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

September 28, 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 July 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 July 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).

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- 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 July 2015 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have published updated data for June 2015 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment on Medicaid.gov, which includes a more complete data set than the previously reported preliminary June 2015 data.

Medicaid and CHIP July 2015 Enrollment Data Highlights

Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in July 2015 in All States Reporting July Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period).⁵	72,046,111 ⁶
Additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both July 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013	13.2 million

- Over 72 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in July 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.
- 28,524 additional people were enrolled in July 2015 as compared to June 2015 in the 51 states that reported comparable July and June 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 July 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.

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- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both July 2015 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, over 13.2 million additional individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of July 2015, almost a 22.9 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 July 2015, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by nearly 30 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of over 9.9 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

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 July 2015, as compared to June 2015.

⁹ The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 49 states reporting both July 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 July of over 71 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of almost 57.8 million. For July 2015, we are reporting growth of 13,217,847 compared to July-September 2013. This figure exceeds the 13,094,471 in net enrollment growth that was included in the *Medicaid and CHIP: June 2015 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report* by approximately 123,000. This difference does not match the 28,524 increase reported above for the June to July 2015 period because the 28,524 figure is based on 51 states, while the 274,000 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 June 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 June and July 2015 data included in this report is preliminary (see footnote 6), the difference reported here between July 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 July 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:

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with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL between April 1, 2010 and January 1, 2014, using new state plan authority provided by the Affordable Care Act or a demonstration under section 1115 of the Social Security Act building upon that authority.¹³

It is important to note that, as with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between July 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 July and whose application will be fully processed after July 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 July 2015, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in July 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](http://www.Medicaid.gov).¹⁵

Interviews with Medicaid Officials”, *Medicare & Medicaid Research Review*, 2013: Volume 3, number 4 (http://www.cms.gov/mmrr/Downloads/MMRR2013_003_04_a02.pdf).

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.

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Child Enrollment

Total Medicaid child and CHIP enrollment in the 46 states reporting in July 2015¹⁶	29,544,887 ¹⁷
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We are also reporting separately on the total number of individuals enrolled in CHIP and children enrolled in Medicaid for those states that are reporting the relevant data for each month in the six-month period between February and July 2015.¹⁸ This data appears in Table 2.¹⁹

- In the 46 states that reported relevant data for the month of July, approximately 30 million individuals are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program.
- In the 46 states that reported both July 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 July 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 July 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 July 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 July 2015, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through June 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

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Medicaid and CHIP July 2015 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	July 2015 Monthly in All States Reporting
<i>Applications</i>	
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)	1,600,927 ²¹
Applications for Financial Assistance Initially Received by State-Based Marketplaces (note that more than one individual may be included on an application)	585,021 ²²
<i>Eligibility Determinations</i>	
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)	2,061,101 ²³

During the month of July 2015, nearly 2.2 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 600,000 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 July 2015 as compared to the prior month (June 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. Note that Nevada did not report application data this month, unlike in prior months.

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 July 2015 application data: Alaska, the District of Columbia, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. South Dakota and Utah included transfers from the FFM in its July 2015 application data.

²⁵ See footnote 21.

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States reported making nearly 2.1 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in July 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](http://www.Medicaid.gov) for preliminary and updated data on applications and determinations for October 2013 through July 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 July 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 July 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 July 1 - 31, 2015.

