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#### Understanding and Analyzing the New Federal Reporting Requirements: Performance Indicators of State Medicaid & CHIP Programs

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# Understanding and Analyzing the New Federal Reporting Requirements:

### Performance Indicators of State Medicaid & CHIP Programs

#### Michael Chin, MD

Assistant Professor, Health Policy Associate University of Massachusetts Medical School

#### Medicaid Managed Care Congress

Baltimore, MD. May 19, 2014



# Office of Health Policy and Technology at the University of Massachusetts Medical School

- Established to provide policy development, research, analysis, project implementation, and thought leadership related to the impact of information technology on the efficacy of publicsector programs — and on the health outcomes of those they serve.
- A division of Commonwealth Medicine, which is a public, nonprofit entity focused on helping Medicaid and other health and human service agencies accomplish their missions.



# **Overview**

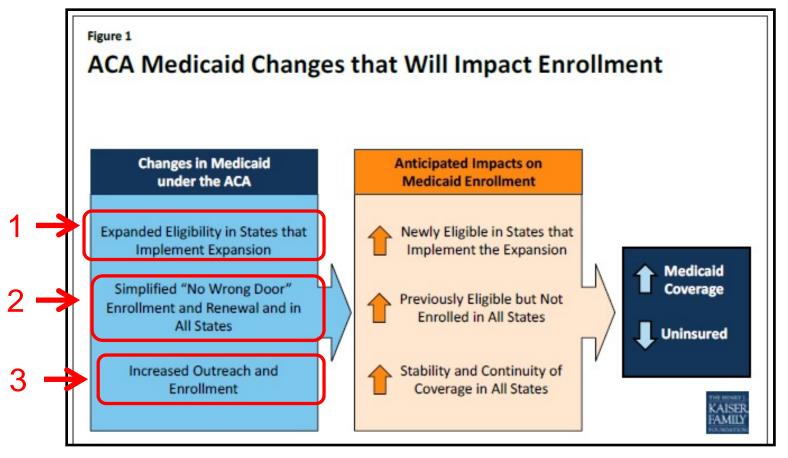
- The ACA impacts Medicaid & CHIP enrollment in several ways, including eligibility expansions, modernized enrollment processes, and increased outreach efforts.
- Starting in October 2013, state Medicaid and CHIP programs and State-based Marketplaces (SBMs) created under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) began reporting data regarding applications, eligibility and enrollment to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
- The new reporting requirements hold promise to provide state, federal and other health care leaders with data that is more detailed and more timely than what was previously available, with the purpose of helping to drive policy, program evaluation, and program integrity efforts.
- Early results from these new reporting requirements are just beginning to show the effects of the ACA on Medicaid& CHIP.

# Agenda

- Describe the new Medicaid & CHIP requirement to report Performance Indicators
- Describe the Marketplace federal reporting requirements
- Describe & analyze initial results from the reporting requirements
- Look ahead to the future of federal reporting for Medicaid & CHIP



The ACA impacted Medicaid & CHIP enrollment in several ways:



Source: How is the ACA Impacting Medicaid Enrollment (KFF, May 2014)

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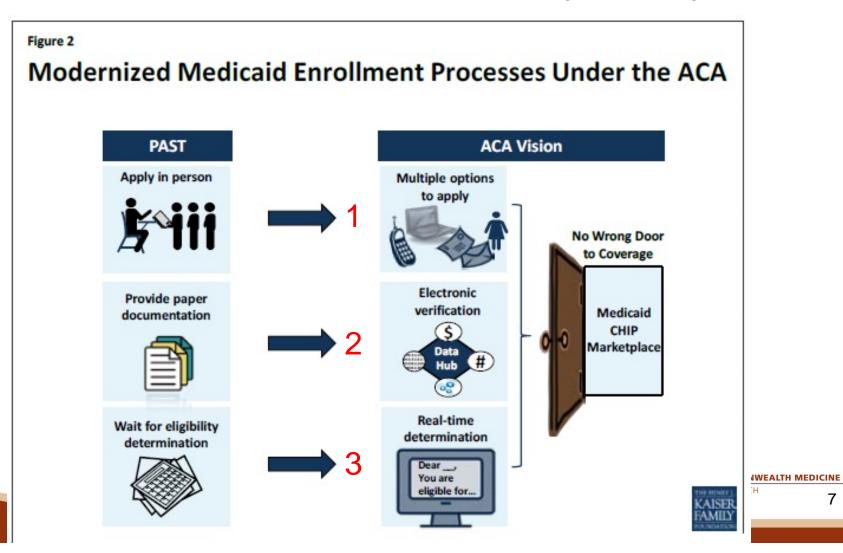
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#### The ACA impacted Medicaid & CHIP enrollment in several ways:

