

SPECIAL SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

This report provides a summary of the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) expenditures and recipient trends of special services for children and adults with disabilities. The report also provides an overview of expenditure and recipient trends for these services during the last five years. Disabilities, as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act, include both physical and mental impairments that substantially limit one or more of the major life activities.¹

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.² States may use SSBG funds to: support the provision of special services to maximize the potential of persons with disabilities; alleviate the effects of physical, mental, or emotional disabilities; and enable independent living in minimally restrictive environments. The SSBG uniform definition of special services for individuals with disabilities stipulates that funds may be used to provide the following component services and activities:

- personal and family counseling
- respite care
- family support
- recreation
- transportation
- assistance with independent functioning in the community
- training in mobility and communication skills

¹ 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2).

² For purposes of this report, “States” include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.



- training in the use of special aids and appliances
- self-sufficiency skills development³

In 2013, more than 39 million children and adults (approximately 13% of the U.S. population) experienced some form of disability. Approximately 4% of children younger than 18 years of age and 11% of adults younger than 65 years of age live with disabilities. Older adults are particularly affected, with 36% of individuals older than 65 years of age being disabled in some way.⁴

Individuals with disabilities often experience sensory, physical, and mental health conditions that make it difficult to conduct daily life activities. These conditions may restrict the individuals' ability to perform work or to go outside of their homes alone.⁵ Limited access to health care, lack of affordable and accessible housing, and challenges to continuing education and skill development create additional barriers to safe and stable living.⁶ Individuals who experience disabilities are nearly three times more likely to live in poverty than individuals who are not disabled.⁷

SSBG expenditures support a wide range of social services that may also benefit individuals with disabilities, such as home-based services, adult day care, child care, health-related services, independent/transitional-living services, protective services, and transportation services. However, States do not report characteristics other than recipient age for these SSBG service categories, and information regarding the disabilities of those served is not available.

EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES IN 2013

The SSBG program disburses funds to States in proportion to their population. In addition, a State may transfer up to 10% of its annual Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds into its SSBG program.⁸ 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 SSBG service definitions can be found on the Office of Community Services website:

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/resource/uniform-definition-of-services>.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. (2015). *2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: Selected Social Characteristics in the United States 2013*. Retrieved from http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_1YR_S0201&prodType=table.

⁵ See “disability” as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder Glossary. Retrieved April 28, 2015 from http://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_Disability.

⁶ Fremstad S. (2009). *Half in Ten: Why Taking Disability into Account is Essential to Reducing Income Poverty and Expanding Economic Inclusion*. Washington, DC: Center for Economic and Policy Research.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ 42 U.S.C. §604 (d) (3)(B).

Figure 1
Expenditure Terminology



In 2013, 20 States spent approximately \$276 million on special services for individuals with disabilities, accounting for 18% of all SSBG expenditures in those States. (See table 1.) These States spent 9% of all SSBG expenditures on services for individuals with disabilities, representing the fifth largest share of expenditures of all 29 SSBG service categories.

Among the 20 States that reported any SSBG expenditures for services to individuals with disabilities in 2013, the percentage of States' total SSBG expenditures used for these services varied from less than 1% to 67%:

- Montana reported the largest percentage (67%) of SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities. The State used approximately \$4.8 million in SSBG funds.
- Three other States reported using more than 20% of their SSBG expenditures on special services for individuals with disabilities—Iowa (42%), California (39%), and Arkansas (21%).
- Sixteen States reported using less than 20% of their total SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities.

In 2013, States reported transferring \$1.3 billion from the TANF block grant to the SSBG program. Of this amount, five States spent approximately \$80 million in TANF funds to support special services for individuals with disabilities. (See table 1.) This represents a 3% increase in TANF transfer funds since 2012 for these services.

The 20 States with SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities reported approximately \$4.5 billion in other Federal, State, and local funds for these services.⁹ These other funds accounted for a majority (94%) of the total funding used. (See table 2.) States did not report the specific sources of these funds, but at the Federal level there are many grant programs available to fund educational, work support, independent living, and housing services. State and local governments provide additional funding to support these types of services.

⁹ States report the total amount of other Federal, State, and local funds spent for each service supported with SSBG expenditures.

