



What Alabama and its children and families have at stake in SCHIP* reauthorization

- With help from SCHIP Alabama has made more progress than all but two other states in reducing the number of uninsured children – between 1997 and 2005 the rate of uninsured low-income Alabama children fell from 26 to 8 percent.¹
- But there are still **70,000 children in Alabama who are uninsured**, many of whom are already eligible for Medicaid or SCHIP coverage.²
- SCHIP provides 65,000 Alabama children with affordable health coverage through the *Alabama All Kids* program.³
- Alabama faces a **\$231 million shortfall** in federal SCHIP funding over the next five years.⁴
- As many as **30,000 Alabama children are at-risk of losing their coverage** by 2012 if Congress does not add new funding to the SCHIP program.⁵
- 27 percent of Alabama children under the age of 18 depend on Medicaid and SCHIP for their health insurance coverage.⁶
- The majority of low-income parents in Alabama cannot obtain family health coverage at work – just 37 percent of Alabama children in families with income below 300 percent of poverty are covered by their parents' employers.⁷
- Filling the SCHIP shortfall and increasing federal funding to help states enroll eligible children and expand coverage is essential to Alabama covering all children.

* State Children's Health Insurance Program

¹ Center on Budget and Policy Priorities' analysis of publicly available data from the Census Bureau

² Kaiser Family Foundation, www.statehealthfacts.org

³ Kaiser Family Foundation, Medicaid and SCHIP enrollment reports (September 2005)

⁴ Center on Budget Policy and Priorities based on data from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

⁵ PICO National Network based on Center on Budget Policy and Priorities SCHIP Financing model

⁶ Kaiser Family Foundation, Medicaid and SCHIP enrollment reports (September 2005)

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2006