



Medicaid & CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations and Enrollment Report

November 19, 2014

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 September 2014. The data included in this report was submitted to CMS from state Medicaid and CHIP agencies as part of the Medicaid and CHIP Performance Indicator process.

Through the Medicaid and CHIP Performance Indicator process, states report on a common set of indicators designed to provide information to support program management and policy-making. State Medicaid and CHIP programs submit data to CMS on a range of indicators related to application, eligibility and enrollment processes. It is important to note that states are still transitioning to the standardized data definitions described in Appendix A, which limits the conclusions that can be drawn from the data.

As with previous reports, this month's report focuses on those indicators that relate to the application and enrollment process:

- The number of applications submitted directly to Medicaid and CHIP agencies, including those received through State-Based Marketplaces (SBMs);
- The number of eligibility determinations made by Medicaid and CHIP agencies on the applications described above, as well as applications to the Federally-Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) in states for which the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid or CHIP determination); and
- The total number of individuals enrolled in the Medicaid and CHIP programs who are receiving comprehensive benefits, including details on the total number of children enrolled in these programs.

As with each monthly report, given that states are reporting monthly data to CMS soon after the close of the month, the September 2014 data presented in this report should be considered preliminary. We have also published updated data for August 2014 applications, eligibility determinations and enrollment [on Medicaid.gov](http://on.Medicaid.gov), which includes a more complete data set than the preliminary August data reported last month.

Medicaid and CHIP are longstanding programs that serve many populations in addition to those that are newly eligible for Medicaid under the new low-income adult group established by the Affordable Care Act. Therefore, this report, which measures eligibility and enrollment activity for the entire Medicaid and CHIP program, necessarily captures data beyond the newly eligible individuals in states that have expanded Medicaid coverage. In addition, this report includes data from all states, not just those that

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have adopted the new low-income adult group.¹ Changes in eligibility and enrollment processes ushered in by the Affordable Care Act, which are discussed below, are in effect in all states and are likely to promote coverage among previously eligible but uninsured adults and children. The data elements are explained more fully in Appendix A.

Medicaid and CHIP September 2014 Enrollment Data Highlights

Total Individuals Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in September 2014 in All States Reporting September Data (includes all individuals enrolled in the program on the last day of the reporting period).²	67,937,314 ³
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- The 51 states (including the District of Columbia) that provided enrollment data for September 2014 reported nearly 68 million individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.⁴ 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.
- 340,159 additional people were enrolled in September 2014 as compared to August 2014 in the 51 states that reported comparable September and August data.⁵
- Looking at the additional enrollment since October 2013 when the initial Marketplace open enrollment period began, among the 49 states reporting both September 2014 enrollment data and data from July-September of 2013, over 9.1 million additional individuals are enrolled in

¹ As of September 2014, twenty-six states and the District of Columbia 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 in 2014. Pennsylvania will implement the Medicaid expansion on January 1, 2015. There is no deadline for when a state must decide whether to expand Medicaid and states are continuing to consider their options. The number of people impacted by the Medicaid expansion varies; some states had previously 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.

² 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.

³ This number is not directly comparable to prior months' numbers because several states changed their methodology in September to better match CMS's data specifications.

⁴ See footnote 2.

⁵ See the notes in Table 1 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data.

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Medicaid and CHIP, approximately a 16 percent increase over the average monthly enrollment for July through September of 2013.⁶ (Connecticut and Maine are not included in this count.⁷)

- Among states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in September 2014, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment rose by approximately 23 percent compared to the July-September 2013 baseline period, while states that have not, to date, expanded Medicaid reported an increase of over 6 percent over the same period.⁸
- Ten of the 25 states that had implemented the Medicaid expansion and were covering newly eligible adults in September 2014, and that reported relevant data for both September and the July-September 2013 baseline period, experienced an enrollment increase of 30 percent or more.⁹

⁶ The net change in enrollment is based on data from the 49 states reporting both September 2014 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 September of nearly 67 million individuals, and July-September 2013 average enrollment of approximately 58 million. For September 2014, we are reporting growth of 9,103,880 compared to July-September 2013, which is about 450,000 greater than the 8,651,301 growth in enrollment between July-September 2013 and August 2014 that was included in the [Medicaid and CHIP: August 2014 Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report](#). This difference does not match the 340,159 increase reported above for the August to September 2014 period because some states updated their data this month to better align with CMS's data specifications. These changes mean that the summary statistics in the August 2014 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 August and September 2014 data included in this report is preliminary, the difference reported here between September and July-September 2013 period is likely understated. The data is preliminary because it is reported soon after the close of the reporting month and contains few, if any, individuals who become eligible in September 2014 after the close of the month due to retroactive eligibility under Medicaid or similar reasons. In Medicaid, individuals are potentially eligible for retroactive coverage for incurred health care costs dating back to 90 days prior to the date of application.

⁷ Connecticut and Maine did not submit enrollment data for the July-September 2013 baseline period.

⁸ Percentage calculations are based only on states reporting in both September 2014 and the July through September 2013 baseline period. Pennsylvania is not included in these percentages because the expansion in that state was not yet implemented as of August 2014. These percentages are not directly comparable to the figures reported in previous months because a few states made corrections to their data this month to bring their reporting in line with CMS's data definitions and because of differences in the number of states included in the calculation. See footnotes 6 for additional information.

