## MACPAC

## **EXHIBIT 33.** CHIP Spending by State, FY 2022 (millions)

				Benefits									
	,	Total CHIP	Medicaid-expansion CHIP			Separate CHIP programs and coverage of pregnant women <sup>1</sup>			State program administration			2105(g) spending <sup>2</sup>	
State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Federal
Alabama	\$462.4	\$392.9	\$69.5	\$192.3	\$163.3	\$29.0	\$260.2	\$221.2	\$39.0	\$9.9	\$8.4	\$1.5	_
Alaska	26.3	18.4	7.9	23.8	16.7	7.2	_	_	_	2.5	1.7	0.8	_
Arizona	407.9	339.0	68.8	217.8	180.9	36.9	178.4	148.5	30.0	11.6	9.7	2.0	_
Arkansas	232.1	196.0	36.0	100.5	84.9	15.6	126.4	106.7	19.6	5.2	4.4	0.8	_
California	4,265.9	2,973.9	1,292.0	4,028.8	2,809.2	1,219.6	147.1	102.2	44.9	90.1	62.6	27.5	_
Colorado	344.9	240.0	104.9	176.9	123.7	53.3	158.7	110.0	48.8	9.2	6.4	2.8	_
Connecticut	50.4	57.3	-6.9	-	_	_	45.4	31.5	13.9	5.0	3.5	1.5	\$22.3
Delaware	34.8	26.0	8.9	9.3	6.9	2.3	24.3	18.1	6.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	_
District of Columbia	61.1	50.9	10.2	59.6	49.6	9.9	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.5	1.3	0.3	_
Florida	787.3	606.4	180.8	448.0	345.2	102.9	307.5	236.8	70.7	31.8	24.5	7.3	_
Georgia	581.3	469.5	111.8	151.3	122.1	29.2	416.5	336.6	80.0	13.4	10.9	2.6	_
Hawaii	71.5	51.3	20.3	68.9	49.4	19.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	2.6	1.9	0.7	_
Idaho	109.3	91.2	18.1	-4.1	-3.4	-0.7	109.8	91.6	18.2	3.6	3.0	0.6	_
Illinois	712.3	499.6	212.7	266.3	186.6	79.6	379.4	266.2	113.2	66.6	46.8	19.9	_
Indiana	269.3	217.5	51.8	175.3	141.5	33.8	85.1	68.8	16.3	8.9	7.2	1.7	_
Iowa	171.0	132.6	38.4	44.4	34.6	9.8	118.8	92.1	26.8	7.8	6.0	1.7	_
Kansas	180.2	137.9	42.3	38.5	29.4	9.1	124.4	95.2	29.2	17.4	13.3	4.1	_
Kentucky	412.9	350.3	62.6	238.8	202.5	36.4	160.2	136.1	24.2	13.8	11.7	2.1	_
Louisiana	509.2	418.2	91.0	401.1	329.7	71.4	88.7	72.6	16.1	19.4	15.9	3.5	_
Maine	45.3	35.8	9.5	29.6	23.4	6.2	13.9	11.0	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.4	_
Maryland	444.7	308.4	136.3	439.4	304.6	134.7	-17.8	-12.4	-5.4	23.2	16.1	7.0	_
Massachusetts	884.4	614.4	270.0	391.6	272.2	119.4	404.5	280.9	123.6	88.3	61.3	27.0	_
Michigan	337.8	270.9	66.9	305.8	245.3	60.5	7.1	5.7	1.4	24.8	19.9	4.9	_
Minnesota	20.0	73.4	-53.4	1.5	1.1	0.5	16.6	11.6	5.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	59.5
Mississippi	207.7	176.7	31.1	86.2	73.4	12.8	118.5	100.7	17.8	3.0	2.5	0.4	_
Missouri	366.3	294.1	72.2	184.0	148.6	35.3	191.6	152.9	38.7	-9.2	-7.4	-1.9	_
Montana	111.8	89.2	22.6	18.6	14.9	3.8	87.5	69.8	17.7	5.7	4.5	1.2	_
Nebraska	111.6	83.1	28.5	96.2	71.6	24.6	9.8	7.3	2.5	5.5	4.1	1.4	_
Nevada	107.0	83.6	23.4	59.7	46.6	13.0	44.2	34.6	9.7	3.1	2.4	0.7	_
New Hampshire	58.3	48.6	9.6	58.3	40.4	17.9	-	_	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2

