

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

This focus report provides an overview of the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) expenditures for child protective services (CPS). The report includes the number of CPS recipients for Federal fiscal year (FY) 2014 and usage trends of SSBG expenditures for CPS for the past 5 years. 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 applied. States may use SSBG funds to support the provision of CPS.¹

CPS are services and activities intended to prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children who may have been harmed through physical or emotional injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or lack of adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care. The SSBG uniform definition of CPS stipulates that funds may be used to address allegations of abuse or neglect with the following component services and activities:

- conducting investigations and assessments
- providing emergency medical services and shelter
- developing case plans
- initiating legal action
- counseling for the child and the family
- assessing and evaluating family circumstances
- arranging alternative living arrangements, including foster care
- managing cases and referrals to service providers²

Child protection is a costly program, with SSBG being a vital federal funding source. SSBG provides flexible reserves to States to support a diverse set of overarching policy goals which include preventing and remedying child abuse.³

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

² 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>.

³ Waldfogel, J. (2009). Prevention and the child protection system. *The Future of Children*, 19(2), 195-210.



Another source of Federal funding for CPS is the Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants provided under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA).⁴ These grants are awarded to States according to the number of children age 18 years and younger in the State. These funds are required to be used to support and improve State CPS systems, with no State match required. CAPTA specifies nine purposes for which funds may be used.⁵ These purposes are similar to the goals articulated by the SSBG legislation.⁶ When SSBG expenditures were compared with Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants only, the ratio of CAPTA allocations to SSBG expenditures for CPS was 1 to 13 in FY 2014. (See table 1.)

In FY 2014, CPS agencies responded to an estimated 2.2 million reports of child abuse and neglect affecting 3.2 million children. This represents a 7% increase in the number of children receiving a CPS response since FY 2010.⁷ CPS investigations identified approximately 702,000 child victims of abuse and neglect in FY 2014, resulting in a rate of 9.4 victims per 1,000 children in the population.

Of those child victims identified by CPS investigations, 75% were victims of neglect, 17% suffered physical abuse, 8% suffered sexual abuse, and 7% experienced other forms of maltreatment (e.g., threat of abuse, parental drug/alcohol abuse, or safe relinquishment of a newborn).⁸ More than one-quarter (27%) of victims were younger than 3 years, and 92% of the victims were abused by one or both parents.

The SSBG contributes significant resources toward the protection of children who may be at-risk of, or are actively suffering from, neglect or maltreatment. Given the number of reports and substantiated cases of maltreatment received by CPS agencies, support for the provision of CPS remains critical. The following sections examine how States have utilized SSBG funding for CPS in FY 2014, and detail the number of recipients benefiting from these services.

⁴ 42 U.S.C. §5101 et seq; 42 U.S.C. §5116 et seq.

⁵ The nine purposes for which CAPTA funds may be used include: intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; multidisciplinary protocols to enhance investigation; case management and services to children and families; improved risk and safety assessment tools and supportive information systems; CPS staff training; mandated reporter training; prevention, treatment and research programs; improved service to infants with life-threatening illnesses and their families; and neighborhood-level programs to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect.

⁶ 42 U.S.C. §1397.

⁷ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2016). *Child Maltreatment 2014*. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2014.pdf>.

⁸ Ibid.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES EXPENDITURES IN 2014

The SSBG program disburses funds to States in proportion to their populations. 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.⁹ 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.)

Figure 1
Expenditure Terminology



In FY 2014, 39 States reported spending approximately \$329 million for CPS, which accounted for 17% of SSBG expenditures in these States. (See table 2.) States spent 12% of all SSBG expenditures on CPS, making it the second largest service by share of expenditures out of all 29 SSBG service categories.