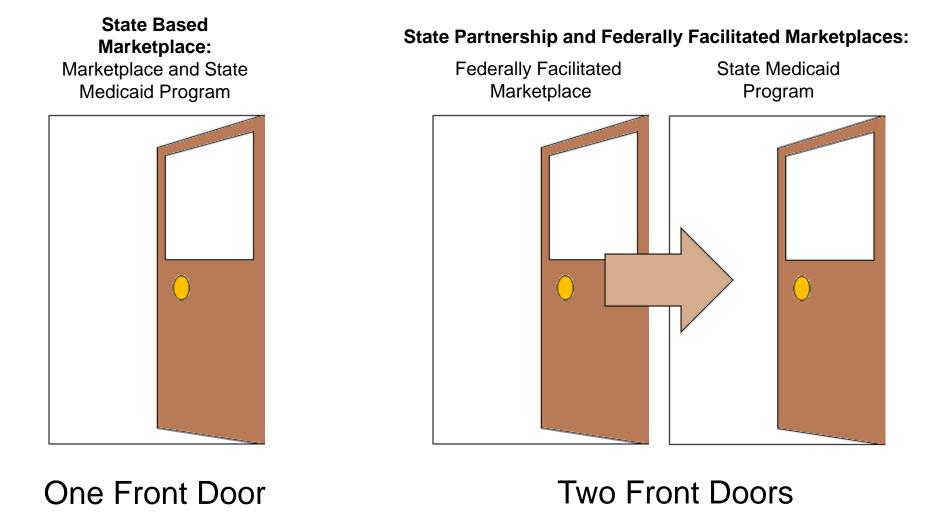
- 1. Medicaid eligibility expansions:
  - Expanded Medicaid eligibility
    - Eligibility expanded to adults with incomes at or below 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (i.e., ~\$16,000/year for an individual).
  - The 2012 Supreme Court ruling made this optional for states
  - As of May 2014, 27 states including DC are implementing expansions



2. Modernized, simpler enrollment process for enrolling & renewing:



### **State-Based Marketplace vs. State Partnership and Federally Facilitated Marketplaces**



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- 3. Increased outreach and enrollment efforts
  - Healthcare.gov
  - Media campaigns
  - Navigators
  - Certified Application Counselors (CACs)

# The goal of these 3 changes was to support the ACA's goal to:

- to increase access to affordable care
- to decrease the # of uninsured

## So, it's natural to ask .....

What is the effect of these significant changes?

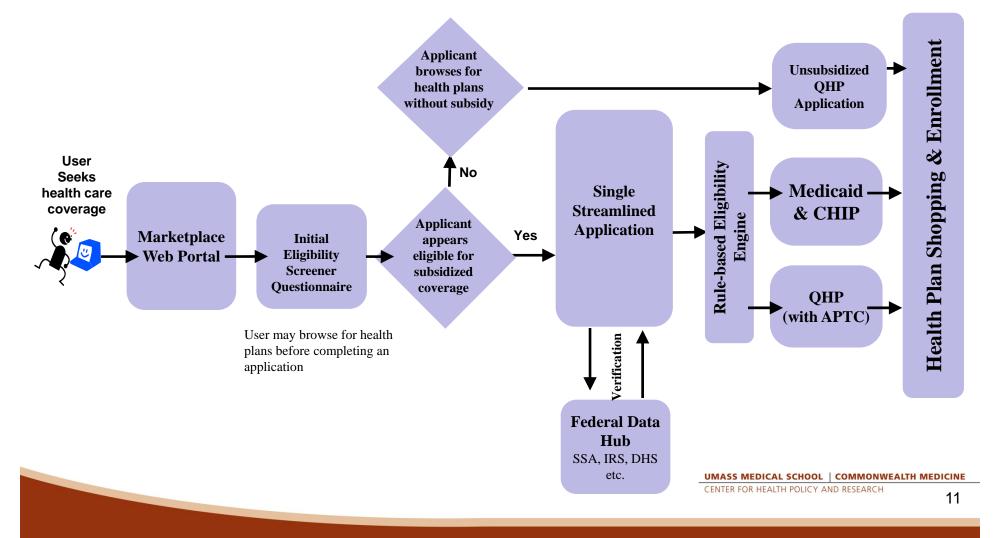
# <u>WHY</u>: Goals of the Medicaid & CHIP Performance Indicators

- Provide consistent, timely and reliable set of data and information for program monitoring and reporting purposes.
- Provide information about the impact and outcomes of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment processes.

**Source**: CMS presentation. Medicaid and CHIP Draft Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators. (August 29, 2013).

