

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

This focus report provides an analysis of Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) expenditures for, and recipients of, child welfare services. For the purposes of this report, child welfare services refer to six SSBG service categories, described below, that seek to improve the health and well-being of children and youth. These services may or may not be provided by child welfare agencies. An analysis of 5-year trends in the use of SSBG expenditures for these services is also included.

States may use SSBG funds to support the provision of a variety of services for children and youth.¹ While the term “child” is defined by each State, most States define a child as someone younger than 18 years of age. Three of the 29 SSBG services are specifically targeted for improving the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth involved with, or at risk of involvement with, child welfare agencies:

- child protective services
- child foster care
- adoption services

While not specific to children and youth, three additional SSBG service categories are often utilized in the prevention of child abuse and neglect, or to assist youth in the transition to independent living:

- prevention and intervention services
- home-based services
- independent/transitional living services²

¹ For purposes of this report, “States” include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

² Definitions for these six services are on the Office of Community Services website:
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/resource/uniform-definition-of-services>.



Child welfare services affect millions of children nationally each year. During Federal fiscal year (FY) 2013, an estimated 3.5 million referrals affecting 6.4 million children were made to child protective services agencies.³ During this same period, an estimated 679,000 children were victims of abuse and neglect nationwide (9.1 victims per 1,000 children), resulting in approximately 1,500 child fatalities.⁴

In FY 2013, approximately 641,000 children received foster care services nationwide, and child welfare agencies were involved in 51,000 adoption cases.⁵ At the end of FY 2013, approximately 402,000 children were actively receiving foster care, and an estimated 102,000 children were awaiting adoption.⁶

The Federal government provides funding to States for the delivery of child welfare services. Titles IV-E and IV-B of the Social Security Act are the major Federal funding sources specifically dedicated to child welfare services. In addition to these funds, many States rely on non-dedicated funding streams to support child welfare services, including SSBG, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, and Medicaid.

The remainder of this report will analyze child welfare services from the perspective of SSBG expenditure and recipient data reported by States for the six SSBG services noted above.

SSBG EXPENDITURES FOR AND RECIPIENTS OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES IN 2013

States have substantial discretion in the use of SSBG funds and may determine what services to provide, who is eligible to receive services, and how funds are used. In addition, a State may transfer up to 10% of its annual TANF block grant allocation into its SSBG program.⁷ States report annually on SSBG expenditures and recipients in a post-expenditure report. SSBG expenditures are the expenditures of the SSBG allocation combined with TANF block grant funds transferred into the SSBG program (TANF transfer). (See figure 1.)

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Children's Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013*. Available from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Children's Bureau. (2014). *Trends in Foster Care and Adoption: FFY 2002-FFY 2013*. Available from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/trends_fostercare_adoption2013.pdf.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ 42 U.S.C. 604 (d)(3)(B).

Figure 1
Expenditure Terminology



In 2013, 49 States reported approximately \$1.07 billion in SSBG expenditures for child welfare services.⁸ TANF transfer funds accounted for 67% (\$717 million) of these SSBG expenditures. In combination, these 49 States spent 36% of all SSBG expenditures in 2013 for child welfare services that benefitted more than 4.8 million children and youth.⁹ (See table 1.)

Among States that reported SSBG expenditures for child welfare services in 2013, the percentage of their total SSBG expenditures used for this purpose varied from 1% to 92%:

- Oregon and Hawaii both reported using 92% of their SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. Oregon reported approximately \$18.9 million in SSBG expenditures for these services in 2013, while Hawaii reported approximately \$12.1 million.
- An additional 16 States reported using 50% or more of their total SSBG expenditures for child welfare services—Colorado (90%), Louisiana (87%), Michigan (80%), Alaska (80%), Kansas (78%), Oklahoma (77%), Virginia (72%), New Mexico (69%), South Carolina (66%), South Dakota (64%), Kentucky (63%), West Virginia (62%), Washington (61%), New York (61%), Maine (59%), and Arizona (50%).
- Another 16 States reported using between 20% and 50% of their total SSBG expenditures for child welfare services.
- The remaining 15 States used less than 20% of their total SSBG expenditures for child welfare services.