²⁶ The states that have included renewals in their July 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 July 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: June and July 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, June 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change June to July 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Alaska^	FFM	122,521	122,406	-0.09%	122,334	72	0.06%
Arizona	FFM	1,589,457	1,595,617	0.39%	1,201,770	393,847	32.77%
Arkansas	Partnership	820,769	823,741	0.36%	556,851	266,890	47.93%
California	SBM	12,627,234	12,648,637	0.17%	9,157,000	3,491,637	38.13%
Colorado	SBM	1,261,062	1,265,537	0.35%	783,420	482,117	61.54%
Connecticut	SBM	760,758	753,927	-0.90%	-	-	-
Delaware	Partnership	240,302	241,749	0.60%	223,324	18,425	8.25%
District of Columbia	SBM	255,352	255,660	0.12%	235,786	19,874	8.43%
Hawaii	SBM	328,197	332,027	1.17%	288,357	43,670	15.14%
Illinois	Partnership	3,131,846	3,120,581	-0.36%	2,626,943	493,638	18.79%
Indiana	FFM	1,315,406	1,327,909	0.95%	1,120,674	207,235	18.49%
Iowa	Partnership	597,300	599,305	0.34%	493,515	105,790	21.44%
Kentucky	SBM	1,117,207	1,119,198	0.18%	606,805	512,393	84.44%
Maryland	SBM	1,189,192	1,167,003	-1.87%	856,297	310,706	36.28%
Massachusetts	SBM	1,625,669	1,639,259	0.84%	1,296,359	342,900	26.45%
Michigan	Partnership	2,308,258	2,284,761	-1.02%	1,912,009	372,752	19.50%
Minnesota	SBM	1,008,993	1,006,444	-0.25%	873,040	133,404	15.28%
Nevada	SBM **	563,484	566,017	0.45%	332,560	233,457	70.20%
New Hampshire	Partnership	181,243	181,182	-0.03%	127,082	54,100	42.57%
New Jersey	FFM	1,757,606	1,749,110	-0.48%	1,283,851	465,259	36.24%
New Mexico	SBM **	711,541	717,189	0.79%	457,678	259,511	56.70%
New York	SBM	6,441,902	6,452,876	0.17%	5,678,417	774,459	13.64%
North Dakota	FFM	88,820	88,719	-0.11%	69,980	18,739	26.78%
Ohio	Plan Management	2,988,691	2,988,934	0.01%	2,341,481	647,453	27.65%
Oregon	SBM **	1,051,967	1,028,349	-2.25%	626,356	401,993	64.18%
Pennsylvania	FFM	2,622,491	2,635,481	0.50%	2,386,046	249,435	10.45%
Rhode Island	SBM	273,901	276,028	0.78%	190,833	85,195	44.64%
Vermont	SBM	184,289	185,242	0.52%	161,081	24,161	15.00%
Washington	SBM	1,717,320	1,721,645	0.25%	1,117,576	604,069	54.05%
West Virginia	Partnership	538,601	542,077	0.65%	354,544	187,533	52.89%
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		49,421,379	49,436,610	0.03%	37,481,969	11,200,714	29.88%
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month		49,298,858	49,314,204	0.03%	37,359,635	11,200,642	29.98%
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in June and July 2015		49,421,379	49,436,610	Difference June to July 2015 15,231			
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			48,682,683		37,481,969	Difference July-Sept 2013 to July 2015 11,200,714	

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

^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" Reporting Month" because its expansion is not implemented as of July 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 FFM's.

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

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

The subtotals for states reporting data from both July 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), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
Iowa	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Maryland	(I)	Corrected.
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.

