

**FFY 2015 NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-ENROLLED IN MEDICAID AND CHIP**

State	Number of Children Ever Enrolled						Percent Growth over FY 2014
	CHIP		Medicaid		CHIP and Medicaid		
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	
Alabama <sup>1</sup>	105,491	133,043	637,750	658,242	743,241	791,285	6.5%
Alaska	9,661	10,182	86,571	87,537	96,232	97,719	1.5%
Arizona <sup>2</sup>	54,361	38,811	952,532	942,546	1,006,893	981,357	-2.5%
Arkansas <sup>3</sup>	100,112	112,071	406,178	364,822	506,290	476,893	-5.8%
California <sup>4</sup>	1,717,572	1,912,128	4,641,655	4,888,674	6,359,227	6,800,802	6.9%
Colorado	125,471	86,133	467,969	502,210	593,440	588,343	-0.9%
Connecticut <sup>5</sup>	20,095	24,884	336,763	365,676	356,858	390,560	9.4%
Delaware	18,650	16,379	100,944	100,258	119,594	116,637	-2.5%
District of Columbia	7,085	10,676	91,149	89,210	98,234	99,886	1.7%
Florida	423,351	428,094	2,286,649	2,264,344	2,710,000	2,692,438	-0.6%
Georgia <sup>6</sup>	261,861	230,815	1,241,254	1,341,668	1,503,115	1,572,483	4.6%
Hawaii	30,505	27,239	143,557	143,075	174,062	170,314	-2.2%
Idaho	30,615	34,513	189,768	202,190	220,383	236,703	7.4%
Illinois	295,948	330,571	1,617,273	1,540,694	1,913,221	1,871,265	-2.2%
Indiana	89,563	100,560	672,150	689,672	761,713	790,232	3.7%
Iowa	83,411	82,657	320,595	334,419	404,006	417,076	3.2%
Kansas	73,574	77,139	232,761	250,084	306,335	327,223	6.8%
Kentucky <sup>7</sup>	84,882	86,976	513,002	525,516	597,884	612,492	2.4%
Louisiana	136,263	135,614	663,291	685,163	799,554	820,777	2.7%
Maine	27,461	22,310	179,170	166,871	206,631	189,181	-8.4%
Maryland	137,192	142,327	514,576	532,090	651,768	674,417	3.5%
Massachusetts <sup>8</sup>	126,513	168,941	546,703	568,446	673,216	737,387	9.5%
Michigan <sup>9</sup>	104,127	119,699	1,174,170	1,139,982	1,278,297	1,259,681	-1.5%
Minnesota	3,590	3,835	538,792	599,730	542,382	603,565	11.3%
Mississippi	80,575	87,105	452,565	447,883	533,140	534,988	0.3%
Missouri	86,920	78,344	545,611	579,019	632,531	657,363	3.9%
Montana	49,671	45,261	89,932	94,546	139,603	139,807	0.1%
Nebraska	56,476	62,218	158,162	165,181	214,638	227,399	5.9%
Nevada	45,870	61,908	297,738	352,510	343,608	414,418	20.6%
New Hampshire	16,523	16,651	94,153	94,488	110,676	111,139	0.4%
New Jersey	211,371	215,191	709,144	755,476	920,515	970,667	5.4%
New Mexico	16,037	17,195	384,924	398,864	400,961	416,059	3.8%
New York	604,566	630,732	2,193,421	2,293,708	2,797,987	2,924,440	4.5%
North Carolina	236,893	234,654	1,167,377	1,145,975	1,404,270	1,380,629	-1.7%
North Dakota	5,032	4,955	54,076	61,525	59,108	66,480	12.5%
Ohio <sup>10</sup>	136,169	181,100	1,340,636	1,363,329	1,476,805	1,544,429	4.6%
Oklahoma	164,831	190,858	533,859	519,694	698,690	710,552	1.7%
Oregon <sup>11</sup>	109,085	121,869	431,109	487,013	540,194	608,882	12.7%
Pennsylvania <sup>12</sup>	258,455	294,342	1,313,820	1,241,249	1,572,275	1,535,591	-2.3%
Rhode Island <sup>13</sup>	22,136	31,324	98,689	99,712	120,825	131,036	8.5%
South Carolina	79,740	98,336	608,415	619,859	688,155	718,195	4.4%
South Dakota	14,829	16,216	80,758	80,764	95,587	96,980	1.5%

Tennessee	112,826	106,215	775,480	819,456	888,306	925,671	4.2%
Texas	1,191,938	1,049,623	3,500,116	3,535,755	4,692,054	4,585,378	-2.3%
Utah	65,485	55,285	250,990	254,776	316,475	310,061	-2.0%
Vermont <sup>14</sup>	5,953	4,766	73,537	74,718	79,490	79,484	0.0%
Virginia	186,513	189,366	656,094	675,868	842,607	865,234	2.7%
Washington	42,881	46,037	761,055	787,486	803,936	833,523	3.7%
West Virginia <sup>15</sup>	40,864	48,278	290,037	297,450	330,901	345,728	4.5%
Wisconsin	183,115	168,576	551,807	546,579	734,922	715,155	-2.7%
Wyoming <sup>16</sup>	7,340	5,649	55,591	57,662	62,931	63,311	0.6%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8,099,448</b>	<b>8,397,651</b>	<b>36,024,318</b>	<b>36,833,664</b>	<b>44,123,766</b>	<b>45,231,315</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

Data Source: Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) forms CMS-21E, CMS-64.21E, CMS-64.EC (06/01/2016).

