



Released April 2023

2023 Medicaid & CHIP Beneficiaries at a Glance



KEY FACTS



23,742,698

** Female Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries of Child-Bearing Age, 2021¹

\$756.3 Billion

*** Total Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures, 2021¹

72.0%

**** Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in Comprehensive Managed Care, 2020¹

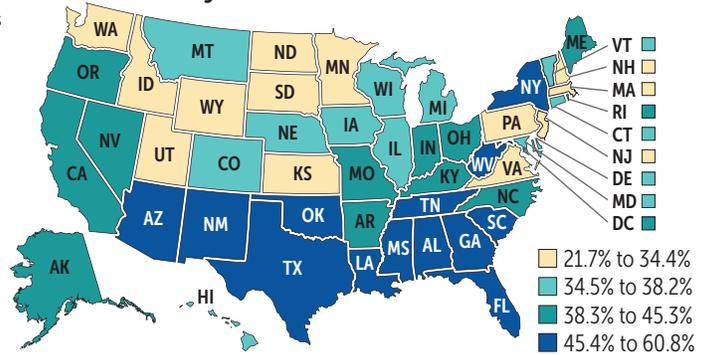
91,786,257

Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, November 2022¹

8,641,158

* Individuals Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, December 2021¹

41% of U.S. Births Were Covered by Medicaid in 2021²



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

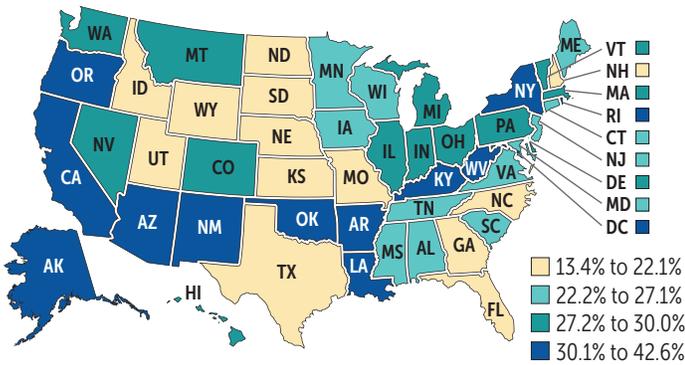
**Includes female beneficiaries ages 15 to 49 eligible for full Medicaid or CHIP benefits or the equivalent.

***Includes federal, state, and local expenditures.

**** Includes the 50 states and DC and excludes all territories.

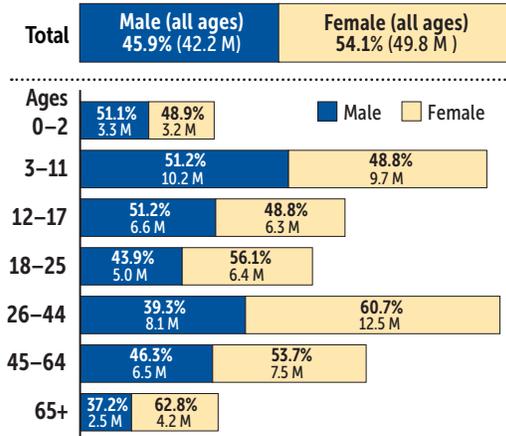
BENEFICIARY CHARACTERISTICS

Percentage of Child and Adult Population Enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, 2022³

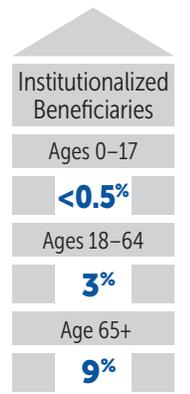


Note: Enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP represents individuals who are eligible for full Medicaid or CHIP benefits.