⁹ Medicaid expansion states that reported data in both periods that showed a greater than 30 percent increase in enrollment are: Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia (8 of these 10 states also operate State-based Marketplaces). Among expansion states, the percent change in the number of individuals enrolled varies based on the size of the coverage expansion that is occurring in 2014. States that previously offered comprehensive coverage to many adults with incomes under 133 percent of the FPL will likely see a smaller increase 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 advanced payments of premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions; this change will reduce their overall Medicaid enrollment (however, please note that this enrollment change may not be reflected in this enrollment data, as it excludes the limited benefit programs that some states used to serve individuals with incomes above

- 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.¹⁰ Seven states implemented an “early option” to expand Medicaid coverage to adults with incomes up to 133 percent of the FPL between April 1, 2010 and January 1, 2014, using new state plan authority provided by the Affordable Care Act or a demonstration under section 1115 of the Social Security Act building upon that authority.¹¹

It is important to note that, as with previous reports, multiple factors contribute to the change in enrollment between September 2014 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 not all states are reporting and 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 September and whose application will be fully processed after September 30th; these individuals will be enrolled effective back to at least the date of application or the first of the month and we note that those enrollments are not reflected in this preliminary data. Similarly, the preliminary data does not likely include individuals who had medical expenses in September, applied for Medicaid in a later month, and qualify for retroactive Medicaid coverage in September.¹² 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).¹³

133 percent of the FPL). Pennsylvania is not included in the count of expansion states because its Medicaid expansion was not yet implemented as of September 2014.

¹⁰ Enrollment data for California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, and New Jersey was reported to CMS by the state and is from the end of 2013. Data for Connecticut and Washington is from 2012 (Source: Sommers, B. D., Arntson, E., Kenney, G. M., et al., “Lesson from Early Medicaid Expansions under Health Reform: Interviews with Medicaid Officials”, *Medicare & Medicaid Research Review*, 2013: Volume 3, number 4 (http://www.cms.gov/mmrr/Downloads/MMRR2013_003_04_a02.pdf).

¹¹ Connecticut, the District of Columbia and 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 \(May 1, 2014\)](#).

¹² See footnote 6 for additional information on retroactive eligibility.

¹³ 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 and CHIP child enrollment in the 46 states reporting in September 2014¹⁴	28,973,035
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As in prior months, 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 2014.¹⁵ This data appears in Table 2.

- In the 46 states that reported relevant data for the month of September, nearly 29 million individuals are enrolled in CHIP or are children enrolled in the Medicaid program in those states.
- Based on the September 2014 data, children enrolled in the Medicaid program and CHIP make up approximately 55 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.¹⁶

¹⁴ This figure includes children enrolled in the Medicaid program and the total enrollment for the CHIP program, which is comprised mostly of children. However, several states also cover pregnant women through CHIP. As a result, some adults may be included in this figure. This figure was calculated for any state that reported data on Medicaid child enrollment through the performance indicator process. Forty-six states reported such data for September 2014, as can be seen in Table 2: *Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid CHIP Child Enrollment*. 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. See the notes on Table 2 for state-specific caveats regarding the reported data. 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.

¹⁵ Children are included in the total number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in September 2014, as reported on page 2 and in Table 1. Total enrollment data for January 2014 through August 2014 is available on Medicaid.gov.

¹⁶ Four million more children were covered by Medicaid or CHIP in 2012, compared with 2008. Kenneth Finegold and Sophia Koontz, *ASPE Issue Brief: Children's Health Coverage on the 5th Anniversary of CHIPRA*, February 4, 2014, http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2014/CHIPRA_5thAnniversary/ib_CHIPRA5thanniversary.pdf

Medicaid and CHIP September 2014 Application and Eligibility Data Highlights

	September 2014 Monthly in All States Reporting
<i>Applications</i>	
Total 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)	2,191,475 ¹⁷
Total Applications for Financial Assistance Initially Received by State Based Marketplaces (note that more than one individual may be included on an application)	527,491 ¹⁸
<i>Eligibility Determinations</i>	
Total Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid and CHIP by State Agencies (includes those newly eligible under the Affordable Care Act and those eligible under prior law and, for some states, renewals)	2,203,762 ¹⁹

During the month of September 2014, over 2.7 million applications for coverage and financial assistance (including Medicaid and CHIP coverage, tax credits and subsidies) were submitted at the state level (including approximately 2.2 million received directly by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies and over 500,000 received by SBMs).²⁰ 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 September 2014 as compared to the prior month (August 2014). 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).²¹

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ The following states have included renewals in their September 2014 application data: Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia. Florida and South Dakota included transfers from the FFM in their September 2014 application data.

²¹ See footnote 17.

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States reported making over 2.2 million eligibility determinations for Medicaid and CHIP in September 2014 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.²² 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.²³

See the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page [on Medicaid.gov](#) for preliminary and updated data on applications and determinations for October 2013 through September 2014.

