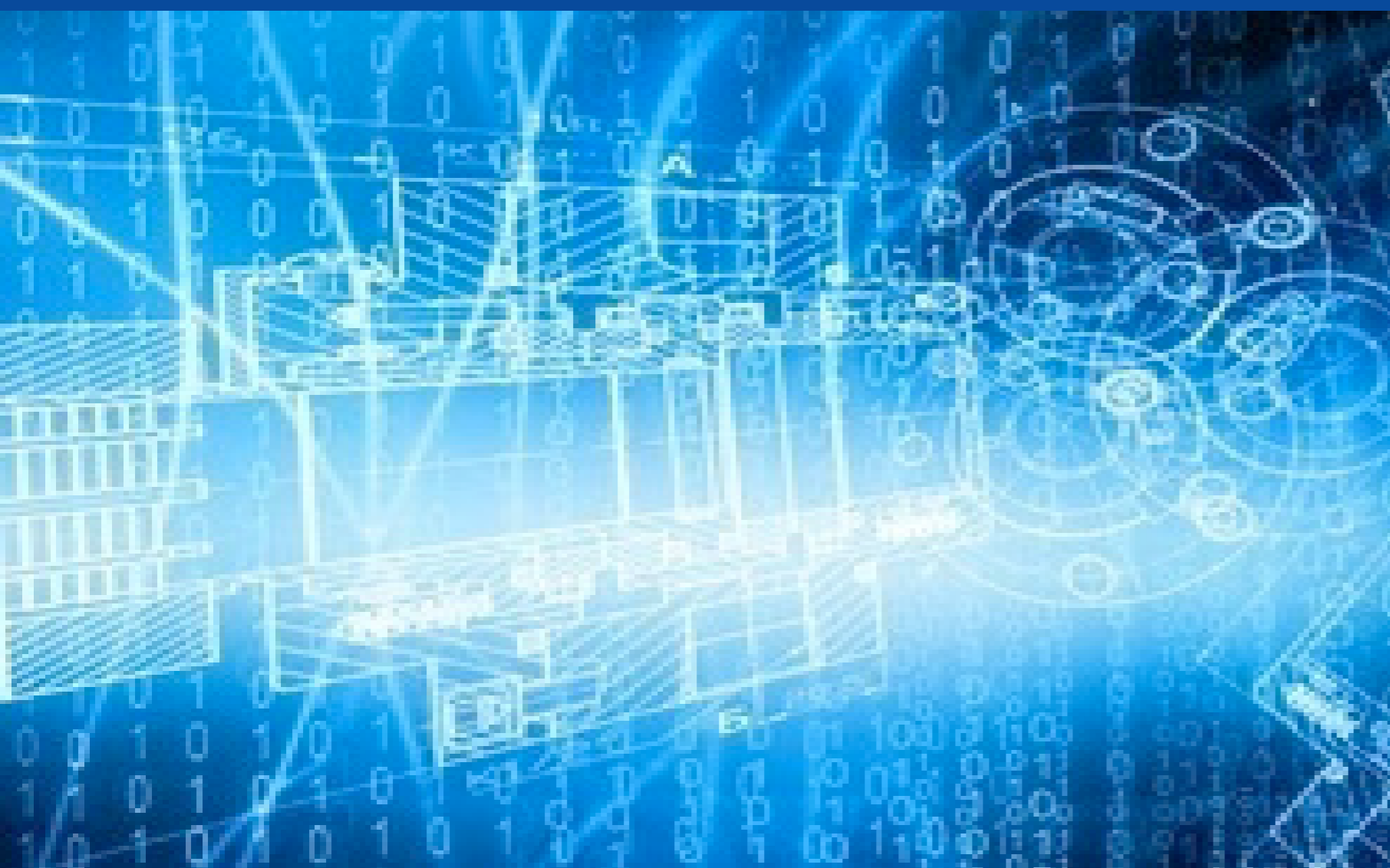


September 2022 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



*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). As a condition of receiving the FMAP increase, states must meet several requirements pertaining to eligibility and maintenance of enrollment.

Key Findings

- In September 2022, 90,933,769 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.¹
 - 83,901,601 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in September 2022, an increase of 390,277 individuals from August 2022.
 - 7,032,168 individuals were enrolled in CHIP in September 2022, a decrease of 24,225 individuals from August 2022.²
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 20,241,934 individuals (28.6%).
 - Medicaid enrollment has increased by 19,947,948 individuals (31.2%).
 - CHIP enrollment has increased by 293,986 individuals (4.4%).
- The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by COVID-19 and the continuous enrollment condition in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA).³

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.

¹ Performance Indicator Enrollment Data counts individuals receiving full-scope and comprehensive Medicaid and CHIP benefits.

² The decrease in CHIP enrollment is primarily driven by an update in reporting methodology by the state of Texas. In Texas, CHIP enrollment decreased by 10.8 percent (56,306 individuals) while child Medicaid enrollment increased by 3.9 percent (142,723 individuals) in September 2022.