Among the 39 States that reported SSBG expenditures for CPS in FY 2014, the percentage of States' total SSBG expenditures used for CPS varied from less than 1% to 88%. (See table 2):

- Hawaii reported the largest percentage of its SSBG expenditures for CPS (88%), spending approximately \$14 million.
- Three other States used more than 50% of their total SSBG expenditures for CPS—Oklahoma (64%), Kentucky (58%), and Alabama (56%).
- Ten additional States used 20% or more of their SSBG expenditures for CPS—South Carolina (39%), Michigan (37%), Mississippi (34%), Virginia (27%), Delaware (26%), Nebraska (26%), Oregon (26%), West Virginia (25%), New York (22%), and Louisiana (22%).

In FY 2014, States reported transferring approximately \$1.2 billion from the TANF block grant to the SSBG program. Of this amount, 22 States spent \$190 million in TANF funds to support CPS. TANF transfer funds accounted for 58% of all SSBG expenditures for CPS. (See table 2):

- In four States—Alaska, Connecticut, Montana, and New York—TANF transfer funds accounted for 100% of SSBG expenditures for CPS.
- In 10 other States, TANF transfer funds accounted for more than 50% of SSBG expenditures for CPS—Ohio (93%), Mississippi (90%), North Carolina (75%), Maryland (72%), Michigan (71%), Oklahoma (67%), Florida (65%), Hawaii (58%), Louisiana (58%), and Alabama (51%).

⁹ 42 U.S.C. §604(d)(3)(B).

The 39 States with SSBG expenditures for CPS also reported approximately \$3.9 billion in other Federal, State, and local funds for CPS.¹⁰ These other funds accounted for a majority (92%) of these States' total expenditures for CPS. (See table 3.)

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES RECIPIENTS IN 2014

In 39 States, approximately 2.8 million individuals received CPS services funded, in whole or in part, by the SSBG program. In the States that used SSBG funds for CPS, the number of recipients ranged from a low of 151 to a high of 893,725. (See table 4).¹¹

- Texas reported the largest number of individuals (893,725) benefitting from CPS funded by SSBG expenditures.
- An additional eight States served 75,000 or more individuals—Florida (224,756), Kentucky (220,259), Pennsylvania (208,563), Connecticut (170,121), North Carolina (150,421), New York (97,544), Washington (83,898), and Michigan (82,141).

States report recipients in two categories—children and adults.¹¹ Seventy-eight percent (2.1 million) of persons receiving CPS services funded in whole or in part by SSBG were children. Texas reported the largest number (403,399) of children who benefited from CPS funded by SSBG.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES EXPENDITURE TRENDS: 2010-2014¹²

During the past 5 years, States reported a 13% increase in SSBG expenditures for CPS, from \$290 million in FY 2010 to \$329 million in FY 2014. (See figure 2.) SSBG expenditures for CPS increased continuously from FY 2010 to a high of \$373 million in FY 2013 before declining to their FY 2014 total.

SSBG expenditures for CPS as a percentage of SSBG expenditures for all services increased from a low of 10% in FY 2010 to a high of 13% in FY 2013 before decreasing to 12% in FY 2014. (See figure 3.) TANF transfer funds have consistently comprised more than half of SSBG expenditures for CPS, from a high of 65% in FY 2013 to a low of 58% in FY 2011 and FY 2014.