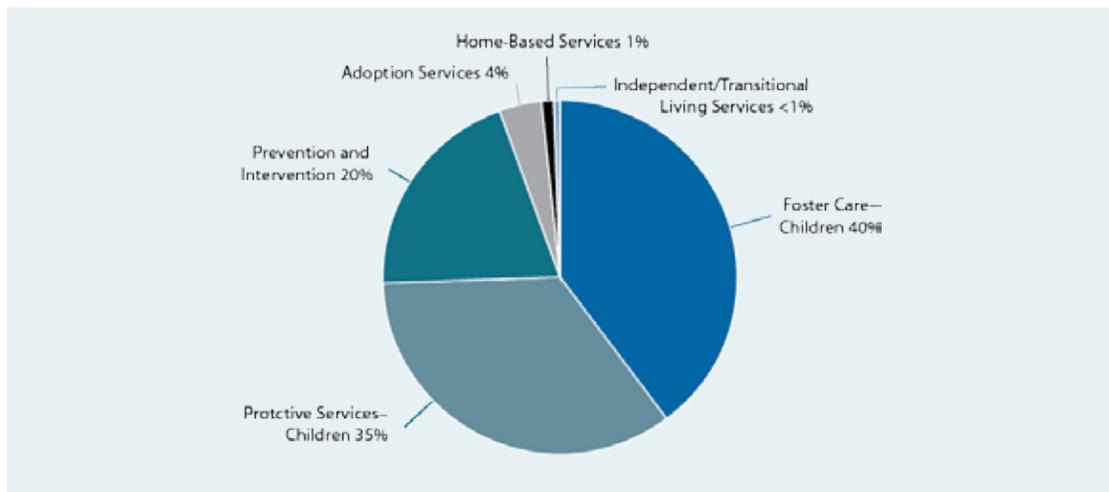
SSBG EXPENDITURES AND RECIPIENTS BY SERVICE IN 2013

SSBG expenditures for child foster care services accounted for 40% of all SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. Child protective services and prevention and intervention services accounted for 35% and 20% of expenditures, respectively. The remaining 5% of SSBG expenditures was used for adoption services (4%), home-based services (1%), and independent/transitional living services (less than 1%). (See figure 2.)

⁸ Three States did not report any SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. These States are Alabama, North Dakota, and Puerto Rico.

⁹ All SSBG expenditures reported by States for child foster care, child protective services, and adoption services are included in the total of SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. For prevention and intervention services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living services, SSBG expenditures are calculated by multiplying total expenditures of each State for each service by the proportion of child recipients to total recipients.

Figure 2
SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2013



Child foster care provides out-of-home care for abused, neglected, or dependent children, following a court commitment or a voluntary placement agreement signed by a parent or guardian. Foster families, pre-adoptive homes, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, and supervised independent living facilities may provide out-of-home care:

- Thirty-five States reported approximately \$429 million in SSBG expenditures for child foster care services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 68% (\$292 million in 20 States) of all SSBG expenditures for child foster care.
- More than 406,000 children received foster care services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

Child protective services prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children harmed through physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment:

- Thirty-nine States reported approximately \$373 million in SSBG expenditures for child protective services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 65% (\$241 million in 21 States) of all SSBG expenditures for child protective services.
- More than 1.9 million children received child protective services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

Prevention and intervention services provide early identification or timely intervention to support families and prevent abuse, neglect, or family violence:

- Twenty-eight States reported approximately \$313 million in SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services. Of this amount, 27 States used an estimated \$214 million to provide prevention and intervention services to children.¹⁰ (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 81% (\$173 million in 12 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of prevention and intervention services.
- Approximately 2.3 million children received prevention and intervention services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

Adoption services assist in facilitating the adoption of a child, and may include counseling for biological parents and training for adoptive parents both before and after the placement:

- Twenty States reported approximately \$39 million in SSBG expenditures for adoption services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 24% (\$9.5 million in 13 States) of all SSBG expenditures for adoption services.
- Approximately 101,000 children received adoption services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

Home-based services assist families with household tasks, improving or maintaining adequate family well-being, and preventing abuse and neglect of the children in the family:

- Thirty-one States reported approximately \$144 million in SSBG expenditures for home-based services. Of this amount, 14 States used an estimated \$9.3 million to provide home-based services to children.¹¹ (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 15% (\$1.4 million in 6 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of home-based services.
- Approximately 64,000 children received home-based services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

¹⁰ This estimate was calculated by multiplying each State's total expenditures for this service by the percentage of child recipients and summing the totals.

