

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

This focus report provides an analysis of Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) expenditures for, and recipients of, child welfare services in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2014. 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 five-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 services
- adoption

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
- home-based services
- independent/transitional living²

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. Nationally, an estimated 3.6 million referrals affecting 6.6 million children were made to child protective services agencies in FY 2014, an increase of 15% since FY 2010.³ In FY 2014, CPS investigations identified approximately 702,000 child victims of abuse and neglect, resulting in a rate of 9.4 victims per 1,000 children in the population.⁴

In FY 2014 approximately 653,000 children received foster care services nationwide, and child welfare agencies were involved in approximately 51,000 adoption cases.⁵ At the end of FY 2014, approximately 415,000 children were actively receiving foster care, and an estimated 108,000 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 following sections examine how States have utilized SSBG funding for child welfare services in FY 2014, and provide recipient data reported by States for the six SSBG services noted above.

SSBG EXPENDITURES FOR AND RECIPIENTS OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES IN 2014

States have significant 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. Furthermore, 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. (2016). *Child Maltreatment 2014*. Retrieved from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2014.pdf>.

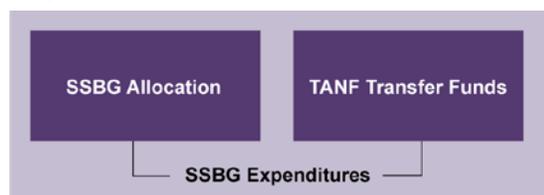
⁴ Ibid.

⁵ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, Children's Bureau. (2015). *Trends in Foster Care and Adoption: FY 2005-FY 2014*. Retrieved from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/trends_fostercare_adoption2014.pdf.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ 42 U.S.C. 604 (d)(3)(B).

Figure 1
Expenditure Terminology



In FY 2014, 49 States reported approximately \$947 million in SSBG expenditures for individual child welfare services.⁸ (See tables 1 and 2.) TANF transfer funds accounted for 65% (\$611 million) of these SSBG expenditures. In combination, these 49 States spent 35% of all SSBG expenditures in FY 2014 for child welfare services benefitting approximately 4.9 million children and youth.⁹ (See table 3.)

Among States that reported SSBG expenditures for child welfare services in FY 2014, the percentage of their total SSBG expenditures used for this purpose varied from less than 1% to 93%:

- Hawaii reported using 93% of its SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. Hawaii spent approximately \$14 million in SSBG expenditures for child welfare services in FY 2014.
- Two other States reported using 90% of their SSBG expenditures for child welfare services—Oregon and West Virginia. Oregon spent approximately \$20 million in SSBG expenditures for these services, while West Virginia reported approximately \$18 million.
- An additional 17 States reported using 50% or more of their total SSBG expenditures for child welfare services—Louisiana (89%), Colorado (88%), Alaska (79%), Michigan (79%), Kansas (78%), Oklahoma (78%), South Carolina (70%), Virginia (69%), New Mexico (66%), Washington (65%), Maine (65%), South Dakota (64%), Arizona (63%), Kentucky (58%), Alabama (56%), New York (56%), and Mississippi (50%).