# ACA Vision: Single Application, Simplified Eligibility & Enrollment Process

• The Performance Indicators capture data along this process



# **WHAT: Medicaid & CHIP Performance Indicators**

Beginning in October 2013, all states are required to report Performance Indicators

	Area	The 12 Performance Indicators	
	Call Center	<ul> <li>Total call volume</li> <li>Average call center wait time</li> <li>Average call center abandonment rate</li> </ul>	
Process measures	Applications, Transfers, Renewals	<ul> <li># of applications received in previous week</li> <li># of applications received in previous month</li> <li># of electronic accounts transferred</li> <li># of renewals</li> </ul>	
	Processing	<ul><li> # of pending applications and redeterminations</li><li> Processing time for determinations</li></ul>	
Outcome measures Determinations + of individuals determined eligible # of individuals determined ineligible		5	
measures	Enrollment	Total enrollment	
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# The "Total Enrollment" Performance Indicator

- Each of the 12 Performance Indicators has additional data breakouts.
- For example: the "Total Enrollment" Performance Indicator is broken into: •
  - Medicaid vs. CHIP 0
  - Among the Medicaid populations: Adult vs. Child, MAGI vs. Non-MAGI Ο
- Therefore, for the "Total Enrollment" Performance Indicators, states are requested to submit the following 8 sub-indicators:

Performance Indicator #8: Total Enrollment			
	Total	8a. Total Medicaid Enrollees	
	MAGI	8b. Total Medicaid MAGI enrollees (i.e., 8c + 8d)	
		8c. Child Medicaid MAGI Enrollees	
Medicaid		8d. Adult Medicaid MAGI Enrollees	
	Non MAGI	8e. Total Medicaid Non-MAGI Enrollees (i.e., 8f + 8g)	
		8f. Child Medicaid Non-MAGI Enrollees	
		8g. Adult Medicaid Non-MAGI Enrollees	
CHIP		8h. Total CHIP Enrollees	

As a result of the data breakouts, the 12 Performance Indicators contain 124 COMMONWEALTH MEDICINE sub-indicators CENTER FOR HEALTH POLICY AND RESEARCH

## **List of Performance Indicators & Sub-Indicators**

#### List of Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators and Sub-indicators (February 4, 2014)

Indica	tor Description	Frequency
1.	Total Call Center Volume (by individual call center, and a sum of all call	Weekly and
	centers)	Monthly
2.	Average Call Center Wait Time (for each call center, and a weighted	Weekly and
	average for all call centers)	Monthly
3.	Average Call Center Abandonment Rate (for each call center, and a	Weekly and
	weighted average for all call centers)	Monthly
4.	Number of Applications Received in Previous Week	Weekly
	4a. Total Applications Received	
	By "Door" Through Which Application Received	
	4b. Applications Received by Medicaid Agency	
	4c. Applications Received by CHIP Agency	
	4d. Applications Received by SBM	
5.	Number of Applications Received in Previous Month	Monthly
	5a. Total Applications Received	

http://www.medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/Downloads/List-of-indicators-and-subindicators.pdf

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# **WHEN:** The reporting schedule

- Baseline data:
  - o July and August 2013 data: due in end of Sept 2013
  - September 2013 data: due Oct. 8, 2013
- During open enrollment (October 2013 March 2014):
  - o Some indicators were weekly: Total call volume
  - Some indicators were monthly: # of renewals
  - Some indicators were weekly and monthly: Total enrollment
  - Weekly data: due every Tuesday for previous week (Sun Sat)
  - Monthly data: due the 8<sup>th</sup> of every month for the previous calendar month

Source: CMS. Medicaid & CHIP Draft Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators. (August 29, 2013).

# The reporting schedule

- After open enrollment:
  - o All indicators are monthly

**Source**: CMS presentation. Medicaid and CHIP Draft Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators. (August 29, 2013).

# The reporting schedule

Performance Indicator	Frequency (open enrollment)	Frequency (all other times)	
#1 – Total call volume	Weekly	Monthly	
#2 – Call center wait time	Weekly	Monthly	
#3 – Abandonment rate	Weekly	Monthly	
#4 – Number of applications received in previous week	Weekly	Weekly	
#5 – Number of applications received in previous month	Monthly	Monthly	
# 6 – Number of electronic accounts transferred	Weekly & monthly	Monthly	
# 7 – Number of renewals	Monthly	Monthly	
#8 – Total enrollment	Weekly & monthly	Monthly	
#9 – Total number of individuals determined eligible	Weekly & monthly	Monthly	
#10 – Total number of individuals determined ineligible	Weekly & monthly	Monthly	
#11 – Pending applications/renewals	Monthly	Monthly	
#12 – Processing time for determinations	Monthly	Monthly	

Source: CMS. Medicaid & CHIP Draft Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicators. (August 29, 2013).

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# HOW: CMS' new on-line reporting tool

• States report Performance Indicator's using CMS' new on-line reporting tool.



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# Agenda

- Describe the new Medicaid & CHIP requirement to report Performance Indicators
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# **Performance Indicator #5**

#5. Number of Applications Received in Previous Month			
5a. Total Applications Received			
5b. Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5c. Online Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5d. Mail Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5e. In-person Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5f. Phone Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5g. Other Applications Received by Medicaid Agency			
5h. Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5i. Online Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5j. Mail Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5k. In-person Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5I. Phone Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5m. Other Applications Received by CHIP Agency			
5n. Applications Received by State Based Marketplace (SBM)			

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### State Based Marketplace (SBM) Weekly Indicators

• In addition to states reporting Medicaid & CHIP Performance Indicators to CMS, during open enrollment states that have an SBM must report Weekly Metrics to CCIIO.

