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FMAP Update: Guidance on COVID-19 Increase; FY 2022 FMAP Projections

Trinity Tomsic • 202-624-8577 • ttomsic@ffis.org

Summary

This *Issue Brief* covers two recent developments related to each state's federal reimbursement rate—the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)—for Medicaid and other grant programs:

1. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) provided [guidance](#) on the temporary 6.2 percentage-point increase in FMAP, including the effective date, applicable programs/expenditures, and requirements.
2. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) [released](#) preliminary state personal income data for 2019. The data facilitates projections of fiscal year (FY) 2022 FMAPs and enhanced FMAPs, which are based on per capita incomes for calendar years (CYs) 2017-2019. These projections are based on preliminary data, and subsequent adjustments can have a large impact on final FMAPs.

Temporary FMAP Increase

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127), signed into law on March 18, provided states and territories with a temporary 6.2 percentage-point increase in the regular FMAP. The CMS guidance provides details on the new law. Below are the main take-aways based on frequently asked questions.

Q. What is the effective period of the FMAP increase?

The temporary increase in the FMAP is effect from January 1, 2020, through the last day of the calendar quarter in which the public health emergency declared by the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) terminates. The declaration is in effect for the duration of the emergency or 90 days but may be extended by the secretary. CMS will inform states when the public health emergency period for COVID-19 ends.

Q. Does the FMAP increase apply to the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)?

The increase is incorporated into the formula for calculating the enhanced matching rate used for CHIP. The CMS guidance provided an example of how the CHIP calculation is to be made but did not provide the resulting FMAPs or enhanced FMAPs by state. Table 1 at the end of the brief provides FFIS's calculations. States and territories will see a 4.34 percentage-point increase in their CHIP matching rate.

Of note, two enhanced matching rates for CHIP are shown: with and without the previously enacted 11.5 percentage-point increase for FY 2020. This bump was provided as a transition from the 23 percentage-point increase included in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that expired in FY 2019. The matching rate without the increase is used for optional breast and cervical cancer expenditures. CMS notes that the caps on federal CHIP matching rates still apply (85% and, for the 11.5 percentage point increase, 100%).

Q. What else is covered by the FMAP increase?

The FMAP is available for all Medicaid expenditures that rely on the regular FMAP rate. Examples specifically cited in the CMS guidance include:

- Medicaid disproportionate share hospital expenditures
- Waivers and demonstrations that utilize the regular FMAP

Although not specifically mentioned, the calculation for Medicare clawback payments (the cost-sharing payments to the federal government for the Medicare Part D prescription drug program) also rely on the regular FMAP.

Q. What is not covered by the FMAP increase?

The increase does not apply to the following Medicaid expenditures:

- Medicaid administrative expenditures
- Adult group expenditures matched at the newly eligible FMAP or the expansion state FMAP
- Expenditures that are matched at a higher or 100% rate (such as family services, Qualifying Individuals program, Indian Health Service facility services, health home services, and Community First Choice services)

Q. Does the FMAP increase apply to Title IV-E?

CMS does not address Title IV-E or other human services programs that rely on the FMAP. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) has not yet released guidance but indicated that additional information will be forthcoming. The regular FMAP rate is used by Title IV-E for foster care maintenance payments, adoption assistance payments, and kinship guardianship assistance payments. Since the law does not exclude Title IV-E from the increase, it is likely that the increase will apply to these programs as well.

Q. How do states qualify for the FMAP increase?

States must meet the following Medicaid requirements:

- Maintain eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures that are no more restrictive than what the state had in place as of January 1, 2020
- Not charge premiums that exceed those that were in place as of January 1, 2020 (Note: the coronavirus bill currently being considered by Congress would delay this requirement for 30 days to enable state legislation necessary for compliance.)

- Cover—without cost sharing (defined as deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, other cost sharing)—testing, services, and treatments (including vaccines, specialized equipment, and therapies) related to COVID-19 for any quarter in which the temporary FMAP is claimed
- Not terminate individuals from Medicaid if such individuals were enrolled in the program as of the date of the beginning of the emergency period, or become enrolled during the emergency period, unless the individual voluntarily terminates eligibility or is no longer a state resident (effective March 18, 2020, through the end of the month in which the emergency period ends)
- Not require political subdivisions to pay a greater portion of the non-federal share of expenditures than was required on March 11, 2020.