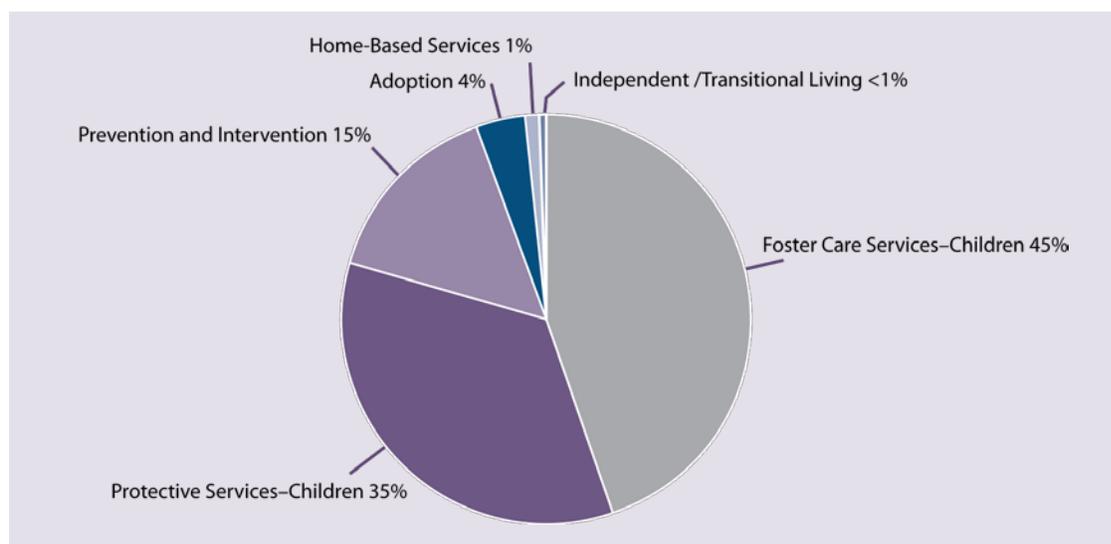
SSBG EXPENDITURES AND RECIPIENTS BY SERVICE IN 2014

SSBG expenditures for child foster care services accounted for 45% of all SSBG expenditures for child welfare services. (See figure 2.) Child protective services and prevention and intervention services accounted for 35% and 15% of child welfare 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%).

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

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

Figure 2
SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2014



Child foster care services provide 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-three States reported approximately \$427 million in SSBG expenditures for child foster care services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 72% (\$308 million in 19 States) of all SSBG expenditures for child foster care.
- Approximately 398,000 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 \$329 million in SSBG expenditures for child protective services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 58% (\$190 million in 22 States) of all SSBG expenditures for child protective services.
- Approximately 2.1 million children received child protective services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

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

- Twenty-six States reported approximately \$206 million in SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services. Of this amount, 25 States reported approximately

\$145 million in SSBG expenditures to provide prevention and intervention services to children.¹⁰ (See table 2.)

- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 72% (\$104 million in 10 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of prevention and intervention services.
- Approximately 2.2 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:

- Nineteen States reported approximately \$37 million in SSBG expenditures for adoption services. (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 21% (\$7.6 million in 12 States) of all SSBG expenditures for adoption services.
- Approximately 68,000 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 \$149 million in SSBG expenditures for home-based services. Of this amount, 12 States reported approximately \$7.8 million in SSBG expenditures for home-based services to children.¹¹ (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 12% (\$922,000 in 4 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of home-based services.
- Approximately 72,000 children received home-based services funded, in whole or in part, by SSBG. (See table 3.)

Independent/transitional-living includes 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:

- Fifteen States reported approximately \$9 million in SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living services. Of this amount, 13 States reported approximately \$1.8 million in SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living services to children.¹² (See table 2.)
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 23% (\$401,000 in 5 States) of SSBG expenditures for child recipients of independent/transitional living services.
- Approximately 7,000 children received independent/transitional living services through programs 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 proportion of child recipients to total recipients and summing the results.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.

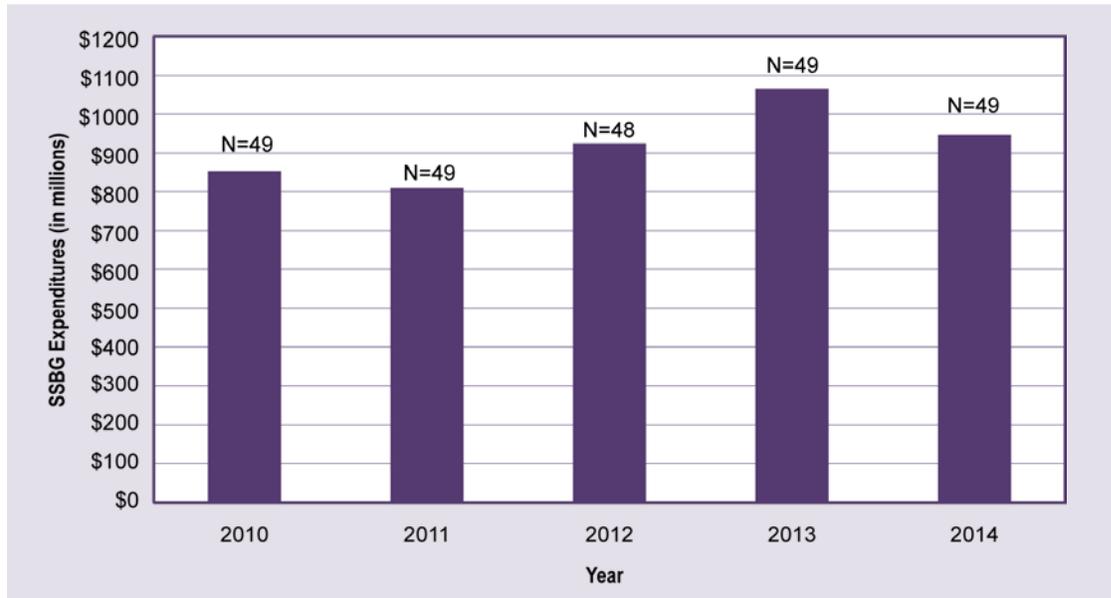
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES EXPENDITURE TRENDS: 2010-2014¹³

