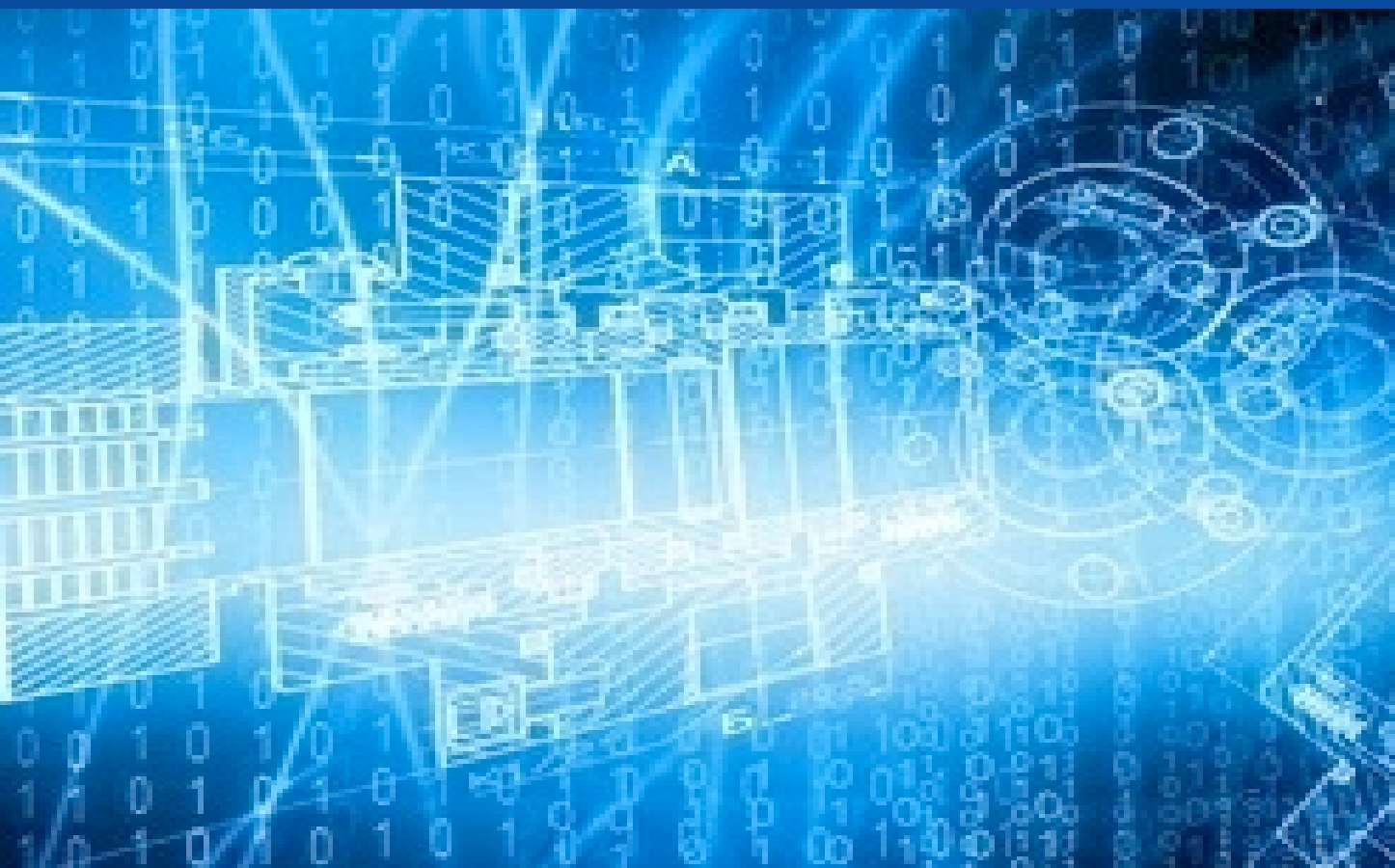


# Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot through July 2020



*Center for Medicaid  
and CHIP Services*

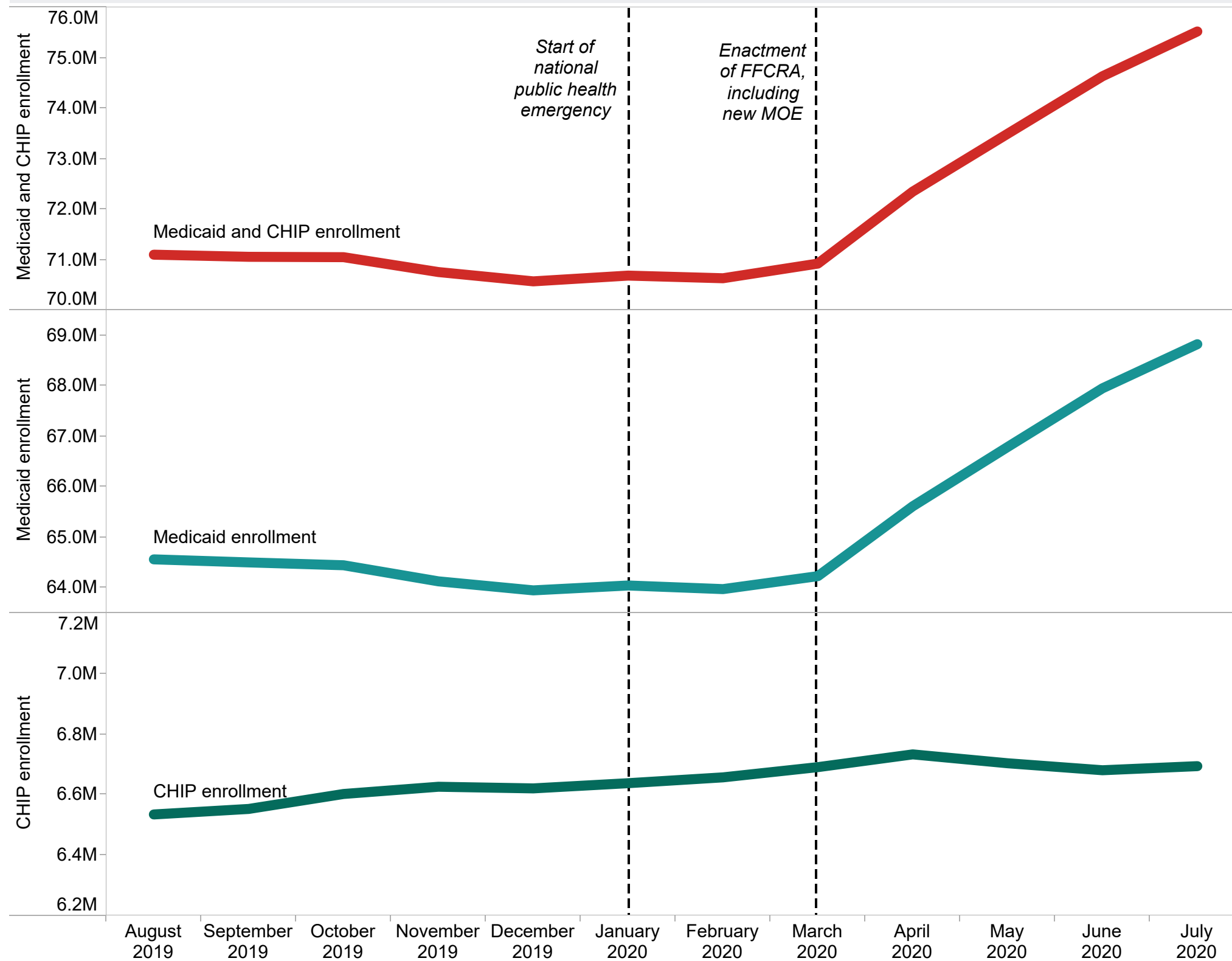
# Background

- This is a Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services (CMCS) Medicaid and CHIP Coverage Learning Collaborative (MAC LC) project that monitors Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollment trends, primarily using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Performance Indicator Data.
- The MAC LC is a CMCS project that provides a forum for facilitated discussion and learning across CMS and states, with the goal of implementing and improving the programs, tools, and systems needed to ensure high-performing state health insurance programs. The MAC LC has enabled CMS to more effectively identify issues and also monitor and improve program performance.
- This snapshot is a companion to the monthly Medicaid & CHIP July 2020 Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on [Medicaid.gov](https://www.Medicaid.gov).
- The Enrollment Trends project primarily relies on Performance Indicator Data. All states—including the District of Columbia—provide data each month about their Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment activity. These data reflect a range of indicators related to key application, eligibility, and enrollment processes within the state Medicaid and CHIP agency. The complete data set is available on [Data.Medicaid.gov](https://www.Data.Medicaid.gov).

