March 2022 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot

Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services
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 Data within the context of trends since February 2020, focusing on:

- Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment
- Medicaid enrollment
- CHIP enrollment
- Adult enrollment
- Child enrollment

This analysis also captures high level information on the trend in the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications received by states.

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 makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory’s federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national PHE. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.
Key Findings

• In March 2022, 87,895,845 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.
  – 80,907,990 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in March 2022, an increase of 521,909 individuals from February 2022.
  – 6,987,855 individuals were enrolled in CHIP in March 2022, a decrease of 10,779 individuals from February 2022.

• Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 17,204,587 individuals (24.3%).
  – Medicaid enrollment has increased by 16,943,035 individuals (26.5%).
  – CHIP enrollment has increased by 261,552 individuals (3.9%).

• The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by COVID-19 and the continuous enrollment condition in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA).¹

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

Key Findings (continued)

• In March 2022, about 2.2 million applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
  — The number of applications submitted directly to states was about 7 percent higher in March 2022 compared to February 2022.

• In March 2022, about 132,000 applications were transferred from the FFM to states.²
  — The number of transferred applications was about 8 percent higher in March 2022 compared to February 2022.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

¹ These counts include applications received by 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not have complete data on the number of applications submitted directly to the state from February 2022 to March 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 6.

² These counts include applications received by 48 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas and Maine are excluded because these states did not have complete data on the number of applications submitted directly to the states between February 2020 and March 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 5.
Figure 1. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, February 2020 to March 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</th>
<th>Medicaid enrollment</th>
<th>CHIP enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>87,895,845</td>
<td>80,907,990</td>
<td>6,987,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>87,384,715</td>
<td>80,386,081</td>
<td>6,998,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>86,949,620</td>
<td>79,977,685</td>
<td>6,871,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>86,396,872</td>
<td>79,436,046</td>
<td>6,960,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>85,824,368</td>
<td>78,874,533</td>
<td>6,949,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>85,357,153</td>
<td>78,376,736</td>
<td>6,980,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>84,847,331</td>
<td>77,848,275</td>
<td>6,999,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>84,296,107</td>
<td>77,315,994</td>
<td>6,980,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>83,634,622</td>
<td>76,674,429</td>
<td>6,960,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>83,215,620</td>
<td>76,271,720</td>
<td>6,943,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2021</td>
<td>82,782,301</td>
<td>75,857,920</td>
<td>6,924,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2021</td>
<td>82,322,282</td>
<td>75,415,691</td>
<td>6,906,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>70,691,258</td>
<td>63,964,955</td>
<td>6,726,303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual trend, April 2021 to March 2022**

From April 2021 to March 2022, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 5,573,563 individuals (6.8%).

**Monthly trend, February 2022 to March 2022**

- Total enrollment: Increased by 511,130 (+0.6%)
- Medicaid enrollment: Increased by 521,909 (+0.6%)
- CHIP enrollment: Decreased by 10,779 (-0.2%)

**Cumulative change, February 2020 to March 2022**

- Total enrollment: Increased by 17,204,587 (+24.3%)
- Medicaid enrollment: Increased by 16,943,035 (+26.5%)
- CHIP enrollment: Increased by 261,552 (+3.9%)

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

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 FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory’s federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national public health emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

