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Table: Economic Strain and New SNAP Cost-Shifts Under H.R. 1 Across All States

This table provides a state-by-state snapshot of economic conditions and the new financial burdens imposed on states by the budget reconciliation law, H.R. 1. It shows that nearly 23 states are in recession or at high risk of entering one, underscoring that economic strain is not isolated but spread across every region of the country.

FOR EACH STATE, THE TABLE PRESENTS:

- current recession status or risk level;
- the additional administrative cost the state will bear in FY 2027 as the federal government reduces its share of SNAP administrative costs from 50% to 25%;
- the state's SNAP payment error rate based on FY 2025 data;
- the resulting benefit-cost exposure triggered by those error rates;
- the projected state benefit issuance costs in FY 2028 when this provision takes effect; and
- the total additional SNAP costs the state will incur due to H.R.1.

Taken together, the table shows that no state is insulated from the fiscal consequences of H.R. 1. States facing economic slowdown are simultaneously asked to absorb unprecedented new SNAP costs, including benefit issuance expenses that have never been part of state budgets.

Recession/At-Risk **Treading Water** **Expansion** ▼ An FY 2025 payment error rate that is lower than the state's FY 2024 payment error rate

RECESSION, OR AT-RISK, analysis is the one utilized by the business cycle dating committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research. It involves identifying a broad, sustained decline in economic activity. It assesses whether a recession is underway using real-time data that reflect the current state of the economy. Key indicators include payroll and household employment, unemployment rates, industrial production measures, personal income, retail sales, and building permits. Additional data considered are unemployment insurance claims, migration patterns, household credit growth and delinquency rates, house prices, federal surveys, and state tax revenues.

TREADING WATER describes a situation where the economy is neither in a downturn nor experiencing growth.

EXPANSION refers to the normal state of the economy.

State	Additional Administrative Costs Shifted to States[§]	FY 2025 Payment Error Rate	Cost-Share Based on FY 2025 Error Rate	FY 2025 SNAP Benefit Issuance	Projected SNAP Benefit Cost Shift to State	Total Additional Costs to States (Administrative Cost Shift and Benefit Cost Shift)
Alabama	$35,000,000	9.52	10%	$1,729,963,597	$172,996,360	$207,996,360
Alaska*	$10,700,000	23.15 ▼	15%	$246,678,871	$37,001,831	$47,701,831
Arizona	$33,000,000	10.8	15%	$1,955,986,149	$293,397,922	$326,397,922
Arkansas	$18,000,000	8.81 ▼	10%	$506,724,515	$50,672,452	$68,672,452
California†	$670,000,000	10.93 ▼	15%	$12,552,027,262	$1,882,804,089	$2,552,804,089
Colorado†	$50,000,000	10.09	15%	$1,420,137,601	$213,020,640	$263,020,640
Connecticut	$32,500,000	9.08 ▼	10%	$849,900,229	$84,990,023	$117,490,023
Delaware*	$10,000,000	16	15%	$260,403,947	$39,060,592	$49,060,592
District of Columbia*	$16,100,000	18.66	15%	$324,587,747	$48,688,162	$64,788,162
Florida	$50,600,000	12.97 ▼	15%	$6,836,801,047	$1,025,520,157	$1,076,120,157
Georgia*	$58,300,000	15.21 ▼	15%	$3,511,640,745	$526,746,112	$585,046,112
Hawaii	$14,800,000	10.92	15%	$686,958,438	$103,043,766	$117,843,766
Idaho	$6,000,000	3.85	0%	$286,417,252	No Expense	$6,000,000
Illinois*	$80,000,000	14.67	15%	$4,455,837,089	$668,375,563	$748,375,563
Indiana	$47,000,000	9.77	10%	$1,391,396,148	$139,139,615	$186,139,615
Iowa	$14,400,000	5.34 ▼	0%	$541,016,154	No Expense	$14,400,000
Kansas	$12,100,000	9.44 ▼	10%	$400,106,924	$40,010,692	$52,110,692
Kentucky	$43,000,000	4.7 ▼	0%	$1,271,167,598	No Expense	$43,000,000
Louisiana	$42,300,000	8.14	10%	$1,840,754,476	$184,075,448	$226,375,448
Maine	$6,750,000	10.81	15%	$348,288,821	$52,243,323	$58,993,323
Maryland	$58,000,000	13.08 ▼	15%	$1,474,375,153	$221,156,273	$279,156,273
Massachusetts	$53,000,000	12.49 ▼	15%	$2,616,540,763	$392,481,114	$445,481,114
Michigan	$95,700,000	9.89	10%	$3,125,292,201	$312,529,220	$408,229,220
Minnesota†	$37,000,000	12.58	15%	$865,279,084	$129,791,863	$166,791,863

(continued)

