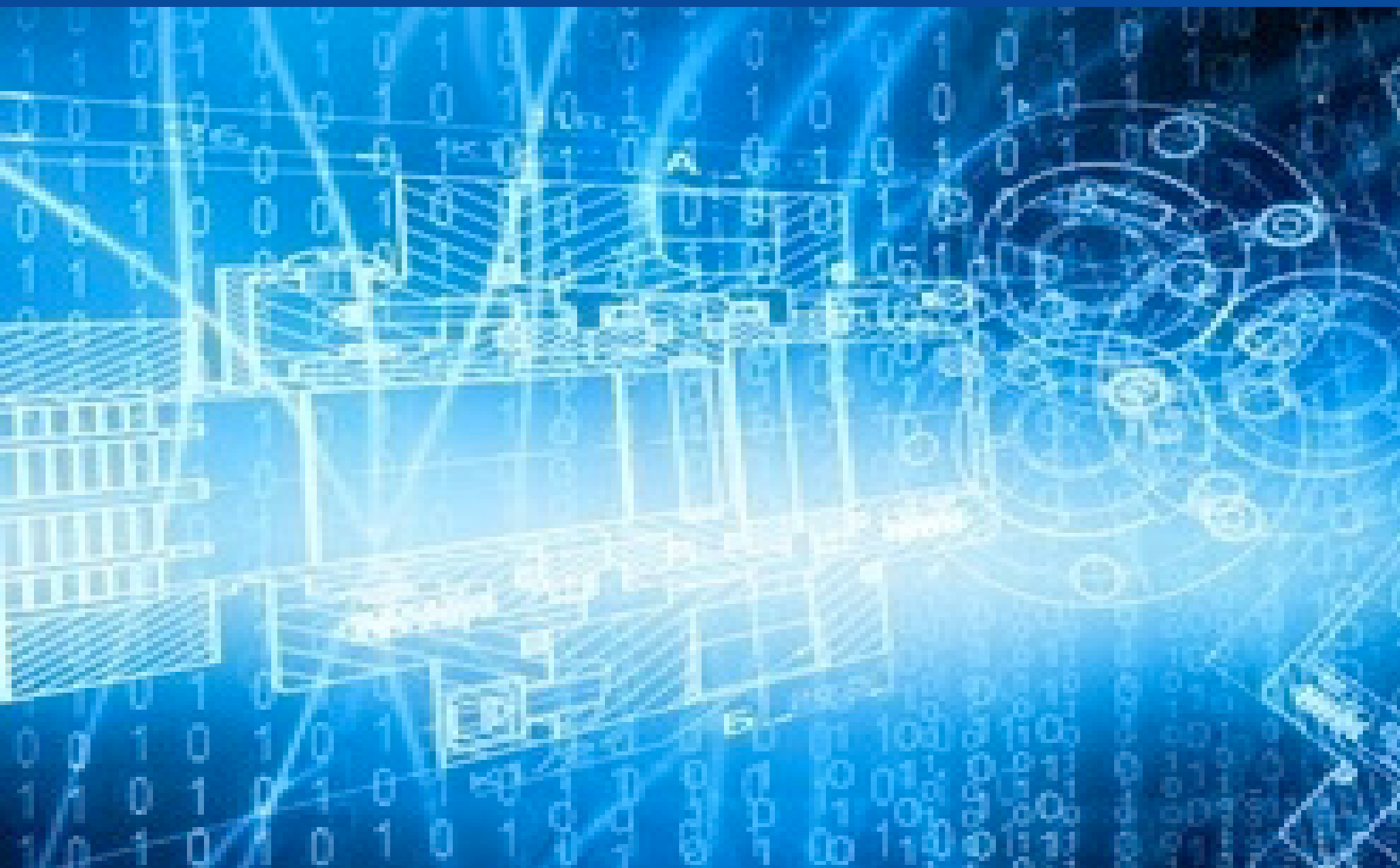


December 2022 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



*Center for Medicaid
and CHIP Services*

Enrollment Snapshot

- To be responsive to questions on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, particularly given the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE), this Enrollment Snapshot captures high level information on the most recently submitted month of Performance Indicator Enrollment Data¹ within the context of trends since February 2020², focusing on:
 - Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment;
 - Medicaid enrollment;
 - CHIP enrollment;
 - Adult enrollment; and
 - Child enrollment.
- This analysis also captures high level information on the trend in the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications received by states.

¹ Performance Indicator Enrollment Data counts individuals receiving full-scope and comprehensive Medicaid and CHIP benefits.

² February 2020 serves as a baseline prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) in March 2020. Section 6008 of FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, which states must comply with through March 31, 2023 to receive a temporary federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) increase.

Key Findings

- In December 2022, **92,340,585** individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.¹
 - **85,280,085** individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in December 2022, an increase of 425,110 individuals from November 2022.
 - **7,060,500** individuals were enrolled in CHIP in December 2022, an increase of 87,296 individuals from November 2022.²
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by **21,690,345** individuals (30.7%).
 - Medicaid enrollment has increased by **21,474,995** individuals (33.7%).
 - CHIP enrollment has increased by **215,350** individuals (3.1%).
- The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by COVID-19 and the continuous enrollment condition in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA).³

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.

¹ Performance Indicator Enrollment Data counts individuals receiving full-scope and comprehensive Medicaid and CHIP benefits.

² The increase in CHIP enrollment is primarily driven by the state of Illinois. In Illinois, CHIP enrollment increased by 38.7 percent (95,284 individuals) in December 2022. The state attributes this increase to a reporting error in which M-CHIP enrollees were counted in the Medicaid child enrollment count instead of the CHIP enrollment count. The state corrected this error starting in the December 2022 data and is working to correct its historical data.

³ Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Pub. L. No. 116-127, Sec 6008, Temporary Increase of Medicaid FMAP, available at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-15683/pdf/COMPS-15683.pdf>. Note that Sec. 6008 of the FFCRA is amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 117-328. <https://www.congress.gov/117/bills/hr2617/BILLS-117hr2617enr.pdf>.

Key Findings (continued)

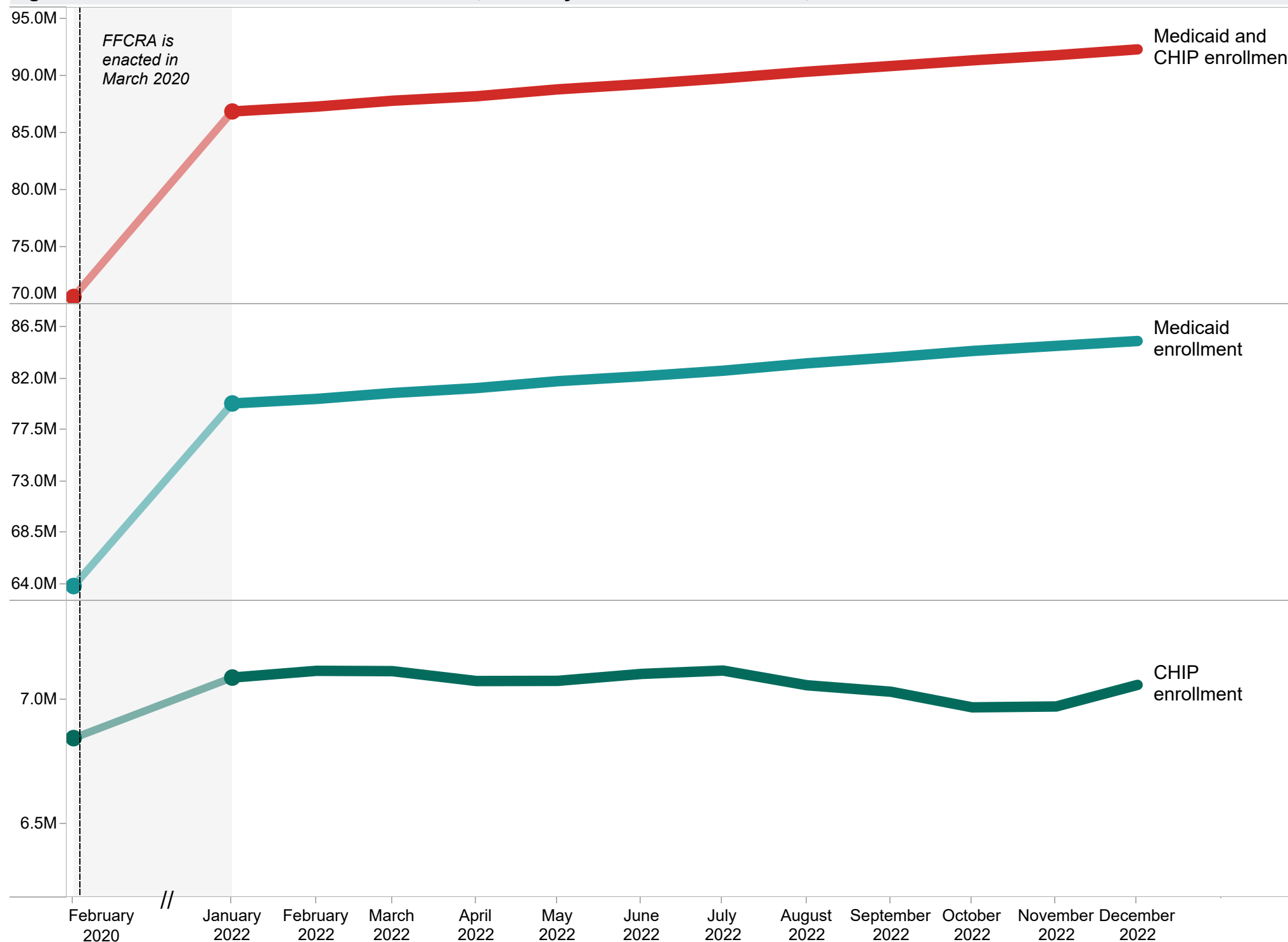
- In December 2022, **2,360,820** applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
 - The number of applications submitted directly to states was 3 percent higher in December 2022 compared to November 2022.
- In December 2022, **579,566** applications were transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states.²
 - The number of transferred applications was 13 percent lower in December 2022 compared to November 2022.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.

¹ These counts include applications received by 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not report applications data for November 2022 and December 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 6.

² These counts include applications and account transfer data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not report applications data for any month during the analysis. For additional information, please see Figure 5. Florida did not report the number of applications transferred to the FFM in December 2022.

Figure 1. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, February 2020 to December 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data



| Date | Medicaid and CHIP enrollment | Medicaid enrollment | CHIP enrollment |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| December 2022 | 92,340,585 | 85,280,085 | 7,060,500 |
| November 2022 | 91,828,179 | 84,854,975 | 6,973,204 |
| October 2022 | 91,376,584 | 84,406,997 | 6,969,587 |
| September 2022 | 90,879,934 | 83,847,157 | 7,032,777 |
| August 2022 | 90,383,069 | 83,324,133 | 7,058,936 |
| July 2022 | 89,796,134 | 82,677,643 | 7,118,491 |
| June 2022 | 89,296,882 | 82,192,003 | 7,104,879 |
| May 2022 | 88,835,646 | 81,758,857 | 7,076,789 |
| April 2022 | 88,229,999 | 81,153,925 | 7,076,074 |
| March 2022 | 87,838,115 | 80,722,072 | 7,116,043 |
| February 2022 | 87,322,985 | 80,205,575 | 7,117,410 |
| January 2022 | 86,899,258 | 79,809,118 | 7,090,140 |
| February 2020 | 70,650,240 | 63,805,090 | 6,845,150 |

Annual trend, January 2022 to December 2022
 From January 2022 to December 2022, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 5,441,327 individuals (6.3%).

