

CHIP Spending by State, FY 2014 (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	\$181.6	\$141.1	\$40.5	\$22.6	\$17.5	\$5.0	\$152.1	\$118.2	\$33.9	\$6.9	\$5.4	\$1.5	–
Alaska	\$30.0	\$19.5	\$10.5	\$28.9	\$18.8	\$10.1	–	–	–	\$1.1	\$0.7	\$0.4	–
Arizona	\$85.4	\$65.8	\$19.6	\$50.8	\$39.2	\$11.7	\$32.8	\$25.2	\$7.5	\$1.8	\$1.4	\$0.4	–
Arkansas	\$97.0	\$76.7	\$20.3	\$72.9	\$57.6	\$15.3	\$20.6	\$16.3	\$4.3	\$3.5	\$2.8	\$0.7	–
California	\$2,189.2	\$1,423.1	\$766.1	\$1,829.9	\$1,189.4	\$640.5	\$276.3	\$179.6	\$96.6	\$83.1	\$54.0	\$29.1	–
Colorado	\$196.9	\$128.0	\$68.9	\$59.3	\$38.5	\$20.8	\$130.7	\$85.0	\$45.8	\$6.9	\$4.5	\$2.4	–
Connecticut	\$30.6	\$39.2	-\$8.6	–	–	–	\$27.5	\$17.9	\$9.6	\$3.1	\$2.0	\$1.1	\$19.3
Delaware	\$24.0	\$16.5	\$7.5	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$23.0	\$15.8	\$7.2	\$1.0	\$0.7	\$0.3	–
District of Columbia	\$20.8	\$16.4	\$4.4	\$19.9	\$15.7	\$4.2	–	–	–	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.2	–
Florida	\$646.5	\$460.0	\$186.6	\$126.7	\$90.2	\$36.6	\$472.3	\$336.0	\$136.3	\$47.5	\$33.8	\$13.7	–
Georgia	\$439.5	\$334.7	\$104.8	–	–	–	\$408.8	\$311.3	\$97.5	\$30.7	\$23.4	\$7.3	–
Hawaii	\$57.0	\$37.6	\$19.5	\$54.6	\$36.0	\$18.6	–	–	–	\$2.4	\$1.6	\$0.8	–
Idaho	\$67.4	\$54.0	\$13.4	\$27.2	\$21.8	\$5.4	\$35.6	\$28.5	\$7.1	\$4.6	\$3.7	\$0.9	–
Illinois	\$453.7	\$294.9	\$158.8	\$122.1	\$79.1	\$43.0	\$287.4	\$187.0	\$100.3	\$44.2	\$28.8	\$15.4	–
Indiana	\$172.9	\$132.9	\$40.1	\$106.0	\$81.5	\$24.6	\$60.9	\$46.8	\$14.1	\$6.0	\$4.6	\$1.4	–
Iowa	\$145.7	\$102.8	\$42.9	\$32.7	\$23.0	\$9.6	\$102.0	\$72.0	\$30.0	\$11.1	\$7.8	\$3.3	–
Kansas	\$99.4	\$69.5	\$30.0	–	–	–	\$89.9	\$62.8	\$27.1	\$9.6	\$6.7	\$2.9	–
Kentucky	\$177.8	\$140.3	\$37.6	\$102.8	\$81.1	\$21.7	\$71.3	\$56.2	\$15.1	\$3.8	\$3.0	\$0.8	–
Louisiana	\$202.2	\$147.0	\$55.2	\$171.0	\$124.3	\$46.7	\$15.4	\$11.2	\$4.2	\$15.8	\$11.5	\$4.3	–
Maine	\$30.6	\$22.3	\$8.2	\$17.3	\$12.7	\$4.6	\$12.3	\$9.0	\$3.3	\$0.9	\$0.7	\$0.2	–
Maryland	\$294.1	\$191.2	\$102.9	\$271.3	\$176.3	\$95.0	–	–	–	\$22.8	\$14.8	\$8.0	–
Massachusetts	\$519.4	\$337.6	\$181.8	\$243.8	\$158.5	\$85.3	\$223.7	\$145.4	\$78.3	\$51.9	\$33.7	\$18.2	–
Michigan	\$126.6	\$96.7	\$29.9	\$22.3	\$17.0	\$5.3	\$97.8	\$74.7	\$23.1	\$6.6	\$5.0	\$1.5	–
Minnesota	\$16.7	\$33.5	-\$16.8	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$16.4	\$10.7	\$5.7	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$22.6
Mississippi	\$227.4	\$184.5	\$42.9	–	–	–	\$223.2	\$181.1	\$42.1	\$4.3	\$3.5	\$0.8	–
Missouri	\$181.4	\$133.1	\$48.2	\$113.8	\$83.6	\$30.3	\$50.0	\$36.7	\$13.3	\$17.6	\$12.9	\$4.7	–
Montana	\$97.4	\$74.5	\$23.0	\$26.0	\$19.9	\$6.1	\$65.6	\$50.1	\$15.5	\$5.8	\$4.5	\$1.4	–
Nebraska	\$82.8	\$56.6	\$26.2	\$68.5	\$46.8	\$21.7	\$12.1	\$8.3	\$3.8	\$2.2	\$1.5	\$0.7	–

