

EXHIBIT 33. CHIP Spending by State, FY 2023 (millions)

State	Total CHIP			Benefits						State program administration			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	\$472.5	\$397.5	\$75.0	\$207.2	\$174.2	\$33.0	\$252.5	\$212.6	\$39.9	\$12.8	\$10.8	\$2.0	-
Alaska	26.0	17.8	8.2	23.4	16.0	7.4	-	-	-	2.6	1.8	0.8	-
Arizona	404.2	332.2	72.0	206.8	169.9	36.8	183.9	151.1	32.8	13.5	11.1	2.4	-
Arkansas	207.7	173.2	34.5	98.7	82.4	16.4	102.9	85.7	17.2	6.1	5.1	1.0	-
California	4,887.1	3,362.2	1,524.8	3,906.0	2,664.8	1,241.2	899.4	639.4	260.0	81.6	58.0	23.6	-
Colorado	350.5	239.2	111.3	186.5	127.2	59.3	156.5	106.9	49.6	7.6	5.2	2.4	-
Connecticut	48.3	56.0	-7.8	-	-	-	44.5	30.4	14.0	3.8	2.6	1.2	\$23.0
Delaware	24.5	18.0	6.6	10.5	7.8	2.7	12.8	9.2	3.5	1.3	0.9	0.3	-
District of Columbia	56.9	46.9	10.0	55.7	45.9	9.8	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	-
Florida	797.6	602.5	195.0	505.4	381.6	123.8	264.8	200.2	64.6	27.4	20.7	6.7	-
Georgia	633.0	504.5	128.5	165.2	131.7	33.5	451.4	359.8	91.7	16.3	13.0	3.3	-
Hawaii	70.3	51.0	19.4	68.0	49.3	18.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	2.5	1.9	0.7	-
Idaho	101.4	83.9	17.5	-4.8	-4.0	-0.8	102.8	85.0	17.7	3.5	2.9	0.6	-
Illinois	737.9	503.7	234.2	551.7	375.3	176.4	112.7	77.7	35.0	73.5	50.7	22.8	-
Indiana	331.0	262.7	68.2	237.6	188.5	49.1	77.1	61.3	15.8	16.3	12.9	3.3	-
Iowa	167.1	129.7	37.4	50.9	39.5	11.4	109.5	84.9	24.5	6.8	5.2	1.5	-
Kansas	174.2	131.3	42.9	38.1	28.7	9.4	122.7	92.5	30.2	13.4	10.1	3.3	-
Kentucky	443.2	370.9	72.2	398.4	333.3	65.1	34.9	29.4	5.5	9.8	8.3	1.6	-
Louisiana	706.2	569.7	136.6	614.3	495.4	118.9	65.7	53.1	12.7	26.2	21.2	5.0	-
Maine	51.4	40.0	11.4	39.8	31.0	8.9	10.4	8.1	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	-
Maryland	518.6	355.1	163.5	494.5	338.7	155.8	-2.3	-1.5	-0.7	26.3	17.9	8.4	-
Massachusetts	1,085.0	745.0	340.1	480.6	329.5	151.0	495.3	340.4	154.9	109.2	75.0	34.2	-
Michigan	407.3	321.3	86.0	375.5	296.2	79.3	3.6	2.8	0.8	28.2	22.3	5.9	-
Minnesota	25.0	81.4	-56.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	21.1	14.5	6.6	2.5	1.7	0.8	64.2
Mississippi	212.1	180.4	31.6	85.6	72.8	12.8	124.0	105.6	18.4	2.4	2.1	0.4	-
Missouri	471.6	375.2	96.4	237.7	189.1	48.6	220.1	175.2	44.9	13.8	11.0	2.8	-
Montana	111.5	87.5	24.0	18.2	14.2	4.0	87.4	68.6	18.8	6.0	4.7	1.3	-
Nebraska	114.5	84.3	30.2	99.3	73.1	26.2	11.7	8.6	3.0	3.5	2.6	0.9	-
Nevada	117.8	91.2	26.6	71.7	55.6	16.1	45.2	34.9	10.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	-
New Hampshire	67.8	55.4	12.3	67.8	46.5	21.3	-	-	-	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	9.0



