion status in April 2014 and New Hampshire shifting to expansion status in July 2014. Pennsylvania will implement its expansion in January 2015, and is counted as a non-expansion state for data reported through August 2014.



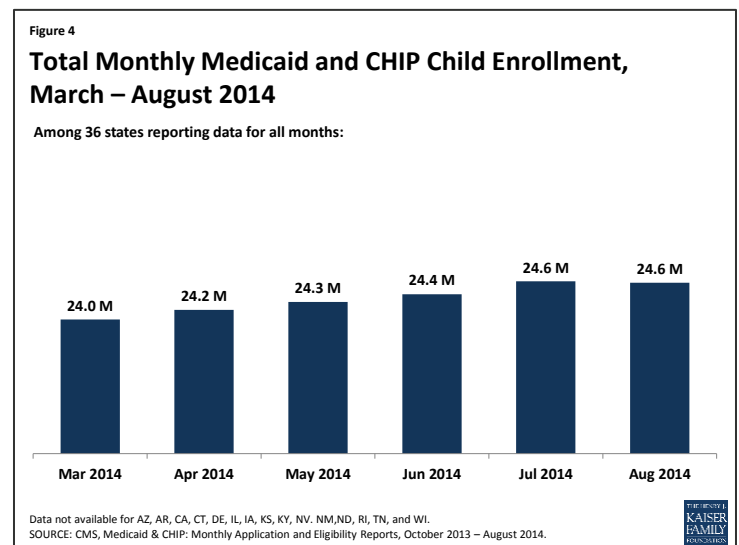
Between Summer 2013 and August 2014, there was a net increase of about 8.7 million people enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP among the 49 states reporting data for both periods. Most of this growth was in large states that implemented the Medicaid expansion (Figure 2). Overall, 87% of the net enrollment growth occurred in expansion states, and 45% was in the West, reflecting sizeable enrollment gains in large western states like California. California alone accounts for nearly a quarter (24%) of net total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment growth between Summer 2013 and August 2014, and over half (53%) of the net increase is attributable to growth in seven expansion states (CA, NY, KY, WA, OH, IL, and OR).



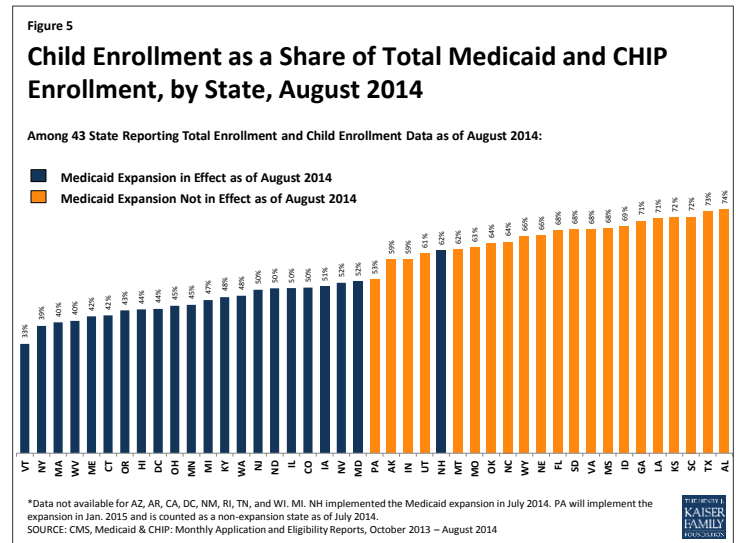
States that expanded Medicaid have experienced significantly greater net Medicaid and CHIP enrollment growth since prior to the beginning of open enrollment than states that have not expanded. Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment grew by 15% between Summer 2013 and August 2014. Growth was significantly higher (22%) in states that implemented the expansion compared to states where the Medicaid expansion is not in effect (5%) (Figure 3). These growth rates may not match other enrollment reports produced by states due to differences in the timing or structure of reporting.³



There has been a net increase in Medicaid and CHIP child enrollment. The most recent indicator CMS added to its monthly reporting is total child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, with the latest monthly report including child enrollment for March through August 2014. Over this time period, child enrollment increased by approximately 600,000 or 2.3% in the 36 states reporting child enrollment data for all months (Figure 4), but there was significant variation across states in enrollment changes for children over the period. Reflecting the fact that, prior to the ACA, all states had expanded eligibility for children through Medicaid and CHIP, child enrollment growth accounted for the majority of net total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment gains in states that have not expanded Medicaid. In contrast, growth in child enrollment accounted for a small share of net total growth in states that have expanded and enrolled many new adults. However, it is difficult to draw strong conclusions about this measure, since a number of states still are not reporting it for all months. More insights will be available as the quality and completeness of the child enrollment data improve over time.