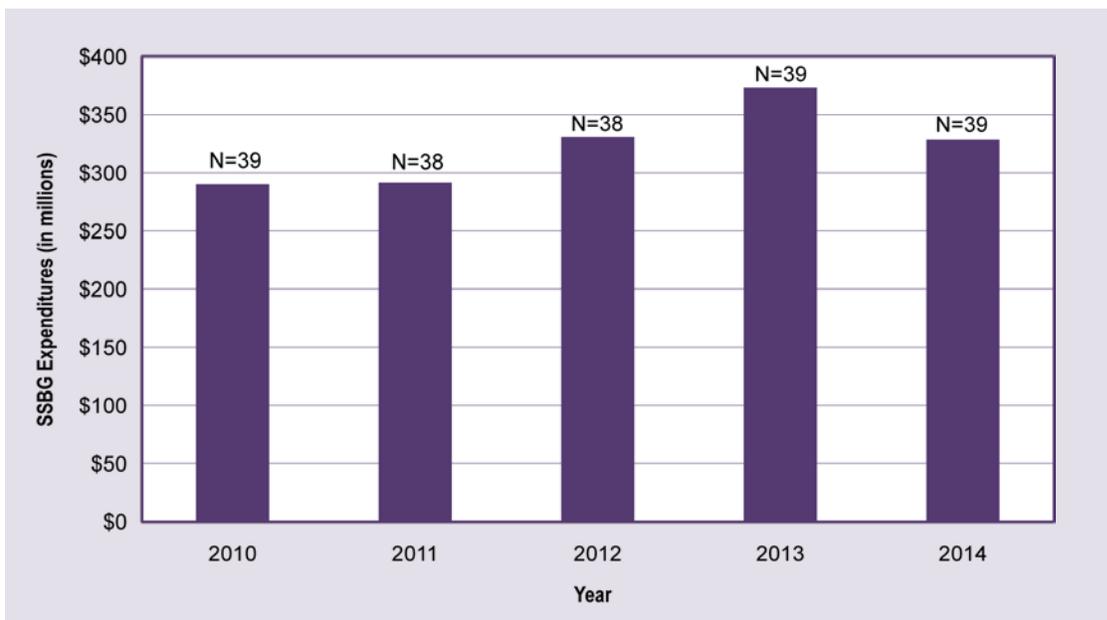
During the past 5 years, the number of CPS recipients has increased 14%, from approximately 2.4 million in FY 2010 to approximately 2.8 million in FY 2014. (See figure 4.) Recipient numbers stayed relatively consistent between FY 2010 and FY 2013 (2.4 million) before increasing to their FY 2014 total.

¹⁰ States self-report the total amount of other Federal, State, and local funds spent for each service supported with SSBG expenditures. State data on other Federal, State, and local funds is not validated through a third-party data source. If States do not report SSBG expenditures for a given service, data on other Federal, State, and local funds is not collected.

¹¹ Adult recipients of CPS may be family members of child recipients who received related services.

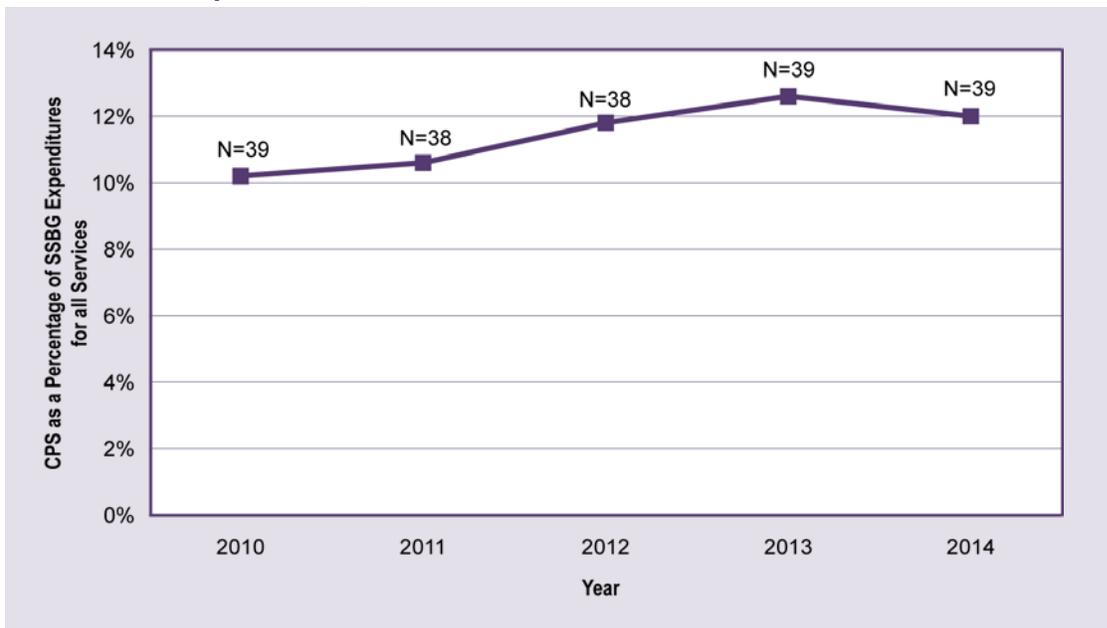
¹² Between the time SSBG Annual Reports are produced and the production of the SSBG Focus Reports, some States may update their expenditure data. As a result, some estimates may differ slightly between SSBG Annual Reports and SSBG Focus Reports.