CMS will not require states to demonstrate compliance with requirements prior to drawing down funds associated with the increase. It will require states to attest to compliance and, if this attestation is determined to be incorrect, return the increased funds.

Q. What are other key points of the guidance?

- Expenditures are eligible for the increase based on when states make a payment to a provider, not based on the date of services.
- States must return overpayments and recoveries using the increased FMAP if expenditures were originally claimed at the increased FMAP.
- States are not required to submit a state plan amendment to be eligible for the increase.
- CMS expected that states will receive grants awards to fund the increased match for the January-March quarter by March 25. It intends to issue funding for the increased match associated with April-June quarter as close to April 1 as possible. CMS will use budget estimates reported by states on the CMS-37 to provide estimated amounts.
- CMS is currently working to modify reporting forms to accommodate the changes and intends to issue further guidance and offer training to states.

FY 2022 FMAP Projections

The FMAP is the share of state Medicaid benefit costs paid by the federal government (alternate matching rates are provided for certain jurisdictions, populations, and services, as well as special situations; more details are available [here](#)). It also represents the federal share of Title IV-E foster care and adoption assistance maintenance payments. Additionally, the FMAP is used to determine the Medicare Part D “clawback,” the federal share of certain child support enforcement collections, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) contingency funds, and the matching portion of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).

The FMAP is calculated based on a three-year average of state per capita personal income compared to the national average. The FY 2022 FMAPs rely on per capita personal income for CYs 2017-2019, which is displayed on Table

2 at the end of the brief. To receive an increase in the FMAP, a state must experience a decline in its share of U.S. average per capita income. A state with average per capita income receives an FMAP of 55%; no state can receive less than 50% or more than 83%. There are statutorily set FMAPs for the District of Columbia (70%) and territories (55%). Territories also are subject to federal spending caps on Medicaid. However, recent legislation has increased the spending caps and provided temporary increases in their Medicaid matching rates.

Table 3 at the end of the brief displays FMAPs for FYs 2019-2021, and FFIS's projections for FY 2022. Highlights for FY 2022 include:

- FMAPs are estimated to increase in 28 states, with only one state seeing an increase of greater than one percentage point.
- **North Dakota** and **Nebraska** are projected to experience the largest increases (+1.10 and +0.79) due primarily to weak per capita personal income growth in 2019.
- **Hawaii**, **Maine**, and **Nevada** are projected to see increases after several years of consecutive declines.
- **Mississippi** is estimated to maintain the highest FMAP at 78.15, followed by **West Virginia** and **New Mexico**. Mississippi and New Mexico are projected to see increases in FY 2022, but West Virginia a decline (for the first time since 2014).
- FMAPs are projected to decline in eight states, with the reductions relatively small compared to recent years.
- **Texas** is projected to see the largest decline, followed by **Oklahoma** and **Utah**. The declines in Texas and Oklahoma come after several years of consecutive increases. Although Oklahoma saw below-average per capita income growth in 2019, it still experienced an increase in its share of U.S. average per capita income over the three-year period (compared to the three-year period used to calculate FY 2021 FMAPs).
- Thirteen states are estimated to remain at the statutory 50.00 FMAP minimum in FY 2022. Among these states, **Minnesota** is closest to exceeding the 50.00 floor, with an unadjusted projected FMAP of 49.84.

The table below lists the projected change in each state's FMAP in FY 2022.

Preliminary FY 2022 FMAP Percentage-Point Change							
Increases				Decreases		No Change	
North Dakota	1.10	Arkansas	0.32	Texas	-0.36	Alaska	0.00
Nebraska	0.79	Alabama	0.31	Oklahoma	-0.14	California	0.00
South Dakota	0.59	Ohio	0.31	Utah	-0.14	Colorado	0.00
Rhode Island	0.54	South Carolina	0.30	West Virginia	-0.12	Connecticut	0.00
Indiana	0.53	Kansas	0.29	Oregon	-0.08	District of Columbia	0.00
Vermont	0.47	Montana	0.28	Florida	-0.07	Iowa	0.00
Tennessee	0.46	Louisiana	0.27	Pennsylvania	-0.05	Maryland	0.00
Delaware	0.44	Illinois	0.25	Arizona	-0.02	Massachusetts	0.00
Kentucky	0.43	Wisconsin	0.23			Minnesota	0.00
Mississippi	0.39	Idaho	0.22			New Hampshire	0.00
Missouri	0.38	Georgia	0.16			New Jersey	0.00
Hawaii	0.36	Nevada	0.08			New York	0.00
North Carolina	0.33	Maine	0.05			Virginia	0.00
Michigan	0.32	New Mexico	0.02			Washington	0.00
						Wyoming	0.00

