

Children's Health Insurance Program—CBO's May 2019 Baseline

The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provides health insurance coverage for children in families whose income, although modest, is above the threshold to qualify for Medicaid. Each state can set its own eligibility threshold, but generally it falls between 138 percent and 300 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Like Medicaid, CHIP is administered by the states within broad federal guidelines. Unlike Medicaid, however, CHIP has a fixed nationwide limit on federal spending.

Children's Health Insurance Program Spending and Enrollment—CBO's May 2019 Baseline

May 2, 2019

By Fiscal Year

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2019-2029
Federal Funding (Billions of dollars)													
Budget Authority ^a	18	21	24	25	26	26	16	16	17	18	15	15	218
Outlays	17	18	16	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	182
Average Monthly Enrollment (Millions of people)													
Enrollment at Baseline Funding Levels ^b													
Children	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Enrollment	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Average Annual Federal Spending on Benefit Payments per Enrollee (dollars) ^c	2,440	2,570	2,370	2,050	2,090	2,180	2,270	2,370	2,470	2,580	2,640	2,750	
Memorandum:													
Total Enrolled Within a Fiscal Year (Millions of people)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Federal Funding (Billions of dollars)													
New budget authority	22	23	24	25	26	26	16	16	17	18	15	15	220
State allotments	17	19	20	15	16	16	16	16	17	18	15	15	183
Prior-year funds still available	7	5	6	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	9	112
Budget authority rescissions	-4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2
Total Funding Available	25	26	30	35	36	37	28	28	29	30	27	24	331

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

* = fewer than 50,000 enrollees.

a. Title XXI of the Social Security Act provides funding through September 2027. Consistent with statutory guidelines, CBO assumes in its baseline spending projections that annual funding for the program in later years will continue at \$15.3 billion.

b. These figures represent the number of beneficiaries enrolled on an average monthly basis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, but they do not include enrollment in the U.S. territories.

c. Average federal spending on benefit payments per enrollee reflects a 23 percentage-point increase in the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage, which continues through 2019. In 2020 that increase falls to 11.5 percentage points, and in 2021 there is no additional percentage-point increase, resulting in an average federal matching rate of 70 percent.