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# THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

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WASHINGTON, DC

## Counting for Dollars 2020

16 Large Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

### #9: State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP)

The [first report](#) of the Counting for Dollars Project examines 16 large federal financial assistance programs that use Decennial Census-derived data to geographically distribute funds. This fact sheet describes the ***State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP)***, its reliance on Census-derived data, and funds distribution by state.

Objective: Provide funds to enable states to maintain and expand child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) #: [93.767](#)

Applicant eligibility: States

Type of assistance: Formula grants

Beneficiary eligibility: Low-income children as defined by each state and are not found to be covered under a group health plan or under other health insurance coverage.

Allocation formula: Per [42 USC 1397dd](#), the formula is based on the number of children in poverty and the number of children in poverty who do not have health insurance.

Primary Census-derived data sources: Poverty Guidelines (HHS) for beneficiary eligibility. Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) of the Current Population Survey (Census) for the allocation formula.

Association with accuracy of state Decennial Census count: Positive

A Decennial Census undercount of a state's children in poverty would increase the likelihood of an underestimate of such children in the ASEC. Such an underestimate in turn would lead to less S-CHIP funding.

**State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP)  
Obligations – U.S. and States, FY2015**

United States	\$11,089,152,000		
Alabama	\$172,891,000	Montana	\$91,735,000
Alaska	\$23,911,000	Nebraska	\$69,689,000
Arizona	\$80,667,000	Nevada	\$43,105,000
Arkansas	\$93,980,000	New Hampshire	\$20,002,000
California	\$1,744,125,000	New Jersey	\$344,793,000
Colorado	\$157,512,000	New Mexico	\$73,635,000
Connecticut	\$48,065,000	New York	\$972,787,000
Delaware	\$20,261,000	North Carolina	\$395,016,000
District of Columbia	\$20,711,000	North Dakota	\$20,997,000
Florida	\$566,046,000	Ohio	\$342,771,000
Georgia	\$410,564,000	Oklahoma	\$173,065,000
Hawaii	\$46,316,000	Oregon	\$193,533,000
Idaho	\$66,216,000	Pennsylvania	\$371,121,000
Illinois	\$361,410,000	Rhode Island	\$45,987,000
Indiana	\$162,871,000	South Carolina	\$142,878,000
Iowa	\$126,012,000	South Dakota	\$18,868,000
Kansas	\$85,146,000	Tennessee	\$198,088,000
Kentucky	\$171,914,000	Texas	\$1,068,727,000
Louisiana	\$180,137,000	Utah	\$59,109,000
Maine	\$27,361,000	Vermont	\$15,584,000
Maryland	\$234,274,000	Virginia	\$247,586,000
Massachusetts	\$413,777,000	Washington	\$128,952,000
Michigan	\$118,575,000	West Virginia	\$55,249,000
Minnesota	\$41,135,000	Wisconsin	\$221,241,000
Mississippi	\$226,177,000	Wyoming	\$11,393,000
Missouri	\$163,187,000		

Source: USASpending.gov

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