Other factors affecting FMAPs. FMAP changes primarily result from per capita personal income shifts and data revisions. However, because the formula relies on a three-year average, it doesn't necessarily capture recent trends. A state could see a reduction in its FMAP as its economy is declining, and vice versa. For example, **Texas** experienced large FMAP increases in recent years, even as its economy hummed along. In contrast, **Oklahoma** is projected to see an FMAP decline, despite below-average per capita income growth in 2019.

FMAPs are also affected by other factors. For example, income changes in large wealthy states affect the national average, which in turn affects FMAPs in other states. During the Great Recession, slow income growth in these large wealthy states made other states relatively wealthier (by reducing the national average), thereby reducing the less-wealthy states' FMAPs and having no impact on the wealthy states, which received the statutory minimum.

Population shifts from decennial census benchmarking can have a big impact. Data from the 2020 Census will be used to calculate FY 2023 FMAPs. Additionally, low or negative population growth in some states has increased per capita estimates, which can lead to lower FMAPs. For example, population losses have contributed to FMAP declines in **Illinois** in recent years and to a projected FY 2022 FMAP decline in **West Virginia**.

Finally, Medicaid spending is a transfer payment included in personal income. States that expanded coverage under the ACA have seen larger increases in Medicaid transfer receipts since 2014. That said, Medicaid benefit payments are a relatively small share of personal income.

Enhanced FMAPs

CHIP uses an enhanced FMAP, subject to the availability of funds from a state's federal allotment. The enhanced FMAP is calculated by reducing each state's Medicaid share by 30%. In FY 2016 through FY 2019, ACA increased states' enhanced FMAPs by 23 percentage points (capped at 100%) for most CHIP expenditures. To phase out the ACA provision, subsequent legislation provided a transition year in FY 2020, when the enhanced FMAP increases by 11.5 percentage points. The matching rate reverts to the regular enhanced FMAP in FY 2021 and beyond. Enhanced FMAPs are displayed in Table 3.

Next Steps

FFIS will continue to report on guidance and other developments related to the increase in the FMAPs. ACF indicated that it is working on guidance regarding the Families First Coronavirus Response Act and hopes to release it soon.

Final FY 2022 FMAPs and enhanced FMAPs will be based on revised per capita personal income data for 2017-2019, scheduled to be released by the BEA on September 24, 2020. FFIS will recalculate FY 2022 FMAPs at that time.

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Table 1

FY 2020 FMAP and Enhanced FMAP with Temporary Increase (federal share as a percent)

