
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Counting for Dollars

16 Largest Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics

Foster Care (Title IV-E)

A [report](#) of the Counting for Dollars Project identifies the 16 largest federal financial assistance programs that use Decennial Census-derived data to distribute funds to states and local areas. This fact sheet describes the Foster Care Program (Title IV-E) and the nature of its reliance on Census-derived data.

Objective: Provide safe and stable out-of-home care for children under the jurisdiction of the child welfare agency until the children are returned home safely, placed with adoptive families, or placed in other planned arrangements for permanency.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) #: [93.658](#)

Applicant eligibility: States and tribes

Type of assistance: Formula grants

Beneficiary eligibility: Children meeting eligibility criteria for the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children program whose removal and placement in foster care are in accordance with a voluntary placement agreement or judicial determinations to the effect that continuation in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and that reasonable efforts were made to prevent the removal.

Allocation formula: States are reimbursed for foster care expenditures based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), as defined at [42 USC 1396\(d\)](#).

Primary Census-derived data sources: Per Capita Income (BEA) to calculate the FMAP

Relation to accuracy of state Decennial Census count: Positive

A state Decennial Census undercount of total population would result in a higher Per Capita Income and so a lower reimbursement rate.

**Foster Care (Title IV-E)
Obligations – U.S. and States, FY2015**

United States	\$4,635,733,000		
Alabama	\$29,319,000	Montana	\$12,774,000
Alaska	\$21,043,000	Nebraska	\$15,713,000
Arizona	\$145,861,000	Nevada	\$35,261,000
Arkansas	\$44,851,000	New Hampshire	\$12,438,000
California	\$1,286,852,000	New Jersey	\$98,449,000
Colorado	\$63,500,000	New Mexico	\$20,392,000
Connecticut	\$74,038,000	New York	\$404,848,000
Delaware	\$6,244,000	North Carolina	\$70,451,000
District of Columbia	\$43,702,000	North Dakota	\$12,878,000
Florida	\$187,321,000	Ohio	\$204,805,000
Georgia	\$75,456,000	Oklahoma	\$60,564,000
Hawaii	\$18,014,000	Oregon	\$79,407,000
Idaho	\$9,531,000	Pennsylvania	\$159,967,000
Illinois	\$183,465,000	Rhode Island	\$12,871,000
Indiana	\$154,663,000	South Carolina	\$35,312,000
Iowa	\$18,342,000	South Dakota	\$6,333,000
Kansas	\$19,096,000	Tennessee	\$49,481,000
Kentucky	\$46,190,000	Texas	\$210,415,000
Louisiana	\$34,757,000	Utah	\$26,018,000
Maine	\$15,497,000	Vermont	\$10,072,000
Maryland	\$56,462,000	Virginia	\$53,157,000
Massachusetts	\$67,334,000	Washington	\$71,629,000
Michigan	\$136,888,000	West Virginia	\$36,948,000
Minnesota	\$46,930,000	Wisconsin	\$61,500,000
Mississippi	\$22,160,000	Wyoming	\$3,541,000
Missouri	\$62,993,000		

Source: USASpending.gov

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