²² The states that have included renewals in their September 2014 determination data are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, 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.

²³ 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. California and Oregon conducted transfers in September 2014. As of the end of September, 677,967 individuals have been determined eligible for Medicaid or CHIP as a result of this transitional strategy in the six states that have implemented it. Michigan recently received approval to conduct administrative transfers but it has not yet implemented this targeted enrollment strategy.

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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 September 2014. 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 September 2014. 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 September 1 - 30, 2014.

Future Reports

In future months, we will continue to expand the number of performance indicators that will be included in this report.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2014 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-Sept 2013) (IV)	Net Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Arizona	FFM	1,489,607	1,506,212	1.11%	1,201,770	304,442	25.33%
Arkansas	Partnership	803,693	810,511	0.85%	556,851	253,660	45.55%
California	SBM	11,200,000	11,300,000	0.89%	9,157,000	2,143,000	23.40%
Colorado	SBM	1,119,461	1,134,667	1.36%	783,420	351,247	44.84%
Connecticut	SBM	757,528	762,749	0.69%	-	-	-
Delaware	Partnership	231,812	230,288	-0.66%	223,324	6,964	3.12%
District of Columbia	SBM	252,914	254,246	0.53%	235,786	18,460	7.83%
Hawaii	SBM	296,344	282,987	-4.51%	288,357	-5,370	-1.86%
Illinois	Partnership	3,000,882	3,045,410	1.48%	2,626,943	418,467	15.93%
Iowa	Partnership	563,292	568,568	0.94%	493,515	75,053	15.21%
Kentucky	SBM	1,046,381	1,070,510	2.31%	606,805	463,705	76.42%
Maryland	SBM	1,130,961	1,142,924	1.06%	856,297	286,627	33.47%
Massachusetts	SBM	1,479,002	1,480,959	0.13%	1,296,359	184,600	14.24%
Michigan	Partnership	2,163,414	2,156,867	-0.30%	1,912,009	244,858	12.81%
Minnesota	SBM	1,066,787	1,006,892	-5.61%	873,040	133,852	15.33%
Nevada	SBM **	543,307	551,004	1.42%	332,560	218,444	65.69%
New Hampshire^	Partnership	148,889	154,953	4.07%	127,082	27,871	21.93%
New Jersey	FFM	1,606,314	1,618,656	0.77%	1,283,851	334,805	26.08%
New Mexico	SBM **	731,027	742,582	1.58%	572,111	170,471	29.80%
New York	SBM	6,181,714	6,224,284	0.69%	5,678,417	545,867	9.61%
North Dakota	FFM	79,960	80,834	1.09%	69,980	10,854	15.51%
Ohio	Plan Management	2,743,475	2,782,379	1.42%	2,341,481	440,898	18.83%
Oregon	SBM **	1,000,220	1,014,661	1.44%	626,356	388,305	61.99%
Pennsylvania*	FFM	2,415,249	2,417,990	0.11%	2,386,046	31,944	1.34%
Rhode Island	SBM	260,615	257,929	-1.03%	190,833	67,096	35.16%
Vermont	SBM	206,957	180,957	-12.56%	127,162	53,795	42.30%
Washington	SBM	1,553,859	1,562,263	0.54%	1,117,576	444,687	39.79%
West Virginia	Partnership	527,758	529,007	0.24%	354,544	174,463	49.21%
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		44,601,422	44,871,289	0.61%	36,319,475	7,789,065	21.45%
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month*		42,186,173	42,453,299	0.63%	33,933,429	7,757,121	22.86%
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August and September		44,601,422	44,871,289	Difference August to September 2014 269,867			
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid that Reported in September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period			44,108,540		36,319,475	Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2014 7,789,065	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

^=The New Hampshire Health Protection Program (NH's expansion) began accepting applications on July 1, 2014, and individuals in NH began to receive benefits under the expansion on August 15, 2014.
 *=Pennsylvania's requested effective date for implementing the expansion is January 1, 2015. PA is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month" because its expansion is not implemented as of September 2014.
 **= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions (the FFM makes either assessments or determinations of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility).
 (-)=state has not reported data except as noted below.
 Partnership, Plan Management, FFM/SBM-SHOP are all types of FFMs.
 Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both September data and August data.
 Column V and VI is calculated for only those states that reported both monthly data and pre-Open Enrollment period data.
 Subtotals for states reporting both September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period data exclude CT.

