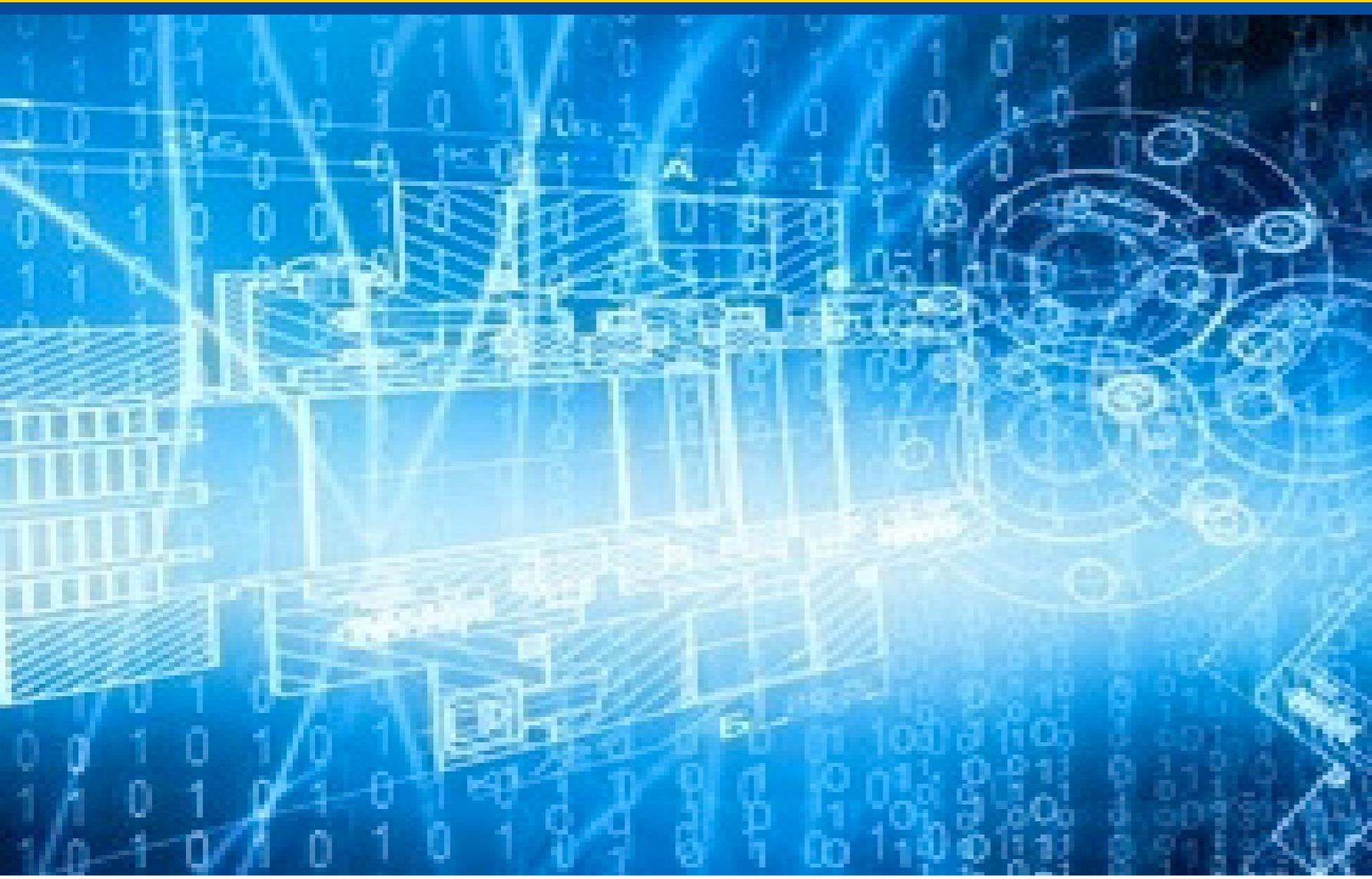




July 2022 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



*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 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 July 2022, 89,960,717 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.
 - 82,845,954 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in July 2022, an increase of 501,805 individuals from June 2022.
 - 7,114,763 individuals were enrolled in CHIP in July 2022, an increase of 14,752 individuals from June 2022.
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 19,268,906 individuals (27.3%).
 - Medicaid enrollment has increased by 18,891,726 individuals (29.5%).
 - CHIP enrollment has increased by 377,180 individuals (5.6%).
- 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 September 22, 2022.