Monthly trend, November 2022 to December 2022

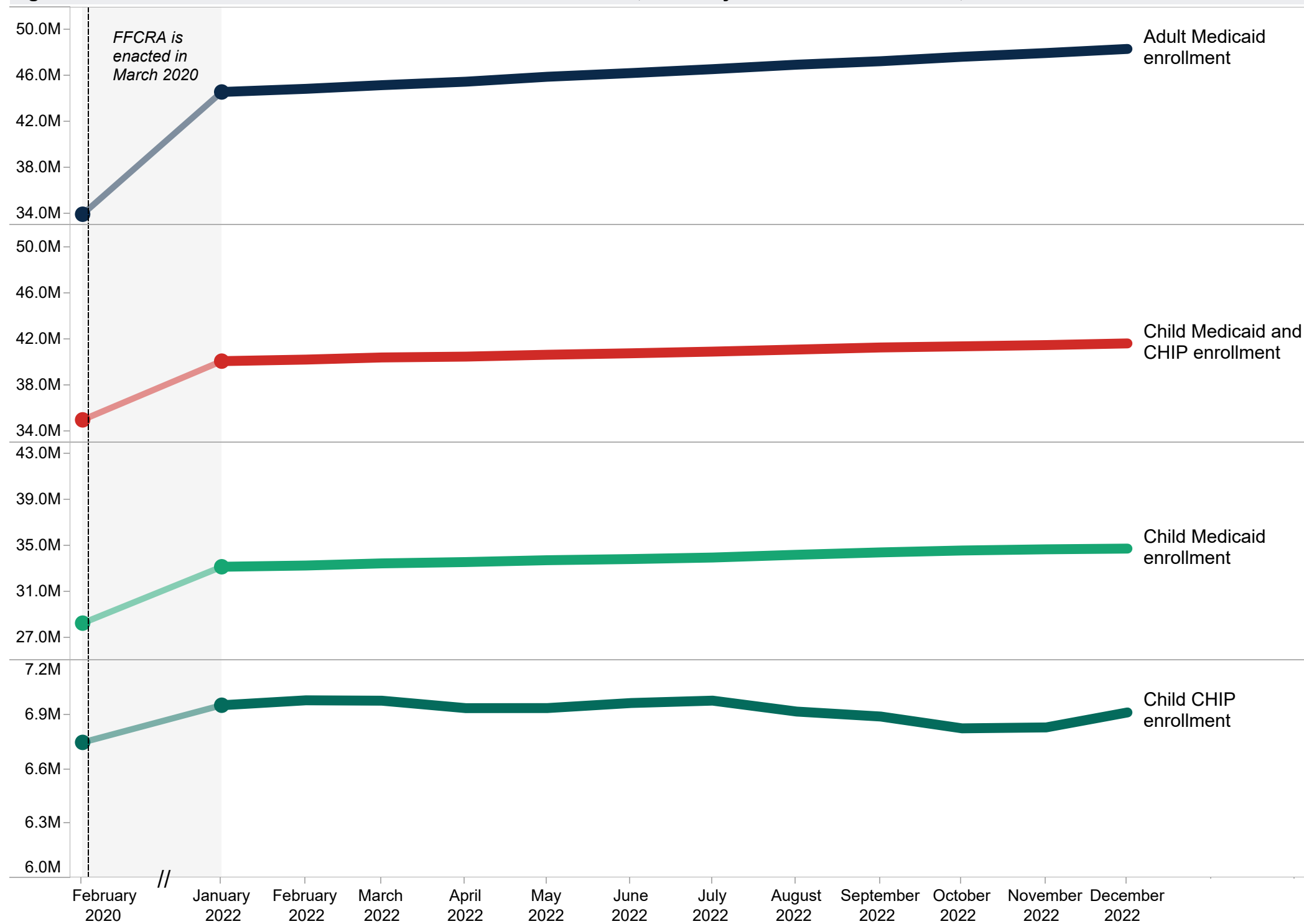
| <u>Total enrollment</u> | <u>Medicaid enrollment</u> | <u>CHIP enrollment</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Increased by 512,406 (+0.6%) ↑ | Increased by 425,110 (+0.5%) ↑ | Increased by 87,296 (+1.3%) ↑ |

Cumulative change, February 2020 to December 2022*

| <u>Total enrollment</u> | <u>Medicaid enrollment</u> | <u>CHIP enrollment</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increased by 21,690,345 (+30.7%) ↑ | Increased by 21,474,995 (+33.7%) ↑ | Increased by 215,350 (+3.1%) ↑ |

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 6008 of the FFCRA requires states that claim a temporary FMAP increase to meet certain conditions including conditions related to eligibility and enrollment.
Data Context: The increase in CHIP enrollment is primarily driven by the state of Illinois. In Illinois, CHIP enrollment increased by 38.7 percent (95,284 individuals) in December 2022. The state attributes this increase to a reporting error in which M-CHIP enrollees were counted in the Medicaid child enrollment count instead of the CHIP enrollment count. The state corrected this error starting in the December 2022 data and is working to correct its historical data.
 *The cumulative change compares the most recent enrollment data to February 2020, which serves as a baseline of enrollment prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and FFCRA's continuous enrollment condition. For additional information on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment from December 2019 to December 2022, please see Appendix A.