# Enrollment Snapshot

- To be responsive to questions on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, particularly given the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE), this Enrollment Snapshot captures high level information on the most recently submitted month of Performance Indicator Data within the context of the previous 12 months, focusing on:
  - Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment
  - Medicaid enrollment
  - CHIP enrollment
  - Adult enrollment
  - Child enrollment
- We are also looking at trends in the number of unemployed people compared to enrollment using state unemployment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Figure 1. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, August 2019 to July 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



**Table 1. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, August 2019 to July 2020**

Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
August 2019	71,099,495	64,564,270	6,535,225
September 2019	71,057,440	64,504,021	6,553,419
October 2019	71,050,143	64,447,321	6,602,822
November 2019	70,755,490	64,128,817	6,626,673
December 2019	70,571,322	63,950,074	6,621,248
January 2020	70,685,207	64,046,783	6,638,424
February 2020	70,632,749	63,975,067	6,657,682
March 2020	70,923,151	64,231,716	6,691,435
April 2020	72,349,178	65,615,634	6,733,544
May 2020	73,494,432	66,790,196	6,704,236
June 2020	74,633,849	67,952,672	6,681,177
July 2020	75,521,263	68,826,573	6,694,690

**Annual trend, August 2019 to July 2020**

From August 2019 to July 2020, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 4,421,768 individuals (6.2%).

- National Medicaid enrollment increased by 4,262,303 individuals (6.6%).
- National CHIP enrollment increased by 159,465 individuals (2.4%).

**Monthly trend, June 2020 to July 2020**

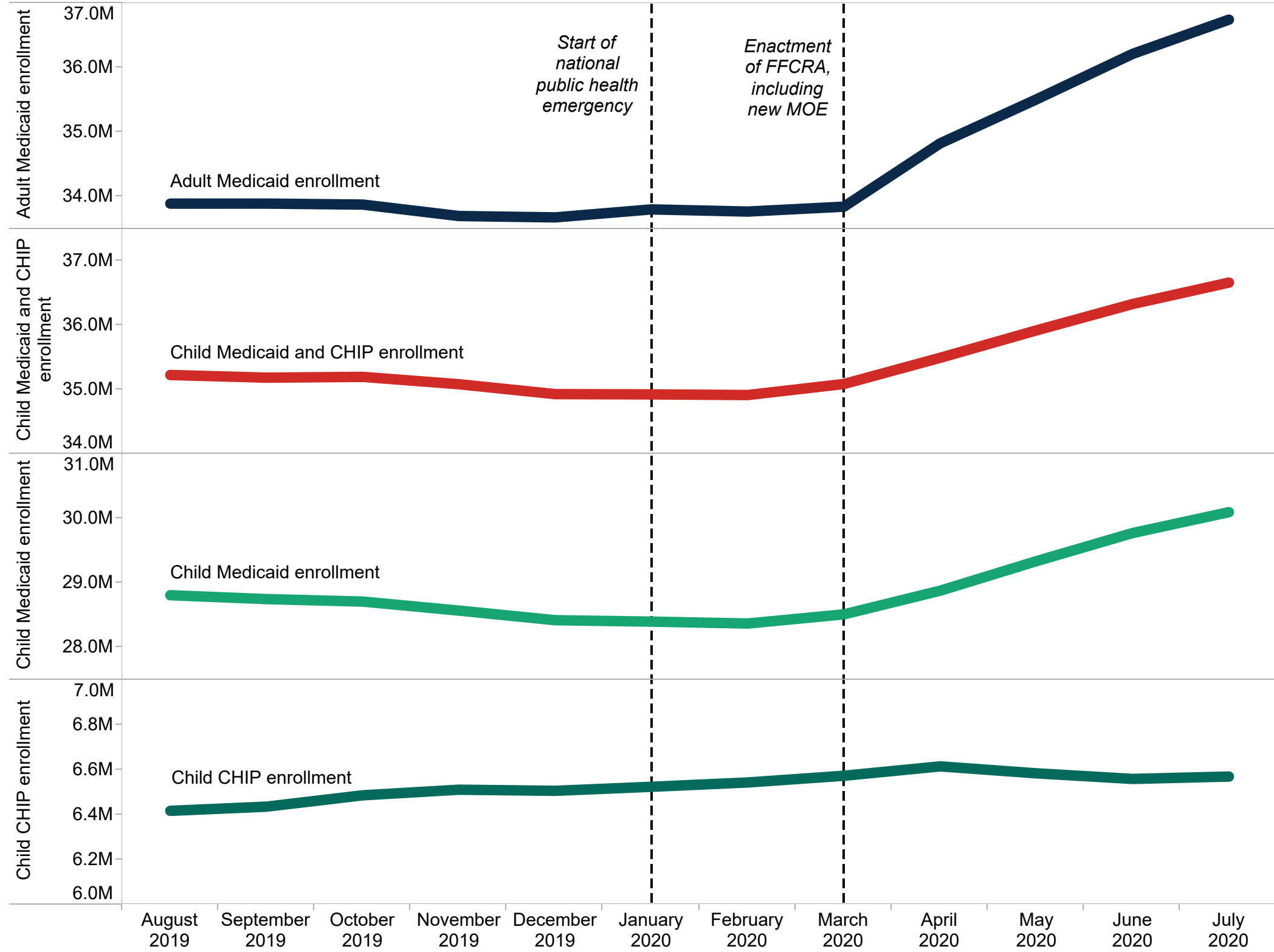
<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 887,414 (+1.2%) ↑	Increased by 873,901 (+1.3%) ↑	Increased by 13,513 (+0.2%) ↑