Figure 2
SSBG Expenditures for Child Protective Services, 2010-2014



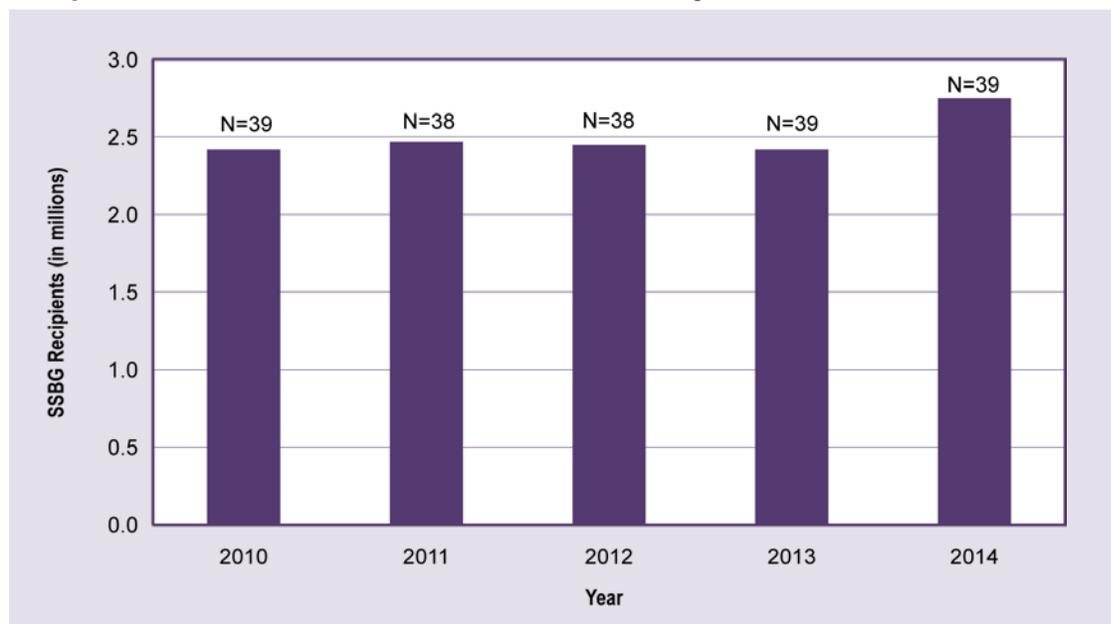
N = Number of States reporting CPS expenditures and recipients

Figure 3
SSBG Expenditures for Child Protective Services (CPS) as a Percentage of All SSBG Expenditures, 2010-2014



N = Number of States reporting CPS expenditures and recipients

Figure 4
Recipients of Child Protective Services Funded by SSBG, 2010-2014



N = Number of States reporting CPS expenditures and recipients

SUMMARY

In FY 2014, 39 States spent approximately \$329 million on SSBG-funded CPS, benefitting approximately 2.8 million children and associated family members. TANF transfer funds accounted for approximately \$190 million (58%) of the reported SSBG expenditures. Twelve of the 39 States used at least a quarter of their SSBG funds for CPS. CPS accounted for the second largest percentage of SSBG expenditures of all 29 SSBG service categories in FY 2014. Among States reporting SSBG expenditures for these services, approximately 92% of total expenditures came from other Federal, State, and local funds outside of SSBG.

Between FY 2010 and FY 2014, expenditures for CPS increased overall by 13%, while recipient numbers increased by 14%. At least 38 States reported SSBG expenditures for CPS in each of the five years.