*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 March 2022, please see Appendix A.
Figure 2. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, February 2020 to March 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Adult Medicaid enrollment</th>
<th>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</th>
<th>Child Medicaid enrollment</th>
<th>Child CHIP enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>45,270,658</td>
<td>40,446,206</td>
<td>33,596,815</td>
<td>6,849,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>44,945,784</td>
<td>40,269,703</td>
<td>33,408,834</td>
<td>6,860,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>44,682,473</td>
<td>40,131,415</td>
<td>33,297,113</td>
<td>6,834,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>44,272,039</td>
<td>39,985,151</td>
<td>33,160,789</td>
<td>6,824,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>43,840,975</td>
<td>39,855,206</td>
<td>33,040,827</td>
<td>6,814,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>43,483,394</td>
<td>39,760,188</td>
<td>32,914,048</td>
<td>6,846,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>43,126,410</td>
<td>39,619,323</td>
<td>32,750,092</td>
<td>6,865,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>42,755,448</td>
<td>39,452,514</td>
<td>32,605,636</td>
<td>6,846,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>42,321,202</td>
<td>39,241,318</td>
<td>32,412,841</td>
<td>6,828,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td>41,955,431</td>
<td>39,200,633</td>
<td>32,386,844</td>
<td>6,813,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2021</td>
<td>41,685,975</td>
<td>39,051,722</td>
<td>32,255,453</td>
<td>6,796,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2021</td>
<td>41,384,760</td>
<td>38,910,457</td>
<td>32,130,601</td>
<td>6,779,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>33,954,195</td>
<td>35,031,274</td>
<td>28,402,488</td>
<td>6,628,786</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual trend, April 2021 to March 2022
From April 2021 to March 2022, national adult and child enrollment increased by 5,421,647 individuals (6.8%).

Monthly trend, February 2022 to March 2022
- **Adult Medicaid enrollment**
  - Increased by 324,874 (+0.7%)
- **Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment**
  - Increased by 176,503 (+0.4%)

Cumulative change, February 2020 to March 2022*
- **Adult Medicaid enrollment**
  - Increased by 11,316,463 (+33.3%)
- **Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment**
  - Increased by 5,414,932 (+15.5%)

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

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 March 2022. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 6008 of FFCRA includes a continuous enrollment condition, which makes available a temporary 6.2 percentage point increase to each state or territory’s federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) during the national public health emergency. As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

*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 March 2022, please see Appendix B.
Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.6 percent from February 2022 to March 2022. In 4 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 3.0 percent. In 25 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.5 to 1.0 percent. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.0 to 0.5 percent in 19 states and the District of Columbia. In North Dakota, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by less than 0.1 percent (55 individuals). In Nevada, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.5 percent.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

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

Data context: In Nevada, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.5 percent (4,504 individuals) in March 2022, driven by a 12.8 percent decrease (6,585 individuals) in CHIP enrollment. The state attributed the decrease to a reporting error and confirmed there was not an actual decrease in CHIP enrollment; as of June 6, 2022, the state was correcting its data.
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 June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

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 47 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas, Maine, and Tennessee are excluded because these states did not report applications data for one or more months between January 2019 and March 2022.
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, applications, and account transfer data from 48 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas and Maine did not report data on applications submitted directly to the state for one or more months between February 2020 and March 2022, and so are excluded from this analysis.

Data quality: Kentucky, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania unexpectedly reported applications transferred from the FFM to the state in at least one month after having transitioned to a state-based marketplace. These five states are retained in the analysis despite this data quality concern.
Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states was about 7 percent higher in March 2022 compared to February 2022. In Maine, applications increased by 51 percent from February 2022 to March 2022. In 36 states and the District of Columbia, applications increased by 10 to 40 percent. Applications changed by less than 10 percent in 11 states. In Indiana, applications decreased by 15 percent.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

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 February 2022 and March 2022.

Data context: In Maine, applications increased by 51 percent (2,439 applications) from February 2022 to March 2022. Maine attributed the increase to beginning to report applications received by the state-based marketplace in March 2022. The state transitioned to a state-based marketplace in November 2021.
Appendices
The text contains tables summarizing Medicaid and CHIP enrollment data. The tables provide enrollment numbers for each state and the District of Columbia, both for Medicaid and CHIP, for the period December 2019 to March 2022. The tables include enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia, and also note preliminary enrollment data to Figure 1.

**Source:** Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of June 1, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico’s February 2022 data are substituted for the state’s March 2022 data.

**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.
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 March 2022 Medicaid & CHIP Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on 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.