## 80,543,351

Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, January $2021^{1}$
11,151,485

* People Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, June $2020^{1}$


## 18,740,932

**Medicaid Expansion Adult Enrollment, December 2020¹

## \$633 Billion

** Total Medicaid and CHIP Expenditures, 2019 ${ }^{1}$
U.S. Births Covered by Medicaid, $2019{ }^{2}$
69\%
**** Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in Comprehensive Managed Care, $2018^{1}$

* People dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid are also called dually eligible beneficiaries. This number includes beneficiaries with full $(7,888,961)$ and partial $(3,249,121)$ Medicaid benefits. The total, national number of all dually eligible beneficiaries does not equal the sum of the number of full benefit and partial benefit beneficiaries. The national total includes values that have been suppressed at the county-level for privacy reasons, and cannot be broken out by full or partial benefit status.

Annual Medicaid and CHIP Expenditure by Service Category, 2018 ${ }^{1}$
\$296B
Managed Care
Long-Term Care
Physician, Laboratory, \& Other Services
\$99B
\$62B
\$11B
\$29B
** Expansion adults = Adults made newly eligible for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act beginning in 2014.

Beneficiaries by Age, ${ }^{1}$ Sex, ${ }^{1}$ and Institutionalized Status, ${ }^{3} 2018$ \& 2019

 Includes $\quad \vdots$ **** Includes the federal, state, and expenditures.
and excludes all territories.
$17 \%$ of the U.S. Population Were Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in $2019^{3}$

Percentages by State ${ }^{4}$


BENEFICIARY CATEGORIES AND HEALTH CONDITIONS

## Beneficiaries' Self-Reported Health <br> Conditions, 20195

Adults (Ages 18-64, non-institutionalized)
30\% Hypertension
27\% Depression
25\% Anxiety disorder
22\% Arthritis
20\% Asthma
Children (Ages 0-17, non-institutionalized)

| $14 \%$ | Asthma |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 \%$ | ADHD or ADD |
| $10 \%$ | Learning disability |
| $7 \%$ | Other developmental delay |
| $4 \%$ | Autism |

Note: These categories are not mutually exclusive or exhaustive.

Note: Children and adults with disabilities as their basis for eligibility are included in the category of persons with disabilities.
** Expansion adults = Adults made newly eligible for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act beginning in 2014.

Getting Needed Care, $2020^{6}$


Percentage of Survey Respondents Who Selected 'Always'

## Getting Needed Care Composite

| Child Medicaid | $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adult Medicaid | $\mathbf{5 5 \%}$ |

Easy to get necessary care, tests, or treatment

| Child Medicaid | $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adult Medicaid | $58^{\%}$ |

## Got appointment with

 specialists as soon as needed| Child Medicaid | $55 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adult Medicaid | $52 \%$ |

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

DUALLY ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES

Self-Reported Health Care Utilization Among Non-Institutionalized Children and Adults Covered by Medicaid or CHIP, $2019{ }^{5}$


Had at least 1 visit to a doctor or other health professional


Children


Adults

Percentage of Beneficiaries with at Least 1 Visit in the Past 12 Months, by Type of Visit


Had at least 1 emergency department visit


PT, speech therapy, $\square 10 \%$ rehab, or OT $\square 13 \%$


Number of Visits

No Visits





Had at least 1 overnight hospital stay


Received care at home


Note: Data include all noninstitutionalized children ages 0 to 17, and non-institutionalized adults ages 18 to 64 covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or other statesponsored health plans.

Fast fact: Dually eligible individuals are enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid. About $71 \%(7,888,961)$ receive full benefits, and the remaining $29 \%(3,249,121)$ receive partial benefits. 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 exhibits below include only those beneficiaries with full Medicaid benefits.

Note: The total, national number of all dually eligible beneficiaries does not equal the sum of the number of full benefit and partial benefit beneficiaries. The nationa total includes values that have been suppressed at the countylevel for privacy reasons, and cannot be broken out by full or partial benefit status.

Demographic Characteristics of Dually Eligible Beneficiaries, $2019{ }^{1}$


Percentage of Medicaid Beneficiaries who are Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, 2020¹


## 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 U.S. Census data.
4. Based on CMS administrative data and U.S. Census data
5. Based on Mathematica analysis of National Health Interview Survey data.
6. Based on Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality analysis of Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Health Plan Survey data.

Suggested Citation: Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services, Division of Quality and Health Outcomes. 2020 Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiaries at a Glance.
Centers for Medicare \& Medicaid Services.
Baltimore, MD. Released August 2021.

