

How are State Medicaid Programs Approaching the Unwinding of the Federal Continuous Enrollment Provision?

March 16, 2023



Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

Moderator & Panelists



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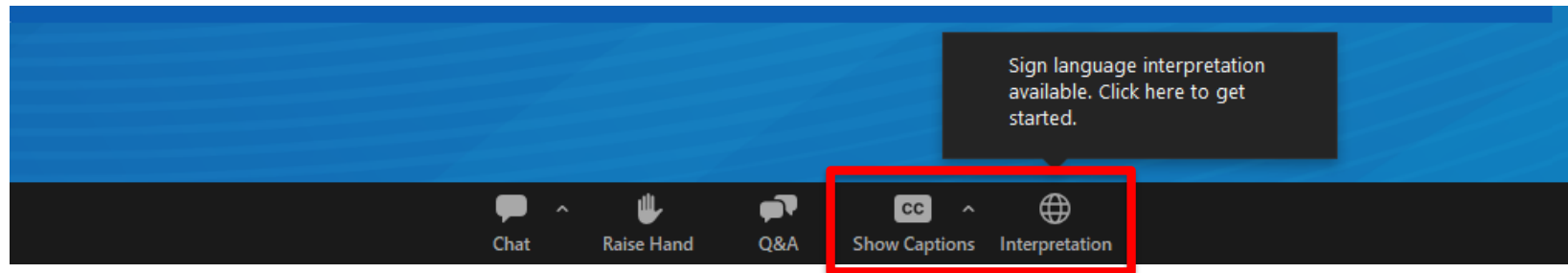
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Captions and ASL Interpretation

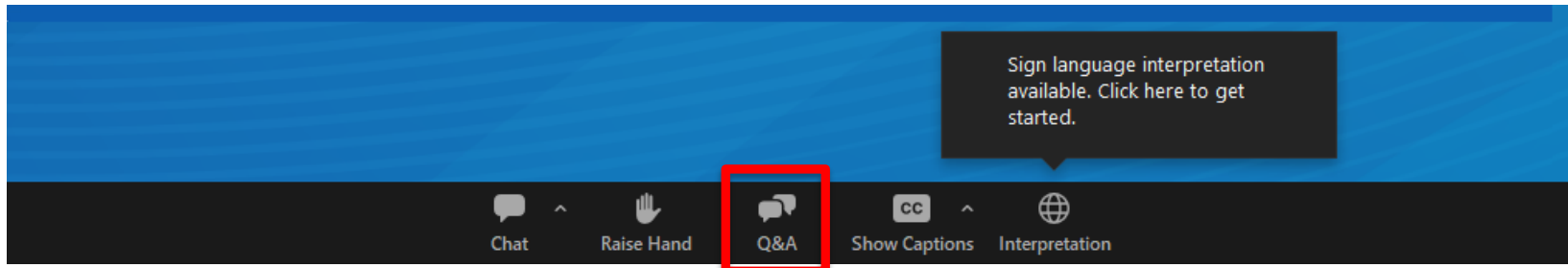
You can enable captions by clicking on the “Show Captions” icon.



ASL interpretation is also available. To access it, please click on the globe icon and select American Sign Language. A screen will appear, and you will be able to view the interpreter.

Submit Questions for Q&A

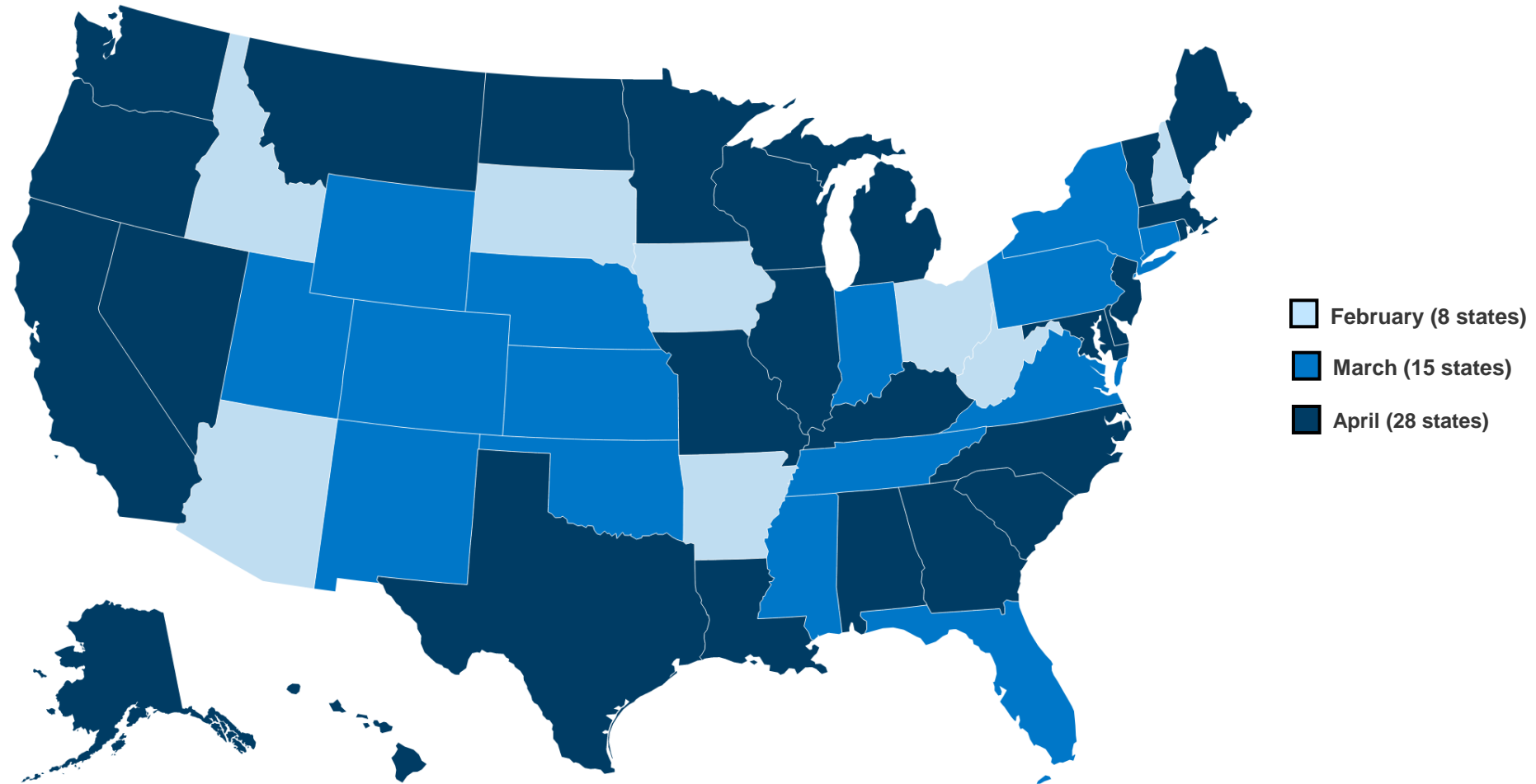
If you would like to submit a question for the panelists, please click on the “Q&A” icon.