¹ Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Pub. L. No. 116-127, Sec 6008, Temporary Increase of Medicaid FMAP. <https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ127/PLAW-116publ127.pdf>

Key Findings (continued)

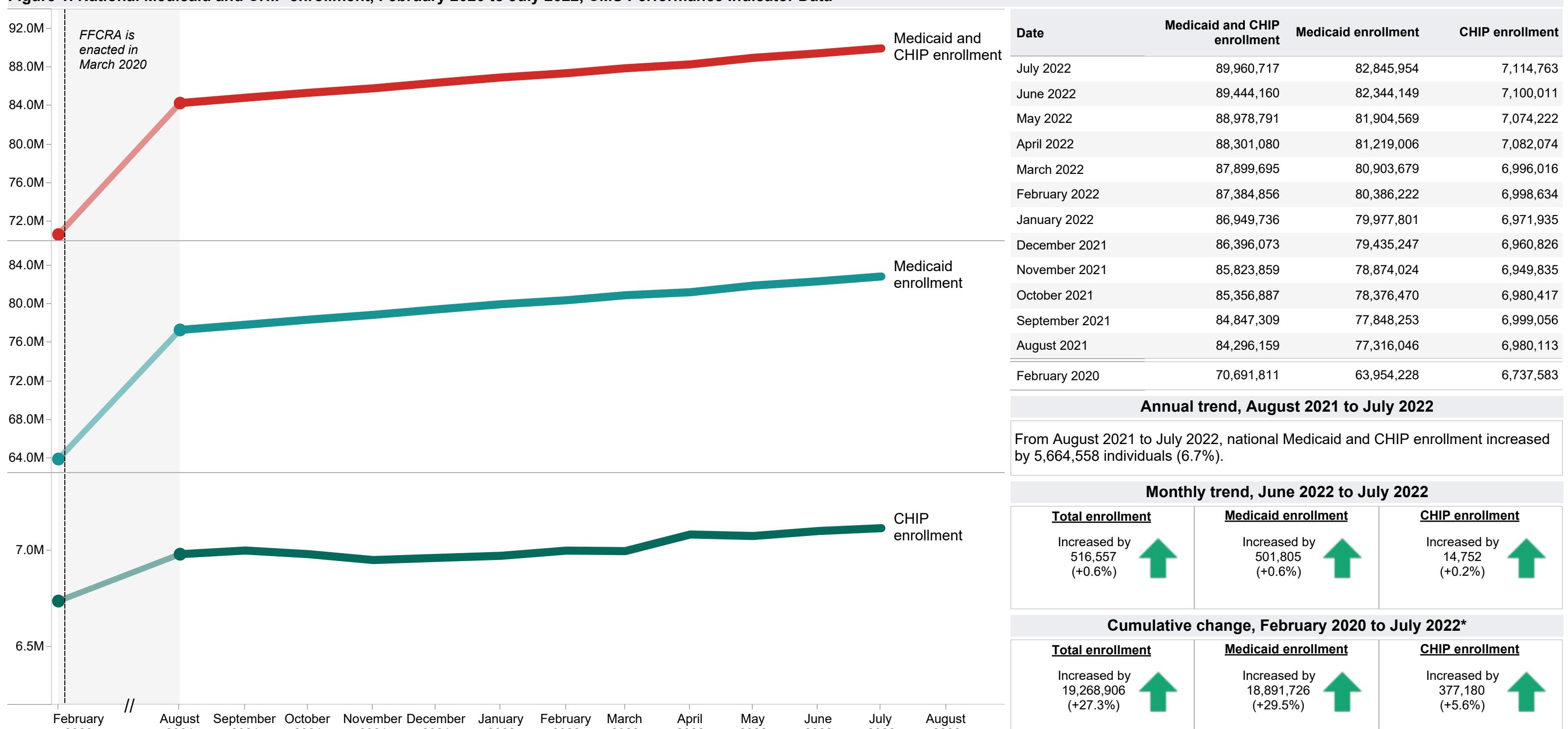
- In July 2022, 2,186,076 applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
 - The number of applications submitted directly to states was 9 percent higher in July 2022 compared to June 2022.
- In July 2022, 116,713 applications were transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states.²
 - The number of transferred applications was 1 percent higher in July 2022 compared to June 2022.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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 May 2022 and June 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 July 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 5.