³ 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)

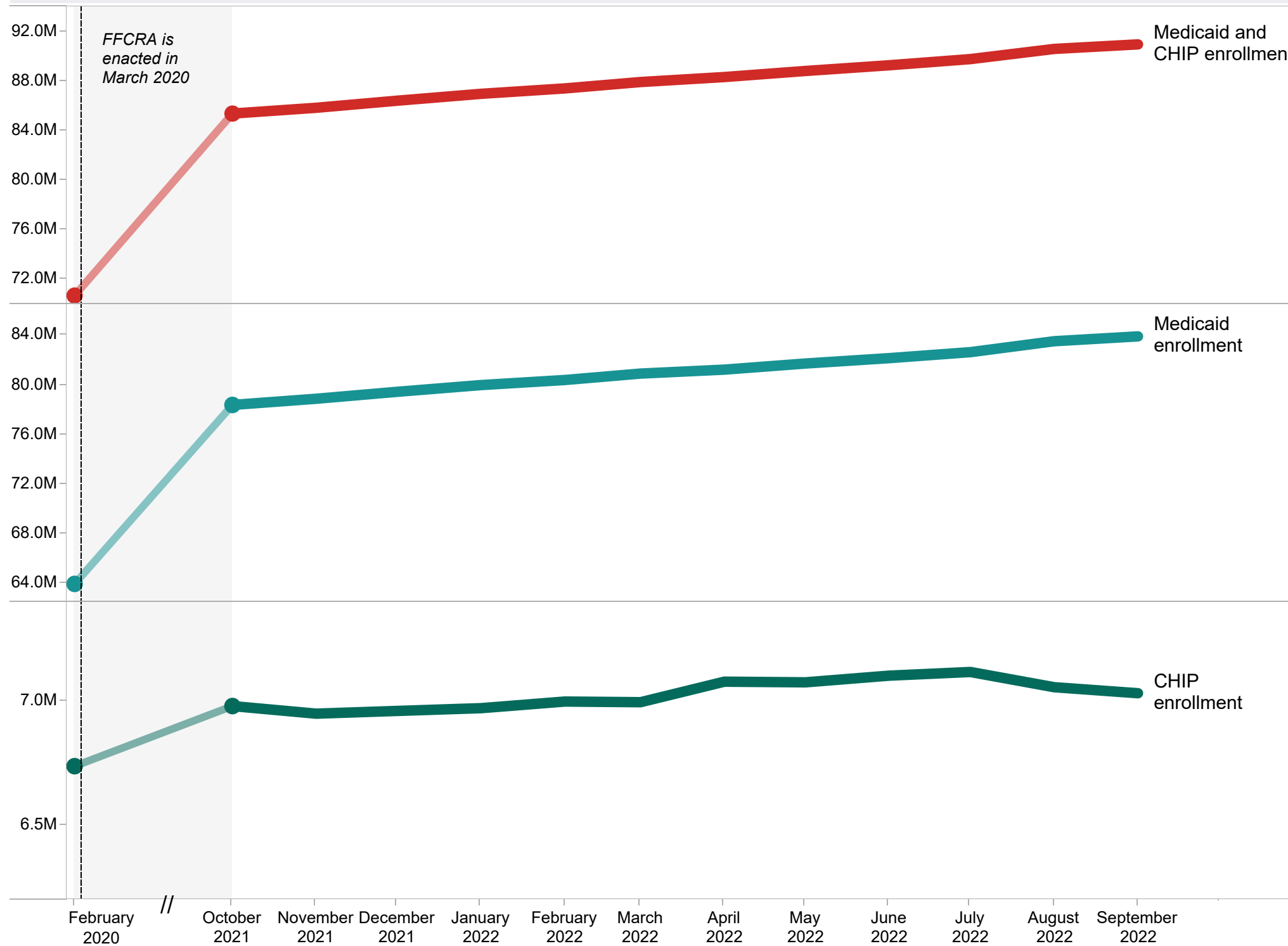
- In September 2022, 2,494,878 applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
 - The number of applications submitted directly to states was 2 percent higher in September 2022 compared to August 2022.
- In September 2022, 119,919 applications were transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states.²
 - The number of transferred applications was 10 percent lower in September 2022 compared to August 2022.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.

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 July 2022 and August 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 September 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 5.

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



Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
September 2022	90,933,769	83,901,601	7,032,168
August 2022	90,567,717	83,511,324	7,056,393
July 2022	89,747,686	82,629,933	7,117,753
June 2022	89,251,159	82,148,157	7,103,002
May 2022	88,790,930	81,714,847	7,076,083
April 2022	88,300,877	81,222,176	7,078,701
March 2022	87,899,695	80,903,679	6,996,016
February 2022	87,384,856	80,386,222	6,998,634
January 2022	86,949,736	79,977,801	6,971,935
December 2021	86,396,073	79,435,247	6,960,826
November 2021	85,823,859	78,874,024	6,949,835
October 2021	85,356,887	78,376,470	6,980,417
February 2020	70,691,835	63,953,653	6,738,182

Annual trend, October 2021 to September 2022

From October 2021 to September 2022, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 5,576,882 individuals (6.5%).