¹¹ Ibid.

Independent/transitional-living services include educational and employment assistance, training in daily-living skills, and housing assistance. Typically, the children receiving such services are older children in the foster care system that are making the transition to independent living:

- Sixteen States reported approximately \$12 million in SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living services. Of this amount, 13 States used an estimated \$1.5 million to provide independent/transitional living services to children.¹² (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 22% (\$336,000 in 6 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of independent/transitional living services.
- Approximately 8,500 children received independent/transitional living services through programs funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES EXPENDITURE TRENDS: 2009–2013

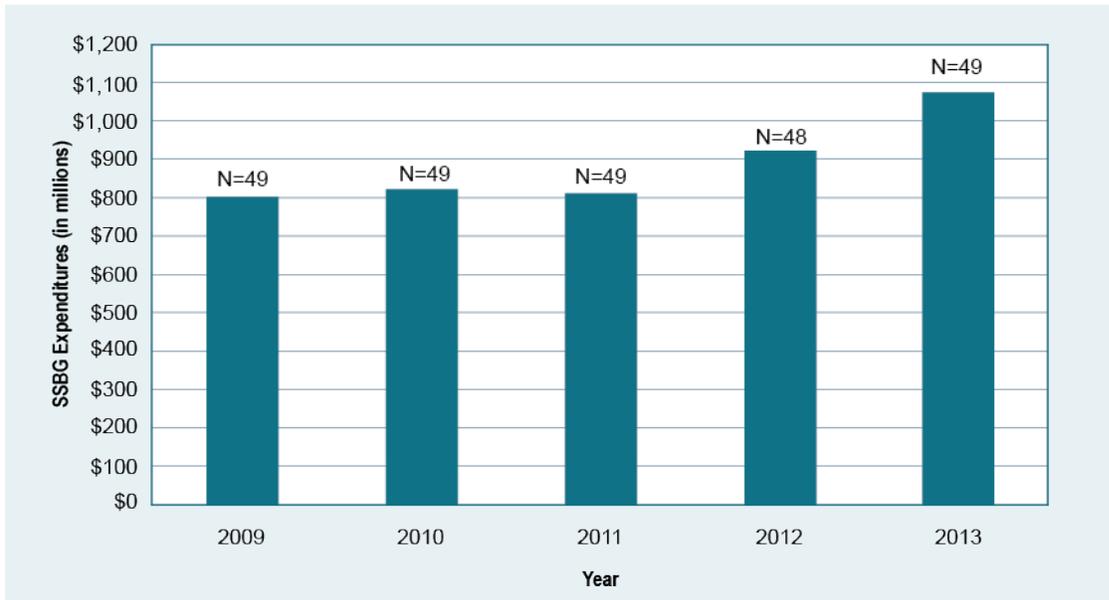
Between 2009 and 2013, SSBG expenditures for child welfare services increased overall by 33%. (See figure 3.) SSBG expenditures increased from approximately \$802 million in 2009 to approximately \$1.07 billion in 2013. TANF transfer funds have consistently comprised a large portion of SSBG expenditures for child welfare services, accounting for 67% of expenditures in 2013. In the last five years, TANF transfer funds, as a proportion of SSBG expenditures for child welfare services, ranged from a low of 56% in 2012 to a high of 67% in 2013.

During the past 5 years, the percentage of children receiving child welfare services funded in whole or in part by SSBG increased by 59%. Child recipient numbers increased from a low of 3.0 million in 2009 to a high of 4.9 million in 2012, before dropping slightly to 4.8 million in 2013. (See figure 4.) At least 48 States reported SSBG expenditures for services for children and youth for each of the last five years.

SSBG expenditures for child recipients of child foster care services, child protective services, and prevention and intervention services increased from 2009 to 2013. SSBG expenditures for child recipients of adoption services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living decreased from 2009 to 2013. The largest increase in SSBG expenditures for child recipients was for prevention and intervention (\$123 million). The largest decrease in SSBG expenditures for child recipients was for home-based services (\$10 million). (See table 4.)

