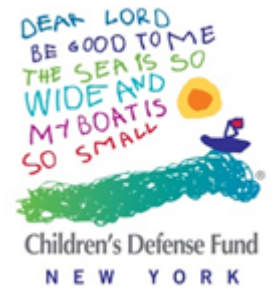


# Our Children Cannot Wait: It's Time to Extend Funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)



**Congress has run out of time—it needs to extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) by September 30, 2017.** CHIP is a federal-state partnership that provides funding for states to provide health coverage for uninsured children who are not eligible for Medicaid. In New York, CHIP funds a health insurance program called Child Health Plus. CHIP funding is set to expire on September 30, 2017.

**Failure to extend funding for CHIP will impact more than 300,000 children in New York.** At any given time, more than 300,000 children depend on Child Health Plus for their health coverage. However, nearly double that amount of children will benefit at some point during the calendar year as family members change jobs or experience other life changes impacting their health coverage. Failure to extend funding for CHIP will cause many of these children to lose coverage and will increase health care costs for working families.

## Where do New York children covered by CHIP live?

- 62% of live outside New York City
- 1 in 5 live in Nassau or Suffolk Counties
- 7 of the 10 New York counties with the largest percentage of children covered by CHIP are in the Capital Region, Finger Lakes, Mohawk Valley, and North Country

NEW YORK COUNTIES WITH THE LARGEST NUMBER OF CHILDREN COVERED BY CHIP	NEW YORK COUNTIES WITH THE LARGEST PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN COVERED BY CHIP
1. QUEENS (44,941)	1. WASHINGTON (11.4%)
2. KINGS (43,235)	2. HERKIMER (10.8%)
3. SUFFOLK (35,432)	3. HAMILTON (10.7%)
4. NASSAU (27,397)	4. LEWIS (10.3%)
5. BRONX (16,235)	5. ROCKLAND (10.2%)
6. WESTCHESTER (13,422)	6. WARREN (10.0%)
7. MONROE (10,743)	7. WAYNE (9.9%)
8. ROCKLAND (9,558)	T-8. SUFFOLK (9.8%)
9. ERIE (9,479)	T-8. ESSEX (9.8%)
10. NEW YORK (8,477)	10. QUEENS (9.1%)

## New York CHIP covers:

- Newborn care
- Regular check-ups
- Developmental screenings (including autism screening)
- Vaccinations
- Occupational therapy
- Prescription drugs
- Emergency room visits
- Speech therapy
- Mental health services
- Hospital stays
- Surgeries
- Physical therapy

***Children's Defense Fund – New York calls on Congress to pass a clean 5-year funding extension for CHIP immediately***

**Congress should immediately pass a clean 5-year funding extension for CHIP.** The Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) released reports to Congress in January and March 2017 detailing its recommendations for CHIP. MACPAC is an independent, non-partisan legislative agency that makes recommendations to Congress on issues impacting CHIP. MACPAC's January and March reports recommended the following:

- A 5-year funding extension for CHIP through fiscal year (FY) 2022
- Extension of the current CHIP/Medicaid maintenance of effort (MOE) provisions through FY 2022
- Extension of the current CHIP matching rate through FY 2022

The current MOE requires New York to continue Medicaid and CHIP coverage for children ages 6 – 18 with household incomes below 154% of the federal poverty level through 2019. When the MOE expires, lower income households already struggling to make ends meet could have to pay more for their health care.

The current federal matching rate for New York is 88%, meaning New York receives federal funding for 88% of eligible expenses for its CHIP program. If the current federal matching rate is not extended, New York's federal match rate will be reduced to 65%. A reduction in the amount of federal funding will jeopardize health coverage for the more than 300,000 children across New York State that depend on CHIP for their health coverage.

**CHIP has always been a bipartisan program.** CHIP was created in 1997 when Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Massachusetts) joined together to expand health coverage for low-income children. Since then, funding renewal for CHIP has had bipartisan support.

**Failure to extend CHIP in a timely way will require New York to begin the costly and time consuming process of winding down the program.** If Congress intends to extend CHIP later this year but does not take action before September 30, 2017, New York State may still have to take the steps below in order to ensure the proper contingency plans are in place during this time of uncertainty.

- Develop a contingency plan
- Obtain any legislative authority necessary for its contingency plan
- Notify families
- Change marketplace eligibility and enrollment systems
- Amend contracts with vendors
- Notify health care providers and managed care organizations
- Obtain approval for changes from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

***The bottom line? Children cannot wait. Congress should come together immediately to pass a clean 5-year funding extension for CHIP.***

## CHILDREN COVERED BY CHIP IN NEW YORK REGIONS AND COUNTIES

The table below shows the number of children covered by CHIP in October 2016 in each county and region in New York. All of these children are at risk of losing coverage or benefits should Congress fail to renew funding for CHIP.