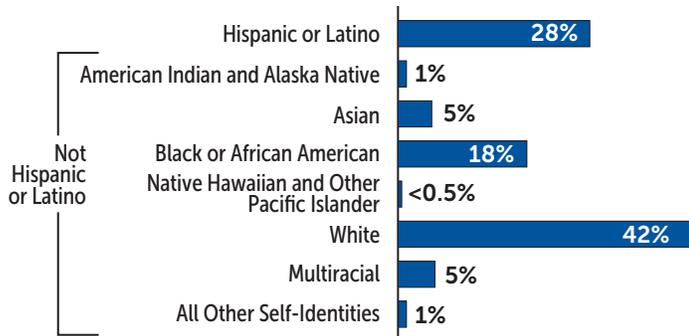
Beneficiaries by Age and Sex, 2021¹



Institutionalized Status, 2021⁴

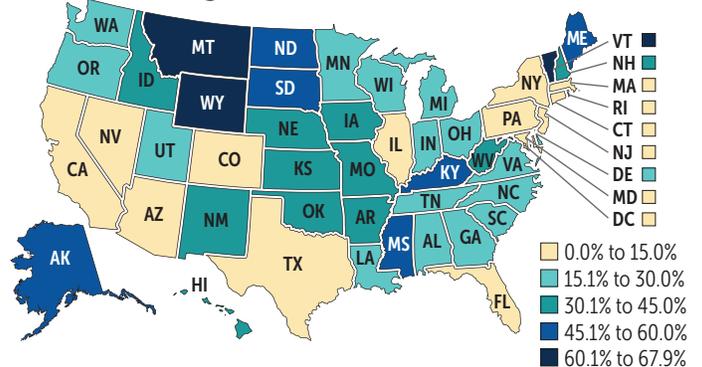


Percentage of Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries by Race and Ethnicity, 2021⁴



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, 2021¹

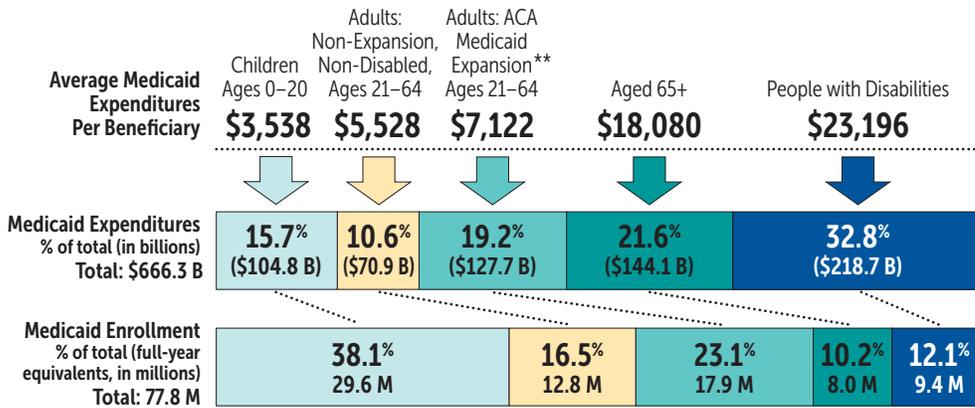


Notes: Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries were assigned a rural or urban classification based on the beneficiary's zip code from their last valid address in 2021. Rural and urban assignments are based on the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) coding system. Beneficiaries whose zip code does not match 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 WY) 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:

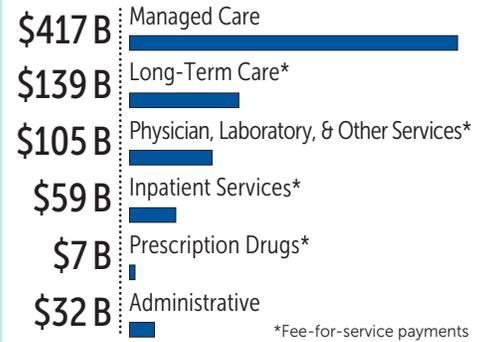
- The **2023 Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiary Profile** provides an overview of the characteristics, health status, access, utilization, expenditures, and experience of the beneficiaries served by Medicaid and CHIP. It is available at: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/index.html>
- CMS 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>

Medicaid Average Cost, Expenditures, and Enrollment, by Beneficiary Category, 2020¹



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.

Annual Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures by Service Category, 2021¹



Note: Expenditures by service category do not sum to the total expenditures. Total expenditures also include Medicare payments for some beneficiaries and adjustments to prior year payments.

BENEFICIARY EXPERIENCE



Percentage of Survey Respondents Who Selected 'Always'

Child Medicaid survey results include respondents from 37 states. Adult Medicaid survey results include respondents from 41 states. Due to the variability in response rates from different states, the data presented in this exhibit are not nationally representative of all plans, enrollees, or states.