Monthly trend, August 2022 to September 2022

<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 366,052 (+0.4%)	Increased by 390,277 (+0.5%)	Decreased by 24,225 (-0.3%)

Cumulative change, February 2020 to September 2022*

<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 20,241,934 (+28.6%)	Increased by 19,947,948 (+31.2%)	Increased by 293,986 (+4.4%)

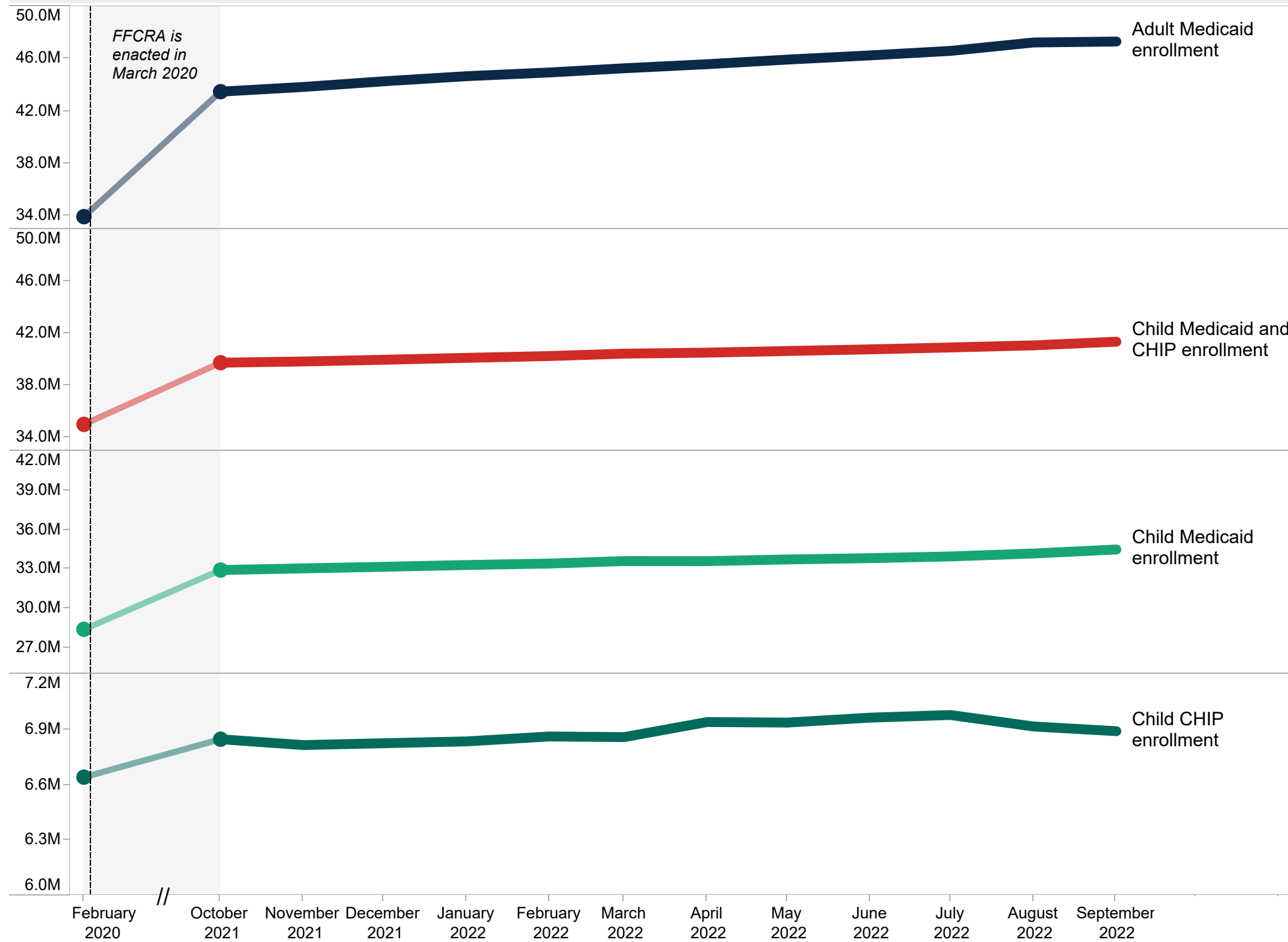
Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.

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.

Data Context: The decrease in CHIP enrollment is primarily driven by an update in reporting methodology by the state of Texas. In Texas, CHIP enrollment decreased by 10.8 percent (56,306 individuals) while child Medicaid enrollment increased by 3.9 percent (142,723 individuals) in September 2022.

