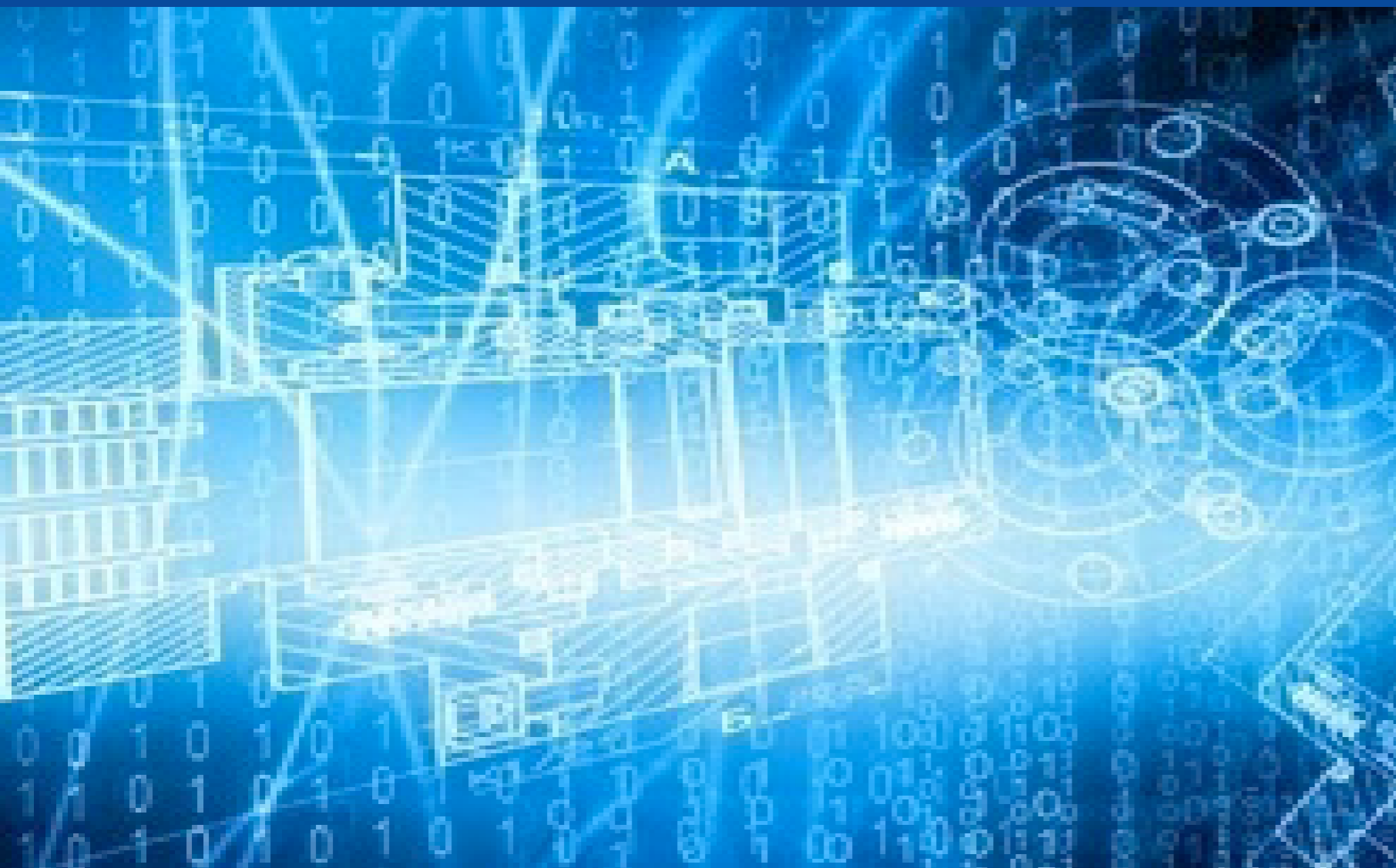


February 2022 Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment Trends Snapshot



*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 Data within the context of trends since February 2020,¹ focusing on:
 - Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment
 - Medicaid enrollment
 - CHIP enrollment
 - Adult enrollment
 - Child enrollment
- This analysis also captures high level information on the trend in the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications received by states.