Between FY 2010 and FY 2014, SSBG expenditures for child welfare services increased overall by 11%. (See figure 3.) SSBG expenditures increased from approximately \$853 million in FY 2010 to approximately \$947 million in FY 2014. TANF transfer funds have consistently comprised a large portion of SSBG expenditures for child welfare services, accounting for 65% of expenditures in FY 2014. 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 FY 2012 to a high of 67% in FY 2013.

During the past five years, the number of children receiving child welfare services funded in whole or in part by SSBG increased by 2%. Child recipient numbers increased from approximately 4.8 million in FY 2010 to approximately 4.9 million in FY 2014. (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, prevention and intervention, adoption, and independent/transitional living increased from FY 2010 to FY 2014. (See table 4.) SSBG expenditures for child recipients of home-based services decreased from FY 2010 to FY 2014. The largest percentage increase in SSBG expenditures for child welfare services was for independent/transitional living services (105%). The largest percentage decrease in SSBG expenditures for child welfare services was for home-based services (-51%).

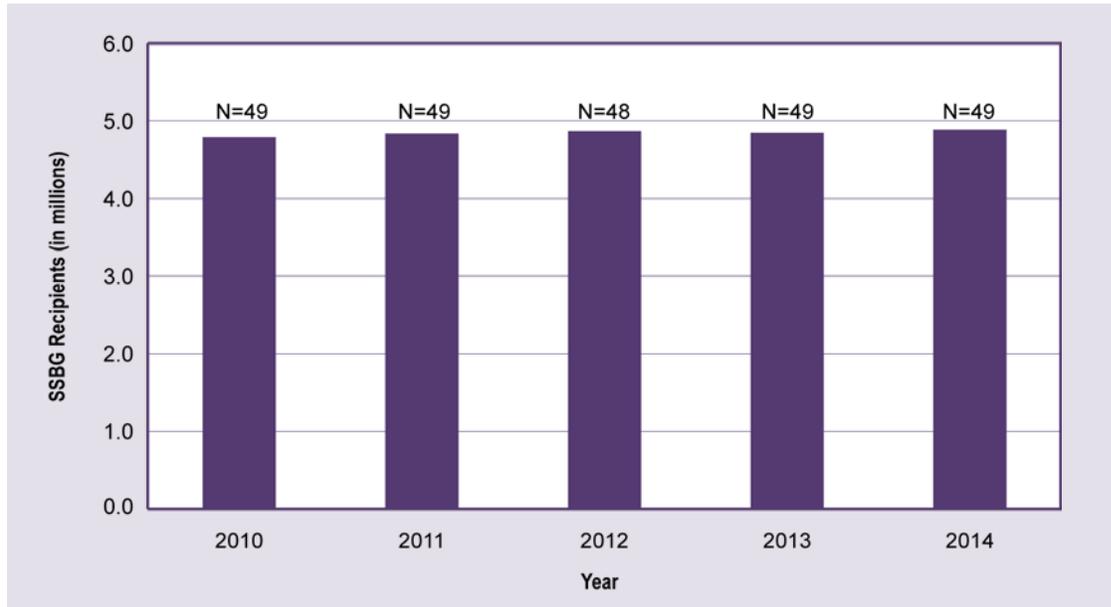
Figure 3
SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2010-2014



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

¹³ 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.

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



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

SUMMARY

In FY 2014, 49 States spent approximately \$947 million on SSBG-funded child welfare services, benefitting approximately 4.9 million children and youth. TANF transfer funds accounted for approximately \$611 million (65%) of the reported SSBG expenditures. Child welfare services comprised 35% of all SSBG expenditures in FY 2014, with the largest portion of child welfare expenditures (45%) being used to prevent or remedy situations of child abuse through the provision of child foster care services.