*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 September 2022, please see Appendix A.

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



Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
September 2022	47,304,709	41,371,252	34,481,623	6,889,629
August 2022	47,232,183	41,090,427	34,175,344	6,915,083
July 2022	46,591,349	40,928,366	33,951,218	6,977,148
June 2022	46,250,651	40,784,137	33,821,236	6,962,901
May 2022	45,928,077	40,656,061	33,719,906	6,936,155
April 2022	45,576,516	40,531,705	33,592,613	6,939,092
March 2022	45,266,362	40,454,352	33,596,800	6,857,552
February 2022	44,945,784	40,269,844	33,408,975	6,860,869
January 2022	44,662,473	40,131,531	33,297,229	6,834,302
December 2021	44,272,039	39,984,352	33,159,990	6,824,362
November 2021	43,840,975	39,854,697	33,040,318	6,814,379
October 2021	43,483,394	39,759,922	32,913,782	6,846,140
February 2020	33,952,691	35,033,355	28,392,690	6,640,665

Annual trend, October 2021 to September 2022

From October 2021 to September 2022, national adult and child enrollment increased by 5,432,645 individuals (6.5%).

Monthly trend, August 2022 to September 2022

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 72,526 (+0.2%) 	Increased by 280,825 (+0.7%) 

Cumulative change, February 2020 to September 2022*

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 13,352,018 (+39.3%) 	Increased by 6,337,897 (+18.1%) 

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.

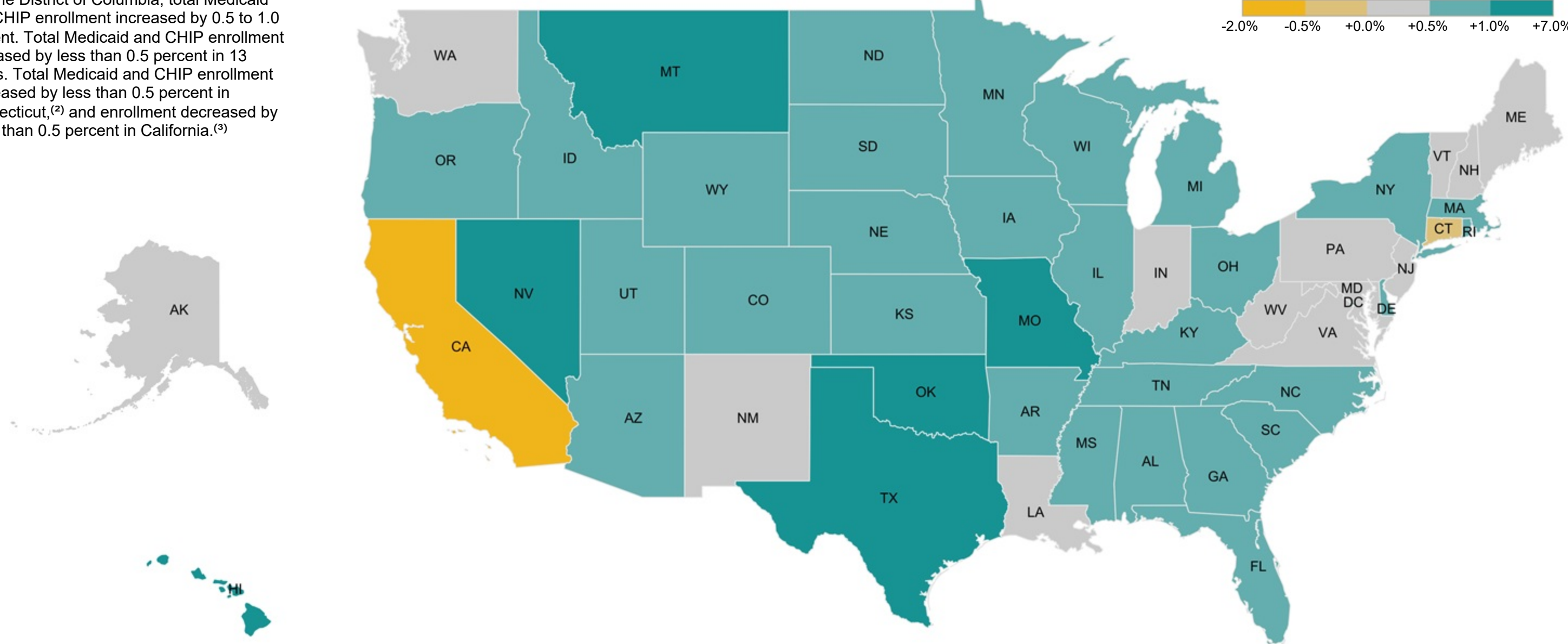
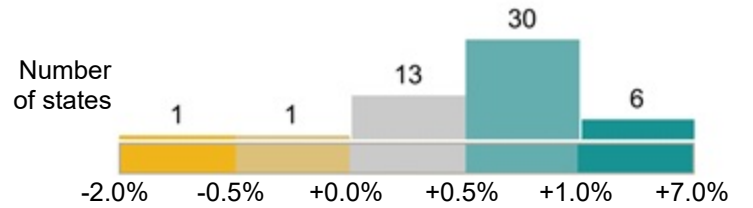
Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Arizona is excluded because the state did not report the breakouts for adult and child enrollment between February 2020 and September 2022. "FFCRA" refers to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.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