	Area	Examples of the SBM Metrics
Process measures	Call Center	<ul><li>Total call volume</li><li>Call center wait time</li></ul>
	Applications	<ul> <li># of applications for financial assistance</li> <li># of applications completed (electronic vs. paper)</li> <li># of individuals applying through coverage</li> </ul>
	Website	<ul> <li># of website visits</li> <li># of website unique visitors</li> <li>Website time offline</li> </ul>
Outcome	Eligibility & Transfers	<ul> <li># of individuals determined eligible</li> <li># accounts transferred to Medicaid or CHIP</li> </ul>
measures	Enrollment	Total Enrollment (by age, gender, metal level)
SHOP	Employer info	# of Employers participating in SHOP
	Employee info	# of Employees covered through SHOP

Data elements in blue are ones asked of SBMs, that are not asked of Medicaid / CHIP programs

There are 136 sub-indicators in the SBM Weekly Indicators.

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### **State Based Marketplace (SBM) <u>Quarterly</u> Metrics**

• After open enrollment, SBMs must report Quarterly Metrics to CCIIO.

	Area	13 Quarterly Metrics		
Process measures	Applications	<ul> <li>Current health insurance coverage at time of application</li> <li>QHP applications and eligibility</li> <li>QHP eligible application submissions by type of assistance</li> </ul>		
	Time	<ul> <li>Median time to eligibility determination for financial assistance</li> <li>Median time to effectuated enrollment</li> </ul>		
Outcome measures	Eligibility	<ul> <li>Medicaid &amp; CHIP eligibility assessments and determinations by the SBM</li> </ul>		
	Enrollment	<ul><li>QHP enrollment</li><li>Understanding conversion rate from application to coverage</li></ul>		
	Finances	APTC eligible amount and % APTC selected		
SHOP	SHOP	• SHOP		
Appeals, Complaints, Exemptions		<ul> <li>Efficiency of eligibility appeals</li> <li>Type and # of complaints submitted</li> <li>Exemption applications and granted</li> </ul>		

Indicators in red are ones that are in the quarterly metrics, which were not in the weekly metrics.

There are 822 sub-indicators in the SBM Quarterly Metrics.

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# Agenda

- Describe the new Medicaid & CHIP requirement to report Performance Indicators
- Describe the Marketplace federal reporting requirements
- Analyze initial results from the reporting requirements
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# Monthly reports from CMS

- Monthly data is due the 8th of every month (for the previous calendar month)
- CMS has released the monthly reports one month after the end of a calendar month
- The Monthly CMS reports can be found here:
  - http://www.medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/medicaid-moving-forward-2014.html

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop S2-26-12 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850

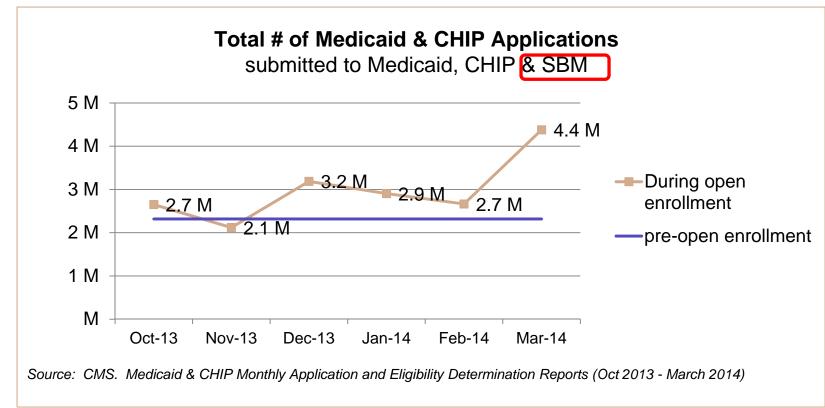


Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report

May 1, 2014



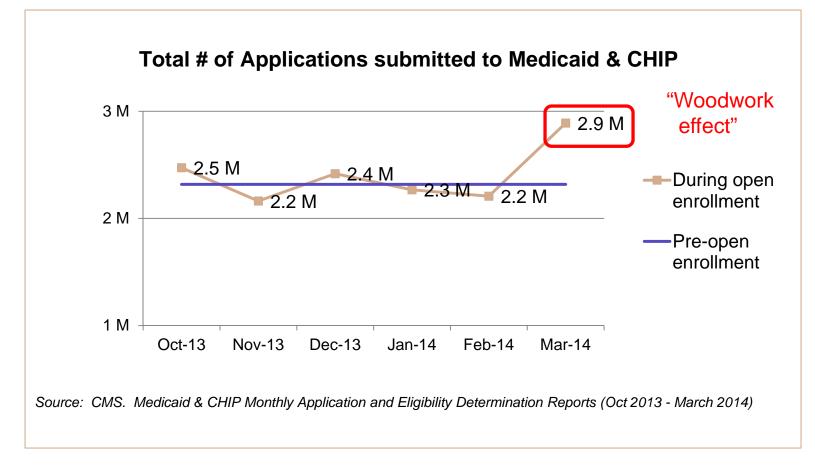
# **Results from Open Enrollment: Applications**