Table 1
Funding for Child Protective Services (CPS), 2014

State	CAPTA State Allocations ¹	SSBG Expenditures for CPS	Ratio of CAPTA Allotments to SSBG Expenditures for CPS ²
Alabama	\$ 389,796	\$ 18,204,698	1:47
Alaska	\$ 106,542	\$ 1,443,612	1:14
Arizona	\$ 539,834	\$ 0	
Arkansas	\$ 264,828	\$ 0	
California	\$ 2,842,348	\$ 0	
Colorado	\$ 422,117	\$ 0	
Connecticut	\$ 289,813	\$ 2,631,034	1:9
Delaware	\$ 111,966	\$ 1,054,202	1:9
District of Columbia	\$ 83,085	\$ 0	
Florida	\$ 1,259,550	\$ 21,454,728	1:17
Georgia	\$ 802,501	\$ 9,738,966	1:12
Hawaii	\$ 141,570	\$ 13,530,899	1:96
Idaho	\$ 178,935	\$ 1,681,702	1:9
Illinois	\$ 975,923	\$ 67,740	14:1
Indiana	\$ 530,945	\$ 2,281,833	1:4
Iowa	\$ 268,477	\$ 0	
Kansas	\$ 268,884	\$ 4,144,326	1:15
Kentucky	\$ 357,712	\$ 11,439,533	1:32
Louisiana	\$ 387,800	\$ 7,742,788	1:20
Maine	\$ 130,360	\$ 794,772	1:6
Maryland	\$ 456,097	\$ 9,726,406	1:21
Massachusetts	\$ 473,508	\$ 67,448	7:1
Michigan	\$ 735,048	\$ 47,198,594	1:64
Minnesota	\$ 435,652	\$ 1,828,200	1:4
Mississippi	\$ 275,240	\$ 8,132,005	1:30
Missouri	\$ 474,126	\$ 331,477	1:1
Montana	\$ 117,082	\$ 859,237	1:7
Nebraska	\$ 190,041	\$ 2,391,337	1:13
Nevada	\$ 250,535	\$ 0	
New Hampshire	\$ 133,057	\$ 962,064	1:7
New Jersey	\$ 662,372	\$ 374,992	2:1
New Mexico	\$ 205,464	\$ 505,165	1:2
New York	\$ 1,338,325	\$ 64,800,620	1:48
North Carolina	\$ 740,987	\$ 4,786,755	1:6
North Dakota	\$ 96,723	\$ 0	
Ohio	\$ 854,963	\$ 8,972,032	1:10
Oklahoma	\$ 333,263	\$ 21,584,316	1:65
Oregon	\$ 310,081	\$ 5,725,708	1:18
Pennsylvania	\$ 877,843	\$ 12,959,280	1:15
Puerto Rico	\$ 243,337	\$ 0	
Rhode Island	\$ 115,418	\$ 0	
South Carolina	\$ 376,330	\$ 8,816,592	1:23
South Dakota	\$ 111,700	\$ 1,380,632	1:12
Tennessee	\$ 501,492	\$ 0	
Texas	\$ 2,161,028	\$ 497,669	4:1
Utah	\$ 318,345	\$ 3,318,802	1:10
Vermont	\$ 87,458	\$ 0	
Virginia	\$ 611,105	\$ 15,443,009	1:25
Washington	\$ 528,977	\$ 4,160,185	1:8
West Virginia	\$ 166,057	\$ 5,020,529	1:30
Wisconsin	\$ 448,166	\$ 2,563,565	1:6
Wyoming	\$ 90,945	\$ 0	
TOTAL	\$ 25,073,751	\$ 328,617,452	1:13

¹ The Child Abuse Prevention Treatment Act (CAPTA) provides Federal funding to States in support of prevention, assessment, investigation, prosecution, and treatment activities, and also provides grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for demonstration programs and projects. 42 U.S.C. §5101 et seq; 42 U.S.C. §5116 et seq.

² Ratios based on calculations with 0 as a denominator were left blank.