You can submit questions for the Q&A session at any time during the web briefing; we will answer as many as we can after the presentation.

Figure 4

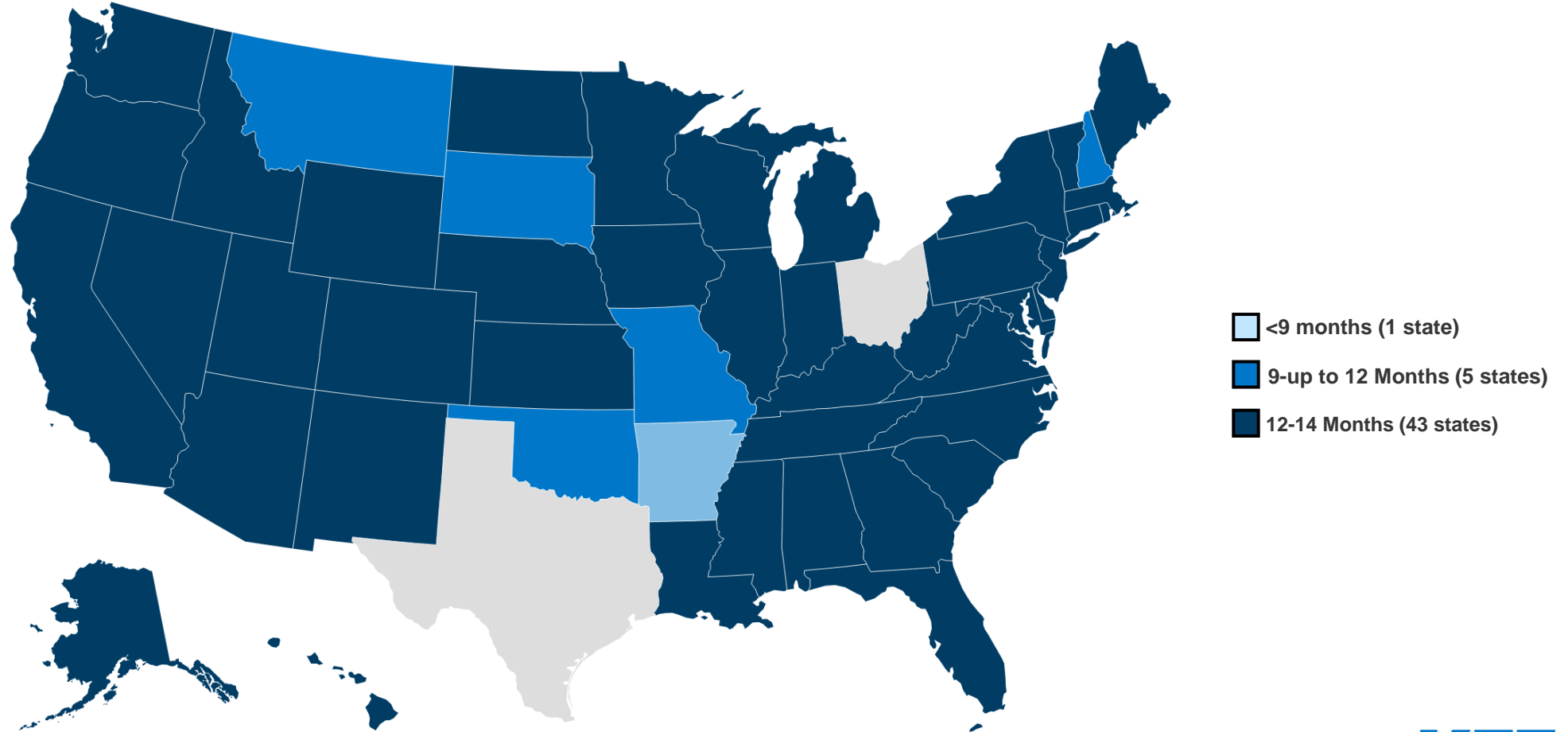
Just under half of states have already started the unwinding period.



SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023 and "Anticipated 2023 State Timelines for Initiating Unwinding-Related Renewals, as of February 24, 2023," CMS

Figure 5

Most states are taking 12-14 months to complete all renewals during the unwinding period.



NOTE: Ohio and Texas did not report.

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 6

Over half of states are flagging enrollees who may no longer be eligible, but fewer are prioritizing renewals for these individuals.

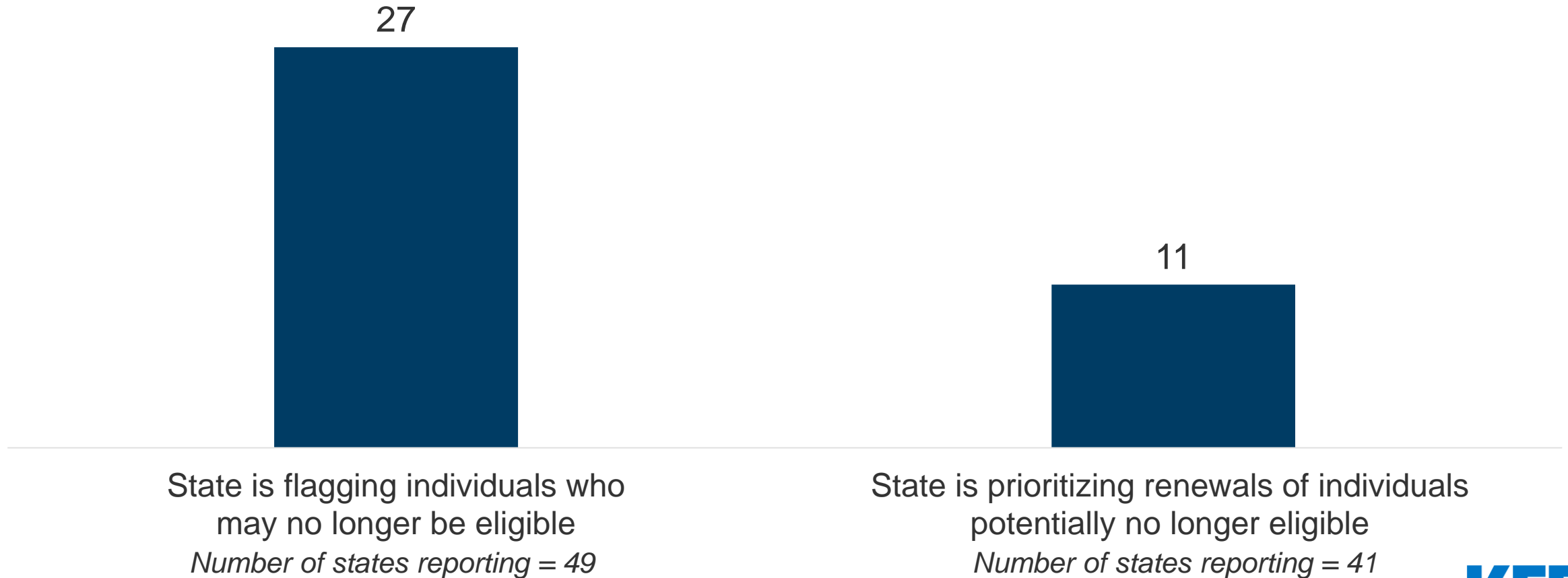
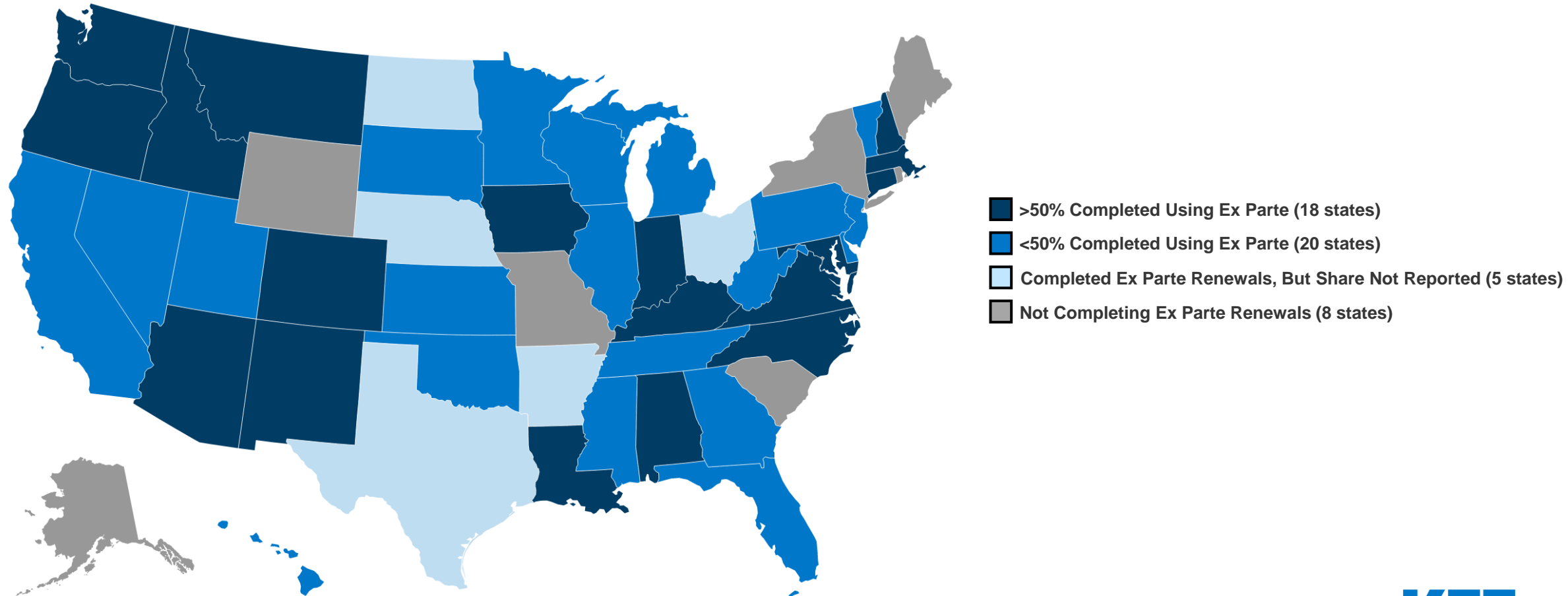