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

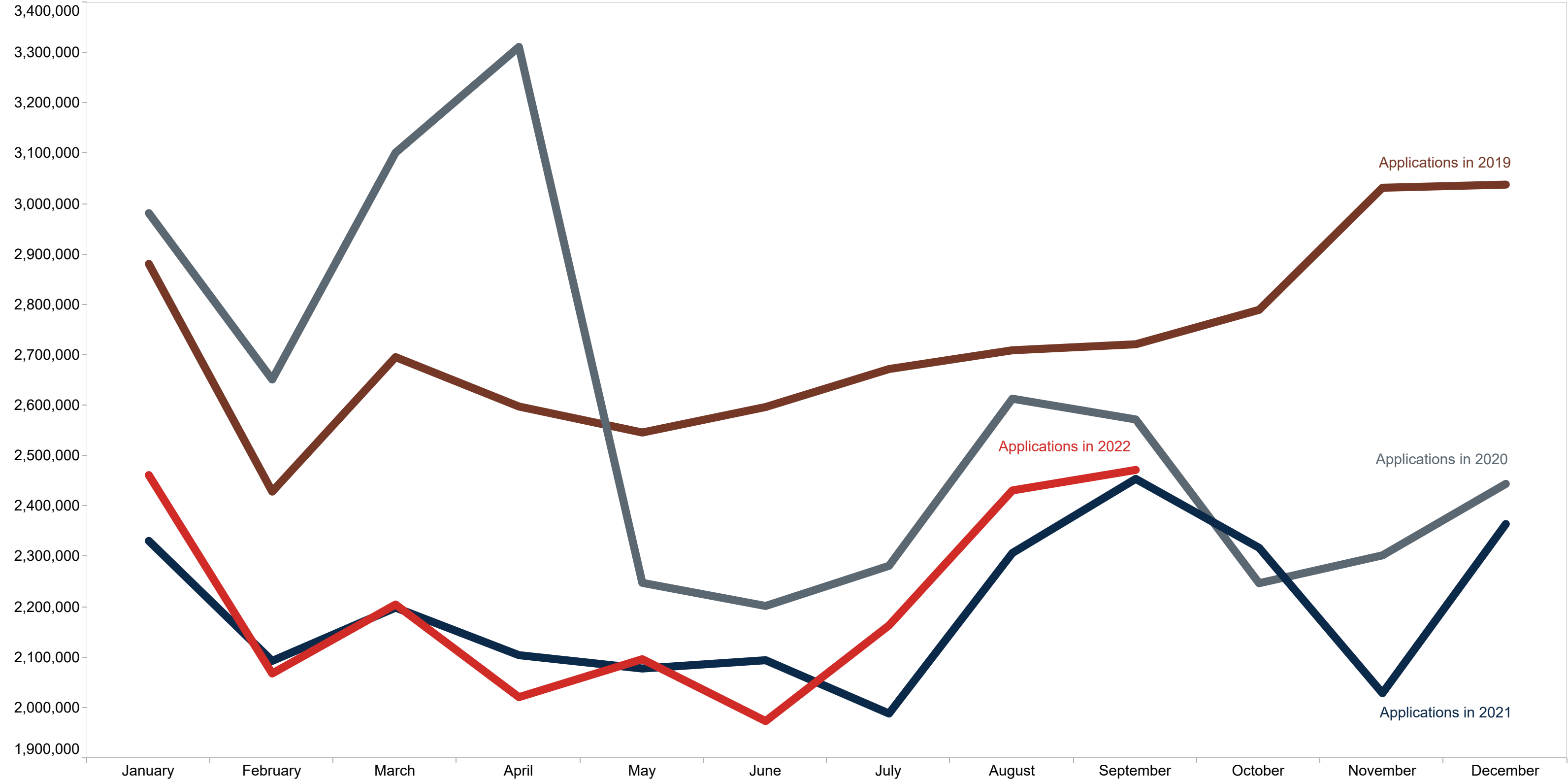
Nationally, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.4 percent from August 2022 to September 2022. In 6 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 3.0 percent.⁽¹⁾ In 29 states and the District of Columbia, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.5 to 1.0 percent. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by less than 0.5 percent in 13 states. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by less than 0.5 percent in Connecticut,⁽²⁾ and enrollment decreased by more than 0.5 percent in California.⁽³⁾