State	Regular FMAP		Enhanced CHIP FMAP 1/		Enhanced CHIP FMAP w/11.5 Percentage-Point Increase 1/	
	w/o 6.2 Increase	w/ 6.2 Increase	w/o 6.2 Increase	w/ 6.2 Increase	w/o 6.2 Increase	w/ 6.2 Increase
Alabama	71.97	78.17	80.38	84.72	91.88	96.22
Alaska	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Arizona	70.02	76.22	79.01	83.35	90.51	94.85
Arkansas	71.42	77.62	79.99	84.33	91.49	95.83
California	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Colorado	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Connecticut	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Delaware	57.86	64.06	70.50	74.84	82.00	86.34
District of Columbia	70.00	76.20	79.00	83.34	90.50	94.84
Florida	61.47	67.67	73.03	77.37	84.53	88.87
Georgia	67.30	73.50	77.11	81.45	88.61	92.95
Hawaii	53.47	59.67	67.43	71.77	78.93	83.27
Idaho	70.34	76.54	79.24	83.58	90.74	95.08
Illinois	50.14	56.34	65.10	69.44	76.60	80.94
Indiana	65.84	72.04	76.09	80.43	87.59	91.93
Iowa	61.20	67.40	72.84	77.18	84.34	88.68
Kansas	59.16	65.36	71.41	75.75	82.91	87.25
Kentucky	71.82	78.02	80.27	84.61	91.77	96.11
Louisiana	66.86	73.06	76.80	81.14	88.30	92.64
Maine	63.80	70.00	74.66	79.00	86.16	90.50
Maryland	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Massachusetts	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Michigan	64.06	70.26	74.84	79.18	86.34	90.68
Minnesota	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Mississippi	76.98	83.18	83.89	85.00	95.39	99.73
Missouri	65.65	71.85	75.96	80.30	87.46	91.80
Montana	64.78	70.98	75.35	79.69	86.85	91.19
Nebraska	54.72	60.92	68.30	72.64	79.80	84.14
Nevada	63.93	70.13	74.75	79.09	86.25	90.59
New Hampshire	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
New Jersey	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
New Mexico	72.71	78.91	80.90	85.00	92.40	96.74
New York	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
North Carolina	67.03	73.23	76.92	81.26	88.42	92.76
North Dakota	50.05	56.25	65.04	69.38	76.54	80.88
Ohio	63.02	69.22	74.11	78.45	85.61	89.95
Oklahoma	66.02	72.22	76.21	80.55	87.71	92.05
Oregon	61.23	67.43	72.86	77.20	84.36	88.70
Pennsylvania	52.25	58.45	66.58	70.92	78.08	82.42
Rhode Island	52.95	59.15	67.07	71.41	78.57	82.91
South Carolina	70.70	76.90	79.49	83.83	90.99	95.33
South Dakota	57.62	63.82	70.33	74.67	81.83	86.17
Tennessee	65.21	71.41	75.65	79.99	87.15	91.49
Texas	60.89	67.09	72.62	76.96	84.12	88.46
Utah	68.19	74.39	77.73	82.07	89.23	93.57
Vermont	53.86	60.06	67.70	72.04	79.20	83.54
Virginia	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Washington	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
West Virginia	74.94	81.14	82.46	85.00	93.96	98.30
Wisconsin	59.36	65.56	71.55	75.89	83.05	87.39
Wyoming	50.00	56.20	65.00	69.34	76.50	80.84
Puerto Rico	55.00	61.20	68.50	72.84	80.00	84.34
Territories	55.00	61.20	68.50	72.84	80.00	84.34

1/ For most CHIP expenditures, the enhanced FMAP is increased by 11.5 percentage points in FY 2020 (capped at 100%) to phase out the ACA increase of 23 percentage points. Optional breast and cervical cancer expenditures are matched at the enhanced FMAP without the 11.5 percentage-point increase.

Table 2

Per Capita Personal Income, 2017-2019

(calendar years)

