**2023 Medicaid & CHIP Beneficiaries at a Glance**

**23,742,698**

**Female Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries of Child-Bearing Age, 2021**

**$756.3 Billion**

**Total Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures, 2021**

**72.0%**

**Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in Comprehensive Managed Care, 2020**

*** Individuals dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid are also called dually eligible beneficiaries. This number includes beneficiaries with full Medicaid benefits.

**41% of U.S. Births Were Covered by Medicaid in 2021**

**KEY FACTS**

**BENEFICIARY CHARACTERISTICS**

**Percentage of Child and Adult Population Enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, 2022**

*Note: Enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP represents individuals who are eligible for full Medicaid or CHIP benefits.*

**Percentage of Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries by Race and Ethnicity, 2021**

The Census Bureau uses two separate questions (one for Hispanic or Latino origin and one for race) to collect information on respondents’ races and ethnicities. The Hispanic or Latino category shown in the exhibit includes individuals of any race. The other seven categories exclude individuals who identify as Hispanic or Latino. The Multiracial category includes individuals who selected more than one category for the survey’s race question. The All Other Self-Identities category includes individuals who selected “some other race” for the race question.

**Percentage of Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries Living in Rural Areas, 2021**

Notes: Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries were assigned a rural or urban classification based on the beneficiary’s zip code from their last valid address in 2021. Rural and urban assignments are based on the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) coding system. Beneficiaries whose zip code does not match to a RUCA code were assigned to a “missing or unknown” category and are included in the denominator. In 4 states (MO, RI, VT, and WV) 5 to 10% of beneficiaries have missing or unknown residence. For all other states, <5% of beneficiaries have missing or unknown residence.

If you would like more information about the Medicaid and CHIP programs and their beneficiaries, please see the following additional resources:

- The **2023 Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiary Profile** provides an overview of the characteristics, health status, access, utilization, expenditures, and experience of the beneficiaries served by Medicaid and CHIP. It is available at: [https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/index.html](https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/index.html)
- CMS developed the **Medicaid and CHIP Scorecard** to increase public transparency and accountability about the programs’ administration and outcomes. It is available at: [https://www.medicaid.gov/state-overviews/scorecard/index.html](https://www.medicaid.gov/state-overviews/scorecard/index.html)
Medicaid Average Cost, Expenditures, and Enrollment, by Beneficiary Category, 2020

Average Medicaid Expenditures Per Beneficiary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Adults: ACA Medicaid Expansion</th>
<th>Adults: Non-Expansion</th>
<th>Children: Non-Disabled</th>
<th>Children: ACA Medicaid Expansion</th>
<th>Aged 65+</th>
<th>People with Disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,538</td>
<td>$5,528</td>
<td>$7,122</td>
<td>$18,080</td>
<td>$23,196</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid Expenditures % of total (in billions)</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
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<td>Total: $666.3 B</td>
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Medicaid Enrollment % of total (full-year equivalents, in millions) Total: 77.8 M

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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.6 M</td>
<td>12.8 M</td>
<td>17.9 M</td>
<td>8.0 M</td>
<td>9.4 M</td>
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Note: Children and adults who are eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability are included in the category of people with disabilities. ** Adults: ACA Medicaid Expansion = Adults made newly eligible for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act beginning in 2014.

Getting Needed Care, 2022

Getting Needed Care Composite

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>52%</td>
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Getting Care Quickly, 2022

Getting Care Quickly Composite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>56%</td>
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Parent-Reported Current Health Status of Children (Ages 0–17)

- 84% Excellent / Very good
- 13% Good
- 3% Fair / Poor

Parent-Reported Common Conditions of Children (Ever Had), 2021

- 23% Allergies
- 14% ADD or ADHD
- 14% Behavioral or conduct problems
- 13% Asthma
- 13% Learning disability
- 13% Speech or language disorder

Self-Reported Current Health Status of Adults (Ages 18–64)

- 46% Excellent / Very good
- 23% Good
- 3% Fair / Poor

Self-Reported Health Conditions of Adults (Ever Had), 2021

- 29% Depression
- 28% Anxiety disorder
- 28% Hypertension
- 20% High cholesterol
- 20% Asthma
- 19% Arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia

Note: These categories are not mutually exclusive or exhaustive. Allergies include food, drug, insect, and other. ADD or ADHD refers to Attention Deficit Disorder or Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. The prevalence of behavioral or conduct problems, ADD or ADHD, learning disabilities, and speech or language disorders is among children age 3 and up.