RECIPIENTS OF SPECIAL SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES IN 2013

In 2013, 20 States provided SSBG funded special services for individuals with disabilities to 603,596 individuals (31% children, 69% adults). In these States, the total number of recipients ranged from a low of 11 to a high of 473,639 (see table 3):

- California reported serving the largest number of individuals (473,639).
- An additional three States served 10,000 or more individuals—Iowa (41,249), Idaho (16,432), and Illinois (10,883).

Of the 603,596 individuals with disabilities served, 31% (189,564) were children. California reported serving the largest number (158,820) of children with disabilities. Two other States served more than 5,000 children—Idaho (11,851) and Wisconsin (5,119).

The majority of individuals with disabilities receiving special services, a total of 414,032, were adults. While States can report the ages of adults served—59 years of age and younger and 60 years of age and older—39% of all recipients (232,848) were of an unknown age.¹⁰ States reported 27% (160,843) of recipients were 59 years of age or younger, with California serving the largest number (128,342) in this age range. Only 3% (20,341) of reported recipients were 60 years of age or older, with California reporting the largest number of adults served in this age range (11,197).

SPECIAL SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EXPENDITURE TRENDS: 2009–2013¹¹

Between 2009 and 2013, SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities decreased overall by 12%, from approximately \$315 million to approximately \$276 million. The amount of these expenditures during this period fluctuated, increasing to \$345 million in 2010 before decreasing continually through 2013. (See figure 2.) During this time, SSBG expenditures for services for individuals with disabilities, as a percentage of SSBG

¹⁰ If States do not collect data on the age of service recipients, recipients are reported as “Adults of Unknown Age.”

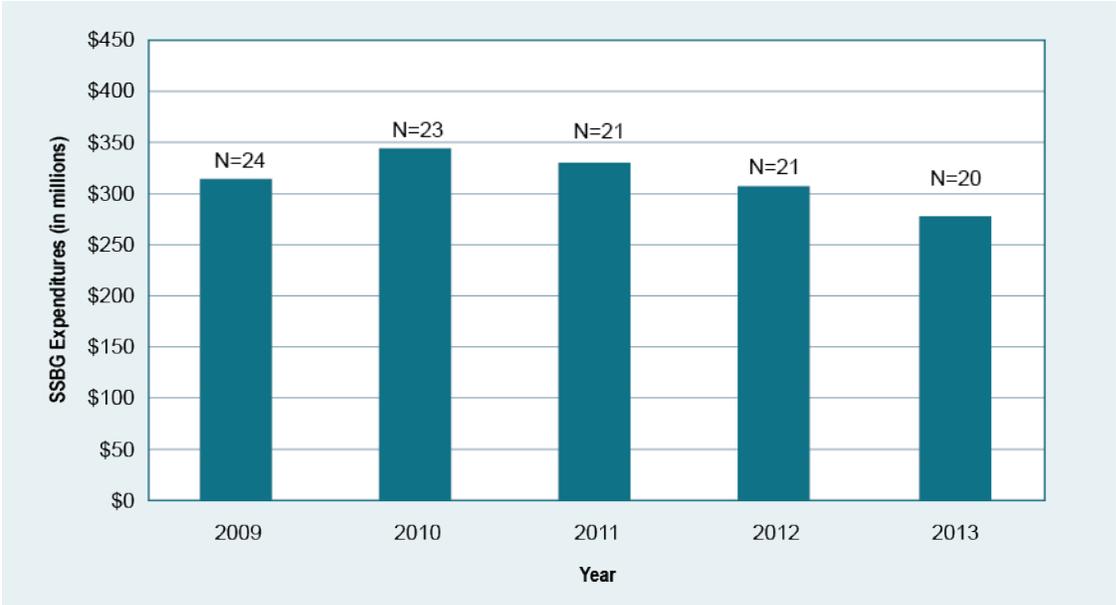
¹¹ Between the time SSBG Annual Reports are produced and the production of the SSBG Focus Reports, some States may update their expenditures data. As a result, some estimates may differ slightly between SSBG Annual Reports and SSBG Focus Reports.

expenditures for all services, ranged from a high of 12% in 2010 to a low of 9% in 2013. (See figure 3.)