Children account for a greater share of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment in nearly all states that have not expanded Medicaid compared to states that have expanded. Overall, among the 43 states reporting data for child and total enrollment as of August 2014, children make up about half (55%) of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment as of August 2014. However, they account for about two-thirds of total enrollment (67%) in states that have not expanded Medicaid compared to less than half of total enrollment (45%) among the states that have expanded and enrolled many new adults. This pattern of children accounting for a greater share of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment in states that have not expanded holds true across nearly all reporting states (Figure 5). The pattern is reflective of the fact that children's eligibility levels are higher than those for adults in states that have not expanded Medicaid, and outreach and enrollment efforts associated with the ACA likely contributed to increased enrollment among already eligible children.



Data on application submissions at the state level and eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP at application show a peak in volume in March 2014, coinciding with the end of the open enrollment period for Marketplace coverage. While the peak was the same for expansion and non-expansion states, the increase in volume for applications and determinations was higher in states that expanded Medicaid to adults. These data provide some greater understanding of changes in volume of applications and eligibility determinations over time, but there are several issues to consider when interpreting the data. Specifically, the number of applications submitted at the state level includes Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted to state agencies as well as applications for premium subsidies for Marketplace coverage in states with a SBM, but does not capture applications submitted directly to the FFM (which are transferred to the state when assessed or determined as eligible for Medicaid or CHIP by the FFM). As such, it is not a direct measure of applications for Medicaid and CHIP. Moreover, the reported volume of eligibility determinations at application may have been impacted by delays in transfers of accounts from Marketplaces to Medicaid agencies, particularly in states relying on the FFM.

Looking Ahead

Looking ahead, CMS plans to continue regular monthly reporting of the eligibility and enrollment performance indicators and to expand the scope of reported measures as state reporting capacity and quality improves over time. To date, states have varying ability to report the indicators. The full set of performance data will include additional enrollment data breakouts as well as additional information on applications, renewals, and eligibility determinations. Together, these data will allow for greater insight into individuals preferred modes of application, the overall volume of traffic to Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment systems, application processing efficiency, call center operations, and the outcomes of Medicaid and CHIP applications. It remains challenging for many states to report the data consistently with CMS data specifications, and it may take some time before comparable and consistent data for the full set of performance measures are available across states.

Enrollment data reported through the performance data initiative will not capture counts of those newly eligible for coverage under the ACA Medicaid expansion. Through this performance data initiative, CMS does not ask states to report enrollment among individuals made newly eligible by the Medicaid expansion for low-income adults. Data on newly eligible individuals will be available through the new CMS claiming forms (the CMS-64 forms). On the CMS-64 reports, states must include claims for services at the new ACA match rates.⁴ Additionally, for the first time, the CMS-64 claim forms request information about enrollment, including counts for newly eligible individuals that qualify for the enhanced federal match. As such, the CMS-64 forms will be the only national data source on those counted as newly eligible. However, for a number of reasons, these newly eligible enrollment counts on the CMS-64 forms may not reflect the total number of individuals gaining coverage under the Medicaid expansion in a state. For example, states that had covered populations under a limited benefit waiver or other states who had more comprehensive coverage for childless adults may be able to access enhanced matching funds for these populations that had already been covered.

The performance data can help inform program management, oversight, and improvement efforts. The monthly reporting of timely Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment data marks a significant step forward in data reporting that strengthens data-driven program management and oversight efforts at the national level. They are one piece of broader efforts within CMS to use data to measure program performance and inform decision-making. The data also can help program management and oversight at the state level, for example, for monitoring systems, assessing performance of eligibility workers and/or contractors, formulating budget projections, and providing updates on program performance for key stakeholders.

Conclusion

The performance data released to date provide early insights into state eligibility and enrollment experiences during the initial year of ACA implementation. Together the data show that there has been notable net growth in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment since prior to the beginning of the Marketplace open enrollment period, and states that have expanded Medicaid have experienced significantly greater growth compared to non-expansion states. Reflecting higher eligibility levels for children, children accounted for the majority of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment gains in states that have not expanded Medicaid and make up a greater share of total Medicaid and CHIP enrollees in non-expansion states compared to states that have expanded to adults. As a broader set of performance data is reported over time, the data will provide even greater understanding of state Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment experiences. However, they will not provide information on the number of newly eligible adults enrolled through the ACA Medicaid expansion. The performance data will complement other data initiatives at the federal level as well as additional reporting at the state level to provide more comprehensive and timely information on Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment that can support data-driven quality-improvement efforts and overall program management and oversight efforts.

