

EXHIBIT 33. CHIP Spending by State, FY 2016 (millions)

State	Total CHIP			Benefits						State program administration			Section 2105(g) spending ²
				Medicaid-expansion CHIP			Separate CHIP programs and coverage of pregnant women ¹						
	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Federal
Alabama ³	\$281.5	\$290.1	-\$8.6	\$109.4	\$118.0	-\$8.6	\$164.5	\$164.5	\$0.0	\$7.6	\$7.6	\$0.0	-
Alaska	33.4	29.6	3.9	30.8	27.3	3.5	-	-	-	2.6	2.3	0.3	-
Arizona ³	188.0	187.0	0.9	184.1	183.1	1.0	2.3	2.3	-0.0	1.6	1.6	-0.0	-
Arkansas	176.8	176.4	0.4	-8.7	-3.0	-5.7	183.3	177.3	6.0	2.1	2.0	0.1	-
California	2,956.0	2,421.9	534.1	2,789.0	2,283.8	505.2	75.4	62.4	13.0	91.6	75.8	15.9	-
Colorado	256.4	229.5	26.9	112.7	101.4	11.3	138.0	123.0	15.0	5.7	5.1	0.6	-
Connecticut	41.2	70.2	-29.0	-	-	-	37.1	32.7	4.5	4.1	3.6	0.5	\$34.0
Delaware	35.2	32.0	3.2	4.2	3.8	0.4	28.9	26.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	0.2	-
District of Columbia ³	37.8	37.8	-0.0	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	-0.0	-
Florida	648.2	616.6	31.6	258.7	247.2	11.4	350.1	332.1	18.1	39.4	37.4	2.0	-
Georgia ³	364.4	365.7	-1.3	93.5	95.0	-1.4	245.6	245.4	0.1	25.3	25.3	0.0	-
Hawaii	54.0	47.2	6.7	51.4	44.9	6.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	2.5	2.3	0.2	-
Idaho ³	75.0	75.0	0.0	12.8	12.8	0.0	58.8	58.8	-0.0	3.4	3.4	-0.0	-
Illinois	564.1	496.8	67.3	146.8	128.9	17.9	379.7	334.8	44.9	37.5	33.1	4.4	-
Indiana ³	172.0	173.4	-1.4	110.2	111.9	-1.7	53.0	52.7	0.3	8.9	8.8	0.1	-
Iowa	144.7	132.0	12.7	30.5	28.0	2.5	100.3	91.3	8.9	13.9	12.7	1.2	-
Kansas	122.8	113.1	9.7	15.9	14.6	1.2	98.0	90.3	7.7	8.9	8.2	0.7	-
Kentucky ³	243.3	243.4	-0.1	141.8	141.9	-0.1	88.4	88.4	-0.0	13.1	13.1	-0.0	-
Louisiana	344.0	325.6	18.4	270.1	254.3	15.8	58.5	56.5	2.1	15.4	14.9	0.5	-
Maine	33.4	32.4	1.0	19.7	19.1	0.6	12.7	12.3	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	-
Maryland	305.9	268.6	37.4	290.2	255.4	34.8	-6.3	-5.3	-1.0	22.0	18.5	3.5	-
Massachusetts	696.1	609.3	86.8	281.6	247.5	34.1	344.3	300.5	43.8	70.2	61.2	8.9	-
Michigan	244.2	240.3	3.9	209.3	207.0	2.3	32.6	31.0	1.5	2.3	2.2	0.1	-
Minnesota	27.2	104.4	-77.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	24.8	21.5	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	80.9
Mississippi	287.8	287.5	0.3	114.4	114.4	-	170.4	170.1	0.2	3.0	3.0	0.0	-
Missouri	164.8	159.0	5.8	93.0	90.7	2.3	58.4	55.5	2.9	13.4	12.8	0.7	-
Montana	94.8	93.5	1.3	22.5	22.2	0.3	67.0	66.1	0.9	5.3	5.2	0.1	-
Nebraska	73.7	65.4	8.3	64.0	56.9	7.1	7.8	6.8	0.9	1.9	1.7	0.2	-
Nevada	64.1	63.0	1.1	19.2	18.8	0.4	42.5	41.9	0.7	2.4	2.3	0.0	-



EXHIBIT 33. (continued)