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



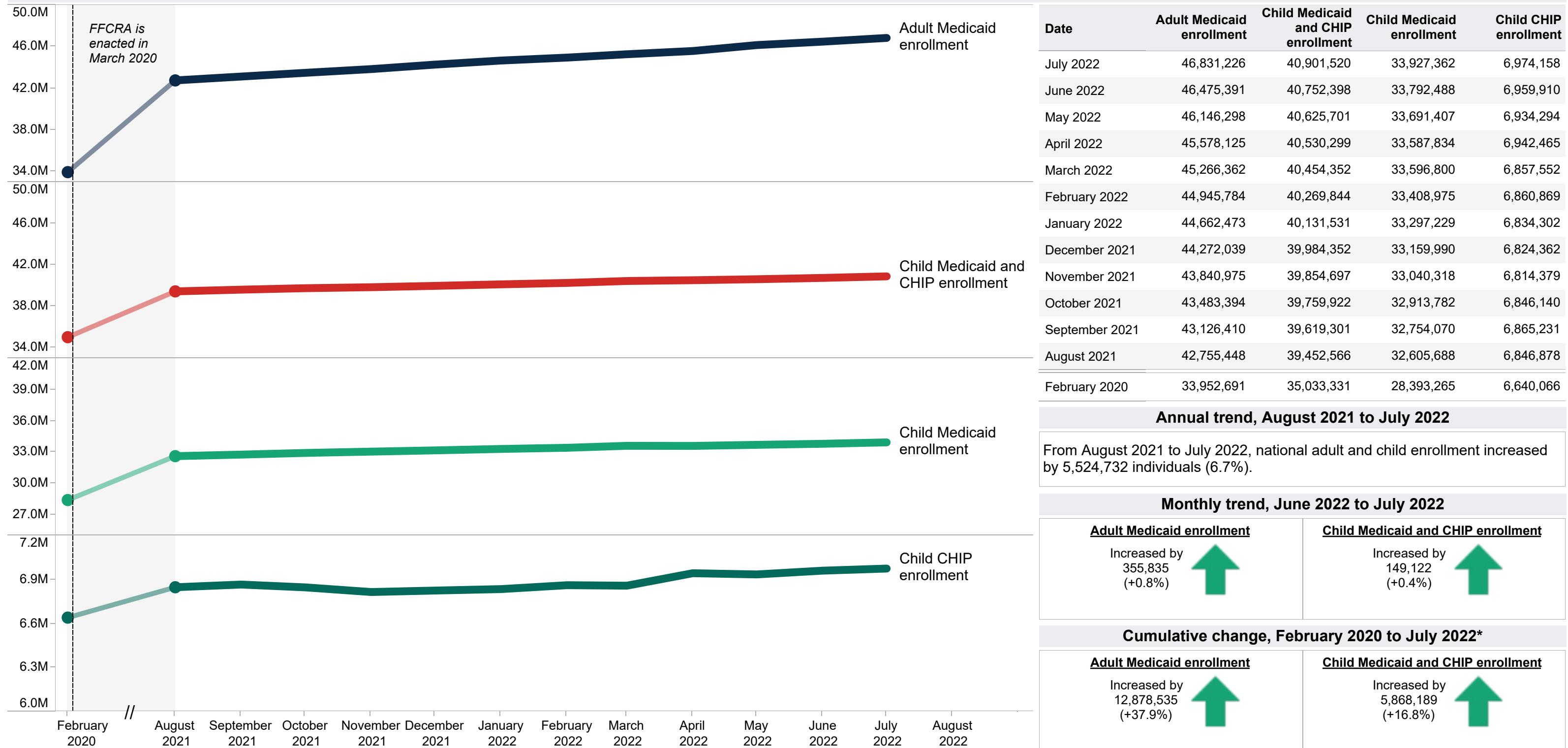
Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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 July 2022, please see Appendix A.

Data Context: In Indiana, CHIP enrollment increased by 11.4 percent (11,942 individuals) in July 2022.