Appendix A: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Performance Indicators

Applications, Transfers, and Renewals

1. Total Number of Medicaid and CHIP Applications Received in Previous Week
2. Total Number of Medicaid and CHIP Applications Received in Previous Month
3. Total Number of Medicaid and CHIP Applications Received through Transfers from Marketplace
4. Total Number of Accounts up for Renewal

Determinations

5. Total Number of Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid or CHIP
6. Total Number of Individuals Determined Ineligible for Medicaid or CHIP

Efficiency of Application Processing

7. Processing Time for Eligibility Determinations
8. Total Number of Applications and Redeterminations Pending a Determination

Enrollment

9. Total Enrollment

Call Center Operations

10. Total Call Center Volume
11. Average Caller Wait Time
12. Rate of Abandoned Calls

Appendix B: CMS Enrollment Data by State

Appendix Table 1: Total Medicaid and CHIP Monthly Enrollment, February - August 2014									
State	Implementing Medicaid Expansion?	Monthly Average July - Sept. 2013	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014
United States	--	58,228,110	62,274,659	64,270,142	64,430,235	66,423,553	67,034,080	67,498,647	67,931,644
Alabama	N	799,176	769,295	774,293	765,286	765,937	836,428	866,621	860,609
Alaska	N	120,946	116,720	119,767	123,212	124,912	125,558	125,254	128,253
Arizona	Y	1,201,770	1,234,401	1,301,010	1,345,403	1,385,940	1,427,080	1,463,723	1,489,607
Arkansas	Y	556,851	763,356	805,785	763,966	771,680	772,337	784,335	803,693
California	Y	9,157,000	9,999,000	10,334,000	10,600,000	10,800,000	10,900,000	10,900,000	11,200,000
Colorado	Y	783,420	962,210	1,036,480	1,058,167	1,067,649	1,088,391	1,106,134	1,119,461
Connecticut	Y	NR	NR	704,387	NR	724,926	735,767	749,159	757,528
District of Columbia	Y	235,786	238,000	241,243	245,021	243,771	246,413	250,446	252,914
Delaware	Y	223,324	229,535	233,309	234,105	232,630	233,471	233,706	231,812
Florida	N	3,104,996	3,233,195	3,266,051	3,315,147	3,321,856	3,327,915	3,343,988	3,350,729
Georgia	N	1,535,090	1,773,327	1,642,268	1,605,459	1,738,777	1,766,387	1,739,141	1,737,649
Hawaii	Y	288,357	313,669	320,567	314,368	307,944	321,230	318,838	296,344
Idaho	N	251,926	270,594	272,901	273,515	274,347	275,274	283,129	276,605
Illinois	Y	2,626,943	2,735,224	2,791,737	3,218,065	3,035,355	3,003,141	3,021,195	3,000,882
Indiana	N	1,120,674	1,120,847	1,165,718	1,154,736	1,189,775	1,201,274	1,211,125	1,189,633
Iowa	Y	493,515	557,501	572,375	583,819	590,005	598,873	565,593	563,292
Kansas	N	397,989	415,284	420,487	426,360	406,912	404,319	401,980	400,994
Kentucky	Y	606,805	966,365	1,125,964	841,299	1,056,728	1,054,115	1,048,285	1,046,381
Louisiana	N	1,019,787	1,008,176	1,011,883	1,019,672	1,024,104	1,033,090	1,037,136	1,047,854
Maine	N	NR	NR	NR	NR	303,219	299,549	296,206	294,705
Maryland	Y	856,297	1,053,589	1,092,409	1,132,227	1,145,455	1,156,628	1,151,270	1,130,961