Arkansas	(I), (II)	Includes Private Option enrollees.
California	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
California		Includes individuals transferred from the Low Income Health Program
California		section 1115 demonstration (also in pre-Open Enrollment Period data)
California		Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
California		Includes applicants likely eligible for Medicaid or CHIP,
California		but whose applications are still pending verification.
California	(IV)	Includes individuals in the Low Income 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)).
Iowa	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Massachusetts	(I), (II)	Does not include individuals receiving temporary transitional coverage.
Nevada	(I), (II)	Data are preliminary.
Nevada	(I), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
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.
Rhode Island	(I), (II)	Includes only enrollments based on determinations through new MAGI system.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Enrollment					
States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2014 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-Sept 2013) (IV)	Net Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Alabama	FFM	860,609	866,984	0.74%	799,176	67,808	8.48%
Alaska	FFM	126,513	126,202	-0.25%	120,946	5,256	4.35%
Florida	FFM	3,350,729	3,377,384	0.80%	3,104,996	272,388	8.77%
Georgia	FFM	1,737,649	1,732,786	-0.28%	1,535,090	197,696	12.88%
Idaho	SBM	276,605	281,040	1.60%	251,926	29,114	11.56%
Indiana	FFM	1,189,633	1,195,776	0.52%	1,120,674	75,102	6.70%
Kansas	Plan Management	400,994	400,995	0.00%	378,160	22,835	6.04%
Louisiana	FFM	1,047,854	1,050,331	0.24%	1,019,787	30,544	3.00%
Maine	Plan Management	294,705	293,533	-0.40%	-	-	-
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	689,921	693,173	0.47%	637,229	55,944	8.78%
Missouri	FFM	816,544	827,764	1.37%	846,084	-18,320	-2.17%
Montana	Plan Management	161,508	161,606	0.06%	148,974	12,632	8.48%
Nebraska	Plan Management	235,482	236,485	0.43%	244,600	-8,115	-3.32%
North Carolina	FFM	1,729,339	1,705,725	-1.37%	1,595,952	109,773	6.88%
Oklahoma	FFM	808,713	808,370	-0.04%	790,051	18,319	2.32%
South Carolina	FFM	873,206	881,765	0.98%	790,229	91,536	11.58%
South Dakota	Plan Management	115,993	115,926	-0.06%	115,501	425	0.37%
Tennessee	FFM	1,360,437	1,373,015	0.92%	1,244,516	128,499	10.33%
Texas	FFM	4,606,339	4,641,324	0.76%	4,441,605	199,719	4.50%
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	301,357	285,171	-5.37%	294,029	-8,858	-3.01%
Virginia	Plan Management	936,549	933,048	-0.37%	925,103	7,945	0.86%
Wisconsin	FFM	1,007,557	1,006,892	-0.07%	985,531	21,361	2.17%
Wyoming	FFM	67,497	70,730	4.79%	67,518	3,212	4.76%
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		22,995,733	23,066,025	0.31%	21,457,677	1,314,815	6.13%
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in August and September		22,995,733	23,066,025	Difference August to September 2014 70,292			
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid that Reported in September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period			22,772,492		21,457,677	Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2014 1,314,815	

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

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

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

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

Column V and VI is calculated for only those states that reported both monthly data and pre-Open Enrollment period data.

Subtotals for states reporting both September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period data exclude ME.

Alabama	(IV)	Data is from September 2013 only.
Alaska	(I)	Corrected.
Florida	(I), (II)	Does not include SSI recipients enrolled in Medicaid.
Indiana	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
Kansas	(IV)	Corrected.
North Carolina	(I), (IV)	Corrected.
Texas	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes partial benefit dual eligible individuals.
Utah	(I), (IV)	Corrected.
Utah	(I), (II), (IV)	Includes service limited Medicare program beneficiaries (SLMBs).
Virginia	(I)	Corrected.
Virginia	(IV)	Estimated value.
Wisconsin	(I), (IV)	Updated to remove estimated limited benefit population.

Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

		Total Enrollment					
All States		Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2014 (Preliminary) (I)	Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)	% Change August to September (Columns (I) and (II)) (III)	Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-Sept 2013) (IV)	Net Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (V)	% Change Pre-Open Enrollment to September (Columns (IV) and (II)) (VI)
Total Across All States		67,597,155	67,937,314	0.50%	57,777,152	9,103,880	15.76%
Total for States that Reported in August and September		67,597,155	67,937,314	Difference August to September 2014 340,159			
Total for States that Reported in September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period			66,881,032		57,777,152	Difference July-Sept 2013 to September 2014 9,103,880	

Column III is calculated for only those states that reported both September data and August data.
 Column V and VI is calculated for only those states that reported both monthly data and pre-Open Enrollment period data.
 Totals for states reporting both September and Pre-Open Enrollment Period data exclude CT and ME.