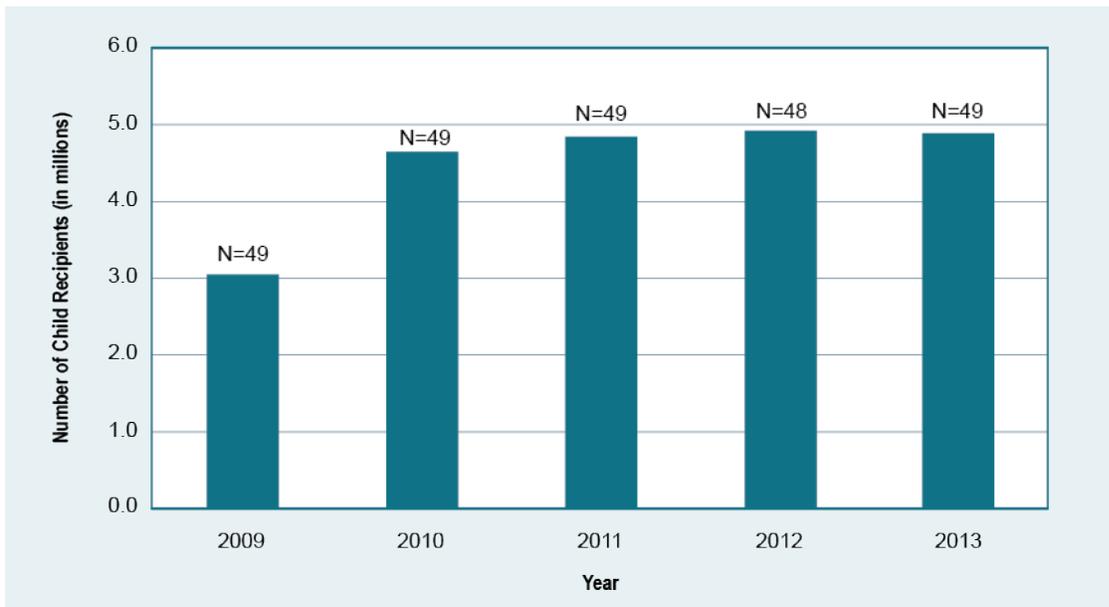
¹² This estimate was calculated by multiplying each State's total expenditures for this service by the percentage of child recipients and summing the totals.

Figure 3
SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2009–2013



N = Number of States reporting expenditures and child recipients for child welfare services

Figure 4
Child Recipients of Child Welfare Services Funded by SSBG, 2009–2013



N = Number of States reporting expenditures and child recipients for child welfare services

SUMMARY

In 2013, SSBG supported a variety of services to improve the safety, permanency, and well-being of at-risk children and youth. Forty-nine States reported using 36% of all SSBG expenditures in 2013 to provide services to more than 4.8 million children and youth. Most of these funds (75%) were used to prevent or remedy situations of child abuse through the provision of child protective services and child foster care.

Between 2009 and 2013, State SSBG expenditures for child welfare services increased overall by 33% and recipient numbers increased by more than 59%. TANF transfer funds consistently comprised a significant part of the SSBG expenditures used for these services. TANF transfer funds accounted for more than 6 out of every 10 dollars used to support child welfare services in 2013. SSBG expenditures for child recipients of child foster care services, child protective services, and prevention and intervention services increased during this 5-year period, while expenditures for child recipients of adoption services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living decreased.