¹ 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 February 2022, 87,384,715 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP.
 - 80,386,081 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid in February 2022, an increase of 403,307 individuals from January 2022.
 - 6,998,634 individuals were enrolled in CHIP in February 2022, an increase of 26,699 individuals from January 2022.
- Since February 2020, enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP has increased by 16,693,457 individuals (23.6%).
 - Medicaid enrollment increased by 16,421,126 individuals (25.7%).
 - CHIP enrollment increased by 272,331 individuals (4.0%).
- The Medicaid enrollment increases are likely driven by COVID-19 and the continuous enrollment condition in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA).¹

¹Families 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)

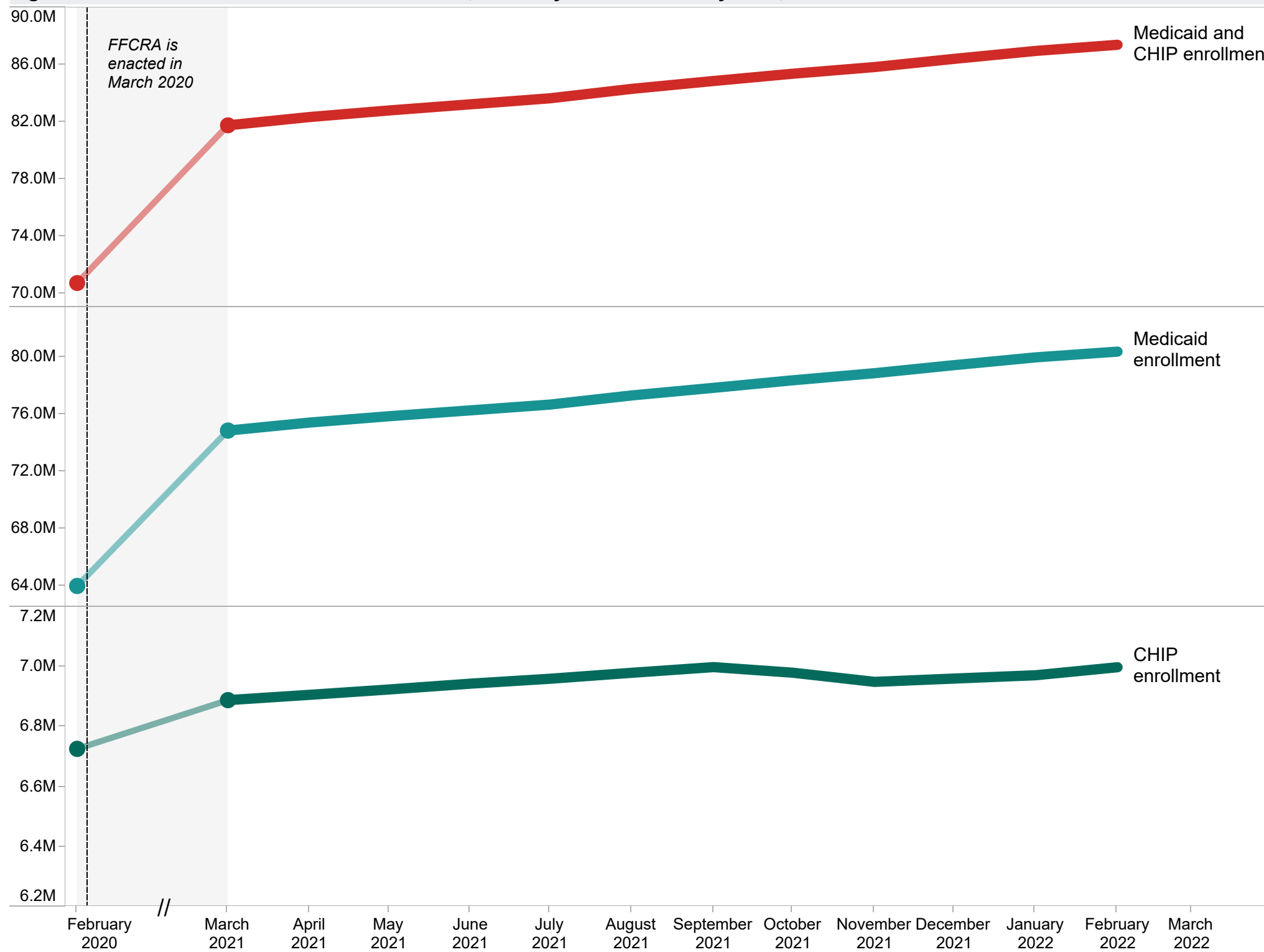
- In February 2022, about 2.1 million applications for Medicaid and CHIP were submitted directly to states.¹
 - The number of applications submitted directly to states was about 16 percent lower in February 2022 compared to January 2022.
- In February 2022, about 122,000 applications were transferred from the FFM to states.²
 - Following the start of the Marketplace 2022 Open Enrollment period, the number of applications transferred from the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) to states rose from about 84,000 in October 2021 to 565,000 in November 2021. In December 2021 and January 2022, an additional 668,000 and 327,000 applications, respectively, were transferred from the FFM to states. After the end of the Marketplace 2022 Open Enrollment period, about 122,000 applications were transferred from the FFM to states in February 2022.³

¹ These counts include applications received by 49 states and the District of Columbia. Kansas is excluded because the state did not have complete data on the number of applications submitted directly to the state from January 2022 to February 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 from February 2020 to February 2022. For additional information, please see Figure 5.