Massachusetts	Y	1,296,359	1,453,213	1,460,616	1,460,442	1,462,649	1,469,714	1,476,184	1,479,002
Michigan	Y - April 2014	1,912,009	1,879,568	1,942,437	2,094,739	2,168,456	2,198,387	2,218,845	2,163,414
Minnesota	Y	873,040	976,350	1,084,863	1,020,155	1,040,153	1,055,689	1,068,305	1,066,787
Mississippi	N	637,229	720,292	668,370	675,984	682,053	687,967	693,425	689,921
Missouri	N	846,084	811,078	812,441	806,639	802,135	808,824	812,785	816,544
Montana	N	148,974	149,245	158,960	158,026	171,003	168,500	163,551	161,508
Nebraska	N	244,600	238,121	240,850	240,825	239,429	238,506	238,609	235,482
Nevada	Y	332,560	404,825	437,218	469,110	498,101	507,572	527,929	543,307
New Hampshire	Y - July 2014	127,082	133,110	134,699	136,196	136,627	137,163	137,934	148,889
New Jersey	Y	1,283,851	1,361,513	1,382,091	1,435,827	1,479,707	1,534,404	1,562,483	1,606,314
New Mexico	Y	572,111	602,014	632,489	635,321	646,229	691,524	705,128	731,027
New York	Y	5,678,417	5,823,995	6,022,253	6,003,065	6,076,698	6,093,172	6,143,909	6,181,714
North Carolina	N	1,744,160	1,786,369	1,763,105	1,778,939	1,824,528	1,809,993	1,830,303	1,836,364
North Dakota	Y	69,980	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	79,076	79,960
Ohio	Y	2,341,481	2,361,103	2,413,650	2,498,526	2,582,303	2,634,261	2,708,484	2,743,475
Oklahoma	N	790,051	814,881	828,329	796,440	793,377	797,155	803,577	808,713
Oregon	Y	626,356	900,933	936,374	954,194	974,520	984,878	997,762	1,000,220
Pennsylvania	Y - January 2015	2,386,046	2,398,718	2,427,034	2,428,688	2,415,249	2,403,735	2,417,392	2,415,249
Rhode Island	Y	190,833	227,095	246,572	251,470	252,475	255,612	259,183	260,615
South Carolina	N	790,229	1,017,333	821,478	826,936	839,502	853,352	868,487	873,206
South Dakota	N	115,501	115,013	115,711	116,248	116,099	115,927	116,174	115,993
Tennessee	N	1,244,516	1,279,336	1,298,181	1,319,472	1,329,166	1,339,752	1,352,243	1,360,437
Texas	N	4,441,605	4,425,316	4,444,819	4,480,564	4,522,040	4,535,706	4,575,968	4,606,339
Utah	N	322,442	330,306	332,826	334,985	330,828	332,542	344,394	336,373
Vermont	Y	127,162	168,233	173,609	174,587	173,986	188,422	208,699	206,957
Virginia	N	1,003,266	1,058,839	1,065,588	1,070,246	1,075,812	1,080,252	963,757	950,729
Washington	Y	1,117,576	1,369,179	1,467,247	1,491,833	1,511,913	1,528,973	1,542,789	1,553,859
West Virginia	Y	354,544	473,401	490,962	508,496	507,329	514,188	519,672	527,758
Wisconsin	N	1,161,876	1,162,614	1,166,812	1,174,176	1,190,832	1,193,576	1,196,478	1,184,085
Wyoming	N	67,518	72,378	67,924	68,279	68,432	67,094	67,858	67,497
Number of States Reporting Each Month:	--	49	48	49	48	50	50	51	51

NR: Data not reported. All states that are implementing the Medicaid expansion did so in January 2014 unless otherwise noted in the table above (MI, NH, and PA.)

SOURCE: CMS, Medicaid & CHIP: Monthly Application and Eligibility Reports, October 2013 - August 2014

Appendix Table 2:
Cumulative Growth in Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Compared to Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average
February-August 2014