Table 1

SSBG Expenditures and Recipients for Child Welfare Services, 2013¹

State	SSBG Allocation for Child Welfare Services	TANF Transfer for Child Welfare Services	SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services	SSBG Expenditures for All Services	Child Welfare Services as a Percentage of all SSBG Expenditures	Child Recipients ²	Number of Child Welfare Services
Alabama	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,812,196	0%	0	0
Alaska	\$ 3,721,041	\$ 2,899,246	\$ 6,620,287	\$ 8,247,074	80%	32,729	5
Arizona	\$ 11,286,166	\$ 21,478,358	\$ 32,764,524	\$ 66,123,261	50%	1,549,389	3
Arkansas	\$ 2,200,340	\$ 0	\$ 2,200,340	\$ 16,373,663	13%	13,139	2
California	\$ 0	\$ 117,229,848	\$ 117,229,848	\$ 567,779,981	21%	74,246	1
Colorado	\$ 28,590,313	\$ 1,093,643	\$ 29,683,956	\$ 32,819,772	90%	24,583	1
Connecticut	\$ 757,950	\$ 1,903,393	\$ 2,661,343	\$ 33,540,000	8%	2,561	3
Delaware	\$ 1,456,775	\$ 0	\$ 1,456,775	\$ 4,748,985	31%	8,317	2
District of Columbia	\$ 327,557	\$ 0	\$ 327,557	\$ 7,559,932	4%	1,318	1
Florida	\$ 7,390,035	\$ 56,139,095	\$ 63,529,130	\$ 160,192,353	40%	262,013	3
Georgia	\$ 8,744,448	\$ 0	\$ 8,744,448	\$ 50,535,344	17%	15,620	2
Hawaii	\$ 2,181,474	\$ 9,890,000	\$ 12,071,474	\$ 13,186,229	92%	6,326	2
Idaho	\$ 3,606,160	\$ 262,362	\$ 3,868,522	\$ 8,610,715	45%	10,062	4
Illinois	\$ 706,010	\$ 0	\$ 706,010	\$ 69,348,120	1%	8,623	2
Indiana	\$ 6,487,289	\$ 0	\$ 6,487,289	\$ 34,007,109	19%	214,159	3
Iowa	\$ 789,904	\$ 688,988	\$ 1,478,892	\$ 28,728,847	5%	17,388	2
Kansas	\$ 9,718,053	\$ 10,193,106	\$ 19,911,159	\$ 25,384,510	78%	41,108	2
Kentucky	\$ 14,709,274	\$ 0	\$ 14,709,274	\$ 23,170,141	63%	145,386	2
Louisiana	\$ 18,188,602	\$ 14,191,271	\$ 32,379,874	\$ 37,393,959	87%	63,657	4
Maine	\$ 742,266	\$ 7,812,089	\$ 8,554,355	\$ 14,419,150	59%	6,208	3
Maryland	\$ 4,544,503	\$ 11,098,005	\$ 15,642,508	\$ 52,917,780	30%	71,677	4
Massachusetts	\$ 6,530,794	\$ 21,462,840	\$ 27,993,634	\$ 80,774,536	35%	75,761	5
Michigan	\$ 26,727,750	\$ 76,506,284	\$ 103,234,034	\$ 128,384,578	80%	136,211	3
Minnesota	\$ 8,798,261	\$ 1,638,059	\$ 10,436,321	\$ 31,988,303	33%	86,161	5