Figure 7

Fewer than one in five states completes 50% or more of renewals using ex parte processes.

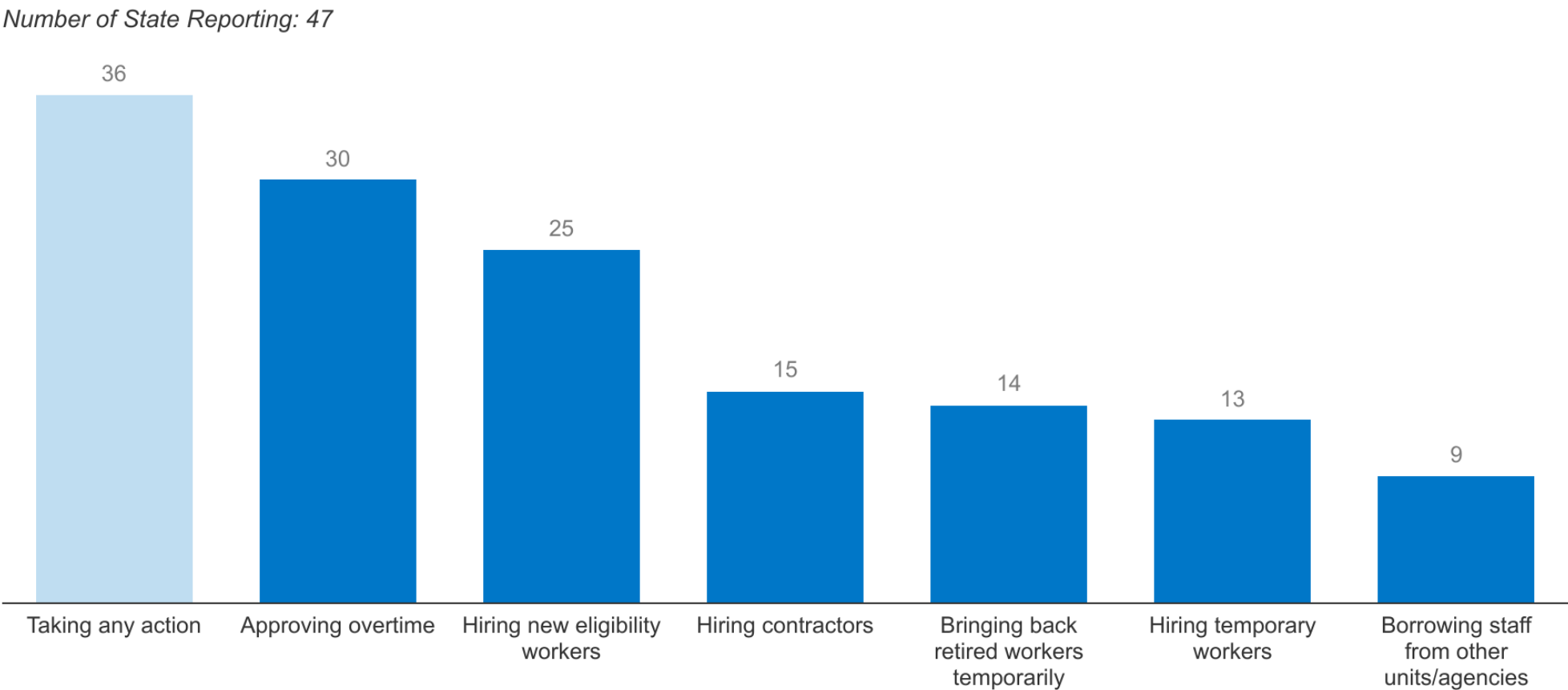


NOTE: MAGI = Modified Adjusted Gross Income.