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



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

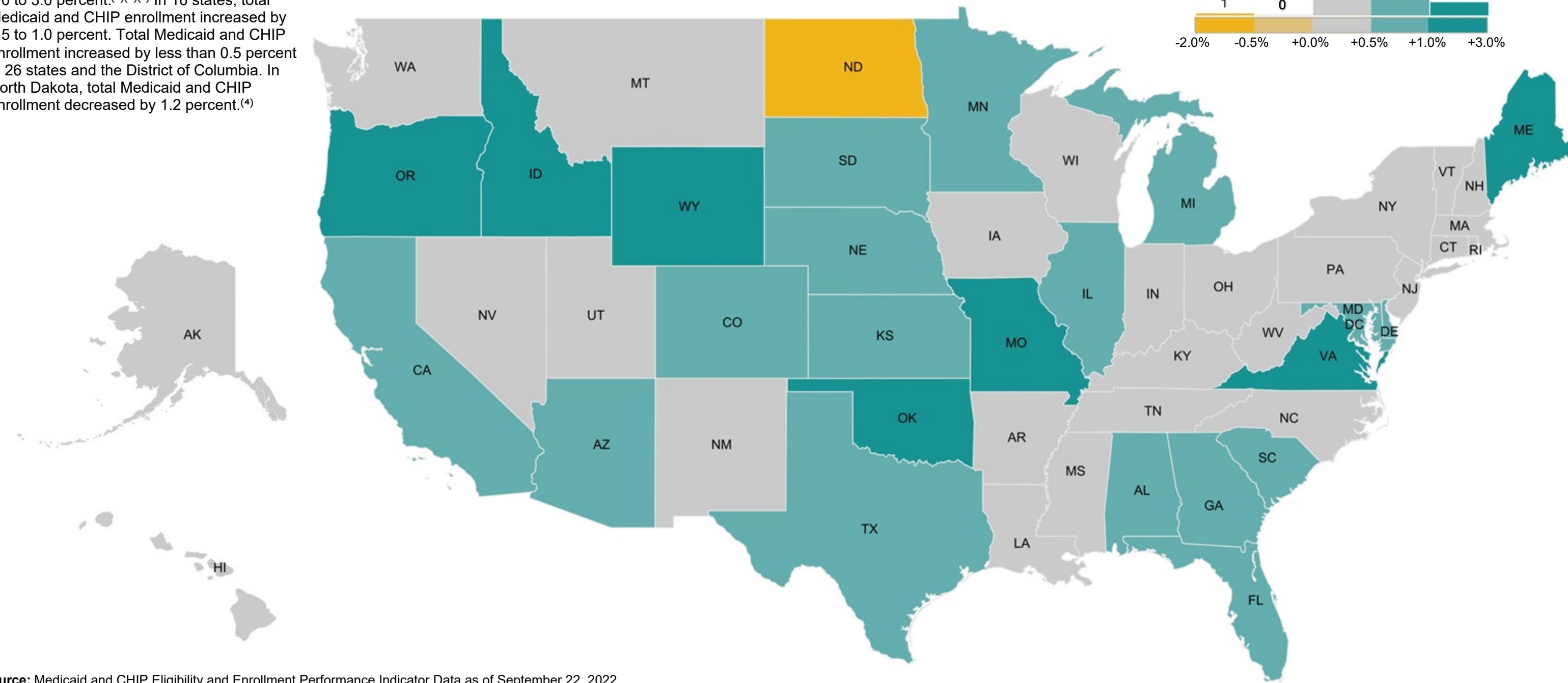
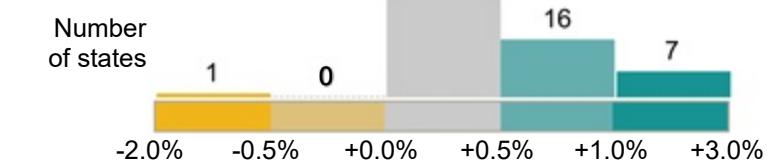
Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and July 2022. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 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 July 2022, please see Appendix B.

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

Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.6 percent from June 2022 to July 2022. In 7 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 3.0 percent.⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ In 16 states, 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 26 states and the District of Columbia. In North Dakota, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 1.2 percent.⁽⁴⁾