	2017	2018	2019	Percent Change		Share of National Average		
				2017-2018	2018-2019	2017	2018	2019
Alabama	\$40,473	\$42,240	\$43,880	4.4%	3.9%	78.0%	77.5%	77.4%
Alaska	56,800	59,605	62,102	4.9%	4.2%	109.4%	109.3%	109.6%
Arizona	42,534	44,414	46,233	4.4%	4.1%	81.9%	81.5%	81.6%
Arkansas	41,543	43,292	44,845	4.2%	3.6%	80.0%	79.4%	79.1%
California	60,219	63,711	66,661	5.8%	4.6%	116.0%	116.8%	117.6%
Colorado	55,374	58,500	61,348	5.6%	4.9%	106.7%	107.3%	108.3%
Connecticut	72,224	76,481	79,087	5.9%	3.4%	139.1%	140.3%	139.6%
Delaware	50,364	52,599	54,264	4.4%	3.2%	97.0%	96.5%	95.8%
District of Columbia	79,058	82,111	84,538	3.9%	3.0%	152.3%	150.6%	149.2%
Florida	47,899	50,199	51,989	4.8%	3.6%	92.3%	92.1%	91.8%
Georgia	44,548	46,519	48,199	4.4%	3.6%	85.8%	85.3%	85.1%
Hawaii	53,138	55,414	57,450	4.3%	3.7%	102.4%	101.6%	101.4%
Idaho	42,123	43,994	45,642	4.4%	3.7%	81.1%	80.7%	80.5%
Illinois	53,974	56,919	58,935	5.5%	3.5%	104.0%	104.4%	104.0%
Indiana	45,239	47,124	48,657	4.2%	3.3%	87.1%	86.4%	85.9%
Iowa	47,490	50,243	52,636	5.8%	4.8%	91.5%	92.1%	92.9%
Kansas	48,902	51,474	53,453	5.3%	3.8%	94.2%	94.4%	94.3%
Kentucky	41,014	42,527	44,017	3.7%	3.5%	79.0%	78.0%	77.7%
Louisiana	43,941	46,245	48,008	5.2%	3.8%	84.6%	84.8%	84.7%
Maine	46,585	48,881	50,950	4.9%	4.2%	89.7%	89.6%	89.9%
Maryland	60,522	63,426	65,683	4.8%	3.6%	116.6%	116.3%	115.9%
Massachusetts	68,267	71,886	74,967	5.3%	4.3%	131.5%	131.8%	132.3%
Michigan	46,273	48,480	50,320	4.8%	3.8%	89.1%	88.9%	88.8%
Minnesota	54,938	57,566	59,683	4.8%	3.7%	105.8%	105.6%	105.3%
Mississippi	36,389	37,904	39,368	4.2%	3.9%	70.1%	69.5%	69.5%
Missouri	45,759	47,784	49,589	4.4%	3.8%	88.2%	87.6%	87.5%
Montana	45,338	47,611	49,074	5.0%	3.1%	87.3%	87.3%	86.6%
Nebraska	50,707	53,364	54,871	5.2%	2.8%	97.7%	97.9%	96.8%
Nevada	46,954	49,290	50,883	5.0%	3.2%	90.5%	90.4%	89.8%
New Hampshire	58,439	61,429	63,880	5.1%	4.0%	112.6%	112.7%	112.7%
New Jersey	64,946	68,409	70,979	5.3%	3.8%	125.1%	125.5%	125.3%
New Mexico	39,551	41,663	43,984	5.3%	5.6%	76.2%	76.4%	77.6%
New York	65,648	68,710	71,440	4.7%	4.0%	126.5%	126.0%	126.1%
North Carolina	44,192	46,126	47,803	4.4%	3.6%	85.1%	84.6%	84.4%
North Dakota	52,686	55,598	57,501	5.5%	3.4%	101.5%	102.0%	101.5%
Ohio	46,669	48,793	50,546	4.6%	3.6%	89.9%	89.5%	89.2%
Oklahoma	43,649	46,267	47,951	6.0%	3.6%	84.1%	84.9%	84.6%
Oregon	48,407	50,951	52,937	5.3%	3.9%	93.3%	93.4%	93.4%
Pennsylvania	53,155	56,252	58,775	5.8%	4.5%	102.4%	103.2%	103.7%
Rhode Island	52,419	54,800	56,542	4.5%	3.2%	101.0%	100.5%	99.8%
South Carolina	42,081	43,702	45,314	3.9%	3.7%	81.1%	80.1%	80.0%
South Dakota	49,577	52,426	53,925	5.7%	2.9%	95.5%	96.1%	95.2%
Tennessee	44,950	46,889	48,761	4.3%	4.0%	86.6%	86.0%	86.1%
Texas	47,975	50,483	52,504	5.2%	4.0%	92.4%	92.6%	92.7%
Utah	44,032	46,431	48,395	5.4%	4.2%	84.8%	85.2%	85.4%
Vermont	51,992	54,342	56,691	4.5%	4.3%	100.2%	99.7%	100.0%
Virginia	55,317	57,910	60,116	4.7%	3.8%	106.6%	106.2%	106.1%
Washington	58,566	62,122	64,898	6.1%	4.5%	112.8%	113.9%	114.5%
West Virginia	38,645	40,907	42,336	5.9%	3.5%	74.4%	75.0%	74.7%
Wisconsin	49,305	51,647	53,583	4.8%	3.7%	95.0%	94.7%	94.6%
Wyoming	56,377	60,375	63,316	7.1%	4.9%	108.6%	110.7%	111.7%
Region								
New England	64,554	68,003	70,683	5.3%	3.9%	124.4%	124.7%	124.7%
Mideast	61,517	64,618	67,172	5.0%	4.0%	118.5%	118.5%	118.5%
Great Lakes	48,699	51,047	52,870	4.8%	3.6%	93.8%	93.6%	93.3%
Plains	49,695	52,190	54,157	5.0%	3.8%	95.7%	95.7%	95.6%
Southeast	45,331	47,392	49,145	4.5%	3.7%	87.3%	86.9%	86.7%
Southwest	46,211	48,606	50,578	5.2%	4.1%	89.0%	89.1%	89.3%
Rocky Mountains	49,744	52,458	54,769	5.5%	4.4%	95.8%	96.2%	96.7%
Far West	58,199	61,514	64,252	5.7%	4.5%	112.1%	112.8%	113.4%
U.S. Average	\$51,910	\$54,526	\$56,663	5.0%	3.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Table 3