EXHIBIT 33. (continued)

State	Total CHIP			Benefits						State program administration			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
New Jersey	\$947.5	\$649.7	\$297.8	\$369.8	\$253.6	\$116.2	\$494.9	\$339.3	\$155.6	\$82.8	\$56.7	\$26.0	–
New Mexico	136.2	115.1	21.1	135.2	114.3	20.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	–
New York	1,658.2	1,149.5	508.7	857.8	587.7	270.1	636.7	446.9	189.8	163.7	114.9	48.8	–
North Carolina	827.3	669.5	157.8	758.1	613.0	145.1	51.9	42.4	9.5	17.3	14.1	3.2	–
North Dakota	29.4	20.4	9.0	27.6	19.1	8.5	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	–
Ohio	762.8	593.0	169.8	712.2	555.4	156.8	–	–	–	50.7	37.6	13.1	–
Oklahoma	341.3	274.6	66.7	351.3	282.7	68.6	-30.0	-24.2	-5.8	20.0	16.2	3.9	–
Oregon	699.4	529.8	169.7	153.1	115.9	37.2	523.2	396.3	126.9	23.2	17.6	5.6	–
Pennsylvania	706.5	495.1	211.4	428.4	300.4	128.0	248.0	173.6	74.4	30.1	21.1	9.0	–
Rhode Island	147.7	105.1	42.5	113.3	80.7	32.6	31.9	22.7	9.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	–
South Carolina	208.6	173.0	35.6	201.1	166.8	34.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.2	8.6	7.2	1.5	–
South Dakota	44.1	32.2	11.9	36.1	26.3	9.8	7.5	5.5	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	–
Tennessee	479.6	375.9	103.7	366.1	284.8	81.3	110.4	88.6	21.8	3.1	2.5	0.6	–
Texas	1,004.8	756.8	247.9	705.4	531.8	173.6	289.4	217.5	71.9	10.0	7.5	2.5	–
Utah	127.2	101.0	26.2	103.6	82.3	21.3	18.6	14.7	3.9	5.1	4.0	1.1	–
Vermont	16.7	15.9	0.9	15.1	11.0	4.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	1.6	1.2	0.5	\$3.7
Virginia	643.2	443.4	199.8	298.4	205.9	92.5	314.0	216.3	97.7	30.8	21.2	9.6	–
Washington	219.2	148.2	70.9	16.3	11.3	5.0	197.2	135.3	61.9	5.7	3.9	1.8	-2.3
West Virginia	92.1	77.9	14.2	33.9	28.7	5.2	52.0	43.9	8.0	6.2	5.3	1.0	–
Wisconsin	301.1	240.6	60.5	107.6	81.0	26.6	168.3	127.1	41.2	25.2	19.0	6.2	13.4
Wyoming	10.0	6.8	3.2	10.0	6.8	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal (states)	\$23,224.9	\$17,243.2	\$5,981.6	\$15,091.9	\$11,114.4	\$3,977.4	\$7,122.8	\$5,281.3	\$1,841.5	\$1,010.2	\$736.5	\$273.7	\$111.0
American Samoa	10.8	9.4	1.3	10.8	9.4	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	1.3	1.3	–	1.3	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Mariana Islands	15.2	12.9	2.2	15.2	12.9	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	152.3	129.6	22.7	152.3	129.6	22.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands	-9.1	-7.7	-1.4	-9.1	-7.7	-1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (states and territories)	\$23,395.3	\$17,388.8	\$6,006.5	\$15,262.4	\$11,260.1	\$4,002.3	\$7,122.8	\$5,281.3	\$1,841.5	\$1,010.2	\$736.5	\$273.7	\$111.0

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 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).

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 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, 2024, analysis of Medicaid and CHIP Budget Expenditure System data from CMS as of August 23, 2024.