

ADOPTION SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD
EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES PREGNANCY AND PARENTING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY
SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOSTER CARE HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HO
DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPENDENT AND TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION A
SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PR
SERVICES RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS
DISABILITIES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION S
ADOPTION SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES CHILD DAY CARE
AND TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FO
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPENDENT A
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND P
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

SSBG

Helping States Serve the Needs of America's Families, Adults, and Children

RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES CAS
MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD DAY CARE EDUCATION
TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOSTE
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPENDENT
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERV

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

2004

RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES CAS
MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD DAY CARE EDUCATION
TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOST
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPEND
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERV
RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILI
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES
ADOPTION SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHI
EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES PREGNANCY AND PARENTING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMIL
SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOSTER CARE HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HO
DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPENDENT AND TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION A
SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PR
SERVICES RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS
DISABILITIES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION S
ADOPTION SERVICES CASE MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES CHILD DAY CARE
AND TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FO
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPENDENT A
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND P
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES
RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES CAS
MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD DAY CARE EDUCATION
TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOST
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPEND
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERV
RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES CAS
MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD DAY CARE EDUCATION
TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOST
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPEND
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERV
RECREATIONAL SERVICES RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES SPECIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
SERVICES FOR YOUTH AT RISK SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ADOPTION SERVICES CAS
MANAGEMENT CONGREGATE MEALS COUNSELING SERVICES ADULT DAY CARE CHILD DAY CARE EDUCATION
TRAINING SERVICES EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES ADULT FOSTER CARE CHILD FOST
HEALTH RELATED SERVICES HOME-BASED SERVICES HOME DELIVERED MEALS HOUSING SERVICES INDEPEND
TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES LEGAL SERVICES PREGNANCY AND
SERVICES PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERV



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Office of Community Services

This report was prepared for the Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services by Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc., under contract number 233-02-0093, task order number 9.

Project team members who contributed to this report include Gila R. Shusterman, Ph.D., Project Manager; Ann Elizabeth Montgomery, M.P.A., M.S.S.W.; Ying-Ying T. Yuan, Ph.D.; Laurie A. Maguire; and Madonna M. Aveni. The report was designed by Janin/Cliff Design, Inc.

Information about the Social Services Block Grant program is available on the Internet at the following address: <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ocs/ssbg/index.html>

For additional information, contact:
Marsha Werner, SSBG Program Manager
Office of Community Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW
Washington, DC 20447
Phone: (202) 401-5281
mwerner@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. *Social Services Block Grant Program: Annual Report on Expenditures and Recipients 2004*. Available from <http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ocs/ssbg/index.html>

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT 2004



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Office of Community Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	v
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	1
Background	1
Funding for the SSBG	2
SSBG Reporting Requirements	2
Data Items	4
Structure of the Report	7
CHAPTER 2. PREEXPENDITURE REPORTS	9
Reporting Intended Use of Funds on Standard Form	9
Matching Services To National Goals	10
Describing Planning Activities	11
Future Use of Preexpenditure Reports	13
CHAPTER 3. EXPENDITURES	15
SSBG Expenditures Trends	15
SSBG Expenditures by State	16
Per Capita Expenditures	16
SSBG Expenditures by Service	16
TANF Transfer Expenditures	21
SSBG and Other Sources of Funds	22
Service Delivery Methods	23
CHAPTER 4. SERVICE RECIPIENTS	25
Recipients by State	26
Recipients by Service	26
Age of Recipients	26

CHAPTER 5. SERVICES	31
Adoption Services	32
Case Management	32
Congregate Meals	33
Counseling Services	33
Day Care—Adults	34
Day Care—Children	34
Education and Training Services	35
Employment Services	36
Family Planning Services	36
Foster Care Services—Adults	36
Foster Care Services—Children	37
Health-Related Services	38
Home-Based Services	38
Home-Delivered Meals	39
Housing Services	39
Independent/Transitional Living Services	40
Information and Referral	40
Legal Services	40
Pregnancy and Parenting	41
Prevention and Intervention	41
Protective Services—Adults	42
Protective Services—Children	43
Recreation Services	44
Residential Treatment	44
Special Services—Disabled	45
Special Services—Youth at Risk	46
Substance Abuse Services	47
Transportation	47
Other Services	47
APPENDICES	49
A. State Administering Agencies	49
B. SSBG Reporting Form	55
C. Instructions for SsbG Reporting Form	57
D. Uniform Definitions of Services	61
E. State Data Pages	69
F. Supplementary Tables	121

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) provides funds to assist States with providing social services to adults and children. The Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocates funds in proportion to each State's population.

States have substantial discretion in the use of SSBG funds. Each State determines what services are provided, who is eligible to receive them, and how funds are used. States may provide the services directly or purchase them from qualified agencies or organizations. States also may use these funds to support staff training, licensing activities, planning and evaluation, and other administrative functions.

Each year, States must report SSBG expenditures, expenditures of other sources of funds, and total expenditures using a standard postexpenditure reporting form. The form collects data on the total number of adults and children served (recipients) and the amount expended for each service category. States count as recipients any individuals who receive a service funded at least partially by the SSBG. This report analyzes State postexpenditure data for 2004.