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 8

To address staffing shortages, states are taking steps to boost eligibility staff capacity during the unwinding period.



NOTE: Six of the states that are county-administered reported that decisions to boost eligibility staff would be made at the county level. Four states did not report (DC, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Texas).

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

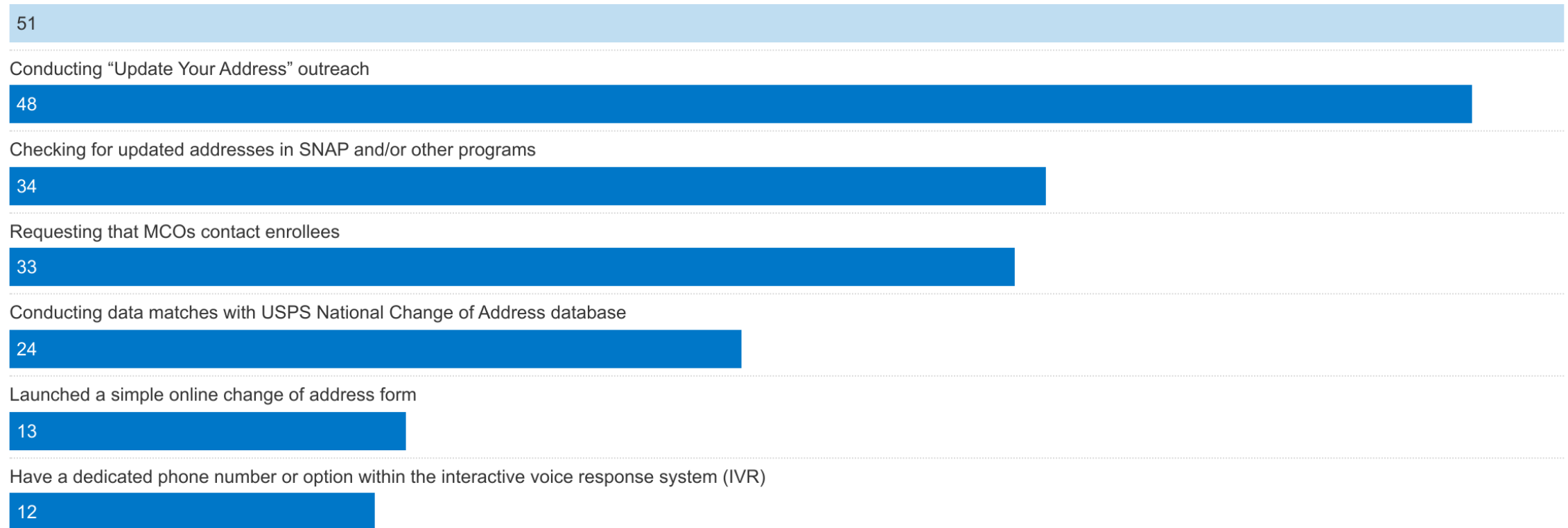


Figure 9

All states have taken steps to update enrollee mailing addresses ahead of the unwinding period.

Number of States Reporting: 51

Any action



NOTE: USPS = United States Postal Service, SNAP = Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 10

States are coordinating with Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to outreach to enrollees.

Number of Reporting States: 49

Taking any action



Sending advance lists of members who are up for renewal



Accepting updated contact information from MCOs*



Sending advance lists of members at-risk of disenrollment for procedural reasons



Sending lists of members disenrolled, identifying members no longer eligible or disenrolled for procedural reasons



NOTE: Responses to "Accepting updated contact information from MCOs" reported from CMS data (reporting states = 51). Five states use a fee-for-service model and do not contract with MCOs. Ohio and Texas did not report on KFF/CCF survey.