Table 2
SSBG Expenditures for Child Protective Services (CPS), 2014

State	SSBG Allocation for CPS	TANF Transfer for CPS	SSBG Expenditures for CPS	SSBG Expenditures for All Services	TANF Transfer as a Percentage of SSBG Expenditures for CPS	CPS as a Percentage of All SSBG Expenditures
Alabama	\$ 8,873,178	\$ 9,331,520	\$ 18,204,698	\$ 32,368,941	51%	56%
Alaska	\$ 0	\$ 1,443,612	\$ 1,443,612	\$ 8,165,125	100%	18%
Arizona	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 47,646,268	0%	0%
Arkansas	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,535,089	0%	0%
California	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 557,522,606	0%	0%
Colorado	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,586,908	0%	0%
Connecticut	\$ 0	\$ 2,631,034	\$ 2,631,034	\$ 44,560,056	100%	6%
Delaware	\$ 1,054,202	\$ 0	\$ 1,054,202	\$ 4,032,236	0%	26%
District of Columbia	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,884,211	0%	0%
Florida	\$ 7,458,536	\$ 13,996,192	\$ 21,454,728	\$ 154,695,300	65%	14%
Georgia	\$ 8,096,970	\$ 1,641,996	\$ 9,738,966	\$ 51,216,934	17%	19%
Hawaii	\$ 5,640,899	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 13,530,899	\$ 15,399,256	58%	88%
Idaho	\$ 1,389,303	\$ 292,399	\$ 1,681,702	\$ 9,343,423	17%	18%
Illinois	\$ 67,740	\$ 0	\$ 67,740	\$ 65,132,779	0%	<1%
Indiana	\$ 2,281,833	\$ 0	\$ 2,281,833	\$ 33,614,285	0%	7%
Iowa	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 27,904,395	0%	0%
Kansas	\$ 4,144,326	\$ 0	\$ 4,144,326	\$ 24,506,998	0%	17%
Kentucky	\$ 11,439,533	\$ 0	\$ 11,439,533	\$ 19,734,503	0%	58%
Louisiana	\$ 3,249,603	\$ 4,493,185	\$ 7,742,788	\$ 35,731,931	58%	22%
Maine	\$ 794,772	\$ 0	\$ 794,772	\$ 13,655,153	0%	6%
Maryland	\$ 2,758,634	\$ 6,967,772	\$ 9,726,406	\$ 52,317,915	72%	19%
Massachusetts	\$ 67,448	\$ 0	\$ 67,448	\$ 78,876,886	0%	<1%
Michigan	\$ 13,913,750	\$ 33,284,844	\$ 47,198,594	\$ 126,927,389	71%	37%
Minnesota	\$ 1,535,616	\$ 292,584	\$ 1,828,200	\$ 30,475,752	16%	6%
Mississippi	\$ 842,640	\$ 7,289,365	\$ 8,132,005	\$ 23,593,930	90%	34%
Missouri	\$ 331,477	\$ 0	\$ 331,477	\$ 51,794,070	0%	1%
Montana	\$ 0	\$ 859,237	\$ 859,237	\$ 6,753,035	100%	13%
Nebraska	\$ 2,391,337	\$ 0	\$ 2,391,337	\$ 9,272,988	0%	26%
Nevada	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,201,244	0%	0%
New Hampshire	\$ 962,064	\$ 0	\$ 962,064	\$ 7,922,127	0%	12%
New Jersey	\$ 236,033	\$ 138,959	\$ 374,992	\$ 56,376,203	37%	1%
New Mexico	\$ 505,165	\$ 0	\$ 505,165	\$ 10,422,479	0%	5%
New York	\$ 0	\$ 64,800,620	\$ 64,800,620	\$ 289,618,126	100%	22%
North Carolina	\$ 1,200,487	\$ 3,586,268	\$ 4,786,755	\$ 55,707,530	75%	9%
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,496,392	0%	0%
Ohio	\$ 638,650	\$ 8,333,382	\$ 8,972,032	\$ 115,563,561	93%	8%
Oklahoma	\$ 7,056,172	\$ 14,528,144	\$ 21,584,316	\$ 33,592,712	67%	64%
Oregon	\$ 5,725,708	\$ 0	\$ 5,725,708	\$ 22,261,010	0%	26%
Pennsylvania	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 0	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 93,716,176	0%	14%
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,453,750	0%	0%
Rhode Island	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,972,052	0%	0%
South Carolina	\$ 8,816,592	\$ 0	\$ 8,816,592	\$ 22,389,238	0%	39%
South Dakota	\$ 857,626	\$ 523,006	\$ 1,380,632	\$ 8,403,077	38%	16%
Tennessee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,167,609	0%	0%
Texas	\$ 497,669	\$ 0	\$ 497,669	\$ 172,948,971	0%	<1%
Utah	\$ 2,954,202	\$ 364,600	\$ 3,318,802	\$ 23,604,871	11%	14%
Vermont	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,180,876	0%	0%
Virginia	\$ 9,037,507	\$ 6,405,502	\$ 15,443,009	\$ 56,734,381	41%	27%
Washington	\$ 4,160,185	\$ 0	\$ 4,160,185	\$ 39,700,826	0%	10%
West Virginia	\$ 5,020,529	\$ 0	\$ 5,020,529	\$ 20,290,060	0%	25%
Wisconsin	\$ 1,562,395	\$ 1,001,170	\$ 2,563,565	\$ 44,060,881	39%	6%
Wyoming	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,656,590	0%	0%
TOTAL	\$ 138,522,061	\$ 190,095,391	\$ 328,617,452	\$ 2,735,689,104	58%	12%