Mississippi	\$ 3,553,672	\$ 8,004,936	\$ 11,558,608	\$ 24,012,154	48%	25,459	4
Missouri	\$ 3,561,992	\$ 0	\$ 3,561,992	\$ 52,648,266	7%	12,659	4
Montana	\$ 0	\$ 1,998,226	\$ 1,998,226	\$ 7,134,167	28%	3,878	2
Nebraska	\$ 2,451,972	\$ 0	\$ 2,451,972	\$ 9,487,163	26%	18,732	2
Nevada	\$ 5,351,246	\$ 0	\$ 5,351,246	\$ 14,503,038	37%	35,364	4
New Hampshire	\$ 50,613	\$ 0	\$ 50,613	\$ 6,392,727	1%	75,827	2
New Jersey	\$ 2,278,132	\$ 1,256,929	\$ 3,535,061	\$ 62,888,393	6%	174,895	2
New Mexico	\$ 7,362,250	\$ 0	\$ 7,362,250	\$ 10,720,695	69%	23,765	3
New York	\$ 621,217	\$ 284,027,034	\$ 284,648,251	\$ 466,290,219	61%	203,071	3
North Carolina	\$ 6,798,006	\$ 9,357,923	\$ 16,155,929	\$ 62,990,781	26%	201,929	6
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,521,345	0%	0	0
Ohio	\$ 1,381,552	\$ 3,533,959	\$ 4,915,511	\$ 105,137,330	5%	36,421	5
Oklahoma	\$ 11,810,301	\$ 14,528,144	\$ 26,338,445	\$ 34,049,393	77%	44,486	3
Oregon	\$ 18,880,586	\$ 0	\$ 18,880,586	\$ 20,521,801	92%	50,276	3
Pennsylvania	\$ 13,010,036	\$ 0	\$ 13,010,036	\$ 96,253,487	14%	204,002	1
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,949,353	0%	0	0
Rhode Island	\$ 7,725	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,907,725	\$ 14,576,508	13%	858	3
South Carolina	\$ 16,246,541	\$ 0	\$ 16,246,541	\$ 24,587,081	66%	18,322	4
South Dakota	\$ 2,914,603	\$ 1,813,517	\$ 4,728,120	\$ 7,339,993	64%	4,808	3
Tennessee	\$ 10,411,975	\$ 0	\$ 10,411,975	\$ 34,158,282	30%	15,985	1
Texas	\$ 2,369,992	\$ 5,867,963	\$ 8,237,955	\$ 161,887,457	5%	482,283	3
Utah	\$ 6,781,568	\$ 634,103	\$ 7,415,671	\$ 24,935,291	30%	117,892	6
Vermont	\$ 17,685	\$ 25,733	\$ 43,418	\$ 7,960,610	1%	1,006	1
Virginia	\$ 26,382,864	\$ 13,825,500	\$ 40,208,364	\$ 55,512,297	72%	58,680	5
Washington	\$ 22,275,460	\$ 2,775,547	\$ 25,051,007	\$ 40,840,658	61%	101,353	3
West Virginia	\$ 5,925,571	\$ 6,846,760	\$ 12,772,331	\$ 20,570,301	62%	31,784	3
Wisconsin	\$ 9,304,996	\$ 5,725,060	\$ 15,030,056	\$ 44,851,242	34%	44,171	5
Wyoming	\$ 1,239,674	\$ 851,441	\$ 2,091,115	\$ 4,775,315	44%	2,543	3
TOTAL	\$ 349,195,195	\$ 717,459,361	\$ 1,066,654,557	\$ 2,961,541,885	36%	4,857,091	