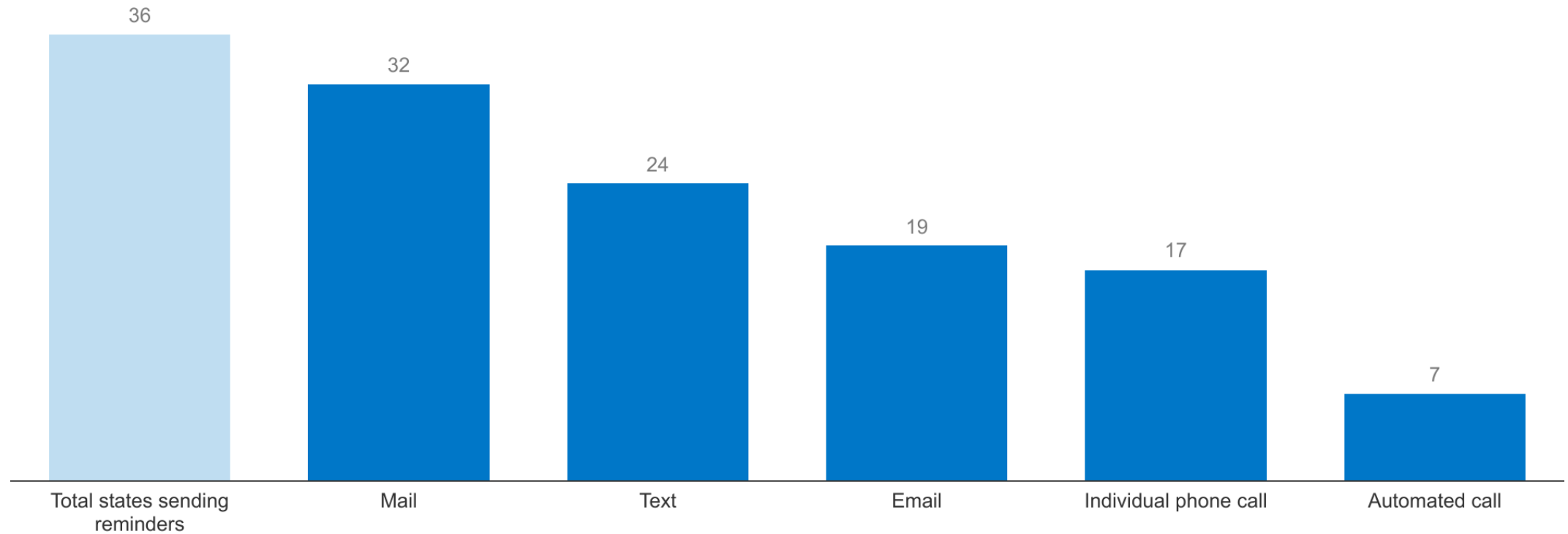
SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023



Figure 11

About two-thirds of states plan to follow up with enrollees to complete renewals during the unwinding period.

Number of States Reporting: 49

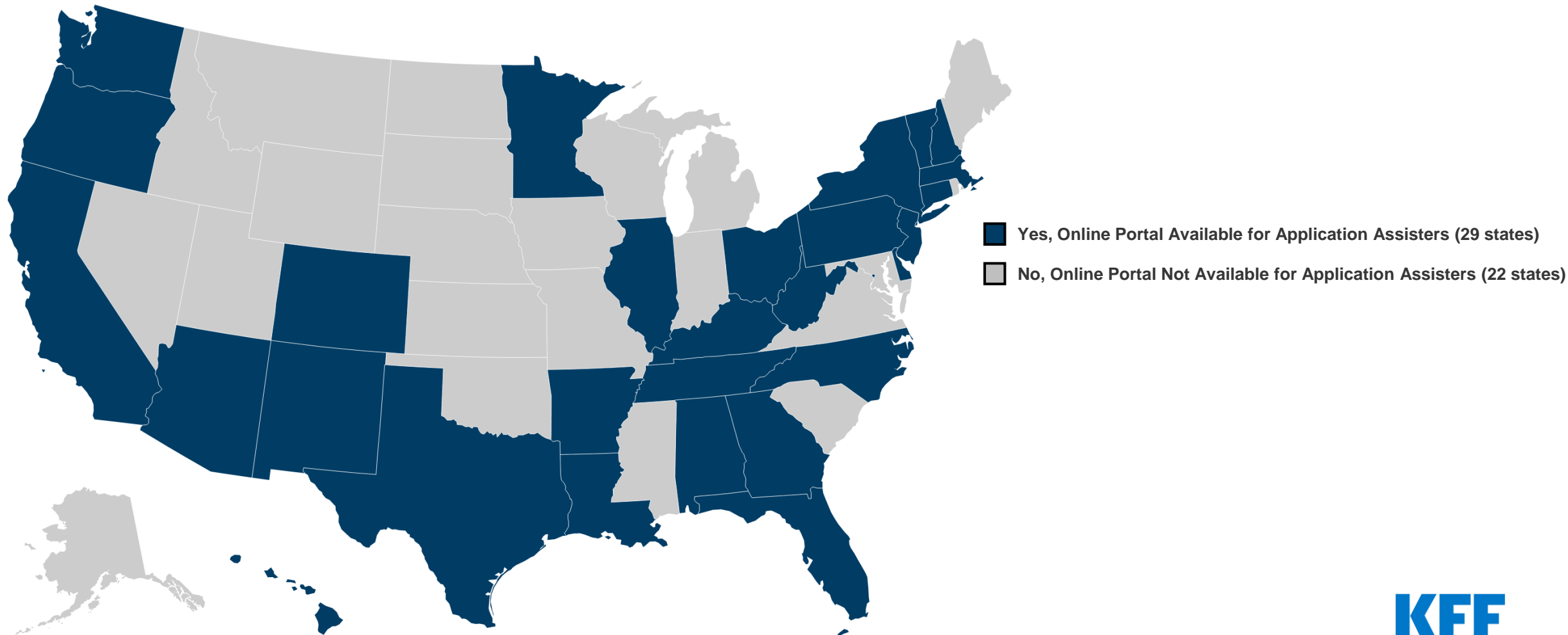


NOTE: Ohio and Texas did not report.