Figure 2. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, February 2020 to December 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data



| Date | Adult Medicaid enrollment | Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment | Child Medicaid enrollment | Child CHIP enrollment |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| December 2022 | 48,379,298 | 41,670,091 | 34,757,305 | 6,912,786 |
| November 2022 | 48,020,710 | 41,524,336 | 34,694,164 | 6,830,172 |
| October 2022 | 47,692,928 | 41,415,649 | 34,590,551 | 6,825,098 |
| September 2022 | 47,306,397 | 41,315,729 | 34,425,491 | 6,890,238 |
| August 2022 | 47,004,272 | 41,133,690 | 34,216,064 | 6,917,626 |
| July 2022 | 46,613,448 | 40,954,715 | 33,976,829 | 6,977,886 |
| June 2022 | 46,272,164 | 40,808,347 | 33,843,569 | 6,964,778 |
| May 2022 | 45,949,242 | 40,679,612 | 33,742,751 | 6,936,861 |
| April 2022 | 45,519,654 | 40,517,689 | 33,581,224 | 6,936,465 |
| March 2022 | 45,215,978 | 40,443,156 | 33,465,577 | 6,977,579 |
| February 2022 | 44,895,450 | 40,258,307 | 33,278,662 | 6,979,645 |
| January 2022 | 44,620,474 | 40,123,052 | 33,170,545 | 6,952,507 |
| February 2020 | 33,948,432 | 34,996,019 | 28,248,386 | 6,747,633 |

Annual trend, January 2022 to December 2022
 From January 2022 to December 2022, national adult and child enrollment increased by 5,305,863 individuals (6.3%).

Monthly trend, November 2022 to December 2022

| Adult Medicaid enrollment | Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Increased by 358,588 (+0.7%) ↑ | Increased by 145,755 (+0.4%) ↑ |

Cumulative change, February 2020 to December 2022*

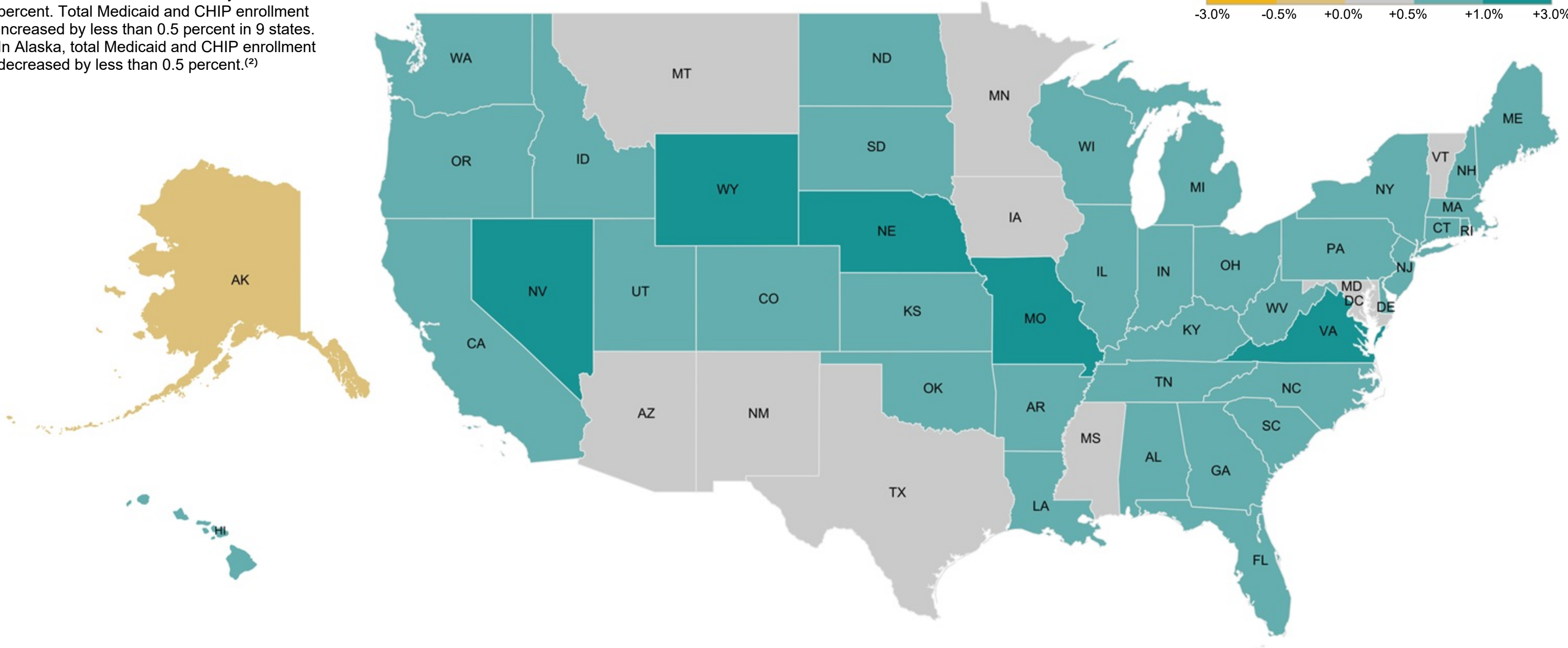
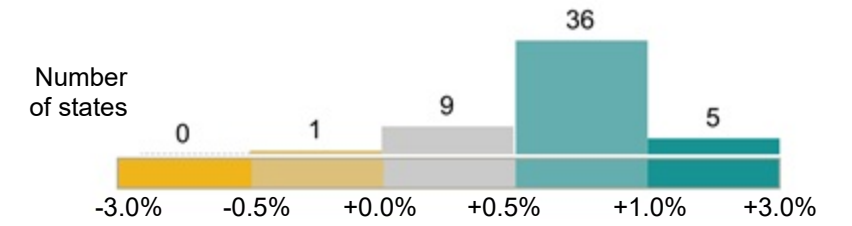
| Adult Medicaid enrollment | Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Increased by 14,430,866 (+42.5%) ↑ | Increased by 6,674,072 (+19.1%) ↑ |