Between FY 2010 and FY 2014, expenditures for child welfare services increased overall by 11%, while recipient numbers increased by 2%. SSBG expenditures for child recipients of child foster care services, child protective services, prevention and intervention, adoption, and independent/transitional living increased during this five-year period, while expenditures for child recipients of home-based services decreased. At least 48 States reported SSBG expenditures for child welfare services in each of the five years.

Table 1
SSBG Expenditures for and Recipients of Child Welfare Services, 2014¹

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	\$ 8,873,178	\$ 9,331,520	\$ 18,204,698	\$ 32,368,941	56%	3,922	1
Alaska	\$ 3,655,417	\$ 2,812,567	\$ 6,467,984	\$ 8,165,125	79%	37,984	5
Arizona	\$ 6,117,311	\$ 24,067,963	\$ 30,185,274	\$ 47,646,268	63%	1,641,189	3
Arkansas	\$ 1,403,782	\$ 0	\$ 1,403,782	\$ 15,535,089	9%	8,980	1
California	\$ 0	\$ 114,961,660	\$ 114,961,660	\$ 557,522,606	21%	75,752	1
Colorado	\$ 23,529,113	\$ 0	\$ 23,529,113	\$ 26,586,908	88%	17,101	1
Connecticut	\$ 1,111,884	\$ 2,679,670	\$ 3,791,554	\$ 44,560,056	9%	62,145	3
Delaware	\$ 1,468,202	\$ 0	\$ 1,468,202	\$ 4,032,236	36%	9,250	2
District of Columbia	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,884,211	0%	0	0
Florida	\$ 8,197,398	\$ 55,284,805	\$ 63,482,203	\$ 154,695,300	41%	265,688	3
Georgia	\$ 8,096,970	\$ 1,641,996	\$ 9,738,966	\$ 51,216,934	19%	15,620	1
Hawaii	\$ 6,496,419	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 14,386,419	\$ 15,399,256	93%	7,117	2
Idaho	\$ 2,745,784	\$ 297,446	\$ 3,043,230	\$ 9,343,423	33%	2,162	4
Illinois	\$ 1,925,971	\$ 0	\$ 1,925,971	\$ 65,132,779	3%	37,683	2
Indiana	\$ 4,095,949	\$ 0	\$ 4,095,949	\$ 33,614,285	12%	25,883	2
Iowa	\$ 823,269	\$ 688,988	\$ 1,512,257	\$ 27,904,395	5%	16,844	2
Kansas	\$ 8,917,706	\$ 10,193,106	\$ 19,110,812	\$ 24,506,998	78%	41,112	2
Kentucky	\$ 11,448,155	\$ 0	\$ 11,448,155	\$ 19,734,503	58%	223,689	2
Louisiana	\$ 17,681,594	\$ 13,976,180	\$ 31,657,774	\$ 35,731,931	89%	67,414	4
Maine	\$ 1,046,069	\$ 7,812,089	\$ 8,858,158	\$ 13,655,153	65%	5,622	3
Maryland	\$ 5,844,700	\$ 12,675,776	\$ 18,520,477	\$ 52,317,915	35%	77,194	4
Massachusetts	\$ 5,918,775	\$ 22,279,499	\$ 28,198,274	\$ 78,876,886	36%	90,149	5