TANF transfer funds have consistently comprised a significant portion of SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities. The percentage of TANF transfer funds for these services increased from to 23% of SSBG expenditures in 2009 to 29% in 2013.

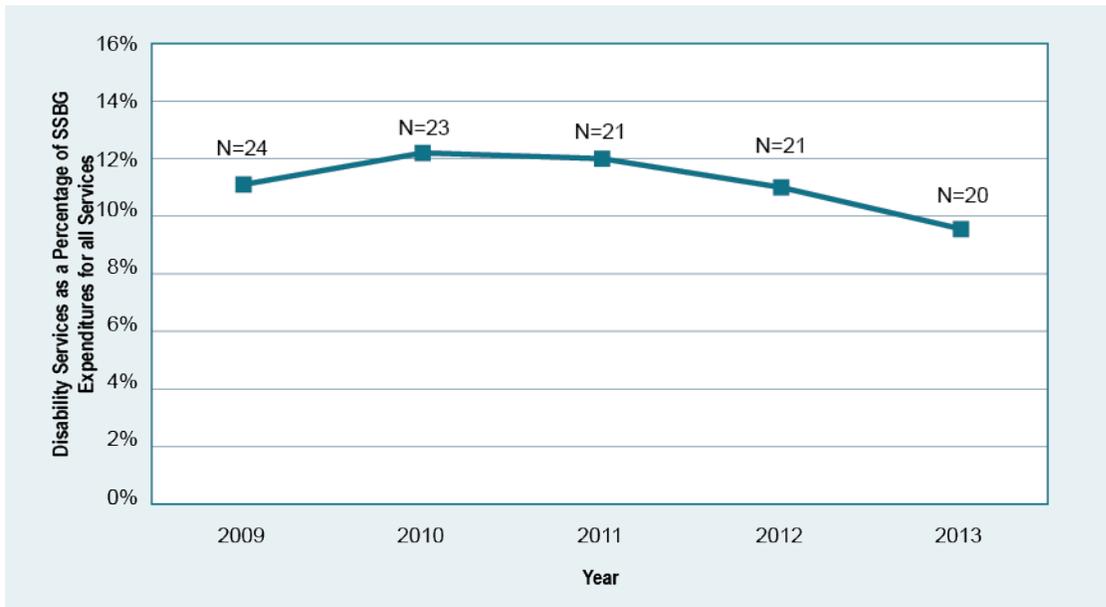
During 2009-2013, the number of recipients served decreased by 35%, from 928,354 in 2009 to 603,596 in 2013. (See figure 4.) Decreases in reported numbers of expenditures and recipients for special services for individuals with disabilities may be partially explained by a decline in the number of States using SSBG funds for these services, from 24 States in 2009 to 20 States in 2013.

Figure 2
SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities, 2009–2013



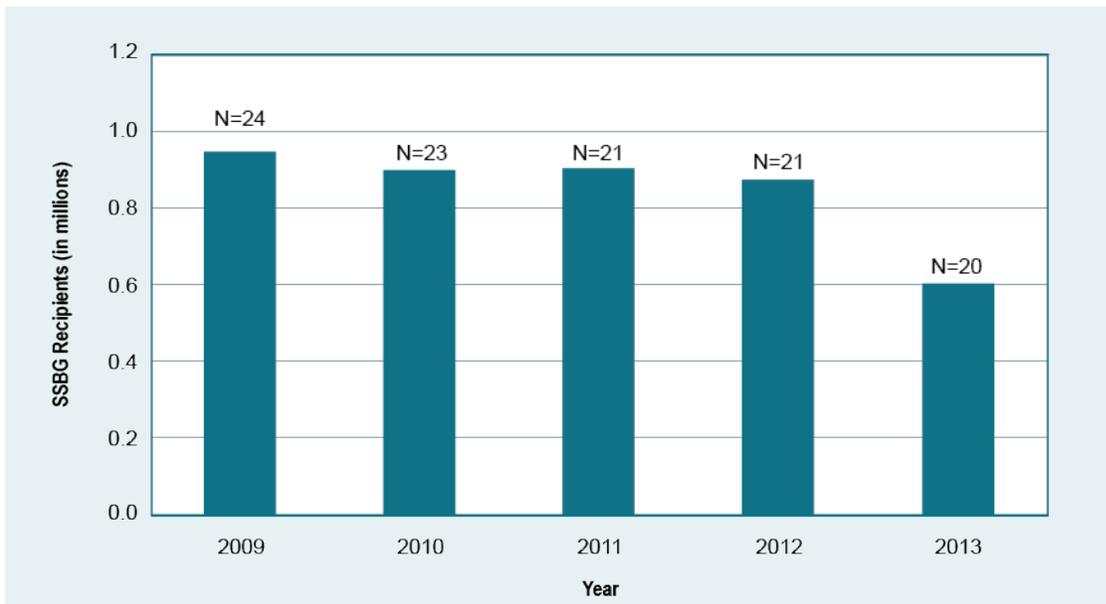
N = Number of States reporting expenditures and recipients for special services for individuals with disabilities