¹ These services include child foster care, child protective services, adoption services, prevention and intervention services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living services.

² The definition of a child is defined by each State. In many States, a child refers to an individual younger than 18 years.

Table 2

SSBG Expenditures for Individual Child Welfare Services by State, 2013¹

State	Child Foster Care Services Expenditures	Child Protective Services Expenditures	Prevention and Intervention Expenditures	Adoption Expenditures	Home Based Services Expenditures	Independent/Transitional Living Services Expenditures	Total Child Welfare Expenditures
Alabama	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Alaska	\$ 848,767	\$ 1,514,742	\$ 210,395	\$ 3,877,320	\$ 0	\$ 169,063	\$ 6,620,287
Arizona	\$ 32,650,987	\$ 0	\$ 97,033	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,504	\$ 32,764,524
Arkansas	\$ 0	\$ 906,690	\$ 1,293,650	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,200,340
California	\$ 117,229,848	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 117,229,848
Colorado	\$ 29,683,956	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 29,683,956
Connecticut	\$ 0	\$ 1,846,382	\$ 15,450	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 799,511	\$ 2,661,343
Delaware	\$ 414,000	\$ 1,042,775	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,456,775
District of Columbia	\$ 327,557	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 327,557
Florida	\$ 41,108,707	\$ 22,377,152	\$ 0	\$ 43,271	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 63,529,130
Georgia	\$ 0	\$ 8,253,832	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 490,616	\$ 0	\$ 8,744,448
Hawaii	\$ 884,800	\$ 11,186,674	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,071,474
Idaho	\$ 1,123,880	\$ 1,314,266	\$ 1,417,285	\$ 13,091	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,868,522
Illinois	\$ 0	\$ 67,740	\$ 638,270	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 706,010
Indiana	\$ 2,762,357	\$ 141,881	\$ 3,583,051	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,487,289
Iowa	\$ 789,904	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 688,988	\$ 0	\$ 1,478,892
Kansas	\$ 15,738,571	\$ 4,172,588	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,911,159
Kentucky	\$ 0	\$ 14,699,869	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,405	\$ 0	\$ 14,709,274
Louisiana	\$ 19,719,130	\$ 7,613,268	\$ 1,757,042	\$ 3,290,434	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 32,379,874
Maine	\$ 7,812,089	\$ 650,312	\$ 91,954	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,554,355
Maryland	\$ 6,820,688	\$ 7,332,995	\$ 758,976	\$ 729,849	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,642,508
Massachusetts	\$ 23,623,550	\$ 73,524	\$ 6,434	\$ 0	\$ 4,276,965	\$ 13,162	\$ 27,993,634
Michigan	\$ 49,054,451	\$ 53,523,239	\$ 0	\$ 656,344	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 103,234,034
Minnesota	\$ 4,975,570	\$ 2,046,572	\$ 2,952,686	\$ 406,102	\$ 55,391	\$ 0	\$ 10,436,321
Mississippi	\$ 0	\$ 8,638,799	\$ 1,746,387	\$ 371,618	\$ 801,804	\$ 0	\$ 11,558,608
Missouri	\$ 1,266,381	\$ 358,981	\$ 0	\$ 1,829,865	\$ 0	\$ 106,765	\$ 3,561,992
Montana	\$ 1,138,989	\$ 859,237	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,998,226
Nebraska	\$ 0	\$ 2,448,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,884	\$ 2,451,972
Nevada	\$ 4,325,172	\$ 0	\$ 822,664	\$ 197,117	\$ 6,292	\$ 0	\$ 5,351,246
New Hampshire	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,613	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,613
New Jersey	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,534,311	\$ 0	\$ 750	\$ 0	\$ 3,535,061
New Mexico	\$ 2,821,562	\$ 673,553	\$ 0	\$ 3,867,135	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,362,250
New York	\$ 0	\$ 121,052,255	\$ 162,892,309	\$ 0	\$ 703,687	\$ 0	\$ 284,648,251
North Carolina	\$ 8,309,110	\$ 5,373,609	\$ 1,212,156	\$ 1,089,793	\$ 86,424	\$ 84,837	\$ 16,155,929
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Ohio	\$ 0	\$ 4,119,916	\$ 339,546	\$ 158,440	\$ 274,206	\$ 23,403	\$ 4,915,511
Oklahoma	\$ 1,552,659	\$ 21,785,786	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,338,445
Oregon	\$ 275,775	\$ 10,534,626	\$ 8,070,185	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,880,586
Pennsylvania	\$ 0	\$ 13,010,036	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,010,036
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rhode Island	\$ 0	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 6,777	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 948	\$ 1,907,725
South Carolina	\$ 4,041,438	\$ 10,800,700	\$ 1,317,263	\$ 0	\$ 87,140	\$ 0	\$ 16,246,541
South Dakota	\$ 120,471	\$ 1,142,585	\$ 0	\$ 3,465,064	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,728,120
Tennessee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,411,975	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,411,975
Texas	\$ 1,275,101	\$ 492,486	\$ 6,470,368	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,237,955
Utah	\$ 2,323,300	\$ 3,142,200	\$ 779,793	\$ 362,900	\$ 682,133	\$ 125,346	\$ 7,415,671
Vermont	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 43,418	\$ 43,418
Virginia	\$ 16,460,007	\$ 14,896,571	\$ 360,128	\$ 8,373,314	\$ 0	\$ 118,344	\$ 40,208,364
Washington	\$ 21,478,006	\$ 3,443,399	\$ 0	\$ 129,602	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 25,051,007
West Virginia	\$ 1,977,493	\$ 7,294,744	\$ 0	\$ 3,500,094	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,772,331
Wisconsin	\$ 4,470,277	\$ 2,628,382	\$ 451,153	\$ 6,323,266	\$ 1,156,978	\$ 0	\$ 15,030,056
Wyoming	\$ 1,499,389	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 581,173	\$ 0	\$ 10,553	\$ 2,091,115
TOTAL	\$ 428,918,942	\$ 373,396,067	\$ 214,237,240	\$ 39,265,792	\$ 9,320,777	\$ 1,515,738	\$ 1,066,654,557

¹ All SSBG expenditures reported by States for child foster care, child protective services, and adoption services are included. For prevention and intervention services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living services, SSBG expenditures are calculated by multiplying each State's total expenditures for each service by the proportion of child recipients to total recipients.