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

		Enrollment					
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, June 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change June to July 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Alabama	FFM	870,026	878,270	0.95%	799,176	79,094	9.90%
Florida	FFM	3,523,843	3,558,092	0.97%	3,104,996	453,096	14.59%
Georgia	FFM	1,752,620	1,731,306	-1.22%	1,535,090	196,216	12.78%
Idaho	SBM	276,608	277,213	0.22%	238,150	39,063	16.40%
Kansas	Plan Management	405,663	397,144	-2.10%	378,160	18,984	5.02%
Louisiana	FFM	1,072,982	1,075,652	0.25%	1,019,787	55,865	5.48%
Maine	Plan Management	280,425	280,241	-0.07%	-	-	-
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	706,538	702,327	-0.60%	637,229	65,098	10.22%
Missouri	FFM	926,289	932,026	0.62%	846,084	85,942	10.16%
Montana*	Plan Management	175,195	176,714	0.87%	148,974	27,740	18.62%
Nebraska	Plan Management	232,359	232,088	-0.12%	244,600	-12,512	-5.12%
North Carolina	FFM	1,933,831	1,911,334	-1.16%	1,595,952	315,382	19.76%
Oklahoma	FFM	815,810	821,867	0.74%	790,051	31,816	4.03%
South Carolina	FFM	1,009,201	999,438	-0.97%	889,744	109,694	12.33%
South Dakota	Plan Management	118,429	118,715	0.24%	115,501	3,214	2.78%
Tennessee	FFM	1,493,723	1,504,952	0.75%	1,244,516	260,436	20.93%
Texas	FFM	4,626,194	4,634,046	0.17%	4,441,605	192,441	4.33%
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	302,805	302,560	-0.08%	294,029	8,531	2.90%
Virginia	Plan Management	960,591	962,183	0.17%	935,434	26,749	2.86%
Wisconsin	FFM	1,047,631	1,048,817	0.11%	985,531	63,286	6.42%
Wyoming	FFM	65,445	64,516	-1.42%	67,518	-3,002	-4.45%
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		22,596,208	22,609,501	0.06%	20,312,127	2,017,133	9.93%
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in June and July 2015		22,596,208	22,609,501	Difference June to July 2015 13,293			
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in July 2015 and July-Sept. 2013			22,329,260		20,312,127	Difference July-Sept 2013 to July 2015 2,017,133	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: June and July 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 FFM.

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

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

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

Total Enrollment						
All States	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, June 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change June to July 2015 (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Average Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July-Sept. 2013 (IV)	Net Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change, July-Sept. 2013 to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Total Across All States	72,017,587	72,046,111	0.04%	57,794,096	13,217,847	22.87%
Total for States that Reported in June and July 2015	72,017,587	72,046,111	Difference June to July 2015 28,524			
Total for States that Reported in July 2015 and July-Sept. 2013		71,011,943		57,794,096	Difference July-Sept 2013 to July 2015 13,217,847	