REGIONS AND COUNTIES (BOROUGHES)	CHIP ENROLLMENT	POPULATION AGES 0-18	% ON CHIP
<b>CAPITAL REGION</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>236,869</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
ALBANY	3,664	65,542	5.6%
COLUMBIA	1,010	12,476	8.1%
GREENE	739	9,252	8.0%
RENSSELAER	2,178	35,600	6.1%
SARATOGA	3,566	50,935	7.0%
SCHENECTADY	2,681	36,394	7.4%
WARREN	1,340	13,399	10.0%
WASHINGTON	1,508	13,271	11.4%
<b>CENTRAL NEW YORK</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>186,287</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
CAYUGA	1,381	17,308	8.0%
CORTLAND	833	11,308	7.4%
MADISON	1,089	16,776	6.5%
ONONDAGA	6,894	111,855	6.2%
OSWEGO	2,153	29,040	7.4%
<b>FINGER LAKES</b>	<b>18,995</b>	<b>280,727</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
GENESEE	874	13,210	6.6%
LIVINGSTON	843	14,063	6.0%
MONROE	10,743	174,938	6.1%
ONTARIO	2,022	24,904	8.1%
ORLEANS	720	9,262	7.8%
SENECA	485	7,539	6.4%
WAYNE	2,151	21,803	9.9%
WYOMING	729	8,709	8.4%
YATES	428	6,299	6.8%
<b>HUDSON VALLEY</b>	<b>41,251</b>	<b>579,580</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
DUTCHESS	4,460	66,682	6.7%
ORANGE	7,457	104,436	7.1%
PUTNAM	1,882	23,123	8.1%
ROCKLAND	9,558	93,321	10.2%
SULLIVAN	1,222	17,578	7.0%
ULSTER	3,250	36,995	8.8%
WESTCHESTER	13,422	237,445	5.7%
<b>LONG ISLAND</b>	<b>62,829</b>	<b>680,758</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
NASSAU	27,397	320,494	8.5%
SUFFOLK	35,432	360,264	9.8%

<b>REGIONS AND COUNTIES (BOROUGHES)</b>	<b>CHIP ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>POPULATION AGES 0-18</b>	<b>% ON CHIP</b>
<b>MOHAWK VALLEY</b>	<b>9,106</b>	<b>111,476</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
FULTON	1,067	12,139	8.8%
HERKIMER	1,575	14,593	10.8%
MONTGOMERY	1,004	11,923	8.4%
ONEIDA	3,933	53,595	7.3%
OTSEGO	1,093	12,490	8.8%
SCHOHARIE	434	6,736	6.4%
<b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	<b>119,066</b>	<b>1,891,478</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
BRONX (BRONX)	16,235	389,333	4.2%
KINGS (BROOKLYN)	43,235	636,895	6.8%
NEW YORK (MANHATTAN)	8,477	257,152	3.3%
QUEENS (QUEENS)	44,941	496,058	9.1%
RICHMOND (STATEN ISLAND)	6,178	112,040	5.5%
<b>NORTH COUNTRY</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>100,126</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
CLINTON	1,344	16,837	8.0%
ESSEX	712	7,275	9.8%
FRANKLIN	660	11,102	5.9%
HAMILTON	90	845	10.7%
JEFFERSON	1,624	31,237	5.2%
LEWIS	684	6,669	10.3%
ST. LAWRENCE	1,571	26,161	6.0%
<b>SOUTHERN TIER</b>	<b>8,251</b>	<b>145,226</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
BROOME	2,495	43,438	5.7%
CHEMUNG	789	20,549	3.8%
CHENANGO	782	11,185	7.0%
DELAWARE	577	9,631	6.0%
SCHUYLER	262	3,861	6.8%
STEUBEN	1,374	23,432	5.9%
TIOGA	667	11,741	5.7%
TOMPKINS	1,305	21,389	6.1%
<b>WESTERN NEW YORK</b>	<b>15,338</b>	<b>313,474</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
ALLEGANY	426	11,524	3.7%
CATTARAUGUS	943	19,252	4.9%
CHAUTAUQUA	1,637	30,208	5.4%
ERIE	9,479	205,569	4.6%
NIAGARA	2,853	46,921	6.1%
<b>STATEWIDE TOTALS</b>	<b>310,557</b>	<b>4,526,001</b>	<b>6.9%</b>