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and December 2022. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 6008 of FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, which states must comply with through March 31, 2023 to receive a temporary federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) increase.
Data Context: The increase in CHIP enrollment is primarily driven by the state of Illinois. In Illinois, CHIP enrollment increased by 38.7 percent (95,284 individuals) in December 2022. The state attributes this increase to a reporting error in which M-CHIP enrollees were counted in the Medicaid child enrollment count instead of the CHIP enrollment count. The state corrected this error starting in the December 2022 data and is working to correct its historical data.
 *The cumulative change compares the most recent enrollment data to February 2020, which serves as a baseline of enrollment prior to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and FFCRA's continuous enrollment condition. For additional information on adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP from December 2019 to December 2022, please see Appendix B.

Figure 3. Change in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, November 2022 to December 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.6 percent from November 2022 to December 2022. In 5 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 3.0 percent.⁽¹⁾ In 35 states and the District of Columbia, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.5 to 1.0 percent. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by less than 0.5 percent in 9 states. In Alaska, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by less than 0.5 percent.⁽²⁾

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment

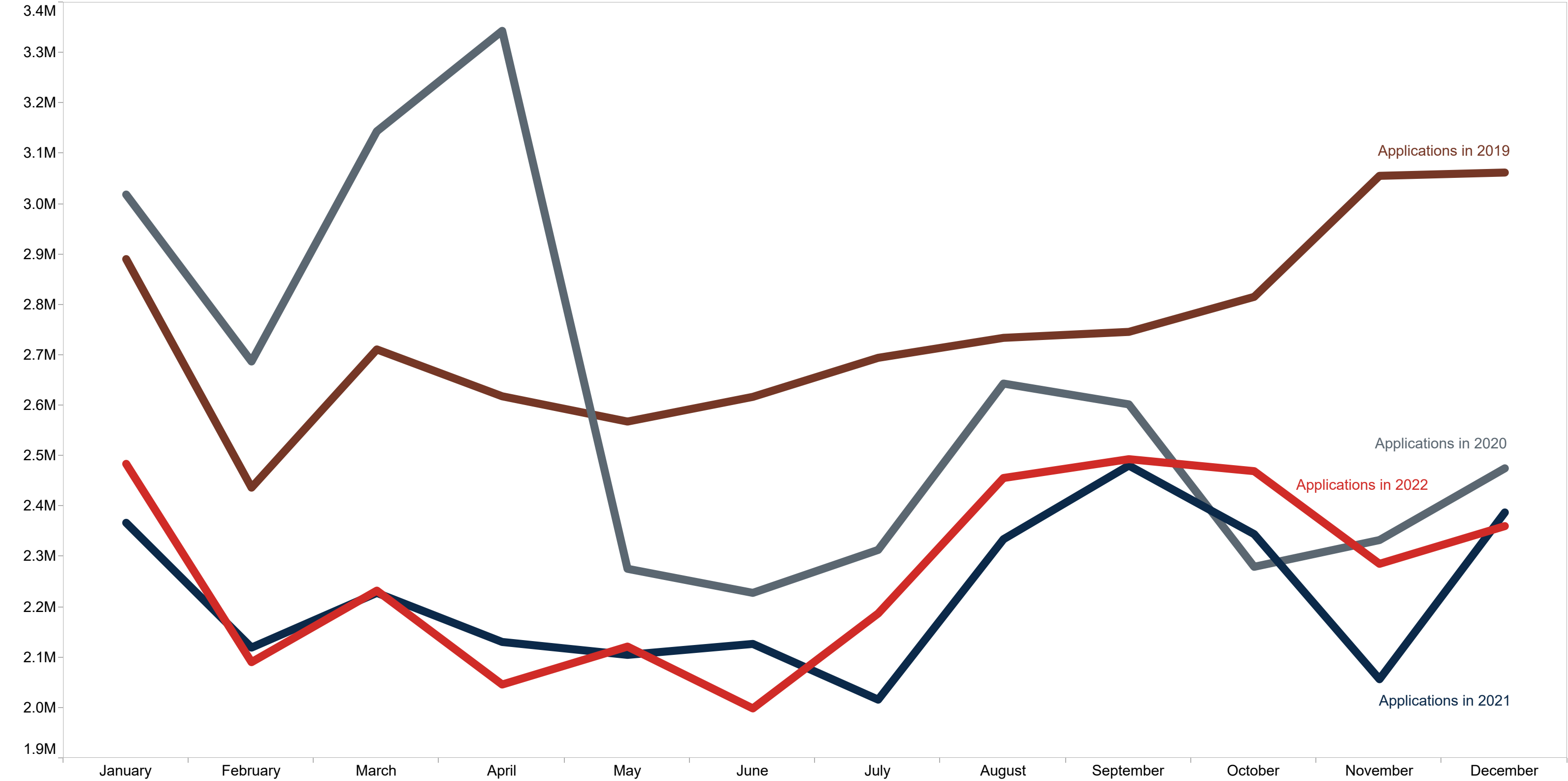


Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.

Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

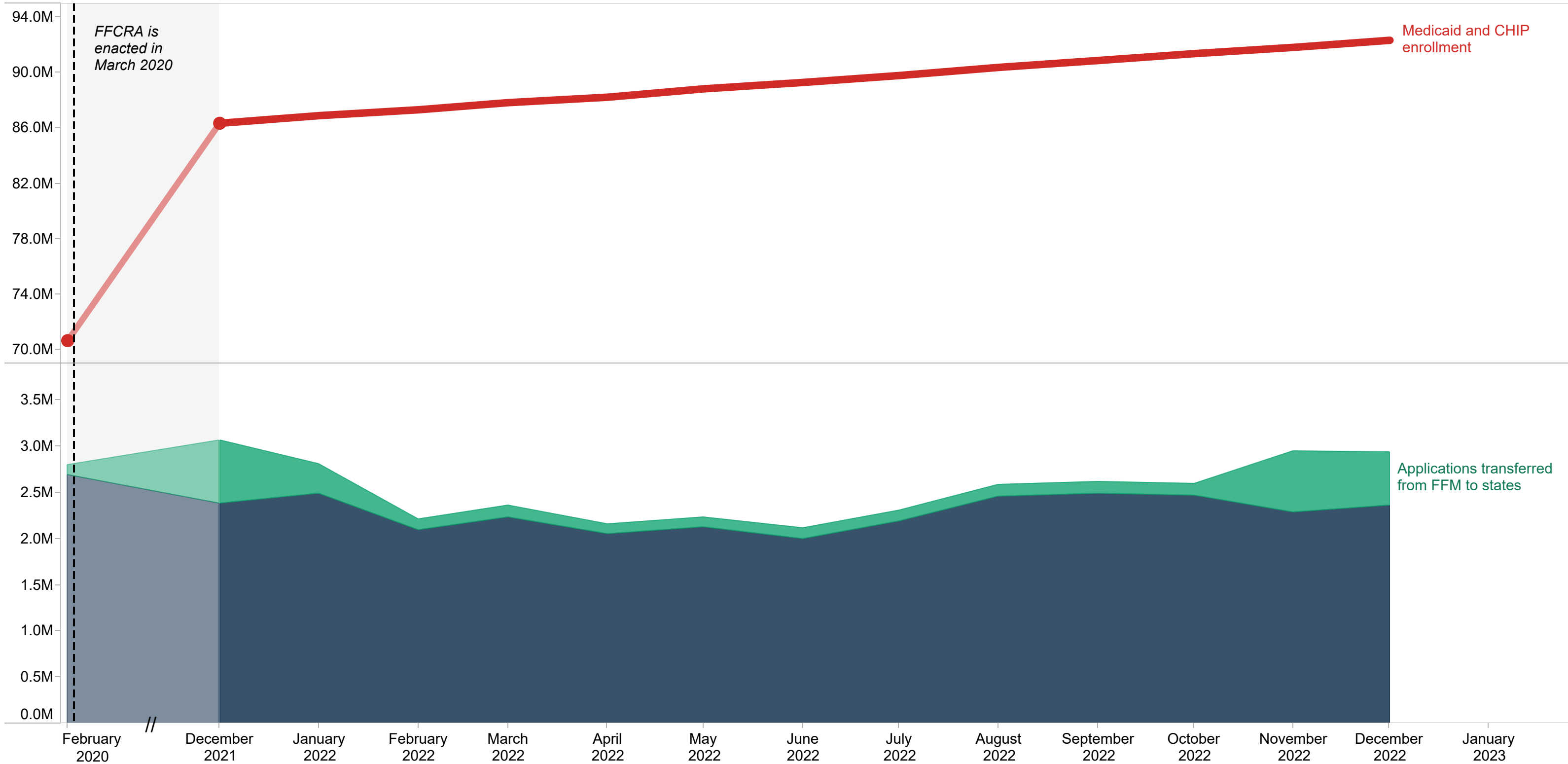
Data Context: (1) In Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, and Virginia, the increase in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment was primarily driven by increases in adult enrollment. In Wyoming, the increase in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment was primarily driven by increases in child enrollment. (2) In Alaska, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.1 percent (323 individuals) in December 2022.

Figure 4. National Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states from 2019 to 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM are not included. This analysis includes preliminary applications data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas did not report applications data for any month between January 2019 and December 2022 and so is excluded.
Data context: Tennessee did not report applications in January and February 2019. Maine did not report applications in June 2020.

Figure 5. Comparison of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment with the number of applications received, February 2020 to December 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