Figure 3
SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities as a Percentage of All SSBG Expenditures, 2009–2013



N = Number of States reporting expenditures and recipients for special services for individuals with disabilities

Figure 4
Recipients of Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities Funded by SSBG, 2009–2013



N = Number of States reporting expenditures and recipients for special services for individuals with disabilities

SUMMARY

In 2013, SSBG expenditures were used by 20 States to augment other funding sources for services for individuals with disabilities. SSBG expenditures for services for individuals with disabilities accounted for 9% of all SSBG expenditures in 2013. Montana used more than 50% of its SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities and California reported the largest amount expenditures for these services.¹²

During the past 5 years, the number of States reporting SSBG expenditures for services for individuals with disabilities has decreased from 24 States in 2009 to 20 States in 2013. Between 2009 and 2013, SSBG expenditures for these services decreased by 12% overall, while the number of recipients receiving these services funded with SSBG expenditures decreased by 35%.

¹² California's expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities accounted for 81% of all expenditures for these services.

Table 1

SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities, 2013

| State | SSBG Allocation for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | TANF Transfer for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | SSBG Expenditures for All Services | TANF Transfer as a Percentage of SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities as a Percentage of All SSBG Expenditures |
|----------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Alabama | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 30,812,196 | 0% | 0% |
| Alaska | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 8,247,074 | 0% | 0% |
| Arizona | \$ 200,135 | \$ 0 | \$ 200,135 | \$ 66,123,261 | 0% | <1% |
| Arkansas | \$ 3,468,833 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,468,833 | \$ 16,373,663 | 0% | 21% |
| California | \$ 144,942,133 | \$ 77,157,000 | \$ 222,099,133 | \$ 567,779,981 | 35% | 39% |
| Colorado | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 32,819,772 | 0% | 0% |
| Connecticut | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 33,540,000 | 0% | 0% |
| Delaware | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,748,985 | 0% | 0% |
| District of Columbia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 7,559,932 | 0% | 0% |
| Florida | \$ 15,833,204 | \$ 0 | \$ 15,833,204 | \$ 160,192,353 | 0% | 10% |
| Georgia | \$ 1,172,337 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,172,337 | \$ 50,535,344 | 0% | 2% |
| Hawaii | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 13,186,229 | 0% | 0% |
| Idaho | \$ 771,202 | \$ 0 | \$ 771,202 | \$ 8,610,715 | 0% | 9% |
| Illinois | \$ 2,838,881 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,838,881 | \$ 69,348,120 | 0% | 4% |
| Indiana | \$ 2,664,945 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,664,945 | \$ 34,007,109 | 0% | 8% |
| Iowa | \$ 12,127,017 | \$ 0 | \$ 12,127,017 | \$ 28,728,847 | 0% | 42% |
| Kansas | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 25,384,510 | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 23,170,141 | 0% | 0% |
| Louisiana | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 37,393,959 | 0% | 0% |
| Maine | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 14,419,150 | 0% | 0% |
| Maryland | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 52,917,780 | 0% | 0% |
| Massachusetts | \$ 678,342 | \$ 0 | \$ 678,342 | \$ 80,774,536 | 0% | 1% |
| Michigan | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 128,384,578 | 0% | 0% |
| Minnesota | \$ 470,873 | \$ 87,667 | \$ 558,540 | \$ 31,988,303 | 16% | 2% |
| Mississippi | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 24,012,154 | 0% | 0% |
| Missouri | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 52,648,266 | 0% | 0% |
| Montana | \$ 4,754,451 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,754,451 | \$ 7,134,167 | 0% | 67% |
| Nebraska | \$ 287,284 | \$ 0 | \$ 287,284 | \$ 9,487,163 | 0% | 3% |
| Nevada | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 14,503,038 | 0% | 0% |
| New Hampshire | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 6,392,727 | 0% | 0% |
| New Jersey | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 62,888,393 | 0% | 0% |
| New Mexico | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,720,695 | 0% | 0% |
| New York | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 466,290,219 | 0% | 0% |
| North Carolina | \$ 2,859,489 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,859,489 | \$ 62,990,781 | 0% | 5% |
| North Dakota | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,521,345 | 0% | 0% |
| Ohio | \$ 403,637 | \$ 0 | \$ 403,637 | \$ 105,137,330 | 0% | <1% |
| Oklahoma | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 34,049,393 | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 20,521,801 | 0% | 0% |
| Pennsylvania | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 96,253,487 | 0% | 0% |
| Puerto Rico | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 15,949,353 | 0% | 0% |
| Rhode Island | \$ 798 | \$ 0 | \$ 798 | \$ 14,576,508 | 0% | <1% |
| South Carolina | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 24,587,081 | 0% | 0% |
| South Dakota | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 7,339,993 | 0% | 0% |
| Tennessee | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 34,158,282 | 0% | 0% |
| Texas | \$ 1,125,415 | \$ 2,188,751 | \$ 3,314,166 | \$ 161,887,457 | 66% | 2% |
| Utah | \$ 1,364,261 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,364,261 | \$ 24,935,291 | 0% | 5% |
| Vermont | \$ 66,316 | \$ 96,497 | \$ 162,813 | \$ 7,960,610 | 59% | 2% |
| Virginia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 55,512,297 | 0% | 0% |
| Washington | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 40,840,658 | 0% | 0% |
| West Virginia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 20,570,301 | 0% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | \$ 119,471 | \$ 73,507 | \$ 192,978 | \$ 44,851,242 | 38% | <1% |
| Wyoming | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,775,315 | 0% | 0% |
| TOTAL | \$ 196,149,024 | \$ 79,603,422 | \$ 275,752,446 | \$ 2,961,541,885 | 29% | 9% |