State	Implementing Medicaid Expansion?	February 2014	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014
United States	--	7%	9%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%
Alabama	N	-4%	-3%	-4%	-4%	5%	8%	8%
Alaska	N	-3%	-1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	6%
Arizona	Y	3%	8%	12%	15%	19%	22%	24%
Arkansas	Y	37%	45%	37%	39%	39%	41%	44%
California	Y	9%	13%	16%	18%	19%	19%	22%
Colorado	Y	23%	32%	35%	36%	39%	41%	43%
Connecticut	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
District of Columbia	Y	1%	2%	4%	3%	5%	6%	7%
Delaware	Y	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	4%
Florida	N	4%	5%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
Georgia	N	16%	7%	5%	13%	15%	13%	13%
Hawaii	Y	9%	11%	9%	7%	11%	11%	3%
Idaho	N	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%	12%	10%
Illinois	Y	4%	6%	23%	16%	14%	15%	14%
Indiana	N	0%	4%	3%	6%	7%	8%	6%
Iowa	Y	13%	16%	18%	20%	21%	15%	14%
Kansas	N	4%	6%	7%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Kentucky	Y	59%	86%	39%	74%	74%	73%	72%
Louisiana	N	-1%	-1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	3%
Maine	N	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Maryland	Y	23%	28%	32%	34%	35%	34%	32%
Massachusetts	Y	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%	14%	14%
Michigan	Y - April 2014	-2%	2%	10%	13%	15%	16%	13%
Minnesota	Y	12%	24%	17%	19%	21%	22%	22%
Mississippi	N	13%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	8%
Missouri	N	-4%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-4%	-4%	-3%
Montana	N	0%	7%	6%	15%	13%	10%	8%
Nebraska	N	-3%	-2%	-2%	-2%	-2%	-2%	-4%
Nevada	Y	22%	31%	41%	50%	53%	59%	63%
New Hampshire	Y - July 2014	5%	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	17%
New Jersey	Y	6%	8%	12%	15%	20%	22%	25%
New Mexico	Y	5%	11%	11%	13%	21%	23%	28%
New York	Y	3%	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%
North Carolina	N	2%	1%	2%	5%	4%	5%	5%
North Dakota	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	13%	14%
Ohio	Y	1%	3%	7%	10%	13%	16%	17%
Oklahoma	N	3%	5%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%
Oregon	Y	44%	49%	52%	56%	57%	59%	60%
Pennsylvania	Y - January 2015	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Rhode Island	Y	19%	29%	32%	32%	34%	36%	37%
South Carolina	N	29%	4%	5%	6%	8%	10%	11%
South Dakota	N	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Tennessee	N	3%	4%	6%	7%	8%	9%	9%
Texas	N	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%
Utah	N	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	7%	4%
Vermont	Y	32%	37%	37%	37%	48%	64%	63%
Virginia	N	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	-4%	-5%
Washington	Y	23%	31%	33%	35%	37%	38%	39%
West Virginia	Y	34%	38%	43%	43%	45%	47%	49%
Wisconsin	N	0%	0%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Wyoming	N	7%	1%	1%	1%	-1%	1%	0%
Number of States Reporting Each Month:	--	48	48	48	48	48	49	49

NR: Data not reported

Calculations of total growth exclude CT, ME, and ND for February - June 2014 and exclude CT and ME for all months. All states that are implementing the Medicaid expansion did so in January 2014 unless otherwise noted in the table above (MI, NH, and PA.)

SOURCE: CMS, Medicaid & CHIP: Monthly Application and Eligibility Reports, October 2013 - August 2014