**Cumulative change, February 2020 to July 2020**

<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 4,888,514 (+6.9%) ↑	Increased by 4,851,506 (+7.6%) ↑	Increased by 37,008 (+0.6%) ↑

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of September 30, 2020.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. "MOE" refers to the FFCRA's maintenance of effort requirement, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

**Figure 2. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, August 2019 to July 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**



**Table 2. National adult and child enrollment, August 2019 to July 2020**



Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
August 2019	33,893,620	35,227,362	28,810,194	6,417,168
September 2019	33,893,964	35,185,929	28,750,185	6,435,744
October 2019	33,878,712	35,198,059	28,711,800	6,486,259
November 2019	33,701,409	35,083,368	28,572,200	6,511,168
December 2019	33,680,416	34,929,478	28,423,201	6,506,277
January 2020	33,804,146	34,925,508	28,401,360	6,524,148
February 2020	33,770,575	34,915,328	28,371,970	6,543,358
March 2020	33,846,234	35,087,290	28,514,060	6,573,230
April 2020	34,827,179	35,495,337	28,880,359	6,614,978
May 2020	35,508,080	35,922,089	29,338,029	6,584,060
June 2020	36,212,795	36,332,531	29,773,394	6,559,137
July 2020	36,742,676	36,666,093	30,096,419	6,569,674

**Annual trend, August 2019 to July 2020**



From August 2019 to July 2020, national adult and child enrollment increased by 4,287,787 individuals (6.2%).

- National adult enrollment increased by 2,849,056 individuals (8.4%).
- National child enrollment increased by 1,438,731 individuals (4.1%).