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment



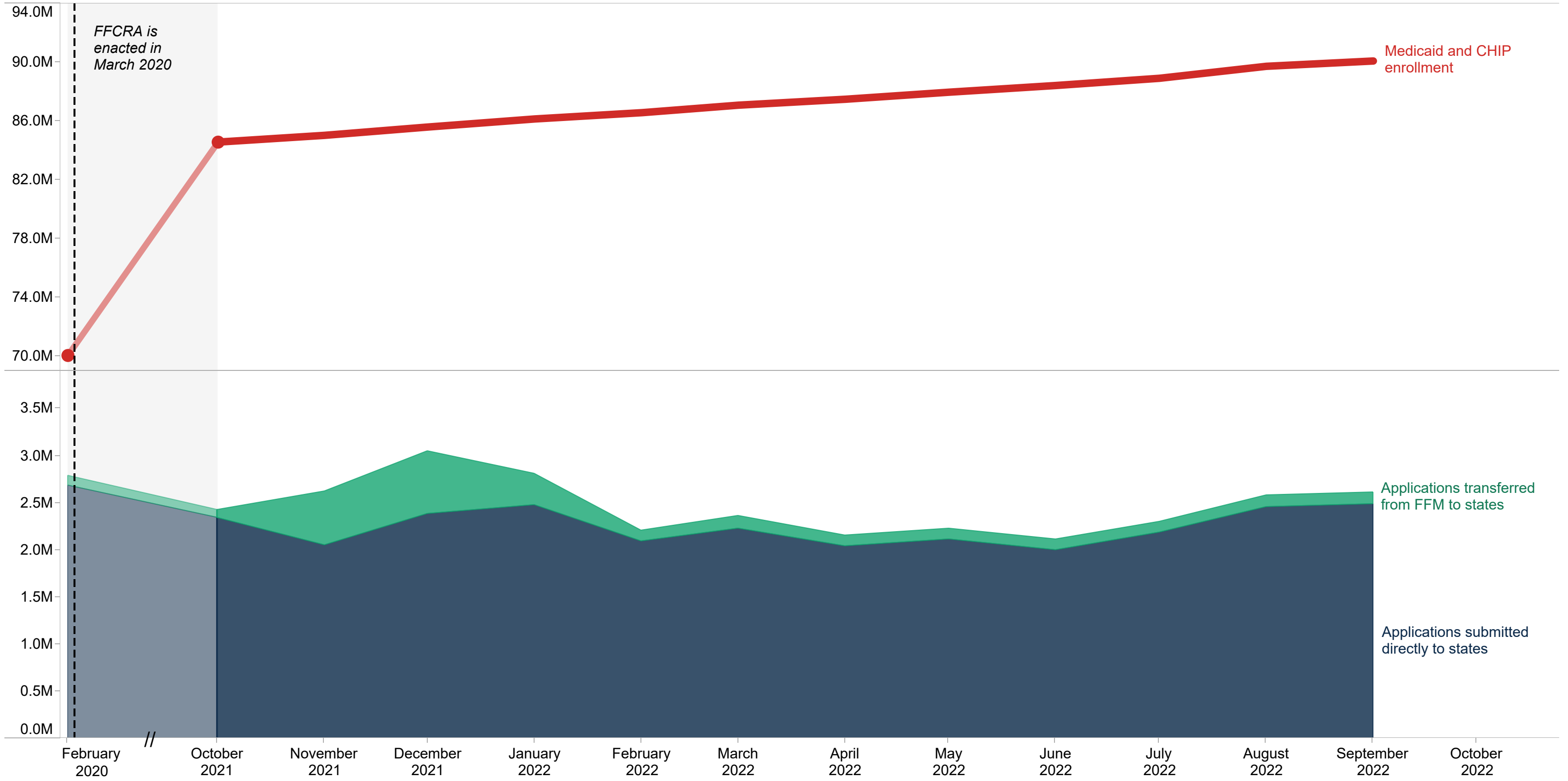
Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.
Note: This analysis includes preliminary enrollment data from 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Data Context: (1) In September 2022, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by more than 1.0 percent in 6 states. In Oklahoma, Missouri, and Montana, increases in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment were primarily driven by adult Medicaid enrollment. In Hawaii, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 3.9 percent (16,882 individuals). The state reconciled its enrollment and eligibility systems and determined that prior to September 2022, the state was under-reporting total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment. In Nevada, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 6.8 percent (59,722 individuals); the state attributes this increase to a data reporting error and has corrected the issue. In Texas, CHIP enrollment decreased by 10.8 percent (56,306 individuals) while child Medicaid enrollment increased by 3.9 percent (142,723 individuals); the state attributes these fluctuations to an update in its reporting methodology. (2) In Connecticut, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.3 percent (3,385 individuals); the state attributes this decrease to a data reporting error and is correcting the issue. (3) In California, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 1.4 percent (194,037 individuals); the state attributes this decrease to correcting a data reporting error.
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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 November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 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 September 2022.

