

Preliminary, Rough Estimates of Increase in Federal Medicaid Funding From FMAP
Assumes increase is in effect Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 2020

State	Additional federal Medicaid spending (in \$millions)	State	Additional federal Medicaid spending (in \$millions)
Alabama	380	Montana	80
Alaska	110	Nebraska	140
Arizona	590	Nevada	170
Arkansas	310	New Hampshire	110
California	4,460	New Jersey	810
Colorado	440	New Mexico	250
Connecticut	440	New York	6,740
Delaware	100	North Carolina	900
District of Columbia	160	North Dakota	70
Florida	1,630	Ohio	1,190
Georgia	700	Oklahoma	340
Hawaii	110	Oregon	420
Idaho	130	Pennsylvania	1,550
Illinois	790	Rhode Island	150
Indiana	590	South Carolina	430
Iowa	240	South Dakota	60
Kansas	220	Tennessee	630
Kentucky	480	Texas	2,480
Louisiana	570	Utah	170
Maine	190	Vermont	90
Maryland	580	Virginia	620
Massachusetts	1,080	Washington	600
Michigan	850	West Virginia	200
Minnesota	680	Wisconsin	580
Mississippi	380	Wyoming	40
Missouri	690	United States	\$35,700

Sullivan, J. (2020, March 13). Medicaid Funding Boost for States Can't Wait. Retrieved March 14, 2020, from <https://cbpp.org/blog/medicaid-funding-boost-for-states>

Source: CBPP analysis using most recent available Medicaid administrative spending data (2017) and Congressional Budget Office (CBO) baseline data

Note: The House bill would increase the base FMAP by 6.2 percentage points for all states, beginning on January 1, 2020, and continuing through the end of the quarter in which the Department of Health and Human Services-declared public health emergency ends. We inflate the 2017 total traditional (non-expansion-group) Medicaid spending to 2020 using the CBO's Medicaid and Affordable Care Act baseline estimates. We assume the bill would increase the federal share of total traditional Medicaid spending by 6.2 percentage points in each state. We do not account for differences in the federal