Federal Medical Assistance Percentages, 2019-2022

(federal fiscal years, federal share as a percent)

State	2019	2020	2021	Preliminary 2022	Change		Addendum: 2022 FMAP Without Floors
					2019-2022	2021-2022	
Alabama	71.88	71.97	72.58	72.89	1.01	0.31	72.89
Alaska	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	46.10
Arizona	69.81	70.02	70.01	69.99	0.18	-0.02	69.99
Arkansas	70.51	71.42	71.23	71.55	1.04	0.32	71.55
California	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	38.55
Colorado	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	48.06
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	12.22
Delaware	57.55	57.86	57.74	58.18	0.63	0.44	58.18
District of Columbia	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Florida	60.87	61.47	61.96	61.89	1.02	-0.07	61.89
Georgia	67.62	67.30	67.03	67.19	-0.43	0.16	67.19
Hawaii	53.92	53.47	53.02	53.38	-0.54	0.36	53.38
Idaho	71.13	70.34	70.41	70.63	-0.50	0.22	70.63
Illinois	50.31	50.14	50.96	51.21	0.90	0.25	51.21
Indiana	65.96	65.84	65.83	66.36	0.40	0.53	66.36
Iowa	59.93	61.20	61.75	61.75	1.82	0.00	61.75
Kansas	57.10	59.16	59.68	59.97	2.87	0.29	59.97
Kentucky	71.67	71.82	72.05	72.48	0.81	0.43	72.48
Louisiana	65.00	66.86	67.42	67.69	2.69	0.27	67.69
Maine	64.52	63.80	63.69	63.74	-0.78	0.05	63.74
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	39.17
Massachusetts	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	21.71
Michigan	64.45	64.06	64.08	64.40	-0.05	0.32	64.40
Minnesota	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	49.84
Mississippi	76.39	76.98	77.76	78.15	1.76	0.39	78.15
Missouri	65.40	65.65	64.96	65.34	-0.06	0.38	65.34
Montana	65.54	64.78	65.60	65.88	0.34	0.28	65.88
Nebraska	52.58	54.72	56.47	57.26	4.68	0.79	57.26
Nevada	64.87	63.93	63.30	63.38	-1.49	0.08	63.38
New Hampshire	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	42.88
New Jersey	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	29.37
New Mexico	72.26	72.71	73.46	73.48	1.22	0.02	73.48
New York	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	28.35
North Carolina	67.16	67.03	67.40	67.73	0.57	0.33	67.73
North Dakota	50.00	50.05	52.40	53.50	3.50	1.10	53.50
Ohio	63.09	63.02	63.63	63.94	0.85	0.31	63.94
Oklahoma	62.38	66.02	67.99	67.85	5.47	-0.14	67.85
Oregon	62.56	61.23	60.84	60.76	-1.80	-0.08	60.76
Pennsylvania	52.25	52.25	52.20	52.15	-0.10	-0.05	52.15
Rhode Island	52.57	52.95	54.09	54.63	2.06	0.54	54.63
South Carolina	71.22	70.70	70.63	70.93	-0.29	0.30	70.93
South Dakota	56.71	57.62	58.28	58.87	2.16	0.59	58.87
Tennessee	65.87	65.21	66.10	66.56	0.69	0.46	66.56
Texas	58.19	60.89	61.81	61.45	3.26	-0.36	61.45
Utah	69.71	68.19	67.52	67.38	-2.33	-0.14	67.38
Vermont	53.89	53.86	54.57	55.04	1.15	0.47	55.04
Virginia	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	49.17
Washington	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	41.74
West Virginia	74.34	74.94	74.99	74.87	0.53	-0.12	74.87
Wisconsin	59.37	59.36	59.37	59.60	0.23	0.23	59.60
Wyoming	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	45.15
Puerto Rico & Territories 1/	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	N/A

1/ This table shows regular FMAPs and does not reflect the temporary increase provided to territories in FY 2020 appropriations (100% for October 1, 2019-December 20, 2019 and, for December 21, 2019-September 30, 2021, 76% for Puerto Rico and 83% for other territories).