## **EXHIBIT 33.** (continued)

				Benefits									
	Total CHIP				Medicaid-expansion CHIP  Separate CHIP programs and coverage of pregnant women								2105(g) spending²
State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Federal
New Jersey	\$833.8	\$580.7	\$253.1	\$358.9	\$250.2	\$108.7	\$396.8	\$276.1	\$120.7	\$78.2	\$54.4	\$23.8	_
New Mexico	131.0	111.3	19.8	129.9	110.3	19.6	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	_
New York	1,816.9	1,260.1	556.7	868.1	601.9	266.2	766.9	532.0	234.9	181.9	126.2	55.7	_
North Carolina	763.9	624.2	139.7	568.0	464.2	103.8	181.7	148.4	33.3	14.2	11.6	2.6	_
North Dakota	26.7	19.1	7.6	25.0	17.9	7.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.7	1.2	0.5	_
Ohio	694.1	552.5	141.5	658.0	524.0	134.0	_	_	_	36.0	28.5	7.5	_
Oklahoma	284.5	233.8	50.7	291.0	239.1	51.8	-24.0	-19.7	-4.3	17.5	14.3	3.1	_
Oregon	604.0	461.9	142.1	147.6	112.9	34.7	440.0	336.4	103.5	16.4	12.5	3.9	_
Pennsylvania	706.0	502.9	203.1	411.8	293.3	118.5	275.8	196.5	79.3	18.5	13.2	5.3	_
Rhode Island	130.6	94.9	35.7	103.5	75.2	28.3	25.6	18.6	7.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	_
South Carolina	223.5	187.5	36.1	216.1	181.2	34.9	-1.7	-1.5	-0.3	9.2	7.7	1.5	_
South Dakota	37.1	28.0	9.1	29.5	22.2	7.3	7.1	5.4	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	_
Tennessee	403.6	326.2	77.4	254.4	205.7	48.8	145.6	117.7	28.0	3.5	2.8	0.7	_
Texas	1,667.5	1,280.9	386.5	1,328.0	1,021.7	306.3	315.9	241.3	74.6	23.5	18.0	5.6	_
Utah	128.4	104.3	24.2	102.9	83.5	19.4	20.0	16.3	3.7	5.5	4.5	1.0	_
Vermont	16.6	15.8	0.8	15.0	11.1	3.9	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.7	1.2	0.4	\$3.5
Virginia	523.3	362.3	161.0	222.4	153.6	68.8	277.2	192.3	84.9	23.7	16.4	7.3	_
Washington	240.3	224.8	15.5	28.1	19.5	8.6	204.4	139.0	65.4	7.8	5.3	2.5	61.0
West Virginia	88.4	75.1	13.3	34.0	28.9	5.1	48.4	41.2	7.3	6.0	5.1	0.9	_
Wisconsin	305.3	245.4	60.0	108.5	83.2	25.4	170.6	130.4	40.2	26.2	20.0	6.2	11.8
Wyoming	9.2	6.3	2.8	8.8	6.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	_
Subtotal (states)	\$22,019.3	\$16,645.0	\$5,374.3	\$14,218.1	\$10,620.5	\$3,597.6	\$6,856.9	\$5,166.3	\$1,690.6	\$944.3	\$691.8	\$252.5	\$166.4
American Samoa	8.4	7.4	0.9	8.4	7.4	0.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Guam	1.3	1.3	_	1.3	1.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northern Mariana Islands	19.7	16.9	2.8	19.7	16.9	2.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Puerto Rico	217.0	184.9	32.2	217.0	184.9	32.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Virgin Islands	3.2	2.7	0.5	3.2	2.7	0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	\$22,268.9	\$16,858.3	\$5,410.6	\$14,467.7	\$10,833.8	\$3,633.9	\$6,856.9	\$5,166.3	\$1,690.6	\$944.3	\$691.8	\$252.5	\$166.4

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**MACStats** 

**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.
- <sup>1</sup> Seven states (Colorado, Kentucky, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia, and West Virginia) use CHIP funds to provide coverage for pregnant women (MACPAC uses the term "pregnant women" as this is the term used in the statute and regulations. However, other terms are being used increasingly in recognition that not all individuals who become pregnant and give birth identify as women).
- <sup>2</sup> 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 in which 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 and Minnesota).

Source: MACPAC, 2023, analysis of Medicaid and CHIP Budget Expenditure System data from CMS as of October 9, 2023.