Highlights of this report are listed below.

- The SSBG appropriation for 2004 was \$1.700 billion.
- The States reported SSBG expenditures of \$2.504 billion, 35 percent (\$880 million) of which they transferred from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant.
- More than 14 million (14,673,315) individuals received services that were funded at least partially by the SSBG. Almost 60 percent of these recipients (59%) were children.
- The largest number of recipients received child day care services. In 41 States, more than 3 million (3,018,975) children received child day care services funded at least partially by the SSBG.
- States reported approximately 13 percent of SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities, 13 percent for child foster care services, and 10 percent for child day care.

The five chapters of this report describe analyses of these annual State data in greater detail.

Chapter 1. Introduction. This chapter provides a history of the SSBG and the responsibility of States to report on their use of SSBG expenditures.

Chapter 2. Preexpenditure Reports. This chapter discusses States' reports on their intended use of SSBG funds.

Chapter 3. Expenditures. This chapter summarizes findings on State expenditures and provides analyses of expenditures by State and by service.

Chapter 4. Service Recipients. This chapter summarizes findings on the recipients of services funded in whole or in part by the SSBG, and provides analyses of recipients by State and by service.

Chapter 5. Services. This chapter provides a detailed analysis of each service category funded by the SSBG.

Appendices include a list of the State agencies that administer the SSBG; a copy of the postexpenditure reporting form and instructions; a data page for each State; and supplementary data tables providing background data for the figures in chapters 3, 4, and 5.

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program disperses funds to States to support social services for adults and children. This report discusses SSBG expenditures and the number of recipients of services during 2004.¹ This chapter provides a brief history of the SSBG and summarizes the SSBG reporting requirements of the States.

Background

On January 4, 1975, title XX of the Social Security Act authorized an entitlement to States for providing social services. Prior to title XX, States received matching Federal funds for specified categories of services, with eligibility for the services limited to receipt of public assistance under several titles of the Social Security Act. Title XX gave States increased flexibility to offer a wider range of services to a broader population of adults and children. The statute also included requirements for planning, public participation, income eligibility, and administration.

In 1981, Congress amended title XX to establish the SSBG program. The SSBG gave States greater flexibility in their use of the entitlement funds. States determine what services are provided, the eligible populations of adults and children, the locations in which each service is provided, and whether the services are provided by State or local agency staff or through grants or contracts with private organizations.

The Federal Government allocates funds to the 51 States as block grants to support the delivery of social services.² Designated State agencies administer the SSBG program. (See appendix A.) The SSBG is a consolidated Federal assistance program to States for social services, the purpose of which is to increase State flexibility in using social services grants. It encourages each State, as far as practicable under the conditions in that State, to furnish services directed at five statutory goals:

- Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency;
- Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency;

¹ In this report, the year always refers to fiscal year.

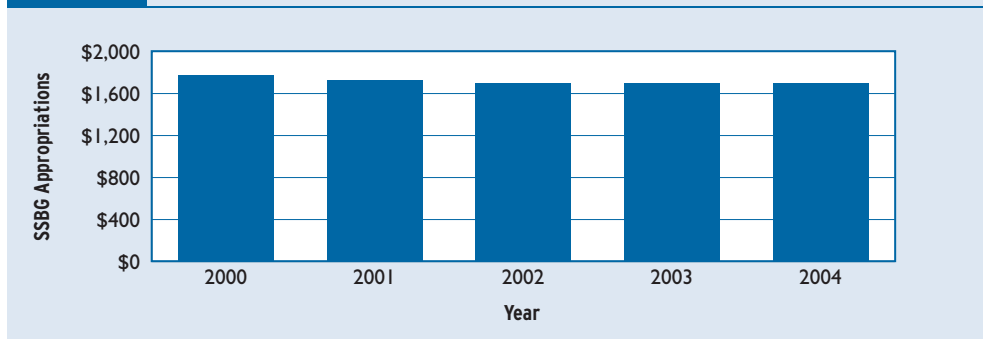
² In this report, "States" includes the District of Columbia. The territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands also receive funds from the SSBG, but their data are not included in this report.

- Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families;
- Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care; and
- Securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate or providing services to individuals in institutions.³

Funding for the SSBG

The appropriation for the SSBG program for 2004 was \$1.700 billion, 4 percent less than the appropriation for 2000 (\$1.775 billion). (See figure 1–1.)

FIGURE 1–1 SSBG Appropriations 2000–2004 (in millions)



The regulations for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant allow a State to transfer up to 10 percent of its annual TANF allocation into its SSBG program. The TANF regulation stipulates that any TANF funds transferred to the SSBG shall be used only for programs and services to children or their families whose income is less than 200 percent of the income official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget).⁴ Funds transferred into the SSBG from TANF are subject to the statute, regulations, and reporting requirements of the SSBG. During Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2004, 45 States transferred funds from TANF to the SSBG program.

SSBG Reporting Requirements

Before a State receives SSBG funds, it must submit a report on the intended use of the block grant, including information on the types of activities to be supported and the categories or characteristics of individuals to be served.⁵ This preexpenditure report is submitted annually to the Office of Community Services (OCS),

³ 42 U.S.C. 1397 or Section 2001 of the Social Security Act.

⁴ Section 404 