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment

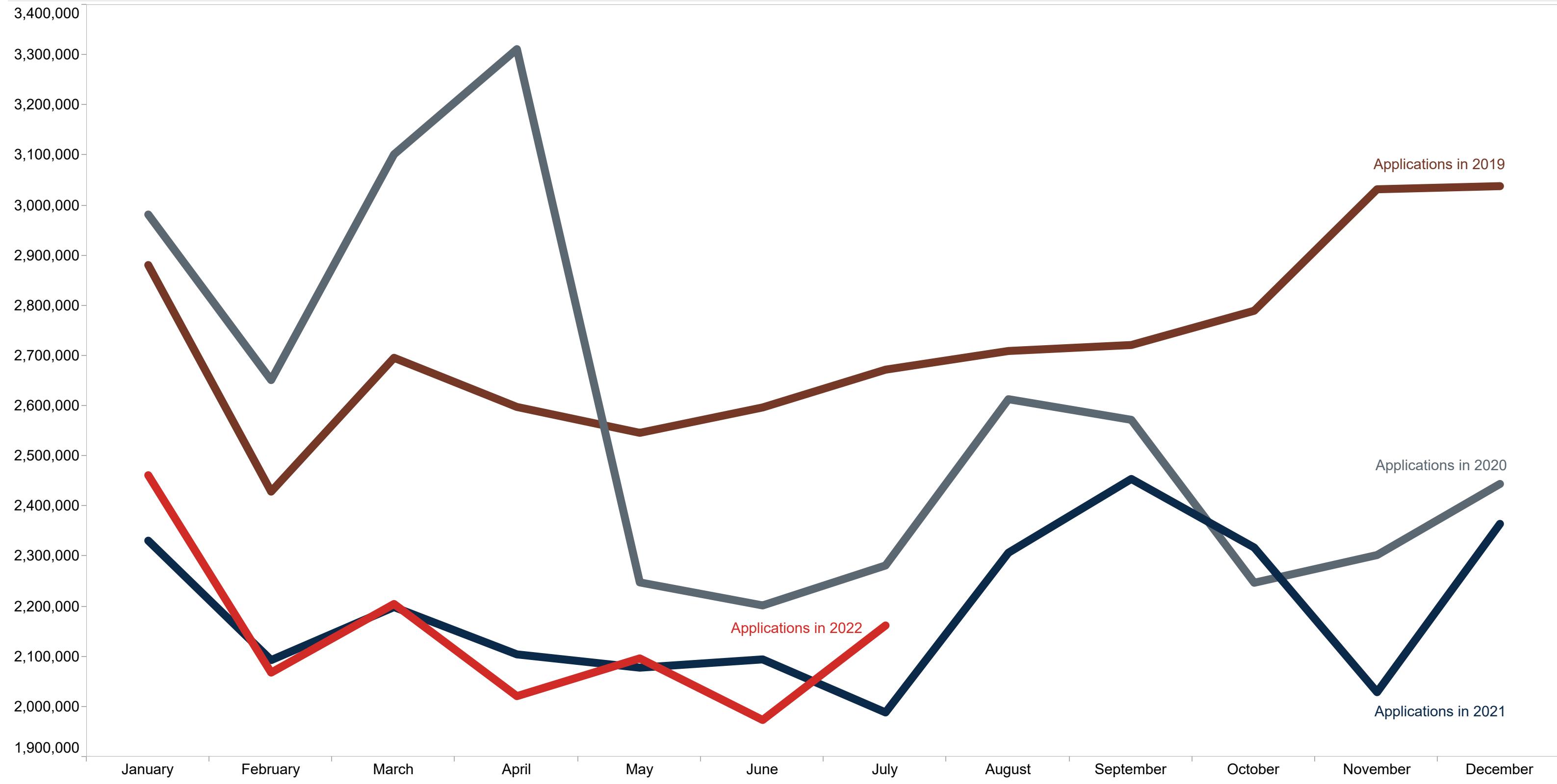


Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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