³ The [Marketplace 2022 Open Enrollment Period](#) on Healthcare.gov ran from November 1, 2021 to January 15, 2022; certain State-Based Marketplaces ended on different deadlines.

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



Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
February 2022	87,384,715	80,386,081	6,998,634
January 2022	86,954,709	79,982,774	6,971,935
December 2021	86,396,872	79,436,046	6,960,826
November 2021	85,824,368	78,874,533	6,949,835
October 2021	85,357,153	78,376,736	6,980,417
September 2021	84,847,331	77,848,275	6,999,056
August 2021	84,296,107	77,315,994	6,980,113
July 2021	83,634,622	76,674,429	6,960,193
June 2021	83,215,620	76,271,720	6,943,900
May 2021	82,782,301	75,857,920	6,924,381
April 2021	82,322,282	75,415,691	6,906,591
March 2021	81,741,811	74,852,945	6,888,866
February 2020	70,691,258	63,964,955	6,726,303

Annual trend, March 2021 to February 2022

From March 2021 to February 2022, national Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 5,642,904 individuals (6.9%).

Monthly trend, January 2022 to February 2022

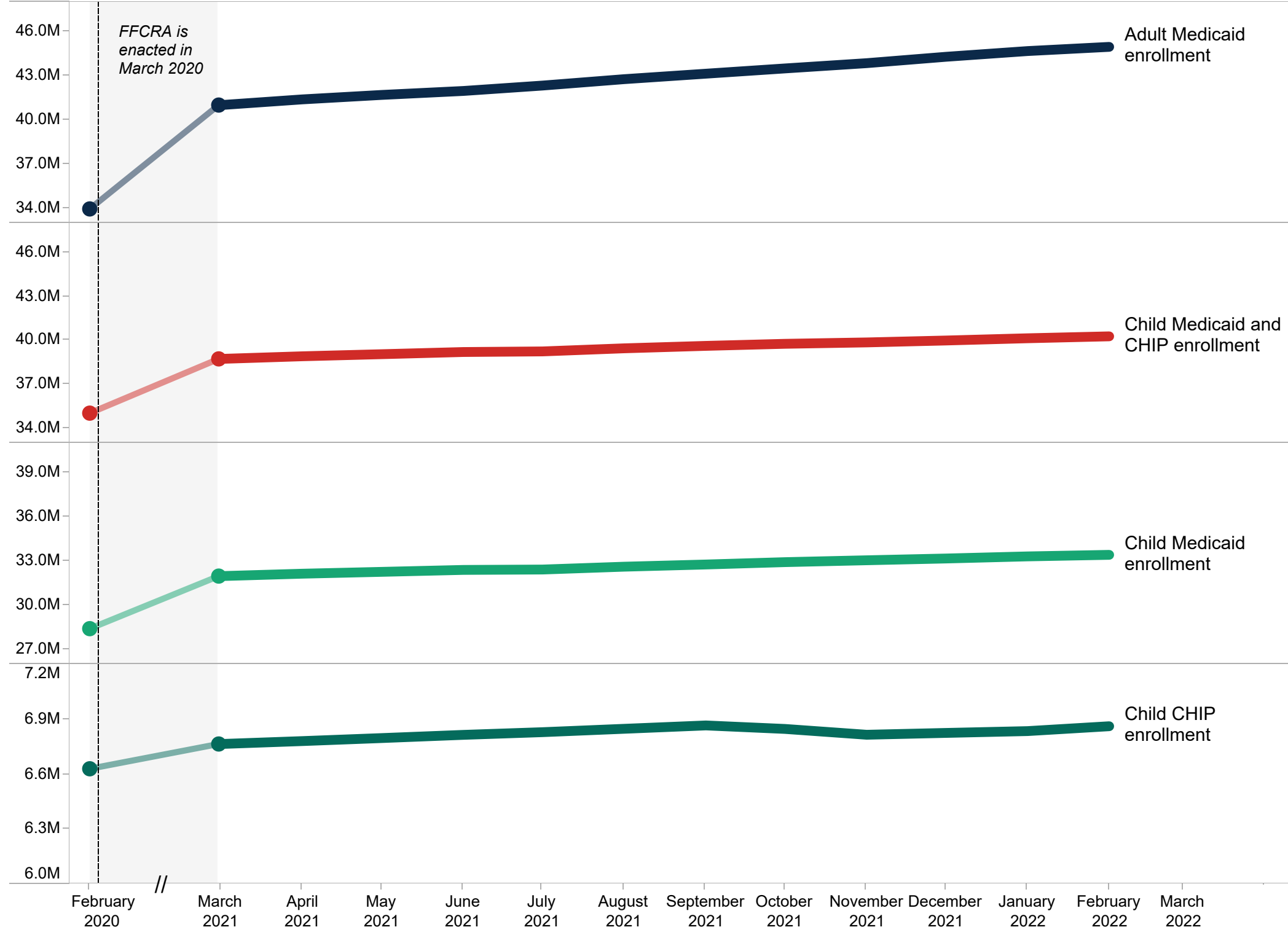
<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 430,006 (+0.5%) ↑	Increased by 403,307 (+0.5%) ↑	Increased by 26,699 (+0.4%) ↑