**Monthly trend, June 2020 to July 2020**

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 529,881 (+1.5%) 	Increased by 333,562 (+0.9%) 

**Cumulative change, February 2020 to July 2020**

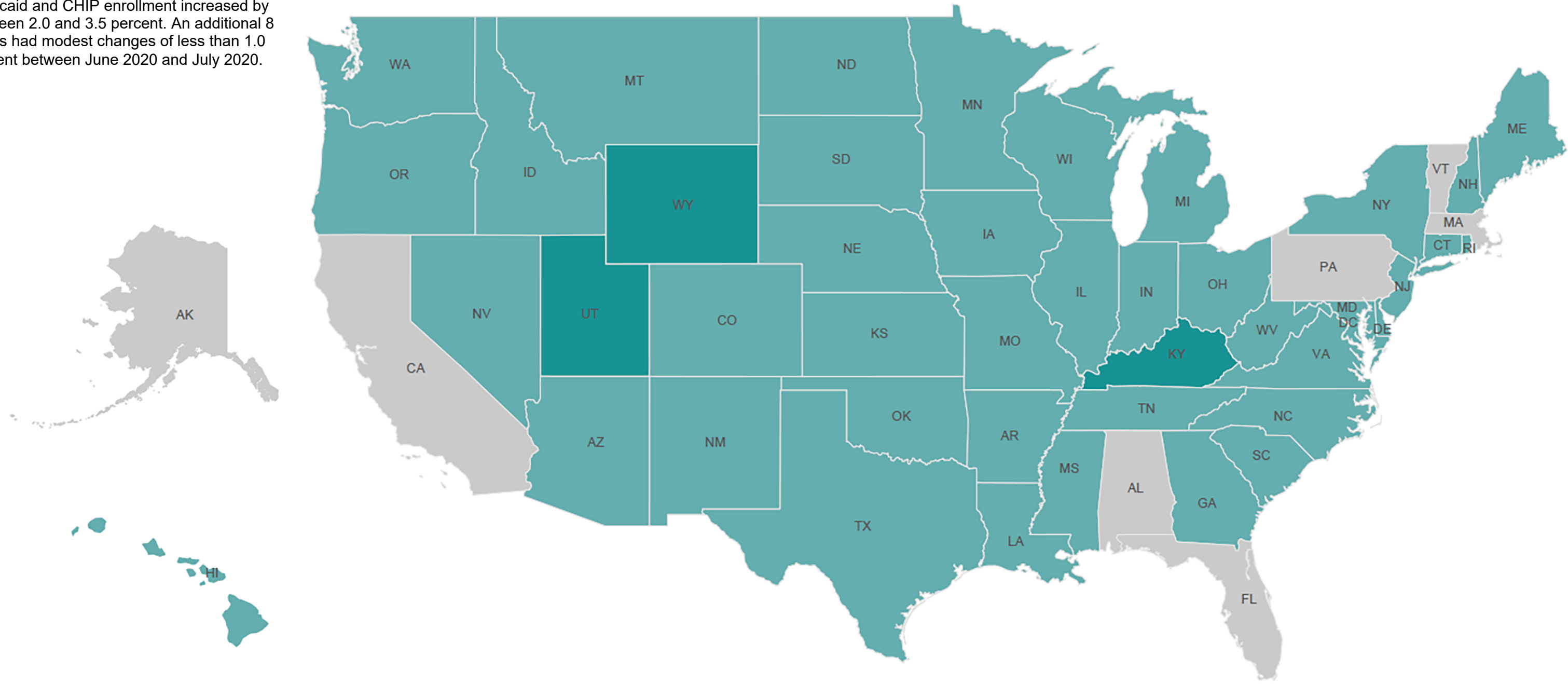
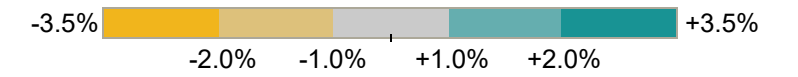
<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 2,972,101 (+8.8%) 	Increased by 1,750,765 (+5.0%) 

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of September 30, 2020.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states. Arizona and the District of Columbia are excluded because they did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment for one or more months between August 2019 and July 2020. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. "MOE" refers to the FFCRA's maintenance of effort requirement, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

**Figure 3. Change in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, June 2020 to July 2020, CMS Performance Indicator Data**

