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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)

### #1: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)

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 **Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)**, its reliance on Census-derived data, and funds distribution by state.

**Objective:** Provide financial assistance to States for payments of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women, and the aged who meet income and resource requirements, and other categorically-eligible groups.

**Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) #:** [93.778](#)

**Applicant eligibility:** States

**Type of assistance:** Formula grants

**Beneficiary eligibility:** Low-income persons who are over age 65, blind or disabled, members of families with dependent children, low-income children and pregnant women, certain Medicare beneficiaries and, in many states, medically-needy individuals. At a state's option, eligibility to non-elderly individuals with family incomes up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level.

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

**Primary Census-derived data sources:** Poverty Guidelines (HHS) for beneficiary eligibility. Per Capita Income (BEA) for the FMAP.

**Relation to accuracy of state Decennial Census count:** Positive

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

**Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)  
Obligations – U.S. and States, FY2015**

United States	\$311,975,766,352		
Alabama	\$2,903,353,053	Montana	\$914,494,066
Alaska	\$1,054,115,987	Nebraska	\$1,115,705,449
Arizona	\$8,130,525,593	Nevada	\$2,468,607,147
Arkansas	\$4,845,789,253	New Hampshire	\$1,171,671,249
California	\$44,240,036,248	New Jersey	\$9,360,059,027
Colorado	\$4,650,854,036	New Mexico	\$4,173,017,895
Connecticut	\$4,512,468,926	New York	\$32,147,147,368
Delaware	\$1,255,124,915	North Carolina	\$8,145,291,856
District of Columbia	\$1,913,606,380	North Dakota	\$763,566,403
Florida	\$10,266,089,747	Ohio	\$11,293,446,726
Georgia	\$4,773,280,541	Oklahoma	\$3,113,185,354
Hawaii	\$992,732,937	Oregon	\$6,686,005,548
Idaho	\$1,260,107,357	Pennsylvania	\$16,059,711,500
Illinois	\$7,486,432,352	Rhode Island	\$1,903,030,710
Indiana	\$5,715,542,216	South Carolina	\$3,034,143,108
Iowa	\$2,922,345,159	South Dakota	\$478,386,395
Kansas	\$2,421,811,725	Tennessee	\$7,039,123,718
Kentucky	\$5,943,502,554	Texas	\$21,731,712,107
Louisiana	\$4,759,280,124	Utah	\$1,617,455,816
Maine	\$1,638,197,161	Vermont	\$1,083,604,791
Maryland	\$5,568,945,333	Virginia	\$4,209,980,037
Massachusetts	\$9,346,605,781	Washington	\$8,484,071,438
Michigan	\$5,929,804,107	West Virginia	\$3,146,439,845
Minnesota	\$5,148,945,675	Wisconsin	\$4,914,717,947
Mississippi	\$2,748,751,949	Wyoming	\$327,583,664
Missouri	\$6,165,358,079		

Source: USASpending.gov

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June 13, 2017