Cumulative change, February 2020 to February 2022*

<u>Total enrollment</u>	<u>Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 16,693,457 (+23.6%) ↑	Increased by 16,421,126 (+25.7%) ↑	Increased by 272,331 (+4.0%) ↑

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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 February 2022, please see Appendix A.

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





Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
February 2022	44,945,784	40,269,703	33,408,834	6,860,869
January 2022	44,660,788	40,138,189	33,303,887	6,834,302
December 2021	44,272,039	39,985,151	33,160,789	6,824,362
November 2021	43,840,975	39,855,206	33,040,827	6,814,379
October 2021	43,483,394	39,760,188	32,914,048	6,846,140
September 2021	43,126,410	39,619,323	32,754,092	6,865,231
August 2021	42,755,448	39,452,514	32,605,636	6,846,878
July 2021	42,321,202	39,241,318	32,412,841	6,828,477
June 2021	41,955,431	39,200,633	32,386,844	6,813,789
May 2021	41,685,975	39,051,722	32,255,453	6,796,269
April 2021	41,384,760	38,910,457	32,130,601	6,779,856
March 2021	40,998,782	38,731,759	31,967,786	6,763,973
February 2020	33,954,195	35,031,274	28,402,488	6,628,786



Annual trend, March 2021 to February 2022

From March 2021 to February 2022, national adult and child enrollment increased by 5,484,946 individuals (6.9%).

Monthly trend, January 2022 to February 2022

<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 284,996 (+0.6%) 	Increased by 131,514 (+0.3%) 

Cumulative change, February 2020 to February 2022*

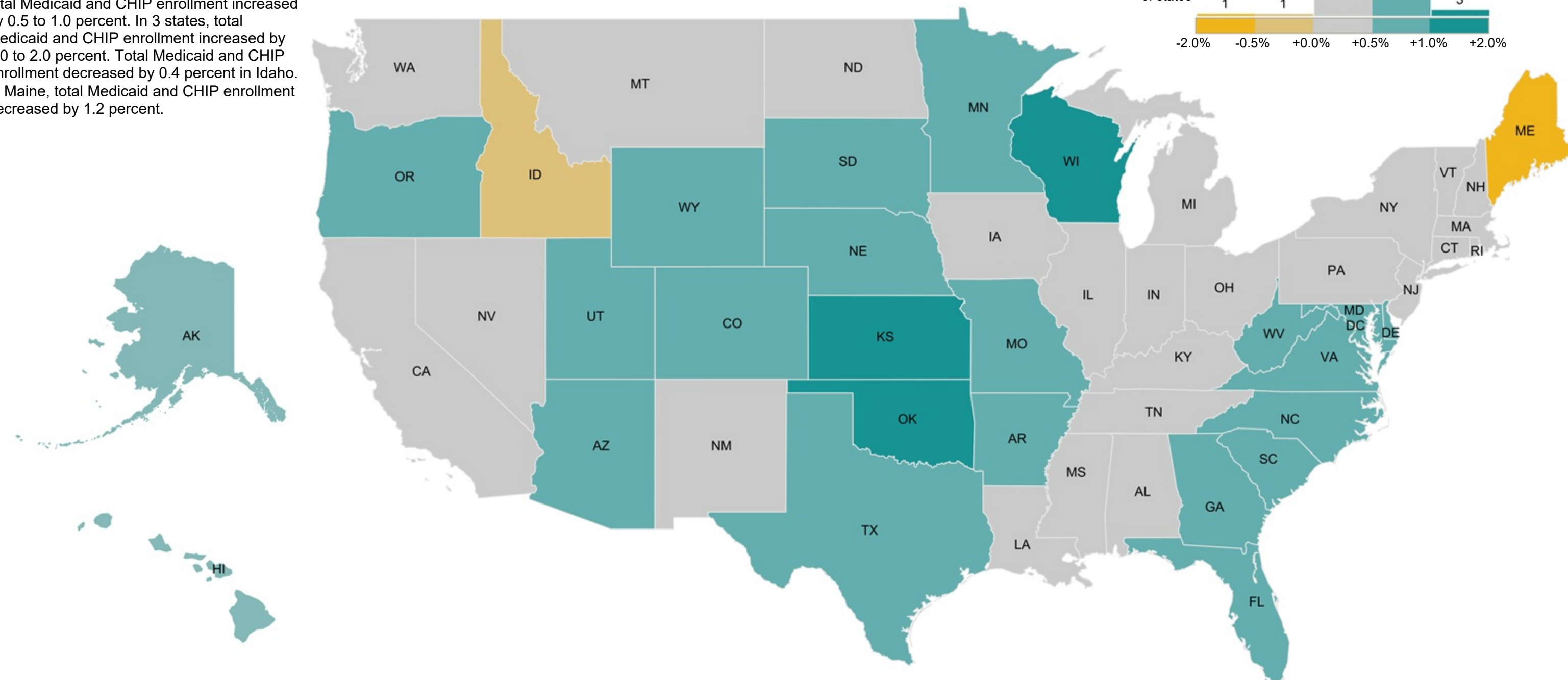
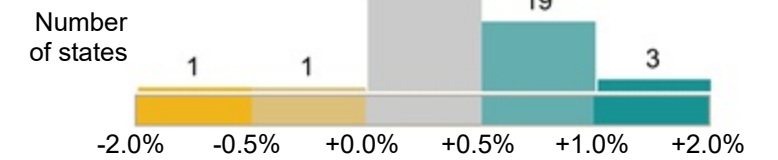
<u>Adult Medicaid enrollment</u>	<u>Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment</u>
Increased by 10,991,589 (+32.4%) 	Increased by 5,238,429 (+15.0%) 