- During all of open enrollment: 14.7 million applications
- Applications during open enrollment were greater than before open enrollment, especially in the last month of open enrollment

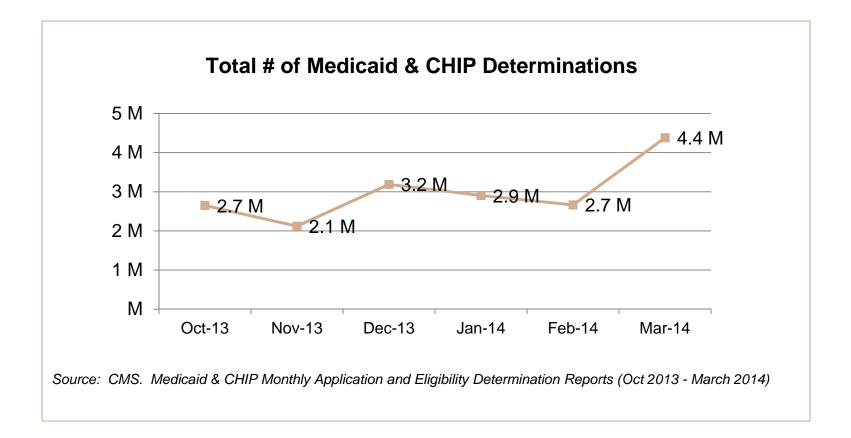


# **Applications to Medicaid & CHIP**



 Applications submitted directly to Medicaid & CHIP (which doesn't include applications submitted to SBMs) didn't change significantly except in March 2014.

# **Determinations**



During all of open enrollment: 14.7 million determinations 

## **Administrative Transfers**

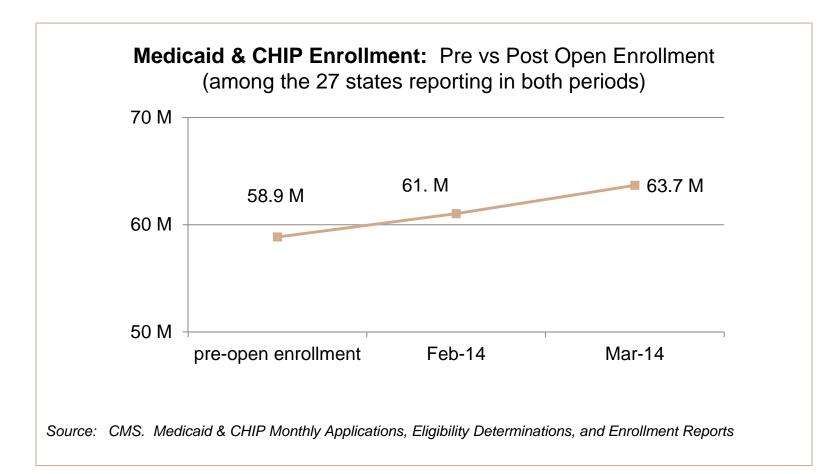
- Some states are facilitating Medicaid enrollment through "administrative transfers" that uses SNAP information to identify individual who are likely eligible for Medicaid and CHIP.
- 5 states have implemented this strategy to enroll over 500,000 individuals.

Total Individuals Determined Eligible through Administrative Transfer, September 2013 -March 2014			
Arkansas	63,465		
California	205,661		
Illinois	35,900		
Oregon	138,162		
West Virginia	70,574		
Total	513,762		

**Source**: Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report. (CMS. May 1, 2014)

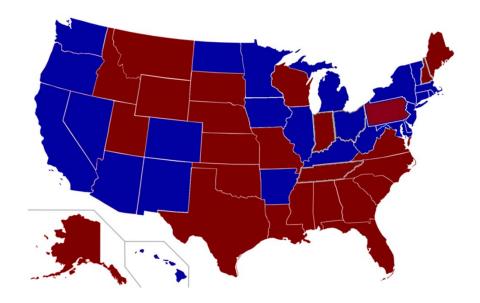
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# **Total enrollment**



 Medicaid & CHIP enrollment increased by 4.8M during open enrollment (from 58.9M to 63.7M, which is an 8.2% increase)

### **Enrollment: Expansion vs. non-Expansion states**



Change in total Medicaid & CHIP enrollment (pre vs. post open enrollment)

Expansion:	4,180,729	(12.9%)
+ Non-Expansion:	643,315	<u>(2.6%)</u>
	4.8 M	(8.2%)

- There was a wide disparity in enrollment growth between Expansion states vs. non-Expansion states.
- As a result of state's not expanding Medicaid: there is 4 to 6 million lowincome people in the "Medicaid coverage gap": where they earn too much to be eligible for Medicaid, but not enough to be eligible for tax credits for plan through the Marketplaces.