Table 3
Total Expenditures for Child Protective Services (CPS), 2014

State	SSBG Expenditures for CPS	Other Federal, State, and Local Funds for CPS ¹	Total Expenditures for CPS	SSBG Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Expenditures for CPS
Alabama	\$ 18,204,698	\$ 10,314,718	\$ 28,519,416	64%
Alaska	\$ 1,443,612	\$ 18,158,923	\$ 19,602,535	7%
Arizona	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Arkansas	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
California	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Colorado	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Connecticut	\$ 2,631,034	\$ 492,292	\$ 3,123,326	84%
Delaware	\$ 1,054,202	\$ 0	\$ 1,054,202	100%
District of Columbia	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Florida	\$ 21,454,728	\$ 151,964,508	\$ 173,419,236	12%
Georgia	\$ 9,738,966	\$ 255,676,538	\$ 265,415,504	4%
Hawaii	\$ 13,530,899	\$ 42,195,263	\$ 55,726,162	24%
Idaho	\$ 1,681,702	\$ 1,521,109	\$ 3,202,811	53%
Illinois	\$ 67,740	\$ 781,173	\$ 848,913	8%
Indiana	\$ 2,281,833	\$ 63,772,713	\$ 66,054,546	3%
Iowa	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Kansas	\$ 4,144,326	\$ 34,199,039	\$ 38,343,365	11%
Kentucky	\$ 11,439,533	\$ 98,233,418	\$ 109,672,951	10%
Louisiana	\$ 7,742,788	\$ 51,268,073	\$ 59,010,861	13%
Maine	\$ 794,772	\$ 2,809,277	\$ 3,604,049	22%
Maryland	\$ 9,726,406	\$ 88,779,991	\$ 98,506,397	10%
Massachusetts	\$ 67,448	\$ 400,604	\$ 468,052	14%
Michigan	\$ 47,198,594	\$ 13,098,418	\$ 60,297,012	78%
Minnesota	\$ 1,828,200	\$ 21,479,851	\$ 23,308,051	8%
Mississippi	\$ 8,132,005	\$ 0	\$ 8,132,005	100%
Missouri	\$ 331,477	\$ 21,940,568	\$ 22,272,045	1%
Montana	\$ 859,237	\$ 19,845,153	\$ 20,704,390	4%
Nebraska	\$ 2,391,337	\$ 9,746,578	\$ 12,137,915	20%
Nevada	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
New Hampshire	\$ 962,064	\$ 17,225,546	\$ 18,187,610	<1%
New Jersey	\$ 374,992	\$ 165,654	\$ 540,646	69%
New Mexico	\$ 505,165	\$ 244,835	\$ 750,000	67%
New York	\$ 64,800,620	\$ 136,103,818	\$ 200,904,438	32%
North Carolina	\$ 4,786,755	\$ 145,304,265	\$ 150,091,020	3%
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Ohio	\$ 8,972,032	\$ 2,865,472	\$ 11,837,504	76%
Oklahoma	\$ 21,584,316	\$ 26,208,852	\$ 47,793,168	45%
Oregon	\$ 5,725,708	\$ 175,034,369	\$ 180,760,077	3%
Pennsylvania	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 1,736,429,490	\$ 1,749,388,770	1%
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Rhode Island	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
South Carolina	\$ 8,816,592	\$ 0	\$ 8,816,592	100%
South Dakota	\$ 1,380,632	\$ 1,131,679	\$ 2,512,311	55%
Tennessee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Texas	\$ 497,669	\$ 609,970,137	\$ 610,467,806	<1%
Utah	\$ 3,318,802	\$ 5,181,489	\$ 8,500,291	39%
Vermont	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
Virginia	\$ 15,443,009	\$ 20,465,553	\$ 35,908,562	43%
Washington	\$ 4,160,185	\$ 41,260,145	\$ 45,420,330	9%
West Virginia	\$ 5,020,529	\$ 14,663,887	\$ 19,684,416	26%
Wisconsin	\$ 2,563,565	\$ 35,369,807	\$ 37,933,372	7%
Wyoming	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0%
TOTAL	\$ 328,617,452	\$ 3,874,303,205	\$ 4,202,920,657	8%