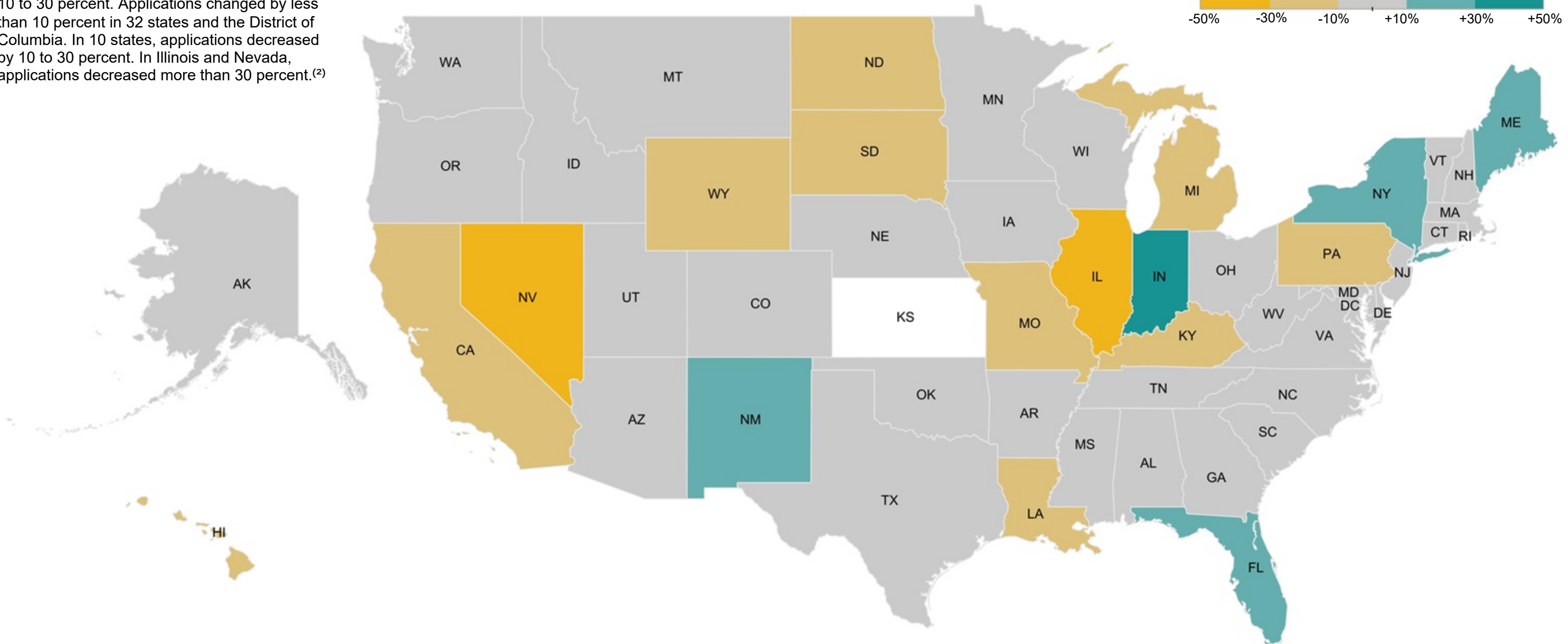
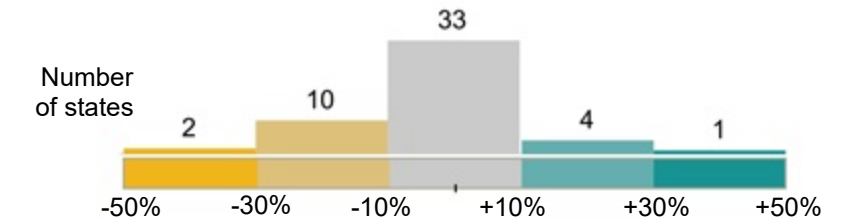


Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM to states include the total number of accounts electronically transferred from the FFM to states for Medicaid or CHIP. This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia, and applications and account transfer data for 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas did not report data on applications submitted directly to the state for any month between February 2020 and December 2022, and so is excluded.
Data context: Maine did not report applications in June 2020. Florida did not report the number of applications transferred from the FFM in December 2022.

Figure 6. Change in Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states, November 2022 to December 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states was about 3 percent higher in December 2022 compared to November 2022. In Indiana, applications increased by more than 30 percent.⁽¹⁾ In 4 states, applications increased by 10 to 30 percent. Applications changed by less than 10 percent in 32 states and the District of Columbia. In 10 states, applications decreased by 10 to 30 percent. In Illinois and Nevada, applications decreased more than 30 percent.⁽²⁾

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP applications



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.

Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM are not included. This analysis includes preliminary applications data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not report applications data for November 2022 and December 2022.

Data Context: (1) In Indiana, applications increased by 34.7 percent (5,389 applications) in December 2022. (2) In Illinois, applications decreased by 37.9 percent (26,343 applications) in December 2022. In Nevada, applications decreased by 39.8 percent (11,887 applications) in December 2022.

Appendices

Appendix A. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to December 2022

| Date | Medicaid and CHIP enrollment | Medicaid enrollment | CHIP enrollment |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| December 2019 | 70,596,010 | 63,848,609 | 6,747,401 |
| January 2020 | 70,703,972 | 63,946,188 | 6,757,784 |
| February 2020 | 70,650,240 | 63,805,090 | 6,845,150 |
| March 2020 | 70,939,790 | 64,077,613 | 6,862,177 |
| April 2020 | 72,381,751 | 65,477,542 | 6,904,209 |
| May 2020 | 73,510,922 | 66,643,609 | 6,867,313 |
| June 2020 | 74,634,133 | 67,789,562 | 6,844,571 |
| July 2020 | 75,510,605 | 68,650,684 | 6,859,921 |
| August 2020 | 76,458,624 | 69,597,659 | 6,860,965 |
| September 2020 | 77,267,922 | 70,376,468 | 6,891,454 |
| October 2020 | 78,071,548 | 71,142,698 | 6,928,850 |
| November 2020 | 78,825,337 | 71,876,883 | 6,948,454 |
| December 2020 | 79,666,798 | 72,699,244 | 6,967,554 |
| January 2021 | 80,419,039 | 73,456,641 | 6,962,398 |
| February 2021 | 80,905,545 | 73,902,951 | 7,002,594 |
| March 2021 | 81,556,564 | 74,538,533 | 7,018,031 |
| April 2021 | 82,128,092 | 75,094,448 | 7,033,644 |
| May 2021 | 82,583,213 | 75,535,624 | 7,047,589 |
| June 2021 | 83,082,353 | 76,017,771 | 7,064,582 |
| July 2021 | 83,619,304 | 76,538,739 | 7,080,565 |
| August 2021 | 84,277,797 | 77,176,916 | 7,100,881 |
| September 2021 | 84,814,198 | 77,692,798 | 7,121,400 |
| October 2021 | 85,320,683 | 78,224,423 | 7,096,260 |
| November 2021 | 85,785,045 | 78,716,526 | 7,068,519 |
| December 2021 | 86,348,122 | 79,269,414 | 7,078,708 |
| January 2022 | 86,899,258 | 79,809,118 | 7,090,140 |
| February 2022 | 87,322,985 | 80,205,575 | 7,117,410 |
| March 2022 | 87,838,115 | 80,722,072 | 7,116,043 |
| April 2022 | 88,229,999 | 81,153,925 | 7,076,074 |
| May 2022 | 88,835,646 | 81,758,857 | 7,076,789 |
| June 2022 | 89,296,882 | 82,192,003 | 7,104,879 |
| July 2022 | 89,796,134 | 82,677,643 | 7,118,491 |
| August 2022 | 90,383,069 | 83,324,133 | 7,058,936 |
| September 2022 | 90,879,934 | 83,847,157 | 7,032,777 |
| October 2022 | 91,376,584 | 84,406,997 | 6,969,587 |
| November 2022 | 91,828,179 | 84,854,975 | 6,973,204 |
| December 2022 | 92,340,585 | 85,280,085 | 7,060,500 |