Source: Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report. (CMS. May 1, 2014)

### **Enrollment: Expansion vs. non-Expansion states**

- States that expanded Medicaid had significantly larger increases in enrollment than states that did not expand Medicaid
  - Total enrollment in states that did expand Medicaid: increased by 12.9% ←
  - Total enrollment in states that did not expand Medicaid: increased by 2.6%

Total Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment				
	Pre-Open Enrollment March 2014 Change		% Change	
States expanding Medicaid	32,085,511	37,166,368	5,080,857	12.9%
States <u>not</u> expanding Medicaid	24,731,043	25,374,358	643,315	2.6%

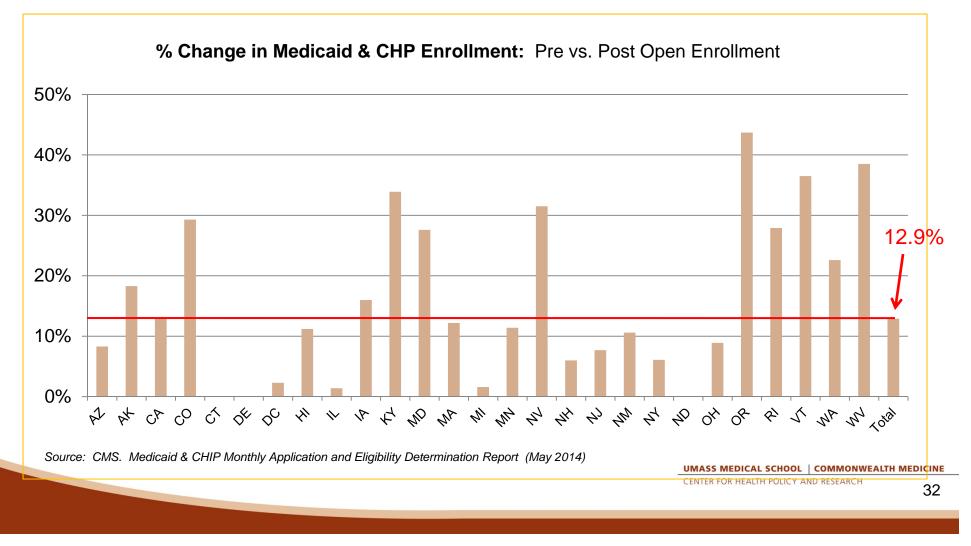
- What % of states had enrollment increases of 10% or more:
  - Among states that did expand Medicaid: 16 of 22 states (73%)
  - Among states that did not expand Medicaid: 1 of 23 states (4%)

**Source**: Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report. (CMS. May 1, 2014)

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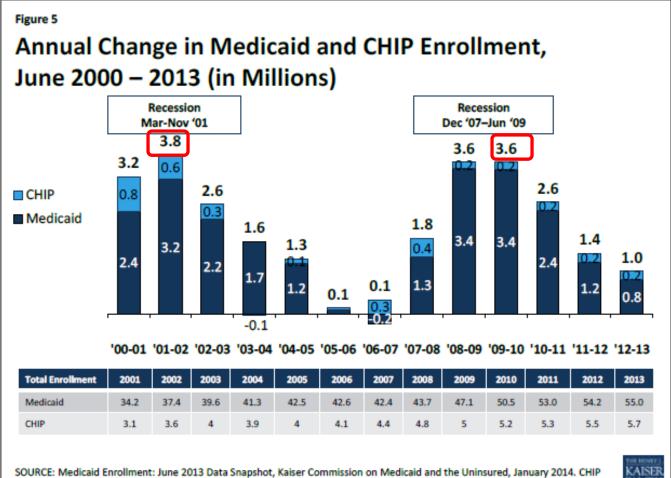
#### Initial data from CMS (March 2014): Total enrollment

• Even among the states that expanded Medicaid, there was variation in enrollment



#### Historical context to the enrollment gains

The 4.8 million increase in Medicaid & CHIP enrollment is significantly greater than the enrollment increases that occurred at the height of the last two recessions.



Enrollment: June 2013 Data Snapshot, Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, January 2014.

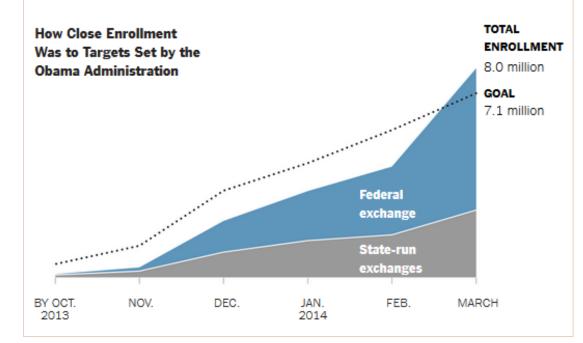


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# **Enrollment in Medicaid & CHIP vs. Marketplaces**

- In March 2014:
  - Total Medicaid & CHIP enrollment: 64.6M (an increase in 4.8M) compared to ...
  - Total # of individuals who have selected a Marketplace plan: 8.0M (as of April 19, 2014)