¹ States self-report the total amount of other Federal, State, and local funds spent for each service supported with SSBG expenditures. State data on other Federal, State, and local funds is not validated through a third-party data source. If States do not report SSBG expenditures for a given service, data on other Federal, State, and local funds is not collected.

Table 4
SSBG Recipients of Child Protective Services (CPS), 2014

State	Children ¹	Adults ²	Total Recipients of CPS
Alabama	3,922	0	3,922
Alaska	25,342	0	25,342
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0
California	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0
Connecticut	58,296	111,825	170,121
Delaware	8,255	0	8,255
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	224,756	0	224,756
Georgia	15,620	0	15,620
Hawaii	6,869	0	6,869
Idaho	506	0	506
Illinois	33,318	0	33,318
Indiana	2,814	0	2,814
Iowa	0	0	0
Kansas	35,551	0	35,551
Kentucky	220,259	0	220,259
Louisiana	47,138	0	47,138
Maine	1,828	0	1,828
Maryland	46,109	0	46,109
Massachusetts	41,777	0	41,777
Michigan	82,141	0	82,141
Minnesota	19,217	4,580	23,797
Mississippi	25,105	0	25,105
Missouri	699	0	699
Montana	1,468	0	1,468
Nebraska	14,740	0	14,740
Nevada	0	0	0
New Hampshire	65,534	0	65,534
New Jersey	3,783	0	3,783
New Mexico	21,471	0	21,471
New York	97,544	0	97,544
North Carolina	150,421	0	150,421
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	151	0	151
Oklahoma	34,498	0	34,498
Oregon	10,070	0	10,070
Pennsylvania	208,563	0	208,563
Puerto Rico	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0
South Carolina	9,974	0	9,974
South Dakota	637	0	637
Tennessee	0	0	0
Texas	403,399	490,326	893,725
Utah	33,897	0	33,897
Vermont	0	0	0
Virginia	51,346	0	51,346
Washington	83,898	0	83,898
West Virginia	20,605	0	20,605
Wisconsin	32,605	0	32,605
Wyoming	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,144,126	606,731	2,750,857

¹ The age of child recipients is defined by each State, but usually refers to individuals younger than 18 years.

² Adult recipients of CPS may have been family members of child recipients who received related services.

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