

**TABLE 1. Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment as a Percentage of the U.S. Population, 2013**

| Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment | Administrative Data           |                           | Survey Data (NHIS) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
|                              | Ever enrolled during the year | Point in time             | Point in time      |
| Medicaid                     | 71.7 million <sup>1</sup>     | 58.1 million <sup>1</sup> | Not available      |
| CHIP                         | 8.4 million                   | 5.8 million               | Not available      |
| Totals for Medicaid and CHIP | 80.1 million <sup>1</sup>     | 63.9 million <sup>1</sup> | 52.1 million       |

  

| U.S. Population | Census Bureau |               | Survey Data (NHIS)  |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---|
|                 | 317.1 million | 316.1 million | 310.2 million, excluding active-duty military and individuals in institutions |

  

| Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment as a Percentage of U.S. Population |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
|   | 25.3% | 20.2% | 16.8% |

**Notes:** Excludes U.S. territories. Medicaid and CHIP enrollment numbers obtained from administrative data include individuals who received limited benefits (e.g., emergency services only). Administrative data are estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2013 (October 2012 through September 2013) from the President's budget for FY 2015. By combining administrative totals from Medicaid and CHIP, some individuals may be double-counted if they were enrolled in both programs during the year. Overcounting of enrollees in the administrative data may occur for other reasons—for example, individuals may move and be enrolled in two states' Medicaid programs during the year. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data are based on interviews conducted between January and June 2013. NHIS excludes individuals in institutions, such as nursing homes, and active-duty military; in addition, surveys such as NHIS generally do not count limited benefits as Medicaid/CHIP coverage and respondents are known to underreport Medicaid and CHIP coverage. The Census Bureau number in the ever-enrolled column was the estimated U.S. resident population as of December 2013 (the month with the largest count); the number of residents ever living in the United States during the year is not available. The Census Bureau point-in-time number is the average estimated monthly number of U.S. residents for 2013.

For more detailed discussion of why Medicaid and CHIP enrollment numbers can vary, see Table 1 in MACPAC's March 2012 MACStats. As indicated here, reasons include differences in the sources of data (e.g., administrative records versus interviews), the individuals included in the data (e.g., those receiving full versus limited benefits, those who are living in the community versus an institution such as a nursing home), and the enrollment period examined (e.g., ever during the year versus at a point in time).

<sup>1</sup> Excludes about one million individuals in the U.S. territories. All other figures in the table exclude individuals in the U.S. territories, but the number of excluded individuals is not available.

**Sources:** MACPAC analysis based on the following: MACPAC communication with Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; National Center for Health Statistics analysis of NHIS data for MACPAC (see Table 18); CHIP Statistical Enrollment Data (SEDS) data (see Table 3); and Bureau of the Census, *Population estimates, National totals: Vintage 2013*. <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/totals/2013/index.html>.