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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 February 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 February 2022, please see Appendix B.

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

Between January 2022 and February 2022, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.0 to 0.5 percent in 26 states and the District of Columbia. In 19 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 0.5 to 1.0 percent. In 3 states, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment increased by 1.0 to 2.0 percent. Total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.4 percent in Idaho. In Maine, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 1.2 percent.

Percentage change in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment

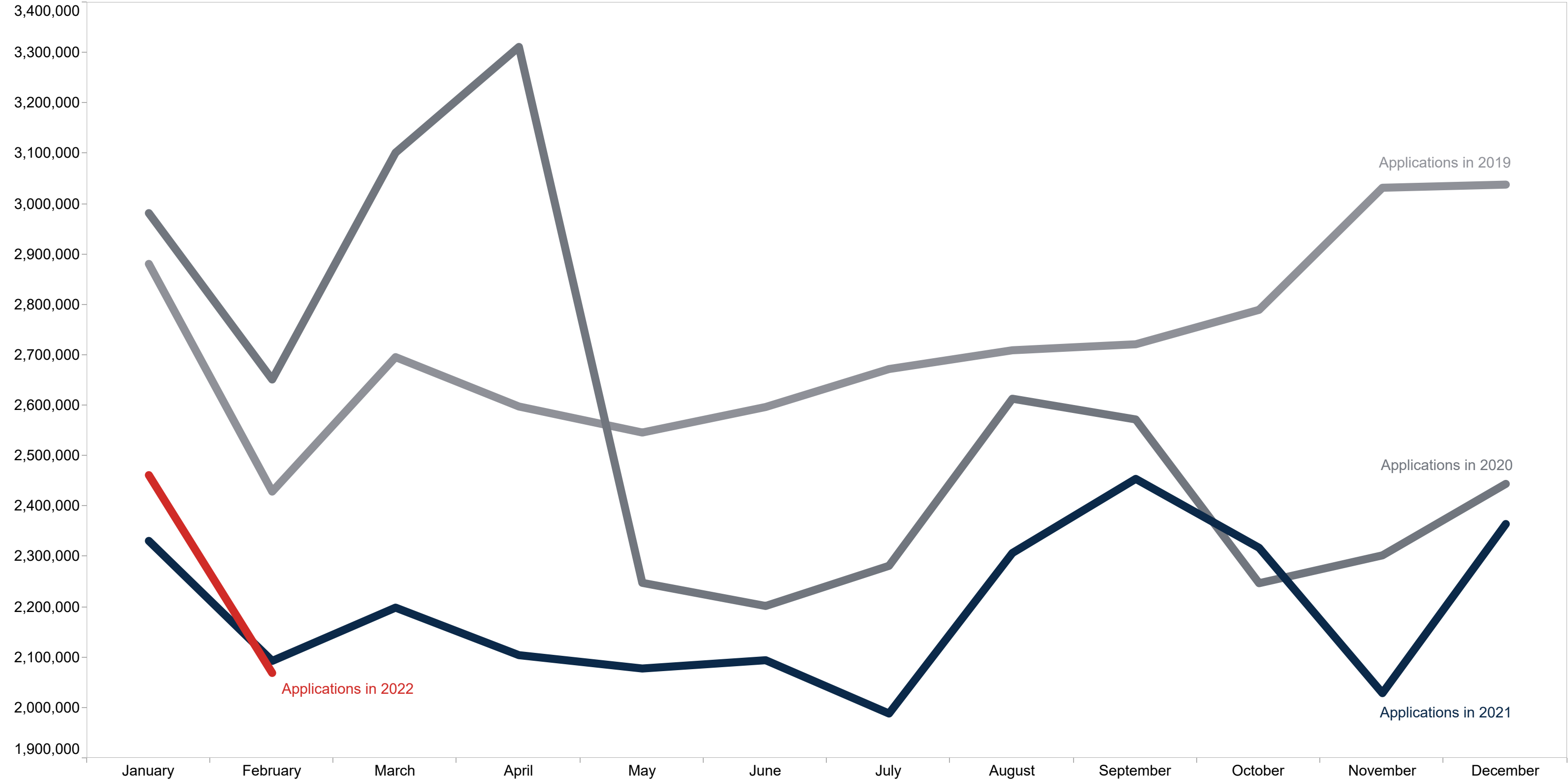


Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 2022.

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

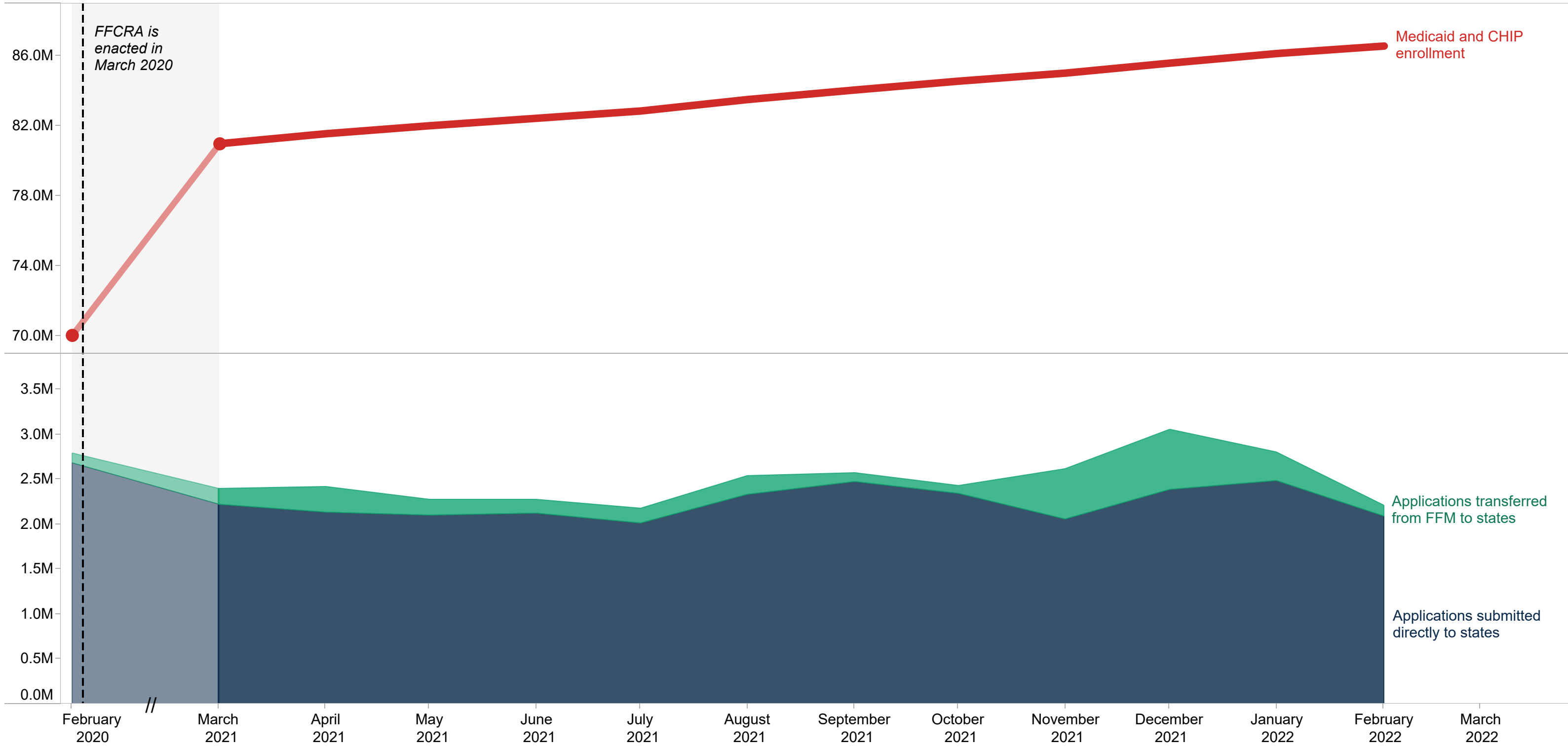
Data context: (1) In Idaho, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 0.4 percent (1,457 individuals) in February 2022. The state attributed the decrease to enrollees moving out of the state or requesting to be disenrolled from coverage. (2) In Maine, total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment decreased by 1.2 percent (4,323 individuals) in February 2022, after a 2.7 percent increase (9,104 individuals) in January 2022. Maine's fluctuations in total Medicaid and CHIP enrollment are being driven by fluctuations in its reporting of child Medicaid enrollment. As of May 12, 2022, the state is investigating if its enrollment reporting for January 2022 and February 2022 is accurate.