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

State	Enrollment							
	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment						Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment	Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment as a % of Total Enrollment (Columns (VI) and (VII))
	April, 2014 (I)	May, 2014 (II)	June, 2014 (III)	July, 2014 (IV)	August, 2014 (V)	September, 2014 (Preliminary) (VI)	September, 2014 (Preliminary) (VII)	September, 2014 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	642,362	642,905	642,235	644,235	647,966	640,005	866,984	73.82%
Alaska	74,166	74,453	74,345	73,780	74,251	73,706	126,202	58.40%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,506,212	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	494,148	810,511	60.97%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,300,000	-
Colorado	546,828	549,172	553,934	559,112	567,484	566,737	1,134,667	49.95%
Connecticut	-	298,206	309,332	312,589	317,887	319,564	762,749	41.90%
Delaware	102,215	101,445	101,729	101,969	101,696	101,688	230,288	44.16%
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,246	-
Florida	2,233,244	2,248,731	2,253,690	2,263,868	2,267,848	2,281,978	3,377,384	67.57%
Georgia	1,272,754	1,233,020	1,251,719	1,230,907	1,251,603	1,246,881	1,732,786	71.96%
Hawaii	141,979	137,562	142,878	141,613	133,176	125,266	282,987	44.27%
Idaho	187,351	188,421	189,432	189,637	193,877	194,433	281,040	69.18%
Illinois	1,558,215	1,553,912	1,530,373	1,519,492	1,535,988	1,507,988	3,045,410	49.52%
Indiana	685,900	708,953	711,794	714,816	709,582	703,615	1,195,776	58.84%
Iowa	292,324	329,738	290,741	291,099	285,489	287,449	568,568	50.56%
Kansas	290,846	290,375	290,028	288,341	287,792	285,530	400,995	71.21%
Kentucky	-	-	523,537	506,659	497,132	503,942	1,070,510	47.07%
Louisiana	731,717	734,341	739,388	742,144	748,219	750,483	1,050,331	71.45%
Maine	126,507	125,731	124,119	123,011	122,648	122,451	293,533	41.72%
Maryland	590,931	599,057	601,851	593,652	598,935	598,906	1,142,924	52.40%
Massachusetts	584,611	583,740	587,932	588,398	591,415	590,811	1,480,959	39.89%
Michigan	1,053,194	1,061,866	1,066,526	1,064,615	1,017,455	990,640	2,156,867	45.93%
Minnesota	452,703	456,951	465,467	468,308	483,250	474,770	1,108,426	42.83%
Mississippi	458,118	463,138	467,716	472,137	475,354	473,938	693,173	68.37%
Missouri	501,850	500,974	504,057	508,010	511,724	520,779	827,764	62.91%
Montana	108,047	108,100	106,163	102,252	103,610	99,583	161,606	61.62%
Nebraska	158,230	158,049	157,454	157,832	160,165	156,983	236,485	66.38%
Nevada	-	-	269,161	275,337	281,614	283,081	551,004	51.38%
New Hampshire^	91,833	92,124	92,427	93,038	91,866	91,944	154,953	59.34%
New Jersey	766,502	771,438	781,640	789,130	798,719	803,170	1,618,656	49.62%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	742,582	-
New York	2,346,594	2,368,432	2,370,481	2,380,653	2,387,386	2,403,455	6,224,284	38.61%
North Carolina	1,089,239	1,103,822	1,118,773	1,189,159	1,179,363	1,184,775	1,705,725	69.46%
North Dakota	-	-	-	40,073	40,134	40,050	80,834	49.55%
Ohio	1,183,390	1,197,774	1,208,772	1,222,720	1,230,096	1,239,342	2,782,379	44.54%
Oklahoma	501,218	502,688	506,175	511,283	515,794	517,141	808,370	63.97%
Oregon	425,536	430,206	431,745	435,087	438,143	438,083	1,014,661	43.18%
Pennsylvania*	1,280,233	1,271,292	1,266,100	1,274,385	1,275,437	1,287,139	2,417,990	53.23%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	53,076	257,929	20.58%
South Carolina	598,453	606,035	614,297	623,160	630,373	632,736	881,765	71.76%
South Dakota	79,075	78,960	78,884	78,989	78,821	78,708	115,926	67.90%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,373,015	-
Texas	3,286,347	3,317,991	3,324,633	3,358,478	3,384,078	3,415,674	4,641,324	73.59%
Utah	204,705	205,233	204,351	210,319	210,702	198,058	285,171	69.45%
Vermont	65,765	66,406	61,250	71,455	68,863	67,159	180,957	37.11%
Virginia	-	-	-	639,407	637,902	634,163	933,048	67.97%
Washington	743,874	745,665	746,462	745,929	748,198	744,913	1,562,263	47.68%
West Virginia	211,699	209,187	209,888	209,881	212,589	209,920	529,007	39.68%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	491,362	1,031,081	47.66%
Wyoming	45,551	45,368	44,455	44,850	44,528	46,812	70,730	66.18%
Total For All States	25,714,106	26,161,461	27,015,934	27,856,809	27,939,152	28,973,035	68,063,037	54.78%
Number of States Reporting	38	39	41	43	43	46	51	46

Table 2: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment

For general notes on enrollment data, see Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

(-)=State has not reported data or data submitted was incomplete.

Column VIII is calculated for only those states that reported both September 2014 child enrollment data and September 2014 Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data .

Iowa	(II)-(VI)	Data are preliminary.
Maryland	(I)-(IV)	Includes limited benefit dual eligible individuals (unlike columns (V) - (VII)). All data is preliminary.
New York	(I)-(VI)	Includes estimated retroactive enrollment.
North Carolina	(I)-(III)	Includes limited benefit populations (unlike columns (IV)-(VII)).