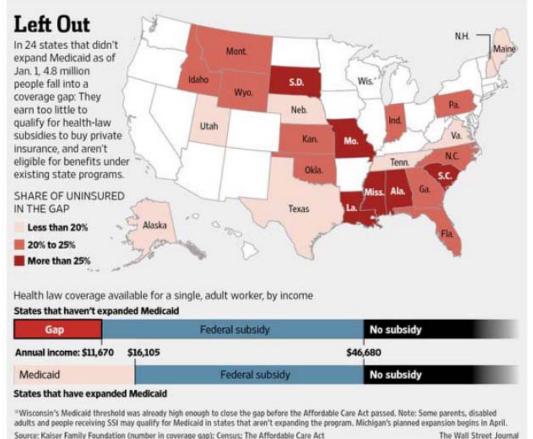
**Source of Medicaid & CHIP data**: Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report. (CMS. May 1, 2014)

Source of Marketplace data: Summary enrollment report for open enrollment. (ASPE. May 1, 2014)

**Source of figure above:** NY Times, Health Exchange Enrollment Ended With a Surge. May 1, 2014,.

## Medicaid "coverage gap"

An estimated 4.8 low-income individuals fall into the "coverage gap" in states that do not • expand Medicaid.



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation (number in coverage gap); Census; The Affordable Care Act

Source: Wall Street Journal, Feb 2014.

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## Medicaid "coverage gap"

• An estimated 4.8 low-income individuals fall into the "coverage gap" in states that do not expand Medicaid.

MARKETPLACE NO COVERAGE MEDICAID SUBSIDIES Limited to Specific Low Income Groups 0% FPL State Medicaid Eligibility Limit 100% FPL 400% FPL (\$11,490 for (\$45,960 for for Parents as of Jan. 2014 an individual) an individual) (Median: 46%) KAISER FAMILY NOTE: Applies to states that do not expand Medicaid. In most states not moving forward with the expansion, adults without children are ineligible for Medicaid . Figure 3: In states that do not expand Medicaid under the ACA, there will be large gaps in coverage available for adults.

our Family Foundation. The Coverage Capy Uningured Poor Adults in States that Do Nat



In states that do not expand Medicaid under the ACA, there will be large gaps in coverage available for adults.

### The "Early Option": Medicaid expansions before January 1, 2014

- Total enrollment increases that were mentioned in the previous slide do <u>not</u> include individuals who gained coverage as a result of the ACA before open enrollment began.
- 7 states implemented this "early option", resulting in nearly 950,000 people covered.

Total Individuals Covered by Early Option Expansions of State Medicaid Programs under ACA <sup>11</sup>		
California	652,000	
Colorado	9,233	
Connecticut	81,000	
District of Columbia	46,288	
Minnesota	84,000	
New Jersey	36,000	
Washington	41,000	
Total	949,821	

**Source**: Medicaid & CHIP: March 2014 Monthly Applications, Eligibility Determinations, and Enrollment Report. (CMS. May 1, 2014)

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#### **Data limitations**

- Not all states reported enrollment data
- The data from open enrollment is preliminary
  - Some states still processing applications
  - Retroactive enrollments may not be counted yet
- Difficult to tell which part of the ACA is responsible for Medicaid enrollment changes:
  - Medicaid eligibility expansions
  - Modernized & simplified processes
  - Increased enrollment and outreach efforts
- Difficult to tell if enrollment increases are due to the ACA's Medicaid expansions since not all states have reported data that breaks enrollment into the # enrolling in the new expansion group



#### **Data limitations**

- States are still working towards meeting CMS' standard data definitions
  - E.g., some states include renewals in the # of determinations
  - o Therefore, comparisons between states need to be made carefully



## The ACA is reducing rates of uninsurance

#### May 5, 2014 U.S. Uninsured Rate Drops to 13.4%

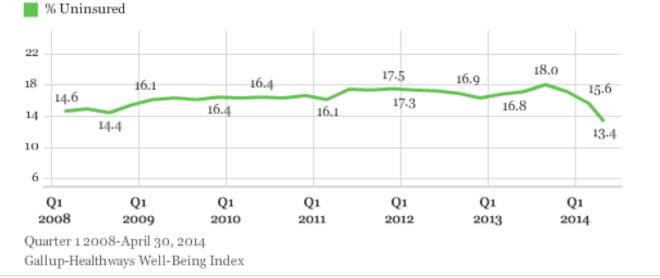
Uninsured rate down nearly four percentage points since late 2013

#### by Jenna Levy

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The uninsured rate for U.S. adults in April was 13.4%, down from <u>15.0% in March</u>. This is the lowest monthly uninsured rate recorded since Gallup and Healthways began tracking it in January 2008, besting the previous low of 13.9% in September of that year.

