
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

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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