Table 2

Total Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities, 2013¹

| State | SSBG Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | Other Federal, State, and Local Funds for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | Total Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities | SSBG Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities |
|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Alabama | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Alaska | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Arizona | \$ 200,135 | \$ 43,799,782 | \$ 43,999,917 | <1% |
| Arkansas | \$ 3,468,833 | \$ 5,913,044 | \$ 9,381,877 | 37% |
| California | \$ 222,099,133 | \$ 4,042,236,847 | \$ 4,264,335,980 | 5% |
| Colorado | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Connecticut | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Delaware | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| District of Columbia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Florida | \$ 15,833,204 | \$ 18,353,657 | \$ 34,186,861 | 46% |
| Georgia | \$ 1,172,337 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,172,337 | 100% |
| Hawaii | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Idaho | \$ 771,202 | \$ 414,026 | \$ 1,185,228 | 65% |
| Illinois | \$ 2,838,881 | \$ 10,169,318 | \$ 13,008,199 | 22% |
| Indiana | \$ 2,664,945 | \$ 3,685,263 | \$ 6,350,208 | 42% |
| Iowa | \$ 12,127,017 | \$ 113,132,270 | \$ 125,259,287 | 10% |
| Kansas | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Kentucky | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Louisiana | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Maine | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Maryland | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Massachusetts | \$ 678,342 | \$ 5,015,191 | \$ 5,693,533 | 12% |
| Michigan | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Minnesota | \$ 558,540 | \$ 8,927,324 | \$ 9,485,864 | 6% |
| Mississippi | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Missouri | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Montana | \$ 4,754,451 | \$ 108,237,463 | \$ 112,991,914 | 4% |
| Nebraska | \$ 287,284 | \$ 1,016,927 | \$ 1,304,211 | 22% |
| Nevada | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| New Hampshire | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| New Jersey | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| New Mexico | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| New York | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| North Carolina | \$ 2,859,489 | \$ 970,902 | \$ 3,830,391 | 75% |
| North Dakota | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Ohio | \$ 403,637 | \$ 323,266 | \$ 726,903 | 56% |
| Oklahoma | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Oregon | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Pennsylvania | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Puerto Rico | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Rhode Island | \$ 798 | \$ 0 | \$ 798 | 100% |
| South Carolina | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| South Dakota | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Tennessee | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Texas | \$ 3,314,166 | \$ 2,779,806 | \$ 6,093,972 | 54% |
| Utah | \$ 1,364,261 | \$ 170,779,600 | \$ 172,143,861 | 1% |
| Vermont | \$ 162,813 | \$ 70,524 | \$ 233,337 | 70% |
| Virginia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Washington | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| West Virginia | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| Wisconsin | \$ 192,978 | \$ 2,592,116 | \$ 2,785,094 | 7% |
| Wyoming | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | \$ 275,752,446 | \$ 4,538,417,326 | \$ 4,814,169,772 | 6% |