Notes: Data are reported by individual states and are representative of the unduplicated number of children ever-enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP as of May 2, 2016.

States may subsequently revise their current and/or historical data.

<sup>1</sup> Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014.

Therefore, the FY 2014 CHIP enrollment total is artificially low and the FY 2014 Medicaid enrollment total is artificially high.

<sup>2</sup> In FY 2014, children who transitioned between CHIP and Medicaid are reported in both programs, rather than the program in which they were last enrolled. Therefore, enrollment totals are artificially high.

<sup>3</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment systems challenges, the FY 2014 CHIP and Medicaid enrollment totals are artificially high.

<sup>4</sup> Due to reporting system updates, CHIP enrollment totals for FY 2014 and FY 2015 are estimates as a result of the exclusion of certain unborn CHIP enrollees in reporting.

<sup>5</sup> Due to the exclusion of certain enrollees from reporting, enrollment totals are artificially low in FY 2014.

<sup>6</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, some Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014.

<sup>7</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, some Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014.

<sup>8</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, some CHIP enrollees were assigned to Title XIX Medicaid beginning in the second quarter of 2014. Therefore the CHIP enrollment totals are artificially low beginning in quarter 2 of FY 2014 through quarter 2 of FY 2015.

<sup>9</sup> Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014 and FY 2015. Therefore, the CHIP enrollment totals are artificially low and the Medicaid enrollment totals are artificially high for both fiscal years.

<sup>10</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, certain members who should have been assigned to CHIP were assigned to the Title XIX Medicaid program instead for FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 CHIP enrollment number is artificially low and the FY 2014 Medicaid enrollment number is artificially high.

<sup>11</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014 and FY 2015.

<sup>12</sup> Due to eligibility and enrollment system challenges, Title XXI funded Medicaid enrollees are included in Medicaid enrollment counts, rather than in CHIP for FY 2014.

<sup>13</sup> FY 2014 data are artificially low due to exclusion of certain Medicaid enrollees in reporting.

<sup>14</sup> In FY2014, children who transitioned between CHIP and Medicaid are reported in both programs, rather than the program in which they were last enrolled. Therefore, in FY2014 enrollment totals are artificially high.

<sup>15</sup> In both fiscal years, children who transitioned between CHIP and Medicaid are reported in both programs, rather than the program in which they were last enrolled. Therefore, enrollment totals are artificially high.

<sup>16</sup> The Medicaid and CHIP ever enrolled numbers represented are estimates due to eligibility and enrollment challenges potentially affecting the accuracy of the numbers.

## Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015 Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) Reporting

This table, “FFY 2015 Number of Children Ever-Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP,” contains state-reported enrollment data from the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) as of June 1, 2016. These enrollment data are unduplicated counts of children who were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP at any point in FFY 2015. A child who was enrolled in more than one program (e.g., Separate CHIP and Medicaid) at different times during the FFY is only counted in the program in which he or she was last enrolled. In FFY 2015, 45,231,315 children were ever-enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. Specifically, 36,833,664 children were ever-enrolled in Medicaid and 8,397,651 children were ever-enrolled in CHIP in FFY 2015.

**Key Findings for FFY 2015 SEDS Reporting:** Overall Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by over 1.1 million children between FFY 2014 and FFY 2015, a growth of 2.5 percent. This is an improvement over last year’s reporting, in which combined Medicaid and CHIP enrollment grew by 1.8 percent from FFY 2013 to FFY 2014.<sup>1</sup> Key findings for FFY 2015 SEDS reporting include:

- Combined CHIP and Medicaid enrollment increased by 1,107,549 children, or 2.5 percent, between FFY 2014 and in FFY 2015.
- Between FFY 2014 and FFY 2015, reported CHIP enrollment increased by 298,203 children, while Medicaid enrollment increased by 809,346 children.

**Important Considerations:** States have made improvements in the quality of data between FFY 2014 and FFY 2015, but some data quality concerns remain, particularly with the FFY 2014 data submissions. In FFY 2014, states experienced a number of systems-related challenges that resulted in both increases and decreases in reported enrollment, which may not reflect actual enrollment trends. States reengineered their business practices in FFY 2014 to implement new application, eligibility, and verification requirements as they stood up new or modified existing eligibility systems. Many states experienced delays in the deployment of their eligibility system or key components of functionality, which impacted their ability to accurately report enrollment data. These system changes contributed to two common SEDS reporting challenges with FFY 2014 reporting: duplication of enrollment counts between Medicaid and CHIP, and incorrect reporting of children enrolled in Title XXI-funded Medicaid programs. While most states were able to minimize the extent of duplication in their FFY 2015 data and revise their FFY 2014 data to de-duplicate counts, a few states were unable to do this, leading to an artificial decline in these states’ enrollment data between the two fiscal years. Some states also reported difficulty in determining the number of children enrolled in Title XXI-funded Medicaid in FFY 2014. Instead of reporting these children in CHIP as per the SEDS instructions, they reported these children in Medicaid, which may have caused these states to show an artificial decrease in Medicaid enrollment and an increase in CHIP enrollment between FFY 2014 and FFY 2015.

State-specific notes can be found at the bottom of the table which identify the states that experienced these problems with their SEDS data. Note also that, because states may revise their reported enrollment data at any time, the reported trend in enrollment reflected in the data is subject to change.

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<sup>1</sup> These data were reported by individual states as of May 13, 2015 and published in the table titled “FY 2014 Unduplicated Number of Children Ever Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.”