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 12

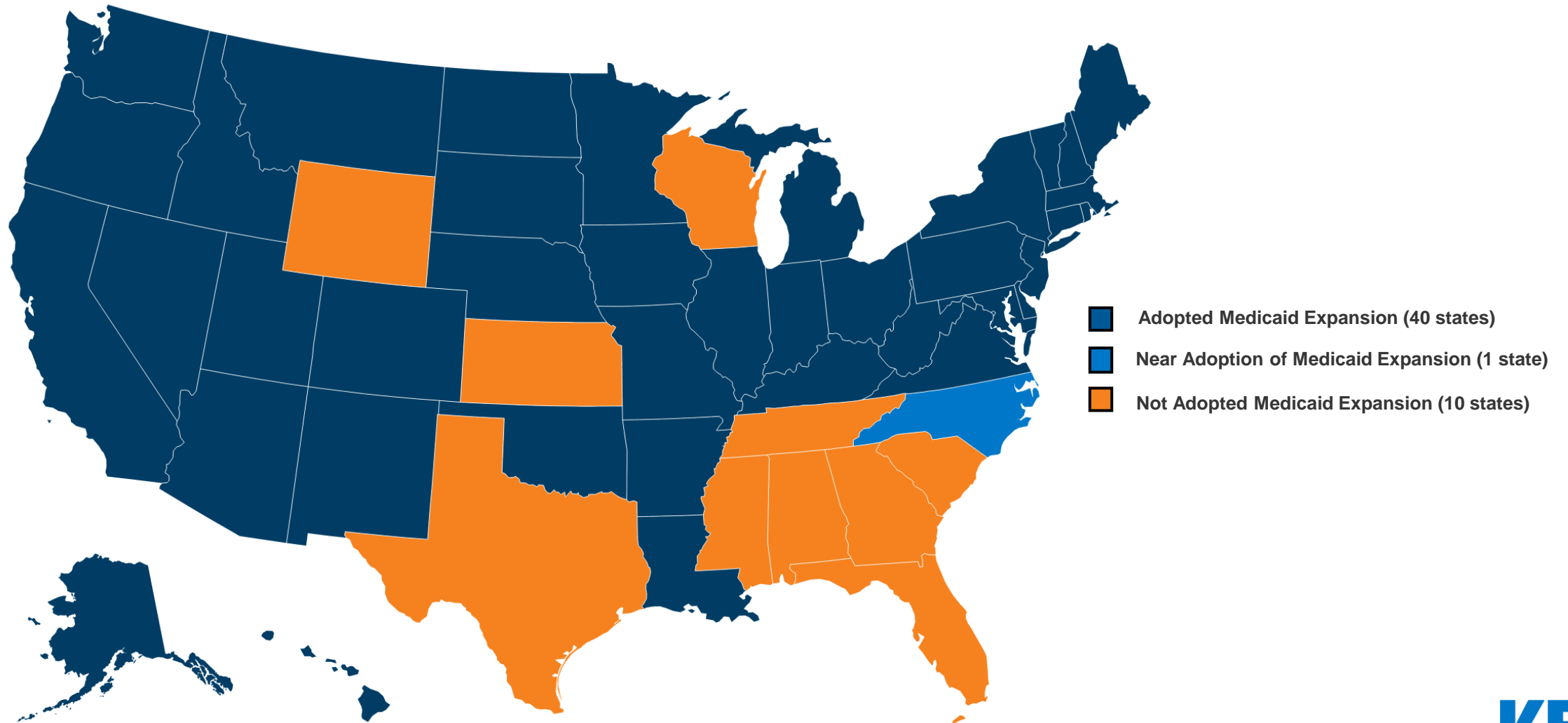
Over half of states have created online portals for application assisters or community partners.



SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 13

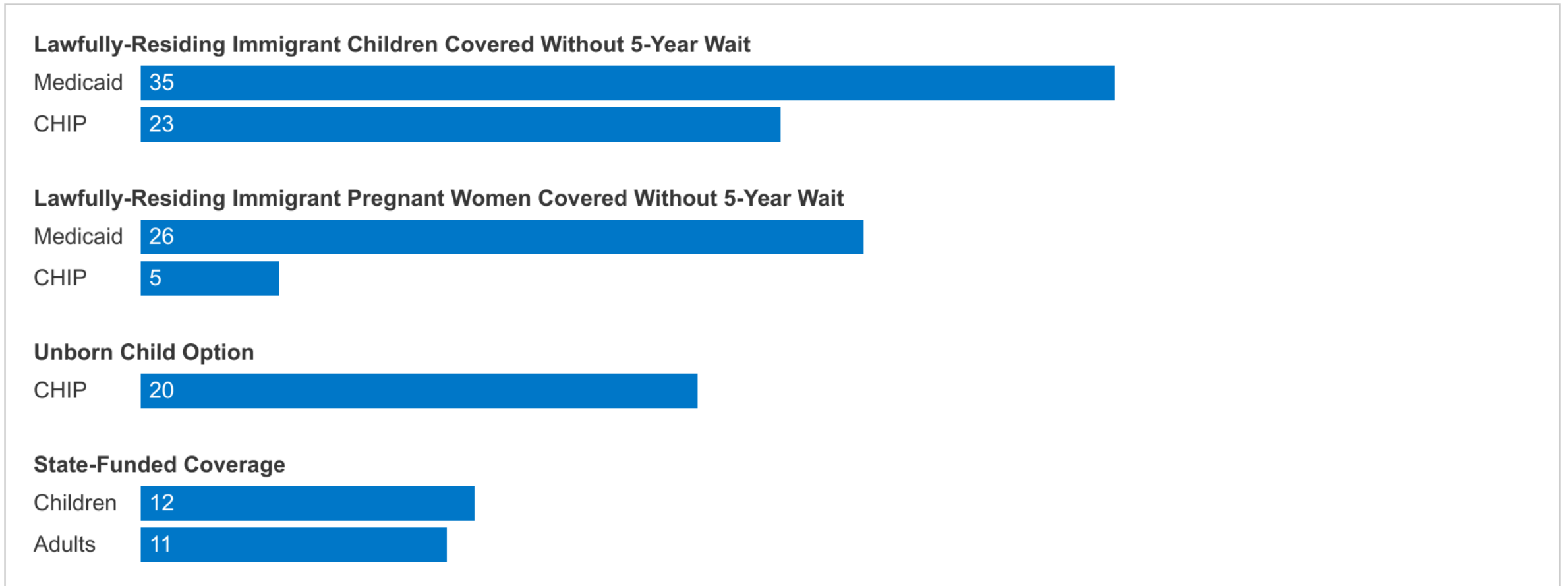
40 states have adopted the Medicaid expansion.



SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 14

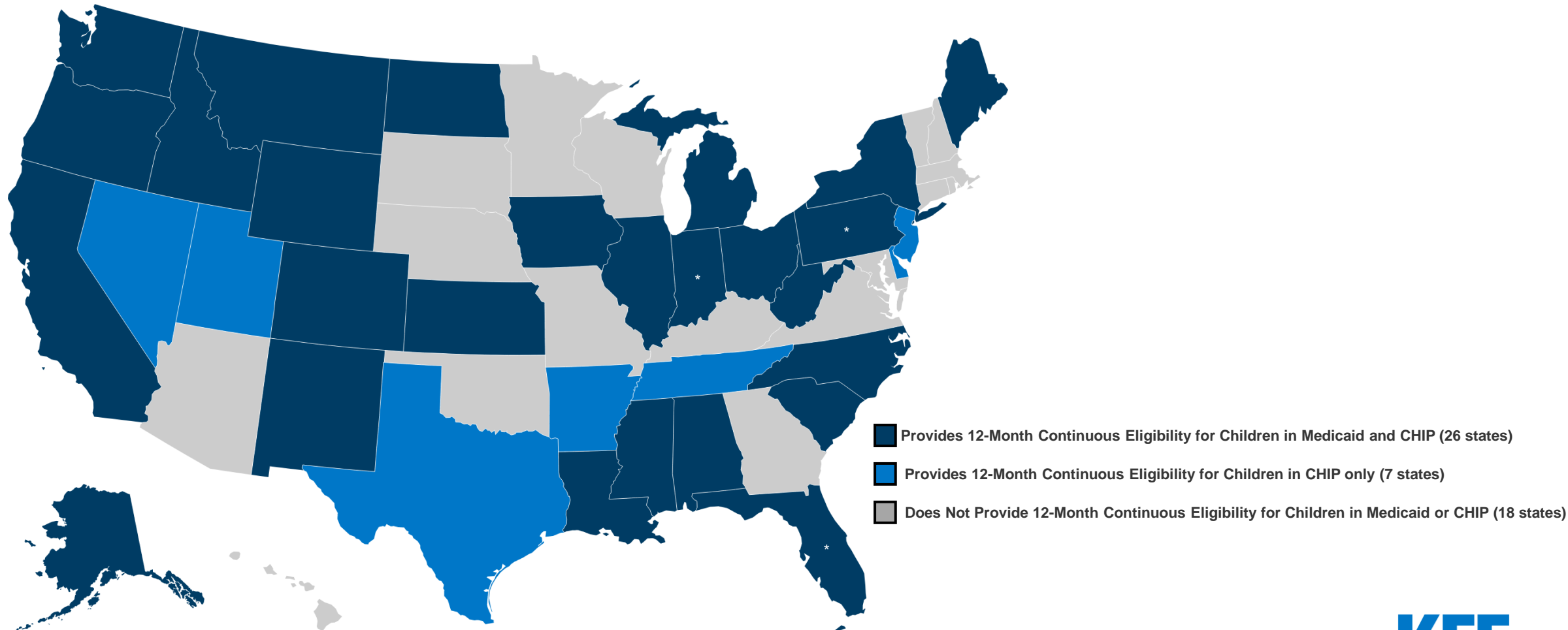
Several states expanded coverage to immigrant children and adults.



SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Figure 15

Just over half of states provide 12-month continuous eligibility for children in Medicaid and CHIP.



NOTES: *FL and PA provide 12-month continuous eligibility to a limited group of children in Medicaid but to all children in CHIP. IN provides 12-month continuous eligibility to a limited group of children in both Medicaid and CHIP.

SOURCE: Based on results from a national survey conducted by KFF and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023

Looking ahead

- The impact of the unwinding will vary across states, driven by differences in systems capabilities, communications strategies; staff capacity; and adoption of operational policies that make it easier for people to stay enrolled
- Even with many states taking steps to promote continuity of coverage, millions are expected to lose coverage
- Close monitoring of the unwinding processes across states can help identify problems early when actions can be taken to reduce coverage losses