

Detail of Spending and Enrollment for the Children's Health Insurance Program—CBO's January 2017 Baseline

By fiscal year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2017-2027
Federal CHIP Funding (Billions of dollars)													
Budget Authority ^a	14.6	14.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	71.0
Outlays	14.3	14.5	11.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	76.8
Average Monthly Enrollment by Eligibility Category (Millions of people)^b													
Enrollment under Baseline Funding Levels													
Children	6.3	6.3	4.7	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	
Adults	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Enrollment:	6.3	6.3	4.7	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	
Average Annual Federal Spending on Benefit Payments per Enrollee ^c	\$2,260	\$2,300	\$2,330	\$2,460	\$1,910	\$1,980	\$2,050	\$2,140	\$2,210	\$2,290	\$2,370	\$2,450	
Memorandum:													
Total Enrolled within a Fiscal Year (Millions of people)	8.9	8.9	6.7	3.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	
Federal CHIP Funding (Billions of dollars)													
New Budget Authority	19.3	20.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	77.4
State Allotments	14.0	15.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	72.8
Prior-Year Funds Still Available	7.3	6.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.
Rescissions	-4.7	-6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.4
Total Funding Available:	21.9	20.8	11.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	n.a.
Federal CHIP Outlays (Billions of dollars)													
Medical Services	14.3	14.5	11.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	76.7
Other Grants	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Total Outlays:	14.3	14.5	11.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	76.8

Note: * = costs or savings of less than \$50 million or fewer than 50,000 enrollees; n.a. = not applicable

a. Title XXI of the Social Security Act provides funding for CHIP through September 2017. Consistent with statutory guidelines, CBO assumes in its baseline spending projections that funding for the program in later years will continue at \$5.7 billion.

b. These figures represent the number of beneficiaries who are enrolled on an average monthly basis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, but do not include enrollment in the U.S. territories. Enrollment is higher between 2019 and 2020 because the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage for CHIP decreases by 23 percentage points, increasing the number of enrollees who can be covered by the amount of federal CHIP funding assumed in the baseline.

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.