PANDEMIC EBT (P-EBT) PROGRAM				
(Data as of June 13, 2025) March 2025				
State/Territory	March 2025 *Participation People	*Participation Households	Cost Benefits Issued	FY 2025 through March 2025 Cost Benefits Issued
Alabama	0	0		0
Alaska	0	0		0
Arizona Arkansas	0	0	0	0
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California	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	360
Delaware	0	0	0	1,080
District of Columbia		0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	151
Georgia	0	0	0	0
Guam 	0	0	0	1,365
Hawaii 	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0		560
Indiana	0	0	0	7 104
lowa	0	0	0	7,134
Kansas	0	0		0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0		0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	18,714
Massachusetts	0	0	_	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	150
Tennessee	3	3	7,000	14,500
Texas	0	0	0	200
Utah	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
U.S. Summary	3	3	7,000	44,214
		ALL DATA SUBJECT		, -

ALL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION

- 1. States tend to distribute multiple months of P-EBT benefits in a single issuance. Benefits distributed in June, for example, may represent the value of P-EBT benefits for participants' virtual school days in the months of March through May.
- 2. Because states distribute multiple months of benefits in a single issuance, participant counts must be interpreted with caution. Participants who receive a combined P-EBT benefit in June for the months of March through May will appear in the participant count for June only. A household or person who receives a combined benefit for March and April in June, and a second combined benefit for May and June in July will appear in the June and July participant counts. As result, the number of P-EBT beneficiaries is much greater than any single monthly count, but summing the participant counts across months will overstate the number of beneficiaries.
- 3. States issue P-EBT benefits to individual children in cases when they are unable to group children into household units. This is sometimes an issue where P-EBT beneficiaries are not SNAP recipients. Because these children are counted as separate households, the household count in this table overstates the number of unique household beneficiaries.