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 May 4, 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 February 2022.

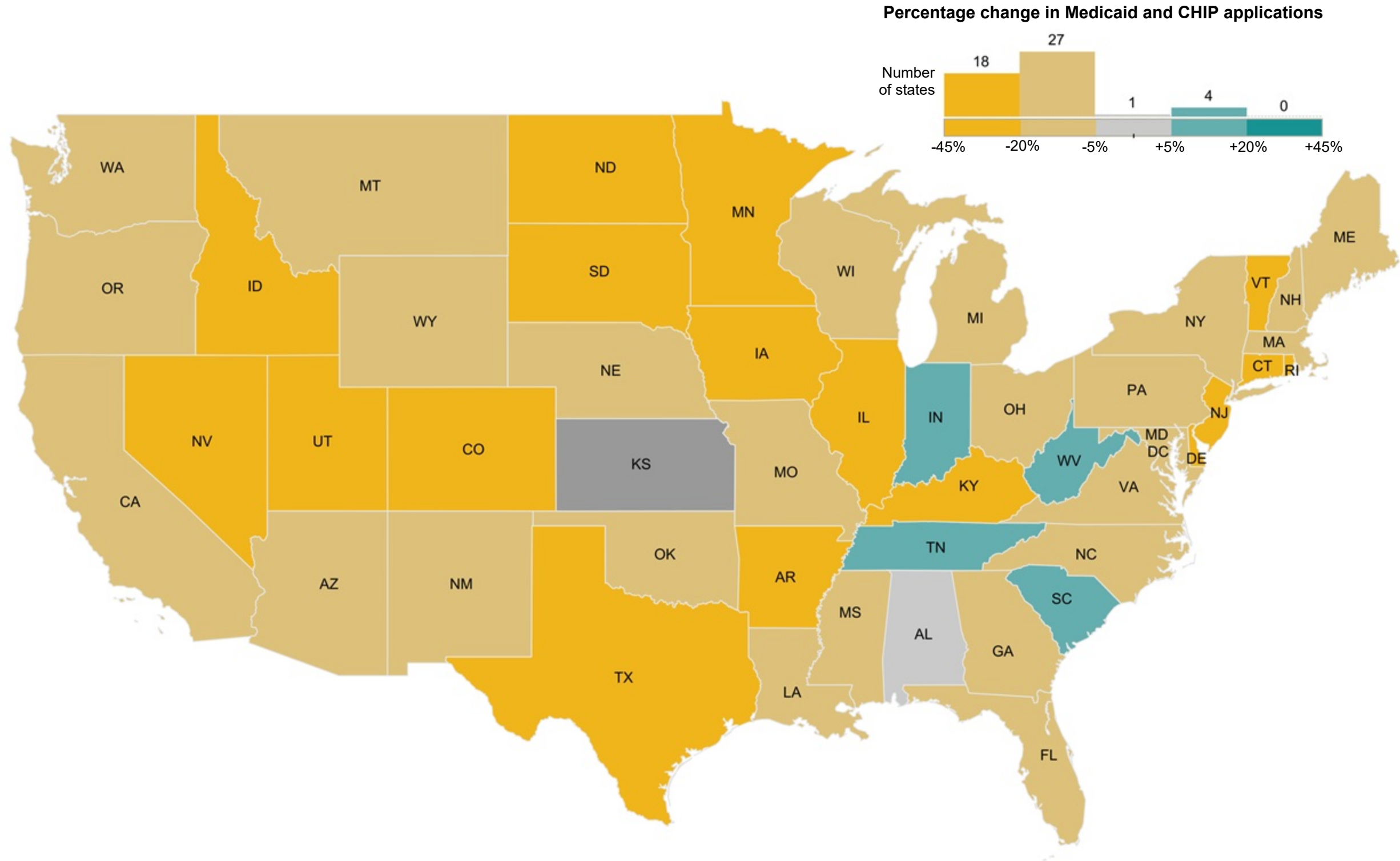
Figure 5. Comparison of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment with the number of applications received, February 2020 to February 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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 February 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 in at least one month after having transitioned to a state-based marketplace. 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, January 2022 to February 2022, CMS Performance Indicator Data

