

Children's Health Insurance Program

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.



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	By Fiscal Year, Billions of Dollars													
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2024- 2028	2024- 2033
BUDGET INFORMATION														
Budget Authority ^a	25	26	18	18	18	19	20	20	15	15	15	15	93	173
Outlays	17	17	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	20	15	92	190
PARTICIPATION AND BENEFIT INFORMATION														
Enrollment at Baseline Funding Amounts ^b														
Millions of children	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	4	n.a	n.a
Millions of adults	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	n.a	n.a
Total Enrollment	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	4	n.a	n.a
Average Annual Federal Spending on														
Benefit Payments per Enrollee (Dollars)	2,358	2,445	2,444	2,543	2,659	2,753	2,864	2,975	3,059	3,172	3,293	3,417	n.a	n.a
Memorandum:														
Available Funding to States (Billions of dollars) ^c														
State allotments	19	17	18	18	18	19	20	20	15	15	15	15	93	173
Prior-year funds available	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	6	0	0	54	84
Redistribution funds	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	20	36									
Total Available Funding	30	31	32	33	33	34	35	36	31	25	19	15	167	293

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; n.a. = not applicable; * = fewer than 500,000 enrollees.

a. Title XXI of the Social Security Act provides funding through September 2029. Through 2023, budget authority for the program is set by statute. From 2024 to 2029, the budget authority is set equal to the sums needed to fund the allotments. After 2029, consistent with section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, CBO's baseline reflects the assumption that annual funding for the program will continue at \$15.3 billion, based on the amount of budget authority available in 2029.

b. Amounts represent the number of beneficiaries enrolled on an average monthly basis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia but exclude enrollment in the U.S. territories.

c. States receive annual allotments from the total program budget authoriity based on a formula in title XXI of the Social Security Act. States have two years to spend the funds from the annual allotments, and most states have funds available from the prior fiscal year's allotment at the start of a new fiscal year. In addition, any allotment funds that are not spent by the end of the two-year period of availability are placed in a redistribution fund that may be distributed to states that exhaust all of their allotment funds before the end of the two-year period.