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2014 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, September 2014 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2014 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change August 2014 to September 2014 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Arizona	FFM	114,199	N/A	114,199	118,115	-3.32%	57,082	-	57,082
Arkansas	Partnership	32,097	N/A	32,097	32,711	-1.88%	21,258	-	21,258
California	SBM	119,000	173,000	292,000	288,000	1.39%	316,000	-	316,000
Colorado	SBM	23,096	-	23,096	22,939	0.68%	21,408	1,180	22,588
Connecticut	SBM	12,297	9,516	21,813	26,593	-17.97%	17,761	2	17,763
Delaware	Partnership	3,052	N/A	3,052	2,208	38.22%	1,586	64	1,650
District of Columbia	SBM	4,339	1,502	5,841	6,309	-7.42%	4,949	-	4,949
Hawaii	SBM	7,427	-	7,427	6,494	14.37%	8,266	441	8,707
Illinois	Partnership	57,993	N/A	57,993	78,825	-26.43%	82,126	22,127	104,253
Iowa	Partnership	22,446	N/A	22,446	21,730	3.29%	65,200	-	65,200
Kentucky	SBM	29,200	-	29,200	24,676	18.33%	132,727	4,283	137,010
Maryland	SBM	38,721	6,226	44,947	39,655	13.35%	31,696	3,323	35,019
Massachusetts	SBM	24,539	7,048	31,587	30,505	3.55%	-	-	-
Michigan	Partnership	79,174	N/A	79,174	72,984	8.48%	92,516	5,609	98,125
Minnesota	SBM	18,895	-	18,895	29,319	-35.55%	17,731	-	17,731
Nevada	SBM **	12,035	-	12,035	12,922	-6.86%	9,047	18	9,065
New Hampshire^	Partnership	4,467	N/A	4,467	4,415	1.18%	6,260	-	6,260
New Jersey	FFM	31,751	N/A	31,751	29,489	7.67%	5,573	3,948	9,521
New Mexico	SBM **	33,021	N/A	33,021	34,815	-5.15%	11,246	-	11,246
New York	SBM	-	216,223	216,223	247,449	-12.62%	135,141	10,821	145,962
North Dakota	FFM	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	Plan Management	198,856	N/A	198,856	202,659	-1.88%	116,073	-	116,073
Oregon	SBM **	63,049	17,996	81,045	29,312	176.49%	27,533	-	27,533
Pennsylvania*	FFM	178,697	N/A	178,697	185,220	-3.52%	43,572	6,935	50,507
Rhode Island	SBM	6,783	-	6,783	8,205	-17.33%	15,549	1,312	16,861
Vermont	SBM	2,742	3,048	5,790	13,653	-57.59%	3,264	-	3,264
Washington	SBM	25,881	92,932	118,813	122,584	-3.08%	60,847	2,266	63,113
West Virginia	Partnership	25,015	N/A	25,015	25,715	-2.72%	13,208	898	14,106
Subtotal for All States Expanding Medicaid		1,168,772	527,491	1,696,263	1,717,501	-1.24%	1,317,619	63,227	1,380,846
Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month*		990,075	527,491	1,517,566	1,532,281	-0.96%	1,274,047	56,292	1,330,339
Subtotal for States Expanding Medicaid who Reported in August and Sep 2014				1,696,263	1,717,501	Difference August to September 2014 -21,238			

^=The New Hampshire Health Protection Program (NH's expansion) began accepting applications on July 1, 2014, and individuals in NH began to receive benefits under the expansion on August 15, 2014.

*=Pennsylvania's requested effective date for implementing the expansion is January 1, 2015. PA is not included in the "Subtotal for All States with Expansions in Effect and Providing Coverage in Reporting Month" because its expansion is not implemented as of September 2014.

**= The state's Marketplace uses the FFM's information technology platform for eligibility and enrollment functions. Therefore, 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 August and September 2014 Applications data (subtotals exclude ND).

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

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Arkansas	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
California	(I)	Data are preliminary and will be not be fully reconciled until October 2014.
California		Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(II)	Data are preliminary and will be not be fully reconciled until October 2014.
California		Includes applications to SBM that did not request financial assistance.
California	(IV)	Data are preliminary and will be not be fully reconciled until September 2014.
California		Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants,
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(VI)	Data are preliminary and will be not be fully reconciled until October 2014.
California		Determinations 'at application' is derived by considering prior coverage.
California		Includes those determined eligible and 'contingently eligible.' Includes CHIP.
California		Includes 9,000 individuals eligible via targeted enrollment strategy.
California		Reflects primarily newly-determined and likely eligible Medicaid applicants
California		as well as some ongoing caseload activity conducted via the state's health exchange automation system.
California	(VII)	Data reflects only those determinations made by the separate CHIP agency and does not reflect all CHIP determinations.
Colorado	(I)	State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Connecticut	(I), (III), (IV)	Data may include some duplication of applications between Medicaid and CHIP.
Connecticut	(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.
Hawaii	(I)	State Medicaid agency hosts SBM portal; number includes all applications for insurance affordability programs.
Iowa	(I), (III), (IV)	Data are preliminary.
Iowa	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Data are preliminary.
Iowa	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Iowa	(VII)	Includes renewals.
Maryland	(II)	Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 9/1 - 9/30.
Maryland	(II), (III), (IV)	Includes all applications not only those requesting financial assistance.
Maryland	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 9/1 - 9/30.
Maryland	(VII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 9/1 - 9/30.
Maryland	(VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes State Medicaid Agency data and SBM data from 9/1 - 9/30.
Massachusetts	(VI)	Data are preliminary and are derived.
Michigan	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Michigan	(VII)	Includes renewals.
Minnesota	(I), (III), (IV)	Count is of persons applying, not applications. Does not include applications to the new eligibility and enrollment system.
Minnesota	(VI)	Includes CHIP.
Nevada	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Nevada	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals. Includes renewals.
New Hampshire	(VI)	Data is derived by considering prior coverage; includes CHIP.
New Jersey	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications received at county welfare agencies.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

