

Illustrative State-by-State Impact of Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson (GCHJ) Market-Based Health Care Grant Program (Section 106), Calendar Years 2020-2026

Amounts in millions of Dollars

	Current Law Baseline	GCHJ State Block Grant	GCHJ State Savings	GCHJ + State Savings	GCHJ Relative to Current Law
Total	\$1,259,488	\$1,218,886	\$112,381	\$1,331,267	
Alabama	\$7,340	\$11,277	-	\$11,277	54%
Alaska	\$3,705	\$3,606	\$227	\$3,833	3%
Arizona	\$29,729	\$31,392	\$2,589	\$33,980	14%
Arkansas	\$18,291	\$16,864	\$1,755	\$18,619	2%
California	\$271,770	\$213,151	\$23,587	\$236,739	-13%
Colorado	\$20,691	\$18,652	\$1,901	\$20,553	-1%
Connecticut	\$17,692	\$14,135	\$2,459	\$16,594	-6%
Delaware	\$5,198	\$3,991	\$486	\$4,477	-14%
District of Columbia	\$4,078	\$3,709	\$449	\$4,158	2%
Florida	\$66,652	\$81,260	-	\$81,260	22%
Georgia	\$18,662	\$27,937	-	\$27,937	50%
Hawaii	\$5,956	\$4,995	\$612	\$5,607	-6%
Idaho	\$3,528	\$5,396	-	\$5,396	53%
Illinois	\$43,591	\$43,700	\$5,084	\$48,784	12%
Indiana	\$23,927	\$27,242	\$3,705	\$30,946	29%
Iowa	\$9,682	\$10,080	\$1,040	\$11,120	15%
Kansas	\$2,926	\$4,738	-	\$4,738	62%
Kentucky	\$28,143	\$26,430	\$2,854	\$29,284	4%
Louisiana	\$34,908	\$32,342	\$2,906	\$35,249	1%
Maine	\$3,417	\$4,889	-	\$4,889	43%
Maryland	\$27,964	\$22,439	\$2,650	\$25,089	-10%
Massachusetts	\$24,462	\$22,258	\$2,215	\$24,473	0%
Michigan	\$44,652	\$40,116	\$4,431	\$44,547	0%
Minnesota	\$22,018	\$17,136	\$1,599	\$18,735	-15%
Mississippi	\$3,378	\$5,472	-	\$5,472	62%
Missouri	\$10,709	\$14,898	-	\$14,898	39%
Montana	\$6,372	\$5,890	\$508	\$6,399	0%
Nebraska	\$3,258	\$5,066	-	\$5,066	55%
Nevada	\$13,293	\$13,369	\$1,160	\$14,529	9%
New Hampshire	\$5,087	\$4,321	\$442	\$4,764	-6%
New Jersey	\$38,689	\$35,348	\$3,178	\$38,526	0%
New Mexico	\$15,275	\$13,010	\$1,581	\$14,591	-4%
New York	\$123,728	\$96,198	\$26,217	\$122,415	-1%
North Carolina	\$29,175	\$37,465	-	\$37,465	28%
North Dakota	\$3,560	\$3,792	\$372	\$4,164	17%
Ohio	\$49,104	\$47,545	\$6,172	\$53,717	9%
Oklahoma	\$5,358	\$8,338	-	\$8,338	56%
Oregon	\$28,108	\$20,623	\$2,741	\$23,364	-17%
Pennsylvania	\$56,643	\$50,802	\$5,371	\$56,173	-1%
Rhode Island	\$4,066	\$3,944	\$319	\$4,263	5%
South Carolina	\$8,764	\$13,277	-	\$13,277	51%
South Dakota	\$1,069	\$2,008	-	\$2,008	88%
Tennessee	\$9,223	\$14,037	-	\$14,037	52%
Texas	\$36,212	\$54,053	-	\$54,053	49%
Utah	\$4,377	\$6,814	-	\$6,814	56%
Vermont	\$3,170	\$2,633	\$252	\$2,885	-9%
Virginia	\$13,566	\$19,767	-	\$19,767	46%
Washington	\$27,133	\$25,422	\$2,506	\$27,929	3%
West Virginia	\$10,093	\$9,616	\$1,009	\$10,625	5%
Wisconsin	\$9,676	\$15,481	-	\$15,481	60%
Wyoming	\$1,422	\$1,961	-	\$1,961	38%

NOTES:

* Current law baseline reflects Administration estimates of Medicaid expansion, advance payments of the premium tax credit, cost-sharing reductions, and Basic Health Program, based on the 2018 Mid-Session Review.

* Current law baseline and state savings do not include impacts associated with Wisconsin's coverage of non-elderly adults up to 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level at regular Medicaid match.

* State savings represent State spending no longer required as match on Medicaid expansion (VIII Group).

* Estimates include CY 2020-2026 estimates of funding under GCHJ Section 106, as well as related assistance under Section 108 Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.

* The GCHJ estimates do not include \$10 billion in stabilization funding allocated to states in 2019, which would increase states' allocation relative to current law.

* Estimates of funding to States under GCHJ reflect current data availability, and will differ based on final implementation and execution parameters. Estimates do not account for any net effects of the population risk or state specific population adjustments. The application of these adjustments could shift estimated amounts.