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Table 4

Enhanced FMAPs, 2019-2022

(federal fiscal years; federal share as a percent)

State	2019 1/		2020 1/		2021	Preliminary 2022	Percentage-Point Change	
	w/o Increase	w/ Increase	w/o Increase	w/ Increase			2021-2022	2019-2022
Alabama	80.32	100.00	80.38	91.88	80.81	81.02	0.22	-18.98
Alaska	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Arizona	78.87	100.00	79.01	90.51	79.01	78.99	-0.01	-21.01
Arkansas	79.36	100.00	79.99	91.49	79.86	80.09	0.22	-19.92
California	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Colorado	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Connecticut	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Delaware	70.29	93.29	70.50	82.00	70.42	70.73	0.31	-22.56
District of Columbia	79.00	100.00	79.00	90.50	79.00	79.00	0.00	-21.00
Florida	72.61	95.61	73.03	84.53	73.37	73.32	-0.05	-22.29
Georgia	77.33	100.00	77.11	88.61	76.92	77.03	0.11	-22.97
Hawaii	67.74	90.74	67.43	78.93	67.11	67.37	0.25	-23.38
Idaho	79.79	100.00	79.24	90.74	79.29	79.44	0.15	-20.56
Illinois	65.22	88.22	65.10	76.60	65.67	65.85	0.17	-22.37
Indiana	76.17	99.17	76.09	87.59	76.08	76.45	0.37	-22.72
Iowa	71.95	94.95	72.84	84.34	73.23	73.23	0.00	-21.73
Kansas	69.97	92.97	71.41	82.91	71.78	71.98	0.20	-20.99
Kentucky	80.17	100.00	80.27	91.77	80.44	80.74	0.30	-19.26
Louisiana	75.50	98.50	76.80	88.30	77.19	77.38	0.19	-21.12
Maine	75.16	98.16	74.66	86.16	74.58	74.62	0.03	-23.55
Maryland	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Massachusetts	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Michigan	75.12	98.12	74.84	86.34	74.86	75.08	0.22	-23.04
Minnesota	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Mississippi	83.47	100.00	83.89	95.39	84.43	84.71	0.27	-15.30
Missouri	75.78	98.78	75.96	87.46	75.47	75.74	0.27	-23.04
Montana	75.88	98.88	75.35	86.85	75.92	76.12	0.20	-22.76
Nebraska	66.81	89.81	68.30	79.80	69.53	70.08	0.55	-19.72
Nevada	75.41	98.41	74.75	86.25	74.31	74.37	0.06	-24.04
New Hampshire	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
New Jersey	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
New Mexico	80.58	100.00	80.90	92.40	81.42	81.44	0.01	-18.56
New York	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
North Carolina	77.01	100.00	76.92	88.42	77.18	77.41	0.23	-22.59
North Dakota	65.00	88.00	65.04	76.54	66.68	67.45	0.77	-20.55
Ohio	74.16	97.16	74.11	85.61	74.54	74.76	0.22	-22.41
Oklahoma	73.67	96.67	76.21	87.71	77.59	77.50	-0.10	-19.17
Oregon	73.79	96.79	72.86	84.36	72.59	72.53	-0.06	-24.26
Pennsylvania	66.58	89.58	66.58	78.08	66.54	66.51	-0.04	-23.07
Rhode Island	66.80	89.80	67.07	78.57	67.86	68.24	0.38	-21.56
South Carolina	79.85	100.00	79.49	90.99	79.44	79.65	0.21	-20.35
South Dakota	69.70	92.70	70.33	81.83	70.80	71.21	0.41	-21.49
Tennessee	76.11	99.11	75.65	87.15	76.27	76.59	0.32	-22.52
Texas	70.73	93.73	72.62	84.12	73.27	73.02	-0.25	-20.72
Utah	78.80	100.00	77.73	89.23	77.26	77.17	-0.10	-22.83
Vermont	67.72	90.72	67.70	79.20	68.20	68.53	0.33	-22.20
Virginia	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Washington	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
West Virginia	82.04	100.00	82.46	93.96	82.49	82.41	-0.08	-17.59
Wisconsin	71.56	94.56	71.55	83.05	71.56	71.72	0.16	-22.84
Wyoming	65.00	88.00	65.00	76.50	65.00	65.00	0.00	-23.00
Puerto Rico & Territories	68.50	91.50	68.50	80.00	68.50	68.50	0.00	-23.00

1/ For FYs 2016-2019, ACA increased enhanced FMAPs by 23 percentage points (capped at 100%) for most CHIP expenditures. Subsequent legislation increased the enhanced FMAP by 11.5 percentage points in FY 2020.

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