Recession/At-Risk **Treading Water** **Expansion**

State	Additional Administrative Costs Shifted to States§	FY 2025 Payment Error Rate	Cost-Share Based on FY 2025 Error Rate	FY 2025 SNAP Benefit Issuance	Projected SNAP Benefit Cost Shift to State	Total Additional Costs to States (Administrative Cost Shift and Benefit Cost Shift)
Mississippi	$15,000,000	9.51 ▼	10%	$786,952,142	$78,695,214	$93,695,214
Missouri	$29,200,000	8.67 ▼	10%	$1,564,349,022	$156,434,902	$185,634,902
Montana	$8,100,000	8.86 ▼	10%	$164,432,947	$16,443,295	$24,543,295
Nebraska	$13,000,000	5.9	0%	$328,247,275	No Expense	$13,000,000
Nevada	$19,400,000	6.22	5%	$1,015,310,895	$50,765,545	$70,165,545
New Hampshire	$4,400,000	8.85	10%	$153,338,944	$15,333,894	$19,733,894
New Jersey†	$90,000,000	6.86 ▼	5%	$1,931,567,467	$96,578,373	$186,578,373
New Mexico*	$37,000,000	16.81	15%	$996,235,534	$149,435,330	$186,435,330
New York†	$168,000,000	13.18 ▼	15%	$7,686,974,902	$1,153,046,235	$1,321,046,235
North Carolina†	$69,000,000	7.36 ▼	5%	$3,069,335,722	$153,466,786	$222,466,786
North Dakota†	$9,000,000	9.89	10%	$129,152,955	$12,915,296	$21,915,296
Ohio†	$67,000,000	6.76 ▼	5%	$3,212,023,242	$160,601,162	$227,601,162
Oklahoma	$25,500,000	11.04	15%	$1,570,346,797	$235,552,020	$261,052,020
Oregon*	$70,100,000	14.14	15%	$1,684,575,099	$252,686,265	$322,786,265
Pennsylvania	$130,000,000	9.21 ▼	10%	$4,245,693,721	$424,569,372	$554,569,372
Rhode Island	$13,000,000	12.42	15%	$341,841,456	$51,276,218	$64,276,218
South Carolina	$22,600,000	8.8 ▼	10%	$1,413,664,309	$141,366,431	$163,966,431
South Dakota	$5,500,000	2.47 ▼	0%	$179,019,138	No Expense	$5,500,000
Tennessee	$77,800,000	9.44 ▼	10%	$1,709,503,843	$170,950,384	$248,750,384
Texas	$117,000,000	9.34	10%	$7,557,411,884	$755,741,188	$872,741,188
Utah	$13,000,000	5.54 ▼	0%	$408,610,616	No Expense	$13,000,000
Vermont	$8,400,000	5.38	0%	$149,888,299	No Expense	$8,400,000
Virginia†	$93,750,000	12.32	15%	$1,773,561,910	$266,034,287	$359,784,287
Washington	$60,000,000	6.98	5%	$2,002,310,923	$100,115,546	$160,115,546
West Virginia	$10,300,000	6.69 ▼	5%	$558,127,063	$27,906,353	$38,206,353
Wisconsin†	$51,000,000	5.72	0%	$1,360,889,550	No Expense	$51,000,000
Wyoming	$3,000,000	3.96 ▼	0%	$60,338,390	No Expense	$3,000,000
Total‡	$2,724,300,000				$11,087,659,314	$13,811,959,314

NOTES:

States would have to pay a percent of SNAP issuance based off of payment error rates:

- » Payment error rates of less than 6% would owe 0%
- » Payment error rates between 6 and 8% would owe 5%
- » Payment error rates between 8 and 10% would owe 10%
- » Payment error rates above 10% would owe 15%

* The new law allows only high-error states to postpone cost-sharing; others must pay sooner. States can delay until FY 2029 or 2030 if FY 2025 or FY 2026 error rates, multiplied by 1.5, reach 20 percent. This delay can only be claimed once, using data from FY 2025 or FY 2026.

† Counties operating in states that cover administrative costs will face higher expenses beginning in FY 2027, as states now have to pay an additional 25%. The shares for each state are as follows: California 28%, Colorado 40%, Minnesota 79%, New Jersey 100%, New York 100%, North Carolina 100%, North Dakota 0%, Ohio varies annually, Virginia 15.5%, Wisconsin 65%. Regarding the cost share, it is unclear whether the state will follow a similar formula for the benefit cost-share as it does for administrative costs. USDA has yet to issue guidance.

‡ The total state benefit cost share of approximately $11 billion includes the cost share for states who are able to delay implementation to FY 2029 or FY 2030. Without counting these states, the total is approximately $9 billion.

§ These figures were gathered from state budget documents, SNAP agency budget presentations, and local news outlets. For a full list of sources, see Sources document. Where a range was given, this table uses the lowest number. Where different numbers were estimated for multiple years, this table uses the FY 2027 figure. Precise figures are rounded for consistency.

Zandi, M. (2025, October 22). Nearly one-third of national GDP is produced in states that are either in recession or at high risk of entering one. These regions, spread across every part of the country, are showing signs of strain. Moody's Analytics. Linkedin.com. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/23-states-recession-reveal-fragility-useconomy-mark-zandi-dybre/