Michigan	\$ 23,303,344	\$ 76,452,400	\$ 99,755,744	\$ 126,927,389	79%	95,773	3
Minnesota	\$ 8,790,078	\$ 1,674,793	\$ 10,464,871	\$ 30,475,752	34%	93,129	5
Mississippi	\$ 4,218,964	\$ 7,513,277	\$ 11,732,241	\$ 23,593,930	50%	32,770	4
Missouri	\$ 2,317,753	\$ 0	\$ 2,317,753	\$ 51,794,070	4%	8,140	4
Montana	\$ 0	\$ 1,998,226	\$ 1,998,226	\$ 6,753,035	30%	4,101	2
Nebraska	\$ 2,393,009	\$ 0	\$ 2,393,009	\$ 9,272,988	26%	14,753	2
Nevada	\$ 5,098,647	\$ 0	\$ 5,098,647	\$ 14,201,244	36%	18,760	5
New Hampshire	\$ 962,064	\$ 0	\$ 962,064	\$ 7,922,127	12%	65,534	1
New Jersey	\$ 1,572,876	\$ 918,412	\$ 2,491,288	\$ 56,376,203	4%	147,011	3
New Mexico	\$ 6,847,905	\$ 0	\$ 6,847,905	\$ 10,422,479	66%	27,858	3
New York	\$ 587,073	\$ 161,002,596	\$ 161,589,669	\$ 289,618,126	56%	216,157	3
North Carolina	\$ 6,748,298	\$ 9,795,329	\$ 16,543,627	\$ 55,707,530	30%	217,286	6
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,496,392	0%	0	0
Ohio	\$ 1,026,139	\$ 9,012,418	\$ 10,038,557	\$ 115,563,561	9%	4,119	5
Oklahoma	\$ 11,565,730	\$ 14,528,144	\$ 26,093,874	\$ 33,592,712	78%	46,910	3
Oregon	\$ 20,100,022	\$ 0	\$ 20,100,022	\$ 22,261,010	90%	51,091	3
Pennsylvania	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 0	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 93,716,176	14%	208,563	1
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,453,750	0%	0	0
Rhode Island	\$ 10,177	\$ 0	\$ 10,177	\$ 13,972,052	<1%	310	2
South Carolina	\$ 15,729,070	\$ 0	\$ 15,729,070	\$ 22,389,238	70%	20,287	4
South Dakota	\$ 3,343,869	\$ 2,029,264	\$ 5,373,133	\$ 8,403,077	64%	4,897	3
Tennessee	\$ 6,454,009	\$ 0	\$ 6,454,009	\$ 30,167,609	21%	16,920	1
Texas	\$ 1,792,275	\$ 3,717,978	\$ 5,510,253	\$ 172,948,971	3%	495,175	3
Utah	\$ 6,894,008	\$ 895,175	\$ 7,789,183	\$ 23,604,871	33%	134,488	6
Vermont	\$ 75,877	\$ 0	\$ 75,877	\$ 8,180,876	1%	1,021	1
Virginia	\$ 23,186,539	\$ 15,825,500	\$ 39,012,039	\$ 56,734,381	69%	57,739	4
Washington	\$ 23,354,255	\$ 2,440,014	\$ 25,794,269	\$ 39,700,826	65%	95,174	2
West Virginia	\$ 7,339,148	\$ 11,017,631	\$ 18,356,779	\$ 20,290,060	90%	34,686	3
Wisconsin	\$ 7,978,426	\$ 5,112,511	\$ 13,090,937	\$ 44,060,881	30%	40,367	3
Wyoming	\$ 1,264,152	\$ 871,671	\$ 2,135,823	\$ 4,656,590	46%	3,297	3
TOTAL	\$ 335,310,633	\$ 611,398,606	\$ 946,709,239	\$ 2,735,689,104	35%	4,888,816	6