New Jersey	(VI), (VII), (VIII)	Does not include all eligibility determinations; county welfare agencies determinations are not included in this data.
New Mexico	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
New Mexico	(VI)	Includes all determinations (e.g., renewals); includes CHIP.
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	(I), (II), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals
Oregon	(III)	State began processing expedited renewals in August 2014. These renewals make up a very large percentage of the applications received in September 2014.
Oregon	(VI)	Count is of households, not individuals; includes CHIP.
Oregon		Includes 81 individuals determined eligible via Targeted Enrollment Strategy.
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	(I)	Includes applications submitted to SBM.
Rhode Island	(I), (III)	Applications include delayed renewals being transitioned into the new eligibility system.
Rhode Island	(I), (III), (IV)	Does not include applications in legacy system for certain non-MAGI populations.
Rhode Island	(VI)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system. Includes renewals.
Rhode Island	(VII)	Includes only determinations through new MAGI system.
Vermont	(VI)	Includes renewals.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

States Not Expanding Medicaid	Marketplace Type	Applications					Determinations		
		New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2014 (Preliminary) (I)	Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State Based Marketplace, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, September 2014 (Preliminary) (III)	Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at State Level, August 2014 (Preliminary) (IV)	% Change August 2014 to September 2014 (Columns (IV) and (III)) (V)	Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VI)	Individuals Determined Eligible for CHIP at Application, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VII)	Total New Determinations, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VIII)
Alabama	FFM	19,942	N/A	19,942	19,275	3.46%	44,893	873	45,766
Alaska	FFM	3,290	N/A	3,290	4,202	-21.70%	2,383	-	2,383
Florida	FFM	370,813	N/A	370,813	353,944	4.77%	124,613	15,324	139,937
Georgia	FFM	86,244	N/A	86,244	91,749	-6.00%	38,234	803	39,037
Idaho	SBM	4,560	N/A	4,560	4,538	0.48%	8,760	1,024	9,784
Indiana	FFM	78,951	N/A	78,951	86,189	-8.40%	34,629	2,938	37,567
Kansas	Plan Management	8,550	N/A	8,550	8,859	-3.49%	8,364	873	9,237
Louisiana	FFM	27,040	N/A	27,040	27,564	-1.90%	21,507	1,222	22,729
Maine	Plan Management	1,472	N/A	1,472	1,402	4.99%	11,757	325	12,082
Mississippi	FFM/SBM-SHOP	26,243	N/A	26,243	18,963	38.39%	9,349	283	9,632
Missouri	FFM	35,648	N/A	35,648	32,280	10.43%	24,147	-	24,147
Montana	Plan Management	3,388	N/A	3,388	3,126	8.38%	2,985	360	3,345
Nebraska	Plan Management	7,026	N/A	7,026	6,926	1.44%	8,059	911	8,970
North Carolina	FFM	84,966	N/A	84,966	76,245	11.44%	84,926	4,455	89,381
Oklahoma	FFM	40,882	N/A	40,882	41,122	-0.58%	34,730	4,270	39,000
South Carolina	FFM	29,826	N/A	29,826	40,084	-25.59%	35,853	1,566	37,419
South Dakota	Plan Management	1,975	N/A	1,975	1,362	45.01%	1,369	-	1,369
Tennessee	FFM	1,900	N/A	1,900	2,645	-28.17%	-	1,346	1,346
Texas	FFM	110,352	N/A	110,352	108,432	1.77%	171,647	-	171,647
Utah	FFM/SBM-SHOP	22,227	N/A	22,227	23,313	-4.66%	52,697	-	52,697
Virginia	Plan Management	27,637	N/A	27,637	25,856	6.89%	36,956	3,042	39,998
Wisconsin	FFM	28,927	N/A	28,927	27,429	5.46%	21,729	1,952	23,681
Wyoming	FFM	844	N/A	844	556	51.80%	1,610	152	1,762
Subtotal for All States Not Expanding Medicaid		1,022,703	N/A	1,022,703	1,006,061	1.73%	781,197	41,719	822,916
Subtotal for States Not Expanding Medicaid who Reported in August and September 2014				1,022,703	1,006,061	Difference August to September 2014 16,642			
Total Across All States		2,191,475	527,491	2,718,966	2,723,562	-0.14%	2,098,816	104,946	2,203,762
Total for States who Reported in August and September 2014				2,718,966	2,723,562	Difference August to September 2014 -4,596			

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

Column V is calculated for only those states that reported August and September 2014 Applications data (totals exclude ND).