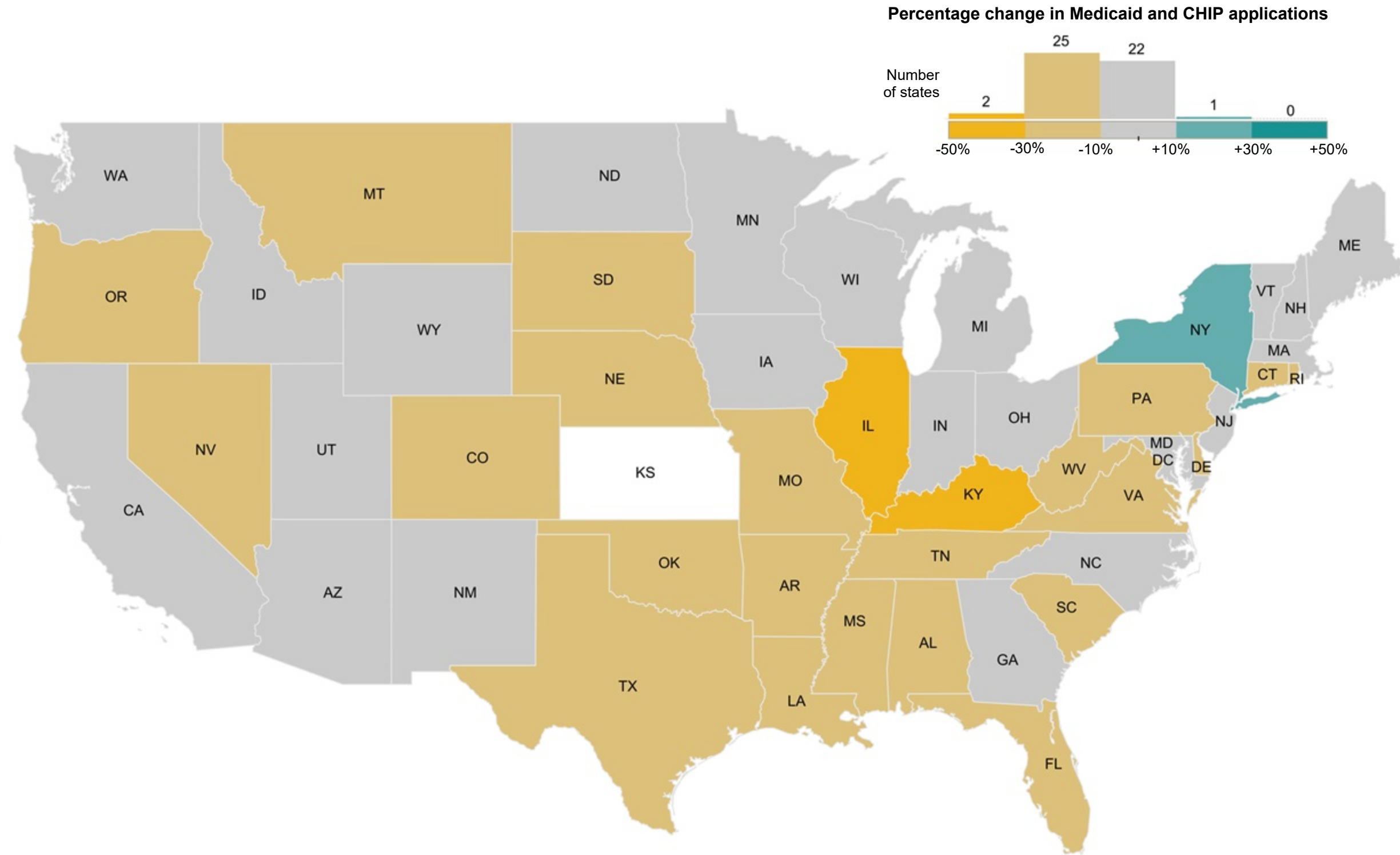
Figure 5. Comparison of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment with the number of applications received, February 2020 to September 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 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 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 September 2022, and so are excluded from this analysis.