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

² The age of child recipients is defined by each State, but usually refers to individuals younger than 18 years.

Table 2
SSBG Expenditures for Individual Child Welfare Services by State, 2014¹

State	Child Foster Care Services Expenditures	Child Protective Services Expenditures	Prevention and Intervention Expenditures	Adoption Expenditures	Home Based Services Expenditures	Independent/ Transitional Living Expenditures	Total Child Welfare Expenditures
Alabama	\$ 0	\$ 18,204,698	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,204,698
Alaska	\$ 867,012	\$ 1,443,612	\$ 188,429	\$ 3,796,233	\$ 0	\$ 172,698	\$ 6,467,984
Arizona	\$ 30,075,336	\$ 0	\$ 107,956	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,982	\$ 30,185,274
Arkansas	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,403,782	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,403,782
California	\$ 114,961,660	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 114,961,660
Colorado	\$ 23,529,113	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 23,529,113
Connecticut	\$ 0	\$ 2,631,034	\$ 9,360	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,151,160	\$ 3,791,554
Delaware	\$ 414,000	\$ 1,054,202	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,468,202
District of Columbia	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Florida	\$ 41,979,147	\$ 21,454,728	\$ 0	\$ 48,328	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 63,482,203
Georgia	\$ 0	\$ 9,738,966	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,738,966
Hawaii	\$ 855,520	\$ 13,530,899	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,386,419
Idaho	\$ 954,288	\$ 1,681,702	\$ 387,260	\$ 19,980	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,043,230
Illinois	\$ 0	\$ 67,740	\$ 1,858,231	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,925,971
Indiana	\$ 1,814,116	\$ 2,281,833	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,095,949
Iowa	\$ 823,269	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 688,988	\$ 0	\$ 1,512,257
Kansas	\$ 14,966,486	\$ 4,144,326	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,110,812
Kentucky	\$ 0	\$ 11,439,533	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,622	\$ 0	\$ 11,448,155
Louisiana	\$ 18,399,180	\$ 7,742,788	\$ 2,314,721	\$ 3,201,085	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,657,774
Maine	\$ 7,815,897	\$ 794,772	\$ 247,489	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,858,158
Maryland	\$ 7,068,249	\$ 9,726,406	\$ 1,067,773	\$ 658,049	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,520,477
Massachusetts	\$ 24,233,931	\$ 67,448	\$ 5,306	\$ 0	\$ 3,890,038	\$ 1,552	\$ 28,198,274
Michigan	\$ 52,096,620	\$ 47,198,594	\$ 0	\$ 460,530	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 99,755,744
Minnesota	\$ 5,112,039	\$ 1,828,200	\$ 3,081,423	\$ 387,530	\$ 55,679	\$ 0	\$ 10,464,871
Mississippi	\$ 0	\$ 8,132,005	\$ 1,691,772	\$ 444,189	\$ 1,464,275	\$ 0	\$ 11,732,241
Missouri	\$ 812,377	\$ 331,477	\$ 0	\$ 1,103,114	\$ 0	\$ 70,785	\$ 2,317,753
Montana	\$ 1,138,989	\$ 859,237	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,998,226
Nebraska	\$ 0	\$ 2,391,337	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,672	\$ 2,393,009
Nevada	\$ 4,293,884	\$ 0	\$ 593,963	\$ 197,117	\$ 11,118	\$ 2,565	\$ 5,098,647
New Hampshire	\$ 0	\$ 962,064	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 962,064
New Jersey	\$ 0	\$ 374,992	\$ 2,115,884	\$ 0	\$ 412	\$ 0	\$ 2,491,288
New Mexico	\$ 2,522,708	\$ 505,165	\$ 0	\$ 3,820,032	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,847,905
New York	\$ 0	\$ 64,800,620	\$ 96,201,976	\$ 0	\$ 587,073	\$ 0	\$ 161,589,669
North Carolina	\$ 8,396,775	\$ 4,786,755	\$ 2,192,858	\$ 1,036,039	\$ 94,450	\$ 36,750	\$ 16,543,627
North Dakota	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Ohio	\$ 0	\$ 8,972,032	\$ 549,614	\$ 222,555	\$ 285,885	\$ 8,472	\$ 10,038,557
Oklahoma	\$ 1,509,558	\$ 21,584,316	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,093,874
Oregon	\$ 162,870	\$ 5,725,708	\$ 14,211,444	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,100,022
Pennsylvania	\$ 0	\$ 12,959,280	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,959,280
Puerto Rico	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Rhode Island	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,349	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,828	\$ 10,177
South Carolina	\$ 4,872,008	\$ 8,816,592	\$ 1,939,062	\$ 0	\$ 101,408	\$ 0	\$ 15,729,070
South Dakota	\$ 52,232	\$ 1,380,632	\$ 0	\$ 3,940,269	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,373,133
Tennessee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,454,009	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,454,009
Texas	\$ 1,292,995	\$ 497,669	\$ 3,719,589	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,510,253
Utah	\$ 2,065,900	\$ 3,318,802	\$ 1,275,488	\$ 296,000	\$ 599,493	\$ 233,500	\$ 7,789,183
Vermont	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 75,877	\$ 75,877
Virginia	\$ 15,319,998	\$ 15,443,009	\$ 202,245	\$ 8,046,787	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 39,012,039
Washington	\$ 21,634,084	\$ 4,160,185	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 25,794,269
West Virginia	\$ 11,017,631	\$ 5,020,529	\$ 0	\$ 2,318,619	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,356,779
Wisconsin	\$ 4,360,039	\$ 2,563,565	\$ 0	\$ 6,167,333	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,090,937
Wyoming	\$ 1,512,037	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 617,543	\$ 0	\$ 6,243	\$ 2,135,823
TOTAL	\$ 426,929,948	\$ 328,617,452	\$ 144,824,982	\$ 36,781,332	\$ 7,787,441	\$ 1,768,084	\$ 946,709,239

¹ All SSBG expenditures reported by States for child foster care services, child protective services, and adoption are included. For prevention and intervention, home-based services, and independent/transitional living, 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
SSBG Child Recipients of Individual Child Welfare Services by State, 2014¹