Getting Needed Care, 2022⁵

Getting Needed Care Composite



Easy to get necessary care, tests, or treatment



Got appointment with a specialist as soon as needed



Getting Care Quickly, 2022⁵

Getting Care Quickly Composite



Got care for illness, injury, or condition as soon as needed



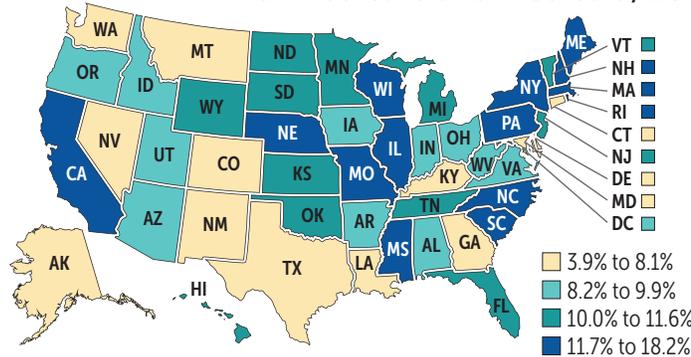
Got check-up or routine care appointment as soon as needed



Notes: "Getting Needed Care Composite" combines responses of the two other questions in this section, which are shown below it. "Getting Care Quickly Composite" combines responses of the two other questions in this section, which are shown below it.

DUALLY ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES

Percentage of Medicaid Beneficiaries Who Were Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, 2021¹

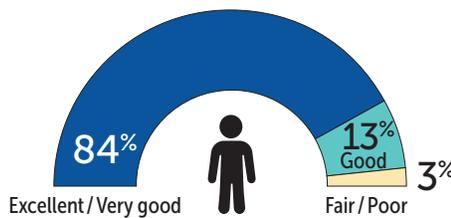


Notes: Dually eligible individuals are enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid. About 72% receive full benefits, and the remaining 28% receive partial benefits.¹ Full-benefit dually eligible individuals are Medicare beneficiaries who qualify for the full package of Medicaid benefits. They often separately qualify for assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing through the Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs). Partial-benefit dually eligible individuals are enrolled only in Medicare and an MSP. The exhibit to the left includes only those beneficiaries with full Medicaid benefits.

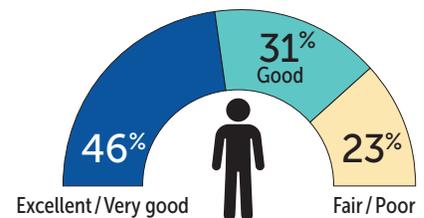
BENEFICIARY HEALTH STATUS AND CONDITIONS

Current Health Status of Children and Adults, 2021^{6,7}

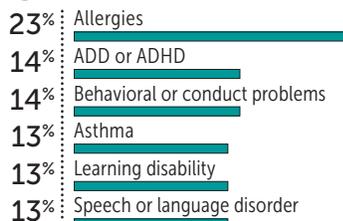
Parent-Reported Current Health Status of Children (Ages 0-17)⁶



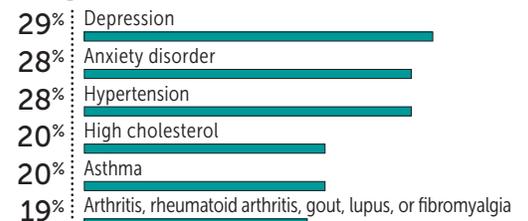
Self-Reported Current Health Status of Adults (Ages 18-64)⁷



Parent-Reported Common Conditions of Children (Ever Had), 2021⁶ (Ages 0-17, non-institutionalized)



Self-Reported Health Conditions of Adults (Ever Had), 2021⁷ (Ages 18-64, non-institutionalized)



Notes: 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 Mental Health Status of Children (Ages 3-17), 2021⁶