**Appendix Table 3:
Total Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, March - August 2014**

State	Implementing Medicaid Expansion?	March 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	August 2014	Percent Change, March - August 2014
United States	--	24,046,961	26,333,532	26,785,644	27,646,074	27,862,994	27,825,231	2.3%
Alabama	N	611,674	607,593	610,441	613,753	642,682	637,796	4.3%
Alaska	N	72,853	74,166	74,453	74,345	73,780	75,535	3.7%
Arizona	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Arkansas	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
California	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Colorado	Y	541,290	546,828	549,172	553,934	559,112	564,441	4.3%
Connecticut	Y	NR	NR	298,206	309,332	312,589	317,887	NR
District of Columbia	Y	102,192	102,215	101,445	101,729	101,969	101,696	-0.5%
Delaware	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Florida	N	2,183,679	2,233,244	2,248,731	2,253,690	2,263,868	2,267,848	3.9%
Georgia	N	1,179,741	1,272,754	1,233,020	1,251,719	1,230,907	1,227,783	4.1%
Hawaii	Y	147,101	141,979	137,562	142,878	141,613	129,651	-11.9%
Idaho	N	186,204	187,351	188,421	189,432	194,637	190,950	2.5%
Illinois	Y	NR	1,558,215	1,553,912	1,530,373	1,519,492	1,506,784	NR
Indiana	N	700,190	685,900	708,953	711,794	714,816	701,087	0.1%
Iowa	Y	NR	292,324	329,738	290,741	291,099	285,489	NR
Kansas	N	NR	290,846	290,375	290,028	288,341	287,792	NR
Kentucky	Y	NR	NR	NR	523,537	506,659	497,132	NR
Louisiana	N	728,619	731,717	734,341	739,388	742,144	748,219	2.7%
Maine	N	127,618	126,507	125,731	124,119	123,011	122,648	-3.9%
Maryland	Y	589,893	590,931	599,057	601,851	593,652	591,296	0.2%
Massachusetts	Y	583,761	584,611	583,740	587,932	588,398	589,366	1.0%
Michigan	Y - April 2014	1,041,543	1,053,194	1,061,866	1,066,526	1,064,615	1,008,294	-3.2%
Minnesota	Y	445,330	452,703	456,951	465,467	468,308	481,437	8.1%
Mississippi	N	451,945	458,118	463,138	467,716	472,137	471,520	4.3%
Missouri	N	504,210	501,850	500,974	504,057	508,010	511,724	1.5%
Montana	N	109,112	108,047	108,100	106,163	102,252	100,098	-8.3%
Nebraska	N	157,890	158,230	158,049	157,454	157,832	155,981	-1.2%
Nevada	Y	NR	NR	NR	269,161	275,337	281,614	NR
New Hampshire	Y - July 2014	90,701	91,833	92,124	92,427	93,038	91,866	1.3%
New Jersey	Y	757,066	766,502	771,438	781,640	789,130	798,719	5.5%
New Mexico	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
New York	Y	2,363,567	2,346,594	2,368,432	2,370,481	2,380,653	2,392,060	1.2%
North Carolina	N	1,098,630	1,089,239	1,103,822	1,118,773	1,178,967	1,179,525	7.4%
North Dakota	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	40,073	40,134	NR
Ohio	Y	1,172,101	1,183,390	1,197,774	1,208,772	1,222,720	1,230,096	4.9%
Oklahoma	N	522,646	501,218	502,688	506,175	511,283	515,794	-1.3%
Oregon	Y	421,810	425,536	430,206	431,745	435,087	434,410	3.0%
Pennsylvania	Y - January 2015	1,284,539	1,280,233	1,271,292	1,266,100	1,274,385	1,275,437	-0.7%
Rhode Island	Y	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
South Carolina	N	592,291	598,453	606,035	614,297	623,160	627,715	6.0%
South Dakota	N	78,685	79,075	78,960	78,884	78,989	78,821	0.2%
Tennessee	N	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Texas	N	3,254,461	3,286,347	3,317,991	3,324,633	3,358,478	3,384,078	4.0%
Utah	N	221,914	204,978	205,500	204,630	210,613	204,610	-7.8%
Vermont	Y	68,916	65,765	66,406	61,250	71,455	68,863	-0.1%
Virginia	N	655,135	653,922	656,380	658,343	657,043	647,656	-1.1%
Washington	Y	745,233	743,874	745,665	746,462	745,929	744,262	-0.1%
West Virginia	Y	208,856	211,699	209,187	209,888	209,881	212,589	1.8%
Wisconsin	N	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wyoming	N	45,565	45,551	45,368	44,455	44,850	44,528	-2.3%
Number of States Reporting Each Month:	--	36	39	40	42	43	43	36

NR: Data not reported

Total growth in child enrollment for March - August 2014 is based on 36 states reporting data for both periods. All states that are implementing the Medicaid expansion did so in January 2014 unless otherwise noted in the table above (MI, NH, and PA.)

SOURCE: CMS, Medicaid & CHIP: Monthly Application and Eligibility Reports, October 2013 - August 2014

ENDNOTES

¹ See Monthly Medicaid and CHIP reports at <http://medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-enrollment-data/medicaid-and-chip-application-eligibility-determination-and-enrollment-data.html>. This analysis is based on reports for October 2013 through August 2014.

² Some states extended the open enrollment period until mid-April.

³ For example, while the trends move in the same direction as those reported in the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured's survey report, *Implementing the ACA: Medicaid Spending and Enrollment Growth for FY 2014 and FY 2015*, the CMS data shows higher enrollment growth as measured from July 2013 to August 2014. The KCMU report generally reports average enrollment growth over the state fiscal year which runs July to June for most states; however, the average would include 6 months (July to January) when the ACA coverage provisions were not in effect which would depress the average. The Kaiser reports also excludes CHIP, while CMS data include CHIP and Medicaid.

⁴ Rudowitz, R., "Understanding How States Access the ACA Enhanced Medicaid Match Rates," Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, September 29, 2014, available at: <http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/understanding-how-states-access-the-aca-enhanced-medicaid-match-rates/>.