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
Nevada	\$47.3	\$35.1	\$12.2	\$6.3	\$4.6	\$1.6	\$38.9	\$28.9	\$10.1	\$2.1	\$1.6	\$0.5	–
New Hampshire	\$15.7	\$16.3	-\$0.6	\$15.6	\$10.1	\$5.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$6.1
New Jersey	\$433.7	\$281.3	\$152.4	\$208.1	\$135.3	\$72.8	\$195.3	\$126.4	\$68.8	\$30.3	\$19.6	\$10.7	–
New Mexico	\$76.6	\$60.1	\$16.5	\$75.2	\$59.0	\$16.2	–	–	–	\$1.6	\$1.3	\$0.3	–
New York	\$1,221.0	\$793.7	\$427.2	\$619.9	\$402.9	\$217.0	\$581.0	\$377.8	\$203.3	\$20.0	\$13.0	\$7.0	–
North Carolina	\$423.2	\$321.9	\$101.4	\$184.7	\$140.4	\$44.2	\$227.5	\$173.0	\$54.5	\$11.0	\$8.4	\$2.6	–
North Dakota	\$25.5	\$16.6	\$8.9	\$11.4	\$7.4	\$4.0	\$12.7	\$8.2	\$4.4	\$1.5	\$0.9	\$0.5	–
Ohio	\$377.3	\$279.7	\$97.6	\$367.0	\$272.1	\$95.0	–	–	–	\$10.3	\$7.6	\$2.7	–
Oklahoma	\$187.4	\$140.2	\$47.2	\$170.4	\$127.5	\$42.9	\$10.9	\$8.2	\$2.7	\$6.0	\$4.5	\$1.5	–
Oregon	\$212.8	\$157.9	\$54.9	–	–	–	\$199.5	\$148.0	\$51.5	\$13.4	\$9.9	\$3.5	–
Pennsylvania	\$448.8	\$302.8	\$146.0	\$35.8	\$24.1	\$11.6	\$397.2	\$268.0	\$129.2	\$15.8	\$10.7	\$5.2	–
Rhode Island	\$57.6	\$37.5	\$20.1	\$42.7	\$27.8	\$14.9	\$12.0	\$7.8	\$4.2	\$2.9	\$1.9	\$1.0	–
South Carolina	\$146.6	\$116.2	\$30.4	\$134.0	\$106.4	\$27.6	–	–	–	\$12.6	\$9.8	\$2.8	–
South Dakota	\$22.6	\$15.2	\$7.4	\$16.6	\$11.1	\$5.4	\$5.7	\$3.8	\$1.8	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.1	–
Tennessee	\$213.5	\$161.6	\$51.9	\$49.5	\$37.5	\$12.0	\$147.4	\$111.6	\$35.8	\$16.6	\$12.6	\$4.0	–
Texas	\$1,217.9	\$865.6	\$352.3	\$165.2	\$117.4	\$47.8	\$957.8	\$680.7	\$277.1	\$94.8	\$67.4	\$27.4	–
Utah	\$60.4	\$47.9	\$12.5	\$16.0	\$12.7	\$3.3	\$39.2	\$31.1	\$8.1	\$5.2	\$4.1	\$1.1	–
Vermont	\$9.2	\$12.7	-\$3.6	\$6.7	\$4.7	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$1.3	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$6.3
Virginia	\$309.9	\$201.4	\$108.5	\$130.7	\$84.9	\$45.7	\$163.4	\$106.2	\$57.2	\$15.8	\$10.3	\$5.5	–
Washington	\$104.8	\$104.7	\$0.1	\$17.2	\$11.2	\$6.0	\$82.5	\$53.7	\$28.8	\$5.1	\$3.3	\$1.8	\$36.5
West Virginia	\$56.5	\$45.1	\$11.4	\$3.2	\$2.6	\$0.6	\$49.3	\$39.3	\$10.0	\$4.0	\$3.2	\$0.8	–
Wisconsin	\$240.9	\$180.5	\$60.4	\$111.4	\$79.3	\$32.1	\$118.3	\$84.4	\$33.9	\$11.2	\$8.0	\$3.2	\$8.8
Wyoming	\$14.2	\$9.2	\$5.0	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$12.9	\$8.4	\$4.5	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.2	–
Subtotal	\$12,817.5	\$9,033.0	\$3,784.4	\$5,978.7	\$4,108.0	\$1,870.7	\$6,160.9	\$4,352.7	\$1,808.3	\$678.1	\$472.9	\$205.2	\$99.7
American Samoa	\$1.7	\$1.4	\$0.3	\$1.7	\$1.4	\$0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guam	\$6.7	\$4.8	\$1.9	\$6.7	\$4.8	\$1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N. Mariana Islands	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$0.1	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	\$214.9	\$149.5	\$65.4	\$214.9	\$149.5	\$65.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands	\$5.8	\$4.0	\$1.7	\$5.8	\$4.0	\$1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	\$13,047.6	\$9,193.7	\$3,853.9	\$6,208.9	\$4,268.7	\$1,940.1	\$6,160.9	\$4,352.7	\$1,808.3	\$678.1	\$472.9	\$205.2	\$99.7

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

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 a Medicaid-expansion CHIP program may elect to receive reimbursement for administrative spending from Medicaid rather than CHIP funds; Medicaid funds are not shown in this table. Table posted online March 19, 2015.

¹ Three states (Colorado, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) use CHIP funds to provide coverage for pregnant 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 where 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, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Vermont).

Source: MACPAC, 2015, analysis of Medicaid and CHIP Budget Expenditure System (MBES/CBES) data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as of March 6, 2015.