Parent-Reported Common Conditions of Children (Ever Had), 2021 (Ages 0–17, non-institutionalized)
Parent-Reported Mental Health Status of Children (Ages 3–17), 2021

**30%**
Currently has mental, emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem

**13%**
Received mental health care in past 12 months

**12%**
Currently taking or has taken medication for ADD or ADHD, autism or ASD, or difficulties with emotions, concentration, or behavior in past 12 months

Notes: To qualify as having a “mental, emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem,” the child must qualify on the Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) Screener criteria for ongoing emotional, developmental, or behavioral conditions criteria and/or have any of 10 conditions currently. “Regularly had feelings of worry, nervousness, or anxiety” is defined as: (1) feeling worried, nervous, or anxious daily and describing the level of those feelings as ’somewhere in between a little and a lot’ or ’a lot’; OR (2) feeling worried, nervous, or anxious weekly and describing the level of those feelings as ’a lot’. Children’s receipt of mental health care is defined as receiving any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional based on parent-report. Adults’ receipt of mental health care is based on self-report. ASD refers to Autism spectrum disorder.

**30%**
Regularly had feelings of worry, nervousness, or anxiety

**20%**
Regularly had feelings of depression

**19%**
Received mental health counseling or therapy in past 12 months

**25%**
Currently taking or has taken medication for emotional or mental health issues in past 12 months

Notes: To qualify as having a “mental, emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem,” the child must qualify on the Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) Screener criteria for ongoing emotional, developmental, or behavioral conditions criteria and/or have any of 10 conditions currently. “Regularly had feelings of worry, nervousness, or anxiety” is defined as: (1) feeling worried, nervous, or anxious daily and describing the level of those feelings as ’somewhere in between a little and a lot’ or ’a lot’; OR (2) feeling worried, nervous, or anxious weekly and describing the level of those feelings as ’a lot’. Children’s receipt of mental health care is defined as receiving any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional based on parent-report. Adults’ receipt of mental health care is based on self-report. ASD refers to Autism spectrum disorder.

### Health-Related Social Needs

#### Types and Severity of Housing Problems

- **50%** of households with at least one person covered by Medicaid or CHIP reported having at least 1 housing problem
- **46%** of households had overconsuming (defined as a ratio of more than 1 person per room); **21%** of households were cost burdened (defined as monthly housing costs, including utilities, that exceed 30% of monthly household income).

#### Food Insecurity

- **38%** of households with at least one household member covered by Medicaid or CHIP reported receiving food stamp or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in the past 12 months

#### Percentage of People Experiencing Sheltered Homelessness who are in Families with Children, 2021

- **16.6% to 28.2%**
- **28.3% to 35.6%**
- **35.7% to 41.5%**
- **41.6% to 69.3%**

Notes: Includes people who are experiencing homelessness as part of a household that has at least one adult (age 18 and older) and one child (under age 18). Sheltered homelessness refers to people who are staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, or safe havens and excludes unsheltered populations.

### Data Sources

1. Based on Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) administrative data.
2. Based on National Center for Health Statistics data.
3. Based on CMS administrative data and U.S. Census data.
4. Based on Mathematica analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) data.
7. Based on Mathematica analysis of National Health Interview Survey data.

Suggested Citation: Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services, Division of Quality and Health Outcomes. 2023 Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Baltimore, MD. Released April 2023.