¹ Data on other Federal, State, and local expenditures for disability services were collected only for States reporting SSBG expenditures for disability services.

Table 3

Recipients for Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities, 2013

| State | Children ¹ N | Children ¹ % | Adults Age 59 Years and Younger N | Adults Age 59 Years and Younger % | Adults Age 60 Years and Older N | Adults Age 60 Years and Older % | Adults of Unknown Age N | Adults of Unknown Age % | Total Adults N | Total Adults % | Total Recipients |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Alabama | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Arizona | 699 | 8% | 7,404 | 87% | 400 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 7,804 | 92% | 8,503 |
| Arkansas | 263 | 7% | 1,955 | 49% | 704 | 18% | 1,070 | 27% | 3,729 | 93% | 3,992 |
| California | 158,820 | 34% | 128,342 | 27% | 11,197 | 2% | 175,280 | 37% | 314,819 | 66% | 473,639 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Florida | 1,114 | 26% | 2,994 | 70% | 195 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 3,189 | 74% | 4,303 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 848 | 100% | 848 | 100% | 848 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Idaho | 11,851 | 72% | 4,123 | 25% | 458 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 4,581 | 28% | 16,432 |
| Illinois | 2,959 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 7,924 | 73% | 7,924 | 73% | 10,883 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0% | 7,063 | 90% | 0 | 0% | 753 | 10% | 7,816 | 100% | 7,816 |
| Iowa | 2,206 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 39,043 | 95% | 39,043 | 95% | 41,249 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Maine | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 751 | 16% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 4,013 | 84% | 4,013 | 84% | 4,764 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Minnesota | 821 | 40% | 1,076 | 52% | 165 | 8% | 1 | <1% | 1,242 | 60% | 2,063 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Montana | 2,964 | 54% | 2,134 | 39% | 408 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 2,542 | 46% | 5,506 |
| Nebraska | 325 | 28% | 178 | 15% | 677 | 57% | 0 | 0% | 855 | 72% | 1,180 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| North Carolina | 36 | 1% | 1,018 | 25% | 2,990 | 73% | 45 | 1% | 4,053 | 99% | 4,089 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Ohio | 958 | 86% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 159 | 14% | 159 | 14% | 1,117 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2,747 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 2,747 | 100% | 2,747 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Texas | 0 | 0% | 66 | 2% | 9 | 0% | 3,712 | 98% | 3,787 | 100% | 3,787 |
| Utah | 678 | 13% | 4,036 | 80% | 341 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 4,377 | 87% | 5,055 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0% | 8 | 73% | 3 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 100% | 11 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 5,119 | 91% | 446 | 8% | 47 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 493 | 9% | 5,612 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 |
| TOTAL | 189,564 | 31% | 160,843 | 27% | 20,341 | 3% | 232,848 | 39% | 414,032 | 69% | 603,596 |

¹ The term "child" is defined by each State. In many States, a child is defined as someone younger than 18 years of age.

This report was prepared for the Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services by WRMA, Inc., under contract #GS10F0297L. Information about the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program is available at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/programs/ssbg>.

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

Material contained in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced, fully or partially, without permission from the Federal Government. The courtesy of crediting the source of the material is requested. The recommended citation follows:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services. (2015). *Social Services Block Grant Program Focus Reports 2013, Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities*. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/programs/ssbg>.