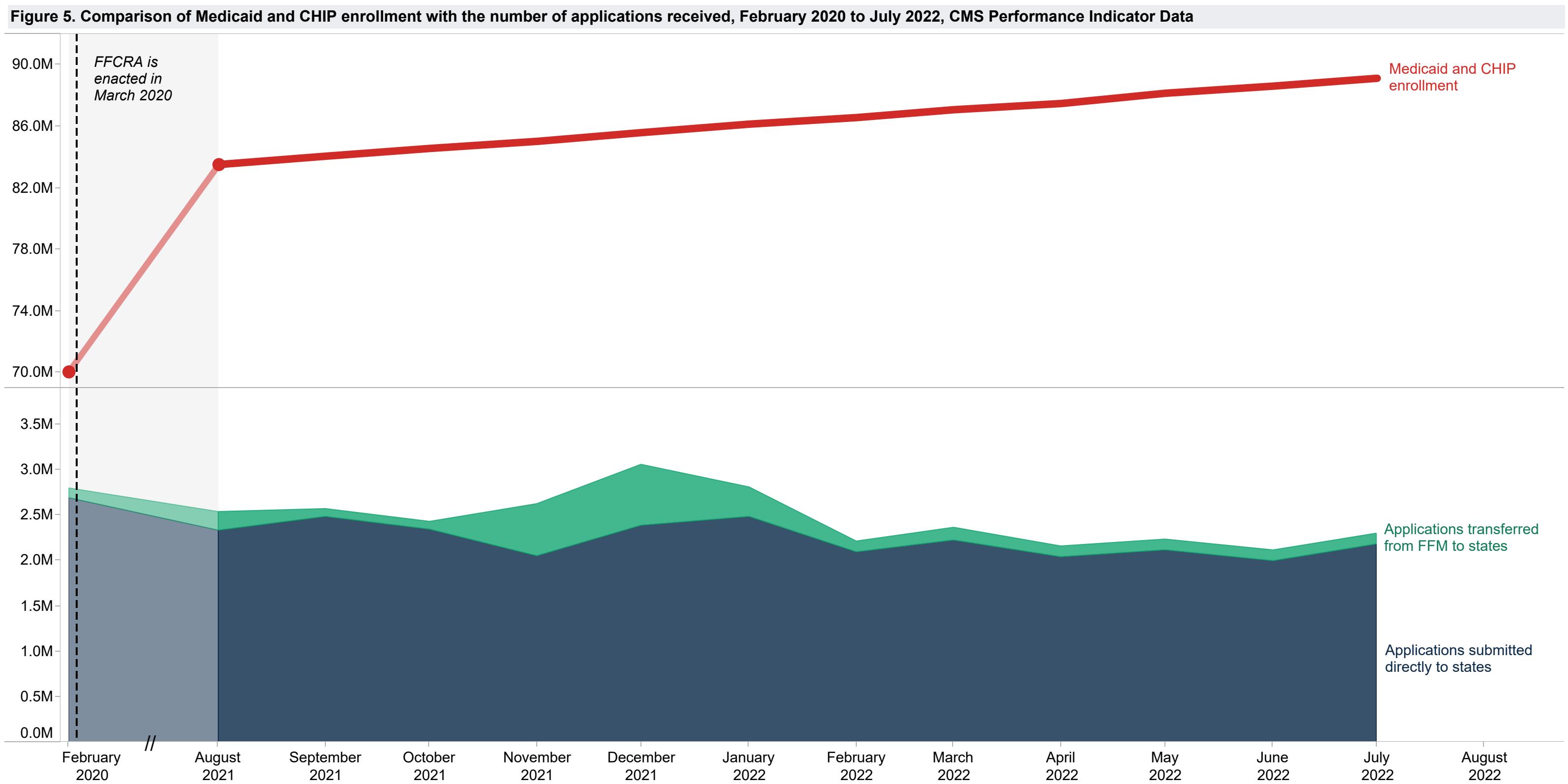
Data Context: (1) In Idaho, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 2.0 percent (8,489 individuals) in July 2022. The state transitioned its eligibility processes to the state-based marketplace and partially attributed the enrollment increase to identifying individuals who were eligible for Medicaid during that transition. (2) In Wyoming, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 2.5 percent (1,888 individuals). The state increased service center staff by 33 percent and has been working through their application backlog; the state expects to continue to see enrollment increases over the next few months. (3) In Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Virginia, increases in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment were primarily driven by Adult Medicaid enrollment. (4) In North Dakota, Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 1.2 percent (1,485 individuals) in July 2022. The state attributed the decrease to a reporting error and confirmed there was not an actual decrease in enrollment.

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 September 22, 2022.

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 July 2022.