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

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

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

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

State	Enrollment							Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))
	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment								
	February, 2015 (I)	March, 2015 (II)	April, 2015 (III)	May, 2015 (IV)	June, 2015 (V)	July, 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	July, 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	July, 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)	
Alabama	626,391	627,541	630,017	631,798	624,942	623,822	878,270	71.03%	
Alaska	72,329	72,638	72,298	72,331	72,335	69,437	122,406	56.73%	
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,595,617	-	
Arkansas	432,802	441,568	444,030	441,058	430,402	434,362	823,741	52.73%	
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,648,637	-	
Colorado	584,026	589,305	592,815	594,537	593,550	595,552	1,265,537	47.06%	
Connecticut	293,091	292,114	292,133	292,595	299,633	293,733	753,927	38.96%	
Delaware	104,574	104,840	104,750	104,731	105,062	105,559	241,749	43.66%	
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,660	-	
Florida	2,311,929	2,338,392	2,342,175	2,354,600	2,371,021	2,391,150	3,558,092	67.20%	
Georgia	1,238,476	1,242,692	1,250,826	1,254,338	1,253,601	1,230,506	1,731,306	71.07%	
Hawaii	138,174	139,457	141,777	142,611	143,359	143,635	332,027	43.26%	
Idaho	203,014	204,478	205,387	205,139	204,680	204,563	277,213	73.79%	
Illinois	1,511,955	1,774,978	1,501,299	1,493,267	1,487,715	1,470,813	3,120,581	47.13%	
Indiana	735,405	738,869	741,669	731,899	731,390	742,203	1,327,909	55.89%	
Iowa	285,741	292,087	294,648	293,987	293,483	293,559	599,305	48.98%	
Kansas	289,033	289,406	290,264	289,711	288,634	283,282	397,144	71.33%	
Kentucky	481,963	489,540	526,640	523,448	522,615	523,181	1,119,198	46.75%	
Louisiana	763,246	767,865	769,815	772,086	774,235	775,438	1,075,652	72.09%	
Maine	121,200	120,018	119,937	118,423	119,383	117,954	280,241	42.09%	
Maryland	595,044	597,050	590,422	585,190	579,578	566,953	1,167,003	48.58%	
Massachusetts	654,166	664,714	631,992	645,950	656,689	652,823	1,639,259	39.82%	
Michigan	993,979	998,680	1,000,191	1,065,075	1,004,144	982,550	2,284,761	43.00%	
Minnesota	499,833	502,125	499,149	495,694	493,678	481,983	1,006,444	47.89%	
Mississippi	491,630	490,647	489,732	486,793	484,031	478,047	702,327	68.07%	
Missouri	554,306	564,692	575,284	583,292	587,924	591,552	932,026	63.47%	
Montana	107,233	108,306	108,859	108,970	109,451	109,008	176,714	61.69%	
Nebraska	161,502	162,558	160,943	160,852	158,873	155,343	232,088	66.93%	
Nevada	264,873	265,454	265,986	269,470	273,306	276,479	566,017	48.85%	
New Hampshire	92,189	91,948	91,954	91,091	93,609	93,757	181,182	51.75%	
New Jersey	816,704	816,948	838,825	840,880	844,106	825,780	1,749,110	47.21%	
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	717,189	-	
New York	2,411,958	2,420,589	2,427,097	2,428,638	2,435,086	2,420,194	6,452,876	37.51%	
North Carolina	1,260,808	1,259,624	1,250,493	1,346,752	1,377,021	1,318,668	1,911,334	68.99%	
North Dakota	41,175	41,907	42,380	41,883	41,713	41,476	88,719	46.75%	
Ohio	1,288,806	1,280,816	1,253,213	1,256,335	1,281,927	1,275,188	2,988,934	42.66%	
Oklahoma	523,376	522,032	526,589	528,288	526,924	529,385	821,867	64.41%	
Oregon	442,648	452,577	455,230	454,927	436,346	419,841	1,028,349	40.83%	
Pennsylvania	1,301,118	1,311,813	1,317,336	1,319,845	1,326,484	1,318,315	2,635,481	50.02%	
Rhode Island	110,688	106,718	106,719	107,884	108,839	109,251	276,028	39.58%	
South Carolina	649,680	648,493	648,174	655,668	661,041	649,844	999,438	65.02%	
South Dakota	80,703	80,804	80,708	80,604	80,571	80,863	118,715	68.12%	
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,504,952	-	
Texas	3,466,406	3,463,214	3,437,788	3,421,574	3,427,141	3,396,920	4,634,046	73.30%	
Utah	214,122	216,239	217,605	217,362	216,980	213,236	302,560	70.48%	
Vermont	69,878	73,273	70,505	70,242	67,566	67,468	185,242	36.42%	
Virginia	657,736	656,729	661,351	660,211	662,213	650,259	962,183	67.58%	
Washington	781,775	785,817	794,558	797,206	796,070	798,571	1,721,645	46.38%	
West Virginia	205,933	206,477	208,333	207,582	209,002	209,836	542,077	38.71%	
Wisconsin	491,576	495,029	493,138	492,809	492,565	492,247	1,048,817	46.93%	
Wyoming	44,919	45,424	45,704	42,793	40,993	40,301	64,516	62.47%	
Total For All States	29,468,113	29,856,485	29,610,738	29,780,419	29,789,911	29,544,887	72,046,111	53.40%	
Number of States Reporting	46	46	46	46	46	46	51	46	

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

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: June and July 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, WA, WI.

Column VIII is calculated for only those states that reported both July 2015 child enrollment data and July 2015 Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data.

Alabama	(I) - (IV)	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) - (II)	May not include all child enrollees (unlike column (VI)).