Nationally, the number of Medicaid and CHIP applications submitted directly to states was about 16 percent lower in February 2022 compared to January 2022. In 17 states and the District of Columbia, applications decreased by 20 to 45 percent. In 27 states, applications decreased by 5 to 20 percent. Applications changed by less than 5 percent in Alabama. In Indiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia, applications increased by 5 to 20 percent.



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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 January 2022 and February 2022.

Appendices

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

Date	Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Medicaid enrollment	CHIP enrollment
December 2019	70,642,098	63,946,745	6,695,353
January 2020	70,746,105	64,037,936	6,708,169
February 2020	70,691,258	63,964,955	6,726,303
March 2020	70,979,903	64,222,709	6,757,194
April 2020	72,422,947	65,624,088	6,798,859
May 2020	73,587,368	66,823,700	6,763,668
June 2020	74,728,572	67,988,948	6,739,624
July 2020	75,613,908	68,860,630	6,753,278
August 2020	76,574,554	69,825,873	6,748,681
September 2020	77,378,355	70,603,238	6,775,117
October 2020	78,186,449	71,378,445	6,808,004
November 2020	78,963,003	72,136,215	6,826,788
December 2020	79,805,083	72,963,018	6,842,065
January 2021	80,584,121	73,745,113	6,839,008
February 2021	81,087,545	74,210,014	6,877,531
March 2021	81,741,811	74,852,945	6,888,866
April 2021	82,322,282	75,415,691	6,906,591
May 2021	82,782,301	75,857,920	6,924,381
June 2021	83,215,620	76,271,720	6,943,900
July 2021	83,634,622	76,674,429	6,960,193
August 2021	84,296,107	77,315,994	6,980,113
September 2021	84,847,331	77,848,275	6,999,056
October 2021	85,357,153	78,376,736	6,980,417
November 2021	85,824,368	78,874,533	6,949,835
December 2021	86,396,872	79,436,046	6,960,826
January 2022	86,954,709	79,982,774	6,971,935
February 2022	87,384,715	80,386,081	6,998,634

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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.

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

Date	Adult Medicaid enrollment	Child Medicaid and CHIP enrollment	Child Medicaid enrollment	Child CHIP enrollment
December 2019	33,874,817	35,059,208	28,461,305	6,597,903
January 2020	33,996,443	35,047,030	28,435,576	6,611,454
February 2020	33,954,195	35,031,274	28,402,488	6,628,786
March 2020	34,013,330	35,219,829	28,563,528	6,656,301
April 2020	35,029,664	35,612,050	28,914,312	6,697,738
May 2020	35,710,692	36,059,314	29,398,538	6,660,776
June 2020	36,419,854	36,468,786	29,833,953	6,634,833
July 2020	36,950,955	36,800,545	30,155,057	6,645,488
August 2020	37,559,660	37,127,512	30,488,221	6,639,291
September 2020	38,084,730	37,390,197	30,726,888	6,663,309
October 2020	38,594,552	37,667,211	30,973,722	6,693,489
November 2020	39,110,292	37,909,909	31,200,442	6,709,467
December 2020	39,701,751	38,140,325	31,417,815	6,722,510
January 2021	40,248,558	38,353,754	31,636,169	6,717,585
February 2021	40,566,520	38,522,684	31,768,357	6,754,327
March 2021	40,998,782	38,731,759	31,967,786	6,763,973
April 2021	41,384,760	38,910,457	32,130,601	6,779,856
May 2021	41,685,975	39,051,722	32,255,453	6,796,269
June 2021	41,955,431	39,200,633	32,386,844	6,813,789
July 2021	42,321,202	39,241,318	32,412,841	6,828,477
August 2021	42,755,448	39,452,514	32,605,636	6,846,878
September 2021	43,126,410	39,619,323	32,754,092	6,865,231
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November 2021	43,840,975	39,855,206	33,040,827	6,814,379
December 2021	44,272,039	39,985,151	33,160,789	6,824,362
January 2022	44,660,788	40,138,189	33,303,887	6,834,302
February 2022	44,945,784	40,269,703	33,408,834	6,860,869

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator Data as of May 4, 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 February 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 February 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.