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

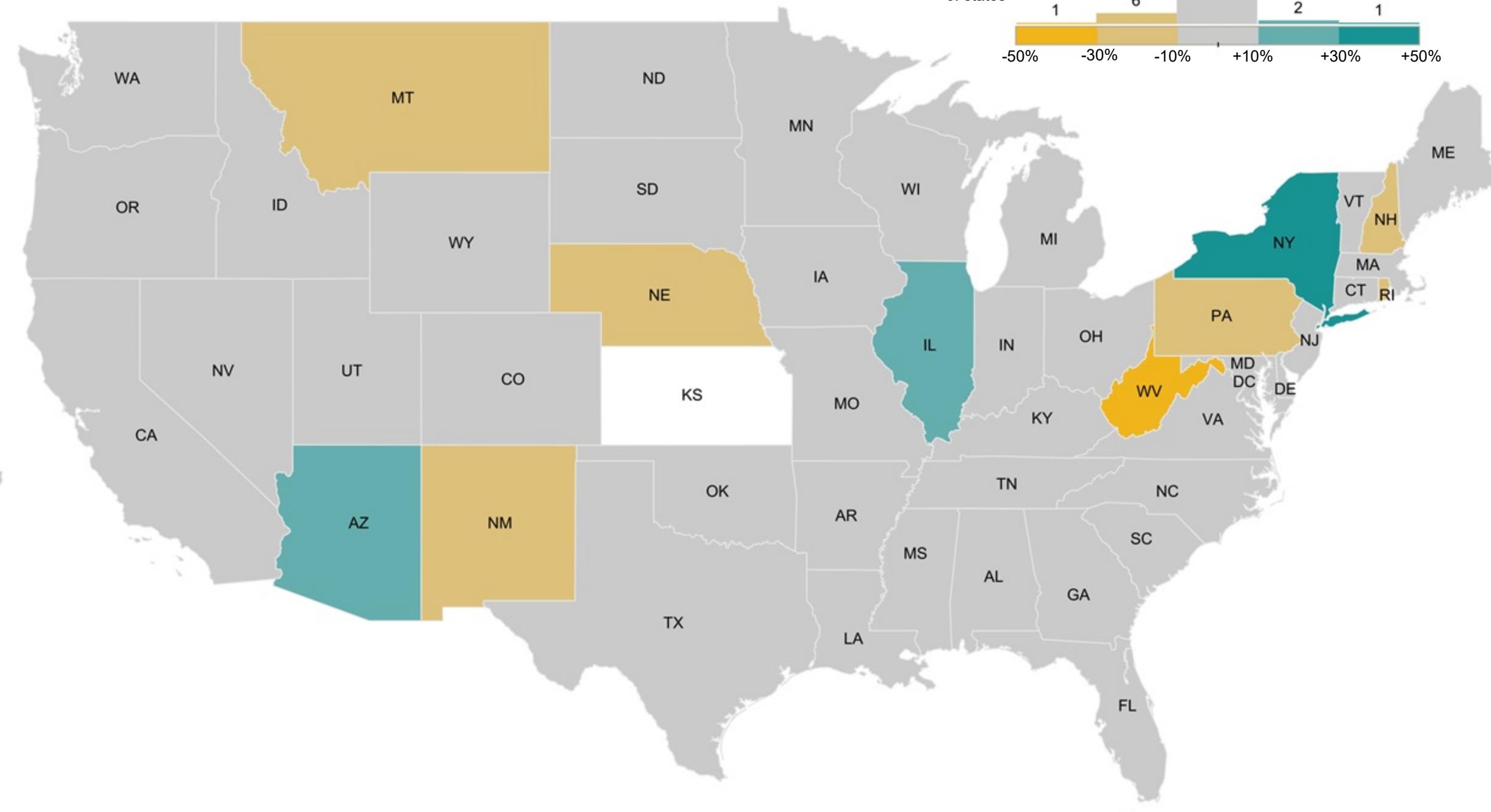
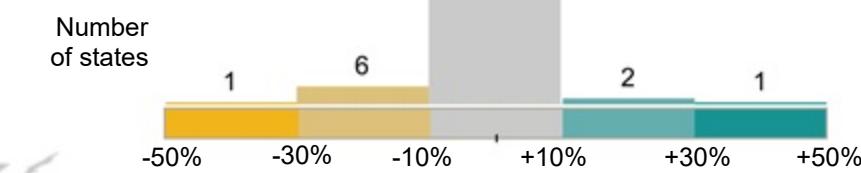
Note: Applications submitted directly to states include applications received by any state agency with the authority to make Medicaid or CHIP eligibility determinations, including the Medicaid agency, a separate CHIP agency, or a state-based marketplace. Applications transferred from the FFM to states include the total number of accounts electronically transferred from the FFM to states for Medicaid or CHIP. This analysis includes preliminary enrollment, 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 July 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 after having transitioned to a state-based marketplace in at least one month between February 2020 and July 2022. These five states are retained in the analysis despite this data quality concern.

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

Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states was about 9 percent higher in July 2022 compared to June 2022. In New York, applications increased by 35 percent.⁽¹⁾ Applications increased by 10 to 30 percent in Arizona and Illinois. Applications changed by less than 10 percent in 39 states and the District of Columbia. In 6 states, applications decreased by 10 to 30 percent. In West Virginia, applications decreased by 31 percent.⁽²⁾

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP applications



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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 June 2022 and July 2022.