State	Total CHIP			Benefits						State program administration			Section 2105(g) spending ²
				Medicaid-expansion CHIP			Separate CHIP programs and coverage of pregnant women ¹						
	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	
New Hampshire	\$26.4	\$34.7	-\$8.3	\$26.4	\$23.1	\$3.2	-	-	-	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.6
New Jersey	481.2	420.1	61.1	230.8	201.6	29.2	\$207.3	\$180.9	\$26.4	43.0	37.6	5.5	-
New Mexico ³	123.6	123.5	0.1	122.5	122.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0	1.1	1.1	-0.0	-
New York	1,275.2	1,119.5	155.7	654.0	575.5	78.5	601.2	526.5	74.7	20.0	17.5	2.5	-
North Carolina	436.9	434.9	2.1	251.4	250.0	1.5	174.6	174.0	0.6	10.9	10.8	0.0	-
North Dakota	22.0	19.3	2.7	13.1	11.5	1.6	7.6	6.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.2	-
Ohio	384.1	371.5	12.6	376.2	363.9	12.4	-	-	-	7.9	7.6	0.3	-
Oklahoma	244.5	224.8	19.8	228.8	209.5	19.4	8.8	8.6	0.2	6.9	6.7	0.2	-
Oregon	231.7	225.7	6.0	53.9	51.7	2.2	168.4	164.8	3.6	9.4	9.2	0.2	-
Pennsylvania	535.1	478.6	56.5	192.0	171.9	20.1	329.1	294.2	34.9	13.9	12.5	1.5	-
Rhode Island	75.6	66.1	9.5	62.3	55.2	7.1	10.2	8.4	1.8	3.0	2.5	0.5	-
South Carolina	139.2	139.2	-	132.7	132.7	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.4	-	-
South Dakota	27.1	24.4	2.7	20.6	18.6	2.1	6.0	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	-
Tennessee	471.8	421.8	49.9	311.0	262.9	48.1	144.7	143.1	1.7	16.0	15.8	0.2	-
Texas	1,334.9	1,241.1	93.7	437.3	406.1	31.2	842.3	783.6	58.7	55.2	51.4	3.8	-
Utah ³	118.6	118.6	-0.1	79.8	79.8	-0.1	32.6	32.6	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	-
Vermont	9.8	27.4	-17.7	9.9	9.1	0.9	-1.0	-1.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	-0.0	18.6
Virginia	300.6	263.9	36.7	126.9	112.4	14.5	150.8	131.5	19.3	23.0	20.1	2.9	-
Washington	161.9	218.9	-57.0	17.8	15.4	2.4	138.6	122.2	16.4	5.5	4.9	0.7	76.5
West Virginia ³	55.4	55.4	-0.0	15.9	16.0	-0.0	35.8	35.8	-	3.6	3.6	-	-
Wisconsin	187.4	203.7	-16.4	85.9	82.4	3.5	94.6	89.6	5.0	6.9	6.5	0.4	25.2
Wyoming	13.1	11.5	1.6	2.4	2.1	0.3	10.2	8.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	-
Subtotal (states)	\$15,386.5	\$14,231.4	\$1,155.2	\$8,957.0	\$8,037.5	\$919.5	\$5,777.9	\$5,354.9	\$423.0	\$651.7	\$592.3	\$59.4	\$246.7
American Samoa	2.7	2.6	0.0	2.7	2.6	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	26.0	24.1	1.9	26.0	24.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Mariana Islands	6.4	6.0	0.3	6.4	6.0	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	190.0	174.7	15.3	190.0	174.7	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	6.8	6.2	0.6	6.8	6.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (states and territories)	\$15,618.4	\$14,445.1	\$1,173.3	\$9,188.9	\$8,251.2	\$937.7	\$5,777.9	\$5,354.9	\$423.0	\$651.7	\$592.3	\$59.4	\$246.7



EXHIBIT 33. (continued)

Notes: FY is fiscal year. Components may not add to total due to rounding. Federal CHIP spending on administration is generally limited to 10 percent of a state's total federal CHIP spending for the year. States with Medicaid-expansion CHIP may elect to receive reimbursement for administrative spending from Medicaid rather than CHIP funds; Medicaid funds are not shown in this exhibit.

– Dash indicates zero; \$0.0 or -\$0.0 indicates an amount between \$0.05 million and -\$0.05 million that rounds to zero.

¹ Five states (Colorado, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Virginia) use CHIP funds to provide coverage for pregnant women.

² Section 2105(g) of the Social Security Act permits 11 qualifying states to use CHIP funds to pay the difference between the regular Medicaid matching rate and the enhanced CHIP matching rate for Medicaid-enrolled, Medicaid-financed children whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the federal poverty level. Although these are CHIP funds, they effectively reduce state spending on children in Medicaid and do not require a state match within the CHIP program. In cases where the sum of 2105(g) federal CHIP spending (for Medicaid enrollees) and regular federal CHIP spending (for CHIP enrollees) exceeds total spending for CHIP enrollees, states are shown in this table as having negative state CHIP spending (Connecticut, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin).

³ State reports negative state CHIP spending for benefits or state program administration due to federal CHIP spending exceeding total CHIP spending. Federal CHIP spending exceeds total CHIP spending due to negative prior period adjustments and the 23 percentage point increase in the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (E-FMAP) that went into effect in FY 2016. Because these prior period adjustments apply to periods before the 23 percentage point increase to the E-FMAP, these negative adjustments decrease total spending to a greater extent than federal spending.

Source: MACPAC, 2017, analysis of Medicaid and CHIP Budget Expenditure System data from CMS as of June 23, 2017.