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

Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states was about 2 percent higher in September 2022 compared to August 2022. In New York, applications increased by 22.5 percent (201,170 applications). Applications changed by less than 10 percent in 22 states. In 24 states and the District of Columbia, applications decreased by 10 to 30 percent. In Illinois and Kentucky, applications decreased by more than 30 percent.⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 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 August 2022 and September 2022.
Data Context: (1) In Kentucky, applications decreased by 34.4 percent (5,808 applications). This decrease is due to a large increase in applications in August 2022 related to disaster flooding. In September 2022, the number of applications received returned to more typical levels. (2) In Illinois, applications decreased by 36.2 percent (26,784 applications).
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Appendices

Appendix A. National Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, December 2019 to September 2022

Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
December 2019	70,648,225	64,007,519	6,640,706
January 2020	70,748,066	64,096,322	6,651,744
February 2020	70,691,835	63,953,653	6,738,182
March 2020	70,981,153	64,223,561	6,757,592
April 2020	72,422,450	65,623,780	6,798,670
May 2020	73,587,377	66,823,714	6,763,663
June 2020	74,728,622	67,989,038	6,739,584
July 2020	75,614,005	68,860,746	6,753,259
August 2020	76,574,698	69,826,034	6,748,664
September 2020	77,378,501	70,603,436	6,775,065
October 2020	78,186,605	71,378,585	6,808,020
November 2020	78,963,151	72,136,380	6,826,771
December 2020	79,805,216	72,963,162	6,842,054
January 2021	80,584,252	73,745,212	6,839,040
February 2021	81,087,580	74,210,058	6,877,522
March 2021	81,741,852	74,852,983	6,888,869
April 2021	82,322,362	75,415,771	6,906,591
May 2021	82,782,364	75,857,983	6,924,381
June 2021	83,215,677	76,271,777	6,943,900
July 2021	83,634,666	76,674,473	6,960,193
August 2021	84,296,159	77,316,046	6,980,113
September 2021	84,847,309	77,848,253	6,999,056
October 2021	85,356,887	78,376,470	6,980,417
November 2021	85,823,859	78,874,024	6,949,835
December 2021	86,396,073	79,435,247	6,960,826
January 2022	86,949,736	79,977,801	6,971,935
February 2022	87,384,856	80,386,222	6,998,634
March 2022	87,899,695	80,903,679	6,996,016
April 2022	88,300,877	81,222,176	7,078,701
May 2022	88,790,930	81,714,847	7,076,083
June 2022	89,251,159	82,148,157	7,103,002
July 2022	89,747,686	82,629,933	7,117,753
August 2022	90,567,717	83,511,324	7,056,393
September 2022	90,933,769	83,901,601	7,032,168

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 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.

Appendix B. National adult and child enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP, December 2019 to September 2022

Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
December 2019	33,877,144	35,063,008	28,519,752	6,543,256
January 2020	33,997,600	35,047,834	28,492,805	6,555,029
February 2020	33,952,691	35,033,355	28,392,690	6,640,665
March 2020	34,011,525	35,222,884	28,566,185	6,656,699
April 2020	35,027,801	35,613,416	28,915,867	6,697,549
May 2020	35,710,692	36,059,323	29,398,552	6,660,771
June 2020	36,419,854	36,468,836	29,834,043	6,634,793
July 2020	36,950,955	36,800,642	30,155,173	6,645,469
August 2020	37,559,660	37,127,656	30,488,382	6,639,274
September 2020	38,084,730	37,390,343	30,727,086	6,663,257
October 2020	38,594,552	37,667,367	30,973,862	6,693,505
November 2020	39,110,292	37,910,057	31,200,607	6,709,450
December 2020	39,701,751	38,140,458	31,417,959	6,722,499
January 2021	40,248,558	38,353,885	31,636,268	6,717,617
February 2021	40,566,520	38,522,719	31,768,401	6,754,318
March 2021	40,998,782	38,731,800	31,967,824	6,763,976
April 2021	41,384,760	38,910,537	32,130,681	6,779,856
May 2021	41,685,975	39,051,785	32,255,516	6,796,269
June 2021	41,955,431	39,200,690	32,386,901	6,813,789
July 2021	42,321,202	39,241,362	32,412,885	6,828,477
August 2021	42,755,448	39,452,566	32,605,688	6,846,878
September 2021	43,126,410	39,619,301	32,754,070	6,865,231
October 2021	43,483,394	39,759,922	32,913,782	6,846,140
November 2021	43,840,975	39,854,697	33,040,318	6,814,379
December 2021	44,272,039	39,984,352	33,159,990	6,824,362
January 2022	44,662,473	40,131,531	33,297,229	6,834,302
February 2022	44,945,784	40,269,844	33,408,975	6,860,869
March 2022	45,266,362	40,454,352	33,596,800	6,857,552
April 2022	45,576,516	40,531,705	33,592,613	6,939,092
May 2022	45,928,077	40,656,061	33,719,906	6,936,155
June 2022	46,250,651	40,784,137	33,821,236	6,962,901
July 2022	46,591,349	40,928,366	33,951,218	6,977,148
August 2022	47,232,183	41,090,427	34,175,344	6,915,083
September 2022	47,304,709	41,371,252	34,481,623	6,889,629

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of November 21, 2022. Due to delayed state reporting, New Mexico's August 2022 data are substituted for the state's September 2022 data.
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 September 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 September 2022 Medicaid & CHIP Application, Eligibility, and Enrollment Data posted on [Medicaid.gov](https://www.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.