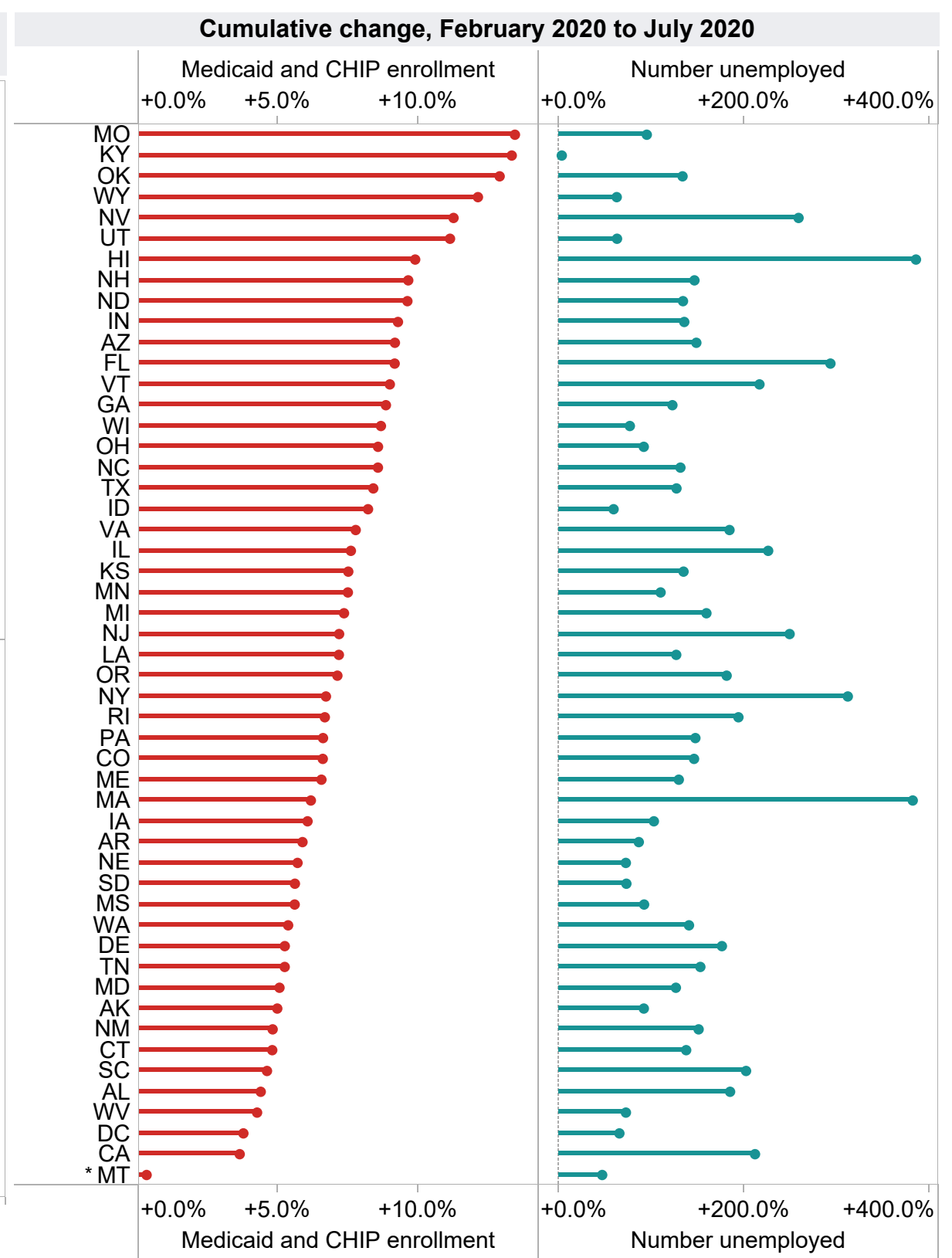
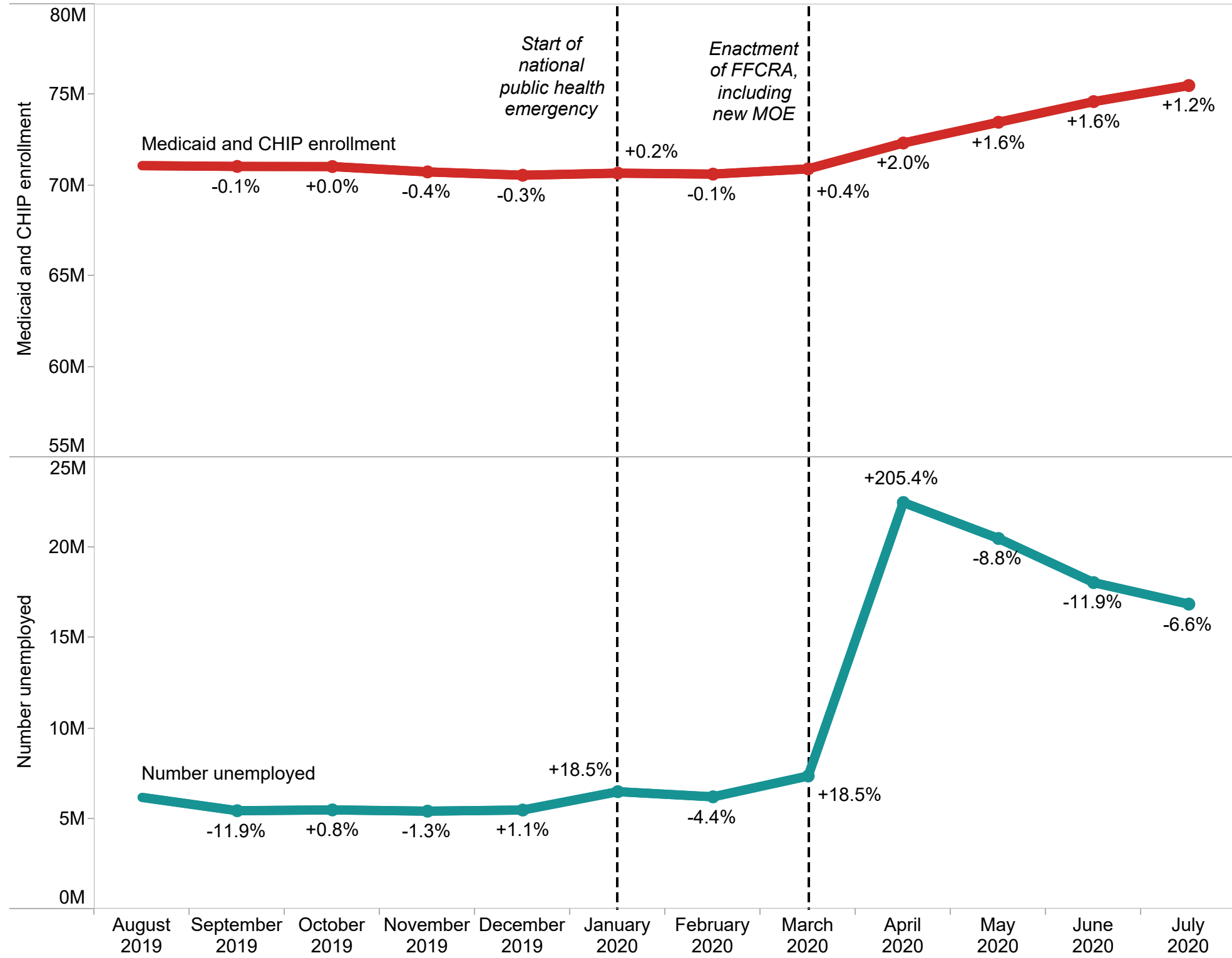
**Between June 2020 and July 2020, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 2.0 percent in 40 states.** In 3 states—Kentucky, Utah, and Wyoming—total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by between 2.0 and 3.5 percent. An additional 8 states had modest changes of less than 1.0 percent between June 2020 and July 2020.

**Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment**



**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of September 30, 2020.  
**Note:** This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

**Figure 4. Medicaid and CHIP enrollment from the CMS Performance Indicator Data compared to unemployment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2019 to July 2020**



**Sources:** (1) Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators as of September 30, 2020 and (2) State Employment and Unemployment Data (Monthly) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of September 30, 2020.  
**Note:** This analysis includes data from 50 states and the District of Columbia. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. "MOE" refers to the FFCRA's maintenance of effort requirement, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.  
**\* Data quality:** In Montana, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment began to rise in May 2020, following monthly enrollment declines in early 2020. As of October 2, 2020, Montana had not yet provided an explanation for its Medicaid and CHIP enrollment declines in early 2020.