Table 3

Child Recipients of Individual Child Welfare Services by State, 2013¹

State	Child Foster Care Services Recipients	Child Protective Services Recipients	Prevention and Intervention Recipients	Adoption Recipients	Home Based Services Recipients	Independent/ Transitional Living Services Recipients	Total Child Recipients
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1,110	21,299	6,858	3,186	0	276	32,729
Arizona	28,363	0	1,521,012	0	0	14	1,549,389
Arkansas	0	3,097	10,042	0	0	0	13,139
California	74,246	0	0	0	0	0	74,246
Colorado	24,583	0	0	0	0	0	24,583
Connecticut	0	1,385	852	0	0	324	2,561
Delaware	754	7,563	0	0	0	0	8,317
District of Columbia	1,318	0	0	0	0	0	1,318
Florida	33,332	220,816	0	7,865	0	0	262,013
Georgia	0	13,520	0	0	2,100	0	15,620
Hawaii	234	6,092	0	0	0	0	6,326
Idaho	2,396	2,388	4,616	662	0	0	10,062
Illinois	0	316	8,307	0	0	0	8,623
Indiana	4,719	3,346	206,094	0	0	0	214,159
Iowa	2,810	0	0	0	14,578	0	17,388
Kansas	5,245	35,863	0	0	0	0	41,108
Kentucky	0	142,007	0	0	3,379	0	145,386
Louisiana	8,165	45,150	4,582	5,760	0	0	63,657
Maine	2,935	2,900	373	0	0	0	6,208
Maryland	9,175	46,573	11,409	4,520	0	0	71,677
Massachusetts	5,754	34,968	36	0	34,968	35	75,761
Michigan	18,208	87,920	0	30,083	0	0	136,211
Minnesota	6,563	17,997	60,701	698	202	0	86,161
Mississippi	0	21,122	2,825	254	1,258	0	25,459
Missouri	2,340	1,187	0	8,518	0	614	12,659
Montana	2,342	1,536	0	0	0	0	3,878
Nebraska	0	18,697	0	0	0	35	18,732
Nevada	6,074	0	28,916	351	23	0	35,364
New Hampshire	10,293	65,534	0	0	0	0	75,827
New Jersey	0	0	174,891	0	4	0	174,895
New Mexico	3,827	18,511	0	1,427	0	0	23,765
New York	0	88,322	114,072	0	677	0	203,071
North Carolina	19,622	151,427	7,371	18,813	566	4,130	201,929
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	32,728	869	2,273	434	117	36,421
Oklahoma	10,233	33,192	1,061	0	0	0	44,486
Oregon	12,148	10,782	27,346	0	0	0	50,276
Pennsylvania	0	204,002	0	0	0	0	204,002
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	550	295	0	0	13	858
South Carolina	6,376	8,928	3,000	0	18	0	18,322
South Dakota	2,524	485	0	1,799	0	0	4,808
Tennessee	0	0	15,985	0	0	0	15,985
Texas	58,837	387,680	35,766	0	0	0	482,283
Utah	4,693	27,237	77,216	1,496	5,462	1,788	117,892
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	1,006
Virginia	5,053	51,346	624	1,523	0	134	58,680
Washington	18,555	81,533	0	1,265	0	0	101,353
West Virginia	4,921	18,153	0	8,710	0	0	31,784
Wisconsin	6,515	35,262	479	1,247	668	0	44,171
Wyoming	1,865	0	0	659	0	19	2,543
TOTAL	406,128	1,951,414	2,325,598	101,109	64,337	8,505	4,857,091

¹ The definition of a child is defined by each State. In many States, a child refers to an individual younger than 18 years.

Table 4**Change in SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2009–2013¹**

Service Category	2009 SSBG Expenditures	2013 SSBG Expenditures	Percent Change 2009–2013
Child Foster Care Services	\$ 372,853,643	\$ 428,918,942	+15%
Child Protective Services	\$ 270,817,261	\$ 373,396,067	+38%
Prevention and Intervention	\$ 91,064,736	\$ 214,237,240	+135%
Adoption Services	\$ 45,302,196	\$ 39,265,792	-13%
Home-Based Services	\$ 19,612,054	\$ 9,320,777	-52%
Independent/Transitional Living Services	\$ 1,956,077	\$ 1,515,738	-23%

¹ All SSBG expenditures reported by States for child foster care, child protective services, and adoption services are included. For prevention and intervention services, home-based services, and independent/transitional living services, SSBG expenditures are calculated by multiplying each State's total expenditures for each service by the proportion of child recipients to total recipients.

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For additional information, contact the SSBG Federal Project Officer at the following address:

Marsha Werner, SSBG Program Specialist
Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW, 5th Floor West
Washington, DC 20447
Phone: 202-401-5281
marsha.werner@acf.hhs.gov

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