30%

Currently has mental, emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem

Children Receiving Mental Health Care



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

Self-Reported Mental Health Status of Adults (Ages 18-64), 2021⁷

20%

Regularly had feelings of worry, nervousness, or anxiety

10%

Regularly had feelings of depression

Adults Receiving Mental Health Care



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



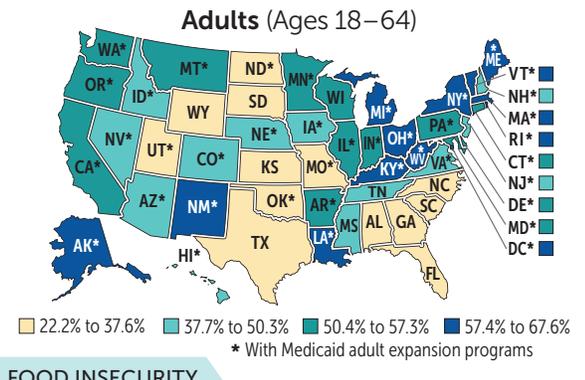
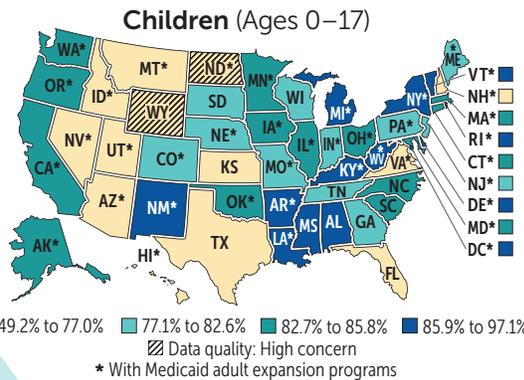
25% Currently taking or has taken medication for emotional or mental health issues in past 12 months

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." "Regularly had feelings of depression" is defined as: (1) feeling depressed daily and describing the level of those feelings as "somewhere in between a little and a lot" or "a lot," OR (2) feeling depressed 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

Percentage of Children and Adults with Family Income Below the Federal Poverty Threshold Enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, 2021⁴

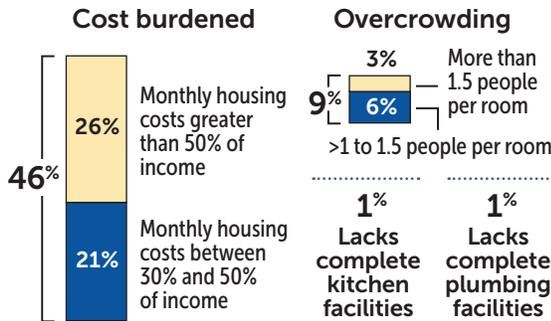
Notes: Includes individuals ages 0 to 64 whose family income was less than the federal poverty threshold and were covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or other public insurance coverage for low-income populations. States shown with asterisks had Medicaid adult expansion programs as of July 2021.



HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

Types and Severity of Housing Problems⁴

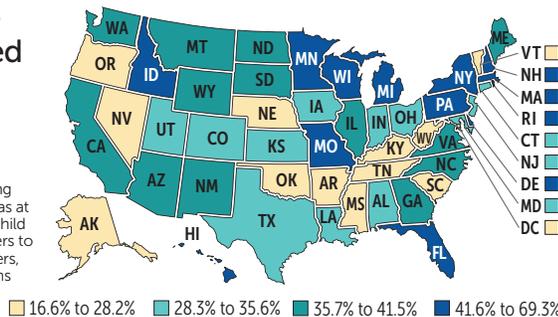
50% of households with at least one person covered by Medicaid or CHIP reported having at least 1 housing problem⁴



To meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development criteria for housing problems, a household must satisfy at least one of the following: (1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; (2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; (3) household is overcrowded (defined as a ratio of more than 1 person per room); or (4) household is cost burdened (defined as monthly housing costs, including utilities, that exceed 30% of monthly household income).

Percentage of People Experiencing Sheltered Homelessness who are in Families with Children, 2021⁸

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.



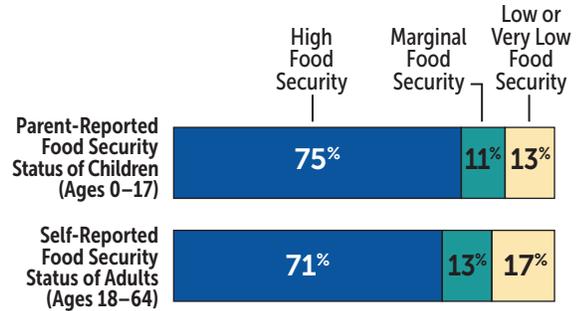
DATA SOURCES

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.
5. Based on Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality analysis of Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan Survey data.
6. Based on Mathematica analysis of National Survey of Children's Health data.
7. Based on Mathematica analysis of National Health Interview Survey data.
8. Based on U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2021 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress. Part 1: PIT Estimates of Sheltered Homelessness. Appendix B.

FOOD INSECURITY

Food Security Status of Children and Adults Enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, 2021⁷

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 months⁴



Notes: The survey determines food security status with 10 questions designed to measure access to enough food for active, healthy lives. Based on responses to each question, respondents are assigned a total food security score ranging from 0 to 10, with 0 representing High food security, 1-2 representing Marginal food security, and 3 to 10 representing low or very low food security. Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

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