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: This table summarizes Medicaid and CHIP enrollment since December 2019. This table is provided as a supplement to Figure 1, and includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Appendix B. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to December 2022

| Date | Adult Medicaid enrollment | Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment | Child Medicaid enrollment | Child CHIP enrollment |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| December 2019 | 33,867,640 | 35,020,297 | 28,370,346 | 6,649,951 |
| January 2020 | 33,994,084 | 35,007,256 | 28,346,187 | 6,661,069 |
| February 2020 | 33,948,432 | 34,996,019 | 28,248,386 | 6,747,633 |
| March 2020 | 34,021,976 | 35,171,070 | 28,409,786 | 6,761,284 |
| April 2020 | 35,034,375 | 35,566,143 | 28,763,055 | 6,803,088 |
| May 2020 | 35,691,895 | 36,001,665 | 29,237,244 | 6,764,421 |
| June 2020 | 36,387,649 | 36,406,552 | 29,666,772 | 6,739,780 |
| July 2020 | 36,905,713 | 36,742,484 | 29,990,353 | 6,752,131 |
| August 2020 | 37,504,048 | 37,067,194 | 30,315,619 | 6,751,575 |
| September 2020 | 38,031,349 | 37,333,145 | 30,553,499 | 6,779,646 |
| October 2020 | 38,537,010 | 37,609,852 | 30,795,517 | 6,814,335 |
| November 2020 | 39,041,655 | 37,840,880 | 31,009,747 | 6,831,133 |
| December 2020 | 39,631,696 | 38,072,095 | 31,224,096 | 6,847,999 |
| January 2021 | 40,159,924 | 38,277,306 | 31,436,331 | 6,840,975 |
| February 2021 | 40,468,410 | 38,438,794 | 31,559,404 | 6,879,390 |
| March 2021 | 40,898,474 | 38,646,820 | 31,753,682 | 6,893,138 |
| April 2021 | 41,277,268 | 38,823,759 | 31,916,850 | 6,906,909 |
| May 2021 | 41,574,191 | 38,964,418 | 32,044,941 | 6,919,477 |
| June 2021 | 41,909,252 | 39,113,545 | 32,179,074 | 6,934,471 |
| July 2021 | 42,290,845 | 39,256,357 | 32,307,508 | 6,948,849 |
| August 2021 | 42,723,107 | 39,466,545 | 32,498,899 | 6,967,646 |
| September 2021 | 43,089,132 | 39,623,468 | 32,635,893 | 6,987,575 |
| October 2021 | 43,453,843 | 39,753,269 | 32,791,286 | 6,961,983 |
| November 2021 | 43,813,701 | 39,843,157 | 32,910,094 | 6,933,063 |
| December 2021 | 44,232,044 | 39,976,396 | 33,034,152 | 6,942,244 |
| January 2022 | 44,620,474 | 40,123,052 | 33,170,545 | 6,952,507 |
| February 2022 | 44,895,450 | 40,258,307 | 33,278,662 | 6,979,645 |
| March 2022 | 45,215,978 | 40,443,156 | 33,465,577 | 6,977,579 |
| April 2022 | 45,519,654 | 40,517,689 | 33,581,224 | 6,936,465 |
| May 2022 | 45,949,242 | 40,679,612 | 33,742,751 | 6,936,861 |
| June 2022 | 46,272,164 | 40,808,347 | 33,843,569 | 6,964,778 |
| July 2022 | 46,613,448 | 40,954,715 | 33,976,829 | 6,977,886 |
| August 2022 | 47,004,272 | 41,133,690 | 34,216,064 | 6,917,626 |
| September 2022 | 47,306,397 | 41,315,729 | 34,425,491 | 6,890,238 |
| October 2022 | 47,692,928 | 41,415,649 | 34,590,551 | 6,825,098 |
| November 2022 | 48,020,710 | 41,524,336 | 34,694,164 | 6,830,172 |
| December 2022 | 48,379,298 | 41,670,091 | 34,757,305 | 6,912,786 |

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of February 23, 2023.
Note: This table summarizes adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP since December 2019. This table is provided as a supplement to Figure 2, and includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded from both Figure 2 and Appendix B because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and December 2022.

Background

- This is a Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services (CMCS) Medicaid and CHIP Coverage Learning Collaborative (MAC LC) project that monitors Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollment trends, primarily using the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Performance Indicator Data.
- The MAC LC is a CMCS project that provides a forum for facilitated discussion and learning across CMS and states, with the goal of implementing and improving the programs, tools, and systems needed to ensure high-performing state health insurance programs. The MAC LC has enabled CMS to more effectively identify issues and also monitor and improve program performance.
- This snapshot is a companion to the December 2022 Medicaid & CHIP Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on [Medicaid.gov](https://www.Medicaid.gov).
- The Enrollment Trends project primarily relies on Performance Indicator Data. All states—including the District of Columbia—provide data each month about their Medicaid and CHIP eligibility and enrollment activity. These data reflect a range of indicators related to key application, eligibility, and enrollment processes within the state Medicaid and CHIP agency. The complete data set is available on Data.Medicaid.gov.