State	Child Foster Care Services Recipients	Child Protective Services Recipients	Prevention and Intervention Recipients	Adoption Recipients	Home-Based Services Recipients	Independent / Transitional Living Recipients	Total Child Welfare Services Recipients
Alabama	0	3,922	0	0	0	0	3,922
Alaska	1,161	25,342	7,886	3,342	0	253	37,984
Arizona	30,451	0	1,610,724	0	0	14	1,641,189
Arkansas	0	0	8,980	0	0	0	8,980
California	75,752	0	0	0	0	0	75,752
Colorado	17,101	0	0	0	0	0	17,101
Connecticut	0	58,296	2,399	0	0	1,450	62,145
Delaware	995	8,255	0	0	0	0	9,250
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,328	224,756	0	7,604	0	0	265,688
Georgia	0	15,620	0	0	0	0	15,620
Hawaii	248	6,869	0	0	0	0	7,117
Idaho	485	506	504	667	0	0	2,162
Illinois	0	33,318	4,365	0	0	0	37,683
Indiana	23,069	2,814	0	0	0	0	25,883
Iowa	2,705	0	0	0	14,139	0	16,844
Kansas	5,561	35,551	0	0	0	0	41,112
Kentucky	0	220,259	0	0	3,430	0	223,689
Louisiana	7,939	47,138	6,375	5,962	0	0	67,414
Maine	2,664	1,828	1,130	0	0	0	5,622
Maryland	8,315	46,109	18,184	4,586	0	0	77,194
Massachusetts	6,531	41,777	58	0	41,777	6	90,149
Michigan	13,292	82,141	0	340	0	0	95,773
Minnesota	6,851	19,217	66,014	852	195	0	93,129
Mississippi	0	25,105	2,418	644	4,603	0	32,770
Missouri	1,716	699	0	5,388	0	337	8,140
Montana	2,633	1,468	0	0	0	0	4,101
Nebraska	0	14,740	0	0	0	13	14,753
Nevada	6,237	0	12,096	388	29	10	18,760
New Hampshire	0	65,534	0	0	0	0	65,534
New Jersey	0	3,783	143,225	0	3	0	147,011
New Mexico	4,231	21,471	0	2,156	0	0	27,858
New York	0	97,544	117,812	0	801	0	216,157
North Carolina	19,473	150,421	25,895	18,843	542	2,112	217,286
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	151	2,370	969	449	180	4,119
Oklahoma	11,538	34,498	874	0	0	0	46,910
Oregon	11,768	10,070	29,253	0	0	0	51,091
Pennsylvania	0	208,563	0	0	0	0	208,563
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	284	0	0	26	310
South Carolina	6,981	9,974	3,298	0	34	0	20,287
South Dakota	2,422	637	0	1,838	0	0	4,897
Tennessee	0	0	16,920	0	0	0	16,920
Texas	60,162	403,399	31,614	0	0	0	495,175
Utah	4,693	33,897	87,030	1,578	5,632	1,658	134,488
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	1,021
Virginia	4,412	51,346	500	1,481	0	0	57,739
Washington	11,276	83,898	0	0	0	0	95,174
West Virginia	4,565	20,605	0	9,516	0	0	34,686
Wisconsin	6,515	32,605	0	1,247	0	0	40,367
Wyoming	2,543	0	0	745	0	9	3,297
TOTAL	397,613	2,144,126	2,200,208	68,146	71,634	7,089	4,888,816

¹ All recipient numbers appearing in this table refer to States' reported child recipients for each service. The age of child recipients is defined by each State, but usually refers to individuals younger than 18 years.

Table 4
Change in SSBG Expenditures for Child Welfare Services, 2010-2014¹

Service Category	2010 SSBG Expenditures	2014 SSBG Expenditures	Percent Change 2010-2014
Child Foster Care Services	\$ 376,530,833	\$ 426,929,948	13%
Child Protective Services	\$ 289,846,513	\$ 328,617,452	13%
Prevention and Intervention	\$ 139,636,950	\$ 144,824,982	4%
Adoption Services	\$ 30,705,642	\$ 36,781,332	20%
Home-Based Services	\$ 15,871,187	\$ 7,787,441	-51%
Independent/Transitional Living Services	\$ 860,657	\$ 1,768,084	105%

¹ All SSBG expenditures reported by States for child foster care services, child protective services, and adoption are included. For prevention and intervention, home-based services, and independent/transitional living, 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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