Percentage Uninsured in the U.S., by Quarter

Do you have health insurance coverage? Among adults aged 18 and older

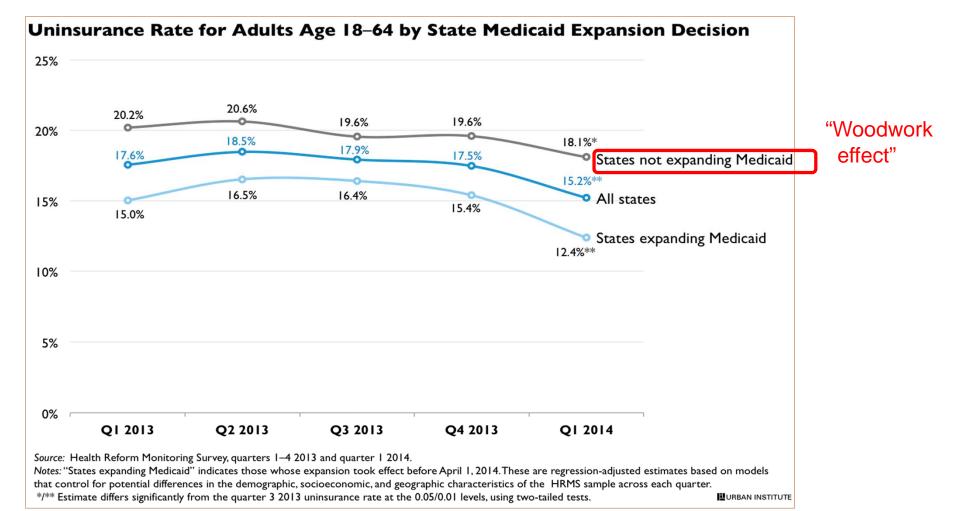


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### The ACA is reducing rates of uninsurance

• Rates of uninsurance are decreasing even in states that have not expanded Medicaid.



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## **Medicare Part D similarities**

Polling Prior to Start	Medicare Part D	ACA
Public Opinion		
Favorable	21%	35%
Unfavorable	34%	40%
Don't Know or Volunteered Response of Neutral or Neither	45%	24%
Public Understanding		
Yes, Have Enough Information to Understand Personal Impact	27%	49%
No, Do Not Have Enough Information to Understand Personal Impact	66%	49%

- Medicare Part D experienced similar implementation issues as the ACA
- This included initial low favorability ratings and low public understanding

Source: Center on Health Insurance Reforms; Georgetown University Health Policy Institute; Launching the Medicare Part D Program: Lessons for the New Health Insurance Marketplaces; June 2013

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# Agenda

- Describe the new Medicaid & CHIP requirement to report Performance Indicators
- Describe the Marketplace federal reporting requirements
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## What is ahead

• The number of Performance Indicators that will be included in the monthly CMS Medicaid & CHIP reports will expand in the future.

	Area	The 12 Performance Indicators
Process measures Red	Call Center	<ol> <li>Total call volume</li> <li>Call center wait time</li> <li>Abandonment rate</li> </ol>
	<b>Applications,</b> Transfers, Renewals, Redeterminations	<ul> <li>4. # of applications received in previous week</li> <li>5. # of applications received in previous month *</li> <li>6. # of electronic accounts transferred</li> <li>7. # of renewals</li> <li>11. # of pending applications and redeterminations</li> </ul>
	Processing Time	12. Processing Time for Determinations
Outcome measures	Determinations	<ul> <li>9. # of individuals determined eligible *</li> <li>10. # of individuals determined ineligible</li> </ul>
	Enrollment	8. Total Enrollment *

\* Performance Indicators that are currently included in the monthly CMS Medicaid & CHIP reports.

## What is ahead? What does this mean for you & your organization?

- Data quality will improve
- The number of Performance Indicators that will be included in the monthly CMS Medicaid & CHIP reports will expand in the future.
- Expect more data to become publicly available from CMS
- Expect changes & improvements to the Performance Indicator data, regarding:
  - Additional data that state Medicaid & CHIP programs must report
  - How states report the data to CMS
  - How federal, state and other entities access and use the data



# Summary

- Since October 2013, state Medicaid & CHIP programs and State-based Marketplaces (SBMs) are reporting new data regarding applications, eligibility and enrollment.
- CMS is releasing more data, and more timely, than ever before.
- The new reporting requirements hold promise to provide state and federal leaders with timely data in order to help drive policy, program evaluation, and program integrity efforts.
- Results from the first open enrollment show significant increases in Medicaid & CHIP enrollment.
- The current limitations of the data suggest that there are opportunities for improving the quality of Medicaid & CHIP data.



#### **Resources – Medicaid & CHIP Performance Indicators**

- Key CMS website regarding the Medicaid & CHIP Performance Indicators:
  - http://www.medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/SDIS.html
- List of Performance Indicators & Sub-indicators:
  - <u>http://www.medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/Downloads/List-of-indicators-and-subindicators.pdf</u>
- The Monthly CMS reports:
  - http://www.medicaid.gov/AffordableCareAct/Medicaid-Moving-Forward-2014/medicaid-moving-forward-2014.html
- How is the ACA Impacting Medicaid Enrollment (KFF, May 2014)
  - http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/how-is-the-aca-impacting-medicaid-enrollment/



# Thank you!

#### **Michael Chin, MD**

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