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

States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, June 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change June to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alaska ^A	FFM	2,614	N/A	2,614	3,093	-15.49%	5,059	-	5,059
Arizona	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	Partnership	21,417	N/A	21,417	17,382	23.21%	-	-	-
California	SBM	55,584	-	55,584	62,389	-10.91%	332,060	-	332,060
Colorado	SBM	17,311	2,245	19,556	19,232	1.68%	20,062	282	20,344
Connecticut	SBM	10,282	9,190	19,472	19,967	-2.48%	22,684	487	23,171
Delaware	Partnership	1,668	N/A	1,668	1,527	9.23%	1,620	65	1,685
District of Columbia	SBM	7,508	4,032	11,540	16,251	-28.99%	8,263	-	8,263
Hawaii	SBM	4,595	-	4,595	4,034	13.91%	3,115	134	3,249
Illinois	Partnership	73,509	N/A	73,509	72,720	1.08%	49,881	16,411	66,292
Indiana	FFM	89,317	N/A	89,317	83,557	6.89%	42,698	2,438	45,136
Iowa	Partnership	24,598	N/A	24,598	22,060	11.50%	3,392	-	3,392
Kentucky	SBM	10,154	16,575	26,729	24,722	8.12%	26,347	1,194	27,541
Maryland	SBM	6,770	49,005	55,775	52,864	5.51%	77,600	10,995	88,595
Massachusetts	SBM	16,518	55,880	72,398	60,785	19.11%	-	-	-
Michigan	Partnership	70,707	N/A	70,707	70,817	-0.16%	71,207	2,447	73,654
Minnesota	SBM	6,117	12,926	19,043	20,108	-5.30%	14,516	50	14,566
Nevada	SBM **	-	-	-	19,411	-	13,330	41	13,371
New Hampshire	Partnership	6,474	N/A	6,474	6,880	-5.90%	3,719	354	4,073
New Jersey	FFM	32,869	N/A	32,869	35,721	-7.98%	11,530	5,629	17,159
New Mexico	SBM **	9,359	N/A	9,359	-	-	-	-	-
New York	SBM	-	379,232	379,232	346,880	9.33%	79,754	6,423	86,177
North Dakota	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	6,511	256	6,767
Ohio	Plan Management	150,364	N/A	150,364	153,796	-2.23%	275,555	-	275,555
Oregon	SBM **	27,897	-	27,897	32,817	-14.99%	55,027	-	55,027
Pennsylvania	FFM	131,158	N/A	131,158	155,645	-15.73%	57,389	6,691	64,080
Rhode Island	SBM	2,146	-	2,146	2,135	0.52%	13,269	2,018	15,287
Vermont	SBM	2,893	1,442	4,335	4,337	-0.05%	1,946	†	1,946
Washington	SBM	20,446	54,494	74,940	69,357	8.05%	42,364	671	43,035
West Virginia	Partnership	23,970	N/A	23,970	20,261	18.31%	11,984	523	12,507
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		826,245	585,021	1,411,266	1,398,748	1.64%	1,250,882	57,109	1,307,991
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month		823,631	585,021	1,408,652	1,395,655	1.67%	1,245,823	57,109	1,302,932
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in June to July 2015				1,401,907	1,379,337	Difference June to July 2015 22,570			

^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" Reporting Month"

because its expansion is not implemented as of July 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 June and July 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude AZ, ND, NV, NM).

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: July 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alaska	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.
Alaska	(VI), (VIII)	MAGI determinations include CHIP .
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	(II)	Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 7/1 - 7/31.
Maryland	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 7/1 - 7/31.
Maryland	(VII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 7/1 - 7/31.
Maryland	(VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 7/1 - 7/31.
Massachusetts	(II), (III), (IV)	Includes all applications not only those requesting financial assistance.
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.