Data Context: (1) In New York, applications increased by 34.6 percent (213,909 applications) in July 2022. (2) In West Virginia, applications decreased by 31.3 percent (3,659 applications) in July 2022.

Appendices

Appendix A. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to July 2022				Appendix B. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to July 2022				
Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment	Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
December 2019	70,648,282	64,005,456	6,642,826	December 2019	33,876,991	35,063,218	28,517,842	6,545,376
January 2020	70,748,954	64,094,310	6,654,644	January 2020	33,997,457	35,048,865	28,490,936	6,557,929
February 2020	70,691,811	63,954,228	6,737,583	February 2020	33,952,691	35,033,331	28,393,265	6,640,066
March 2020	70,981,153	64,223,561	6,757,592	March 2020	34,011,525	35,222,884	28,566,185	6,656,699
April 2020	72,422,450	65,623,780	6,798,670	April 2020	35,027,801	35,613,416	28,915,867	6,697,549
May 2020	73,587,377	66,823,714	6,763,663	May 2020	35,710,692	36,059,323	29,398,552	6,660,771
June 2020	74,728,622	67,989,038	6,739,584	June 2020	36,419,854	36,468,836	29,834,043	6,634,793
July 2020	75,614,005	68,860,746	6,753,259	July 2020	36,950,955	36,800,642	30,155,173	6,645,469
August 2020	76,574,698	69,826,034	6,748,664	August 2020	37,559,660	37,127,656	30,488,382	6,639,274
September 2020	77,378,501	70,603,436	6,775,065	September 2020	38,084,730	37,390,343	30,727,086	6,663,257
October 2020	78,186,605	71,378,585	6,808,020	October 2020	38,594,552	37,667,367	30,973,862	6,693,505
November 2020	78,963,151	72,136,380	6,826,771	November 2020	39,110,292	37,910,057	31,200,607	6,709,450
December 2020	79,805,216	72,963,162	6,842,054	December 2020	39,701,751	38,140,458	31,417,959	6,722,499
January 2021	80,584,252	73,745,212	6,839,040	January 2021	40,248,558	38,353,885	31,636,268	6,717,617
February 2021	81,087,580	74,210,058	6,877,522	February 2021	40,566,520	38,522,719	31,768,401	6,754,318
March 2021	81,741,852	74,852,983	6,888,869	March 2021	40,998,782	38,731,800	31,967,824	6,763,976
April 2021	82,322,362	75,415,771	6,906,591	April 2021	41,384,760	38,910,537	32,130,681	6,779,856
May 2021	82,782,364	75,857,983	6,924,381	May 2021	41,685,975	39,051,785	32,255,516	6,796,269
June 2021	83,215,677	76,271,777	6,943,900	June 2021	41,955,431	39,200,690	32,386,901	6,813,789
July 2021	83,634,666	76,674,473	6,960,193	July 2021	42,321,202	39,241,362	32,412,885	6,828,477
August 2021	84,296,159	77,316,046	6,980,113	August 2021	42,755,448	39,452,566	32,605,688	6,846,878
September 2021	84,847,309	77,848,253	6,999,056	September 2021	43,126,410	39,619,301	32,754,070	6,865,231
October 2021	85,356,887	78,376,470	6,980,417	October 2021	43,483,394	39,759,922	32,913,782	6,846,140
November 2021	85,823,859	78,874,024	6,949,835	November 2021	43,840,975	39,854,697	33,040,318	6,814,379
December 2021	86,396,073	79,435,247	6,960,826	December 2021	44,272,039	39,984,352	33,159,990	6,824,362
January 2022	86,949,736	79,977,801	6,971,935	January 2022	44,662,473	40,131,531	33,297,229	6,834,302
February 2022	87,384,856	80,386,222	6,998,634	February 2022	44,945,784	40,269,844	33,408,975	6,860,869
March 2022	87,899,695	80,903,679	6,996,016	March 2022	45,266,362	40,454,352	33,596,800	6,857,552
April 2022	88,301,080	81,219,006	7,082,074	April 2022	45,578,125	40,530,299	33,587,834	6,942,465
May 2022	88,978,791	81,904,569	7,074,222	May 2022	46,146,298	40,625,701	33,691,407	6,934,294
June 2022	89,444,160	82,344,149	7,100,011	June 2022	46,475,391	40,752,398	33,792,488	6,959,910
July 2022	89,960,717	82,845,954	7,114,763	July 2022	46,831,226	40,901,520	33,927,362	6,974,158

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of September 22, 2022.

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 July 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 July 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](#).