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.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Alaska	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals converting to MAGI methodology.
Alaska	(VI), (VIII)	Count is of households, not individuals; includes CHIP.
Florida	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes account transfers from the FFM.
Kansas	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Kansas	(VI)	Includes MAGI populations only.
Mississippi	(IV)	Does not include all applications received.
South Dakota	(IV)	Does not include all applications received.
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.
Texas	(VI)	Includes renewals and CHIP.
Utah	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes applications for non-health coverage programs.
Virginia	(I), (III), (IV)	Includes renewals.
Virginia	(VI)	Includes renewals.
Virginia	(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: August and September Preliminary Monthly Enrollment

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2014 (Preliminary) (I)

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (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 September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary.²⁴ The August 2014 data in this table was submitted in September and is also preliminary. August data that was updated in October (which may include more individuals with retroactive eligibility) is posted separately under the Eligibility Data tab 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 August to September (III)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, August 2014 (Preliminary) (II)** 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.

Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-September 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 September 2014 data, which makes change

²⁴ 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.

between the baseline data and the August preliminary data look smaller than it would be if retroactive enrollments were excluded from the data for the July-September 2013 period.²⁵ Such exclusions were not possible.

Net Change Pre-Open Enrollment (V) to September

The net change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (preliminary) (II)** as compared to **Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-August 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 From Pre-Open Enrollment to September 2014 (VI)

The percentage change in **Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (II)**, compared to **Pre-Open Enrollment Monthly Average Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (July-August 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 through August of 2014 is available on the Medicaid and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page [on Medicaid.gov](http://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: September 2014 Preliminary Monthly Medicaid CHIP Child Enrollment

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, April - August, 2014 ((I)-(IV))

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.²⁶ These figures may have been updated by

²⁵ See footnote 25.

²⁶ 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:

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states more than 30 days after the close to the reporting period to include enrollees with retroactive coverage and other updates.

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, September, 2014 (Preliminary) (V)

As of the last day of the calendar month—

- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in CHIP (i.e. funded under title XXI of the Social Security Act); plus
- The total unduplicated number of individuals enrolled in Medicaid (i.e. funded under title XIX of the Social Security Act) who are children.

States use the definition of "child" as included in the state's Medicaid or CHIP state plan. This definition may vary from state to state. A few states cover pregnant women through CHIP, which means this figure may include some adults.²⁷ The September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary.²⁸

Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (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 September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary.²⁹ This data is the same as the data reported in column (II) in Table 1: Medicaid and CHIP: August and September Preliminary Monthly Enrollment.

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

Medicaid and CHIP Child Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (V) as a percentage of Total Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, September 2014 (Preliminary) (VIII).

Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. Benefits offered vary by state.

²⁷ See footnote 27.

²⁸ See footnote 25.

²⁹ See footnote 25.

Table 3: Medicaid and CHIP: September 2014 Monthly Applications and Eligibility Determinations

Application Data Elements

New Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2014 (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).³⁰ 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.³¹ The September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary.³²

Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, September 2014 (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 September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary.³³

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, September 2014 (Preliminary) (III)

Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, August 2014 (Preliminary) (IV)

For states with an SBM, the data reflects the total of **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2014 (Preliminary)** plus **Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted to the State-Based Marketplace, September 2014 (Preliminary)**. For FFM states, the data reflects **Applications Submitted to Medicaid and CHIP Agencies, September 2014 (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 September 2014 data was submitted in October and is considered preliminary. The August 2014 data in this table was submitted in September and is also preliminary. August data that was updated in October (which may include additional individuals who applied in August, but who were not captured in the preliminary data) is posted separately on Medicaid

³⁰ 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.

³¹ 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.

³² See footnote 25.

³³ See footnote 25.

and CHIP Application, Eligibility Determination, and Enrollment Data page [on Medicaid.gov](#).

Percentage Change August 2014 to September 2014 (V)

The percentage change in **Total Applications for Financial Assistance Submitted at the State Level, September 2014 (Preliminary) (III)** as compared to **Total Preliminary Applications Submitted at the State Level, August 2014 (Preliminary) (IV)** is calculated for states that provided data for both periods.

Eligibility Determination Data Elements

Individuals Determined Eligible for Medicaid at Application, September 2014 (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.³⁴ 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.³⁵ 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. For example, individuals are first determined based on MAGI, and if needed, may request a subsequent determination based on non-MAGI factors. A list of which eligibility groups are MAGI and which are non-MAGI is available [on Medicaid.gov](#).

As states are transitioning to their new systems, they may not be able to report determinations being made across all aspects of their programs or systems (i.e., the legacy systems they are winding down and the new eligibility systems they are implementing). See the notes in the table for further information about state limitations in this area.

In states receiving account transfers from the FFM in September where the FFM makes an eligibility assessment (and the state then completes the Medicaid determination), this number includes determinations made on accounts assessed as eligible and transferred from the FFM. In other states, where the state has delegated to the FFM the authority to make Medicaid eligibility determinations, the report does not include the FFM determinations, because the Medicaid/CHIP agency is not performing the determinations, and instead is accepting the account transfer and proceeding with enrollment steps. Individuals determined eligible by the

³⁴ Information on [targeted enrollment strategies](#) and the states approved for these strategies is available on our National Medicaid and CHIP Program Information section of Medicaid.gov.

³⁵ 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.

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, September 2014 (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 September 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, September 2014 (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.