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

New York	(VI)	Data are preliminary.
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: July 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, July 2015 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, July 2015 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, June 2015 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change June to July 2015 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, July 2015 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	17,886	N/A	17,886	16,415	8.96%	27,608	3,243	30,851
Florida	FFM	318,424	N/A	318,424	322,066	-1.13%	177,623	10,028	187,651
Georgia	FFM	74,167	N/A	74,167	90,600	-18.14%	38,421	1,176	39,597
Idaho	SBM	8,996	-	8,996	8,033	11.99%	5,897	335	6,232
Kansas	Plan Management	-	N/A	-	6,329	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	FFM	24,990	N/A	24,990	22,577	10.69%	27,417	1,155	28,572
Maine	Plan Management	1,534	N/A	1,534	1,595	-3.82%	9,417	265	9,682
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	16,624	N/A	16,624	16,187	2.70%	10,924	393	11,317
Missouri	FFM	20,152	N/A	20,152	19,953	1.00%	10,855	-	10,855
Montana*	Plan Management	2,826	N/A	2,826	2,988	-5.42%	2,304	224	2,528
Nebraska	Plan Management	6,975	N/A	6,975	6,514	7.08%	7,609	806	8,415
North Carolina	FFM	24,885	N/A	24,885	26,440	-5.88%	143,595	17,362	160,957
Oklahoma	FFM	38,255	N/A	38,255	33,598	13.86%	32,481	4,274	36,755
South Carolina	FFM	25,073	N/A	25,073	23,864	5.07%	5,886	138	6,024
South Dakota	Plan Management	2,600	N/A	2,600	2,516	3.34%	1,645	-	1,645
Tennessee	FFM	1,194	N/A	1,194	1,328	-10.09%	-	758	758
Texas	FFM	114,938	N/A	114,938	104,952	9.51%	107,846	16,858	124,704
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	21,978	N/A	21,978	18,941	16.03%	45,266	-	45,266
Virginia	Plan Management	25,162	N/A	25,162	23,077	9.03%	19,079	899	19,978
Wisconsin	FFM	24,712	N/A	24,712	24,132	2.40%	19,450	1,873	21,323
Wyoming	FFM	3,311	N/A	3,311	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		774,682	-	774,682	772,105	0.75%	693,323	59,787	753,110
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in June and July 2015				771,371	765,776	Difference June to July 2015 5,595			
Total Across All States		1,600,927	585,021	2,185,948	2,170,853	1.32%	1,944,205	116,896	2,061,101
Total for States that Reported in June to July 2015				2,173,278	2,145,113	Difference June to July 2015 28,165			

(-)=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 June and July 2015 Applications data (subtotals exclude KS and WY; totals exclude AZ, KS, ND, NV, NM, WY).

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

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: July 2015 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alabama	(I), (III)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in July. Includes some applications from joint eligibility and enrollment system.
Alabama	(VIII)	Reporting capacity in joint eligibility and enrollment system increased in July.
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: June and July 2015 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

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

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

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, July 2015 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, June 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 includes more retroactive enrollments than the July 2015 data, which makes change between the baseline data and the June preliminary data look smaller than it would be if retroactive

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.

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enrollments were excluded from the data for the July-September 2013 period.²⁹ Such exclusions were not possible.

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

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

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

Medicaid Child and CHIP Enrollment, February - June 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
- 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,

²⁹ See footnote 28.

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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, July 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 July 2015 data was submitted in August and is considered preliminary.³²

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

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

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

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

³¹ See footnote 30.

³² See footnote 28.

³³ See footnote 28.

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

Application Data Elements

New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, July 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 July 2015 data was submitted in August and is considered preliminary.³⁶

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

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

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

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, July 2015 (Preliminary)** plus **Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, July 2015 (Preliminary)**. For FFM states, the data reflects **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, July 2015 (Preliminary)**. For SBM states, the data includes all applications for financial assistance; individuals on these applications will be determined eligible for Medicaid, CHIP or Advanced Premium Tax Credits and Cost-Sharing Reductions, or determined ineligible for financial assistance. The July 2015 data was submitted in August and is considered preliminary. The June 2015 data in this table was submitted in July 2015 and is also preliminary. June data that was updated in August (which

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.

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may include additional individuals who applied in June, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid.gov.

Percentage Change June to July 2015 (V)

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

Eligibility Determination Data Elements

Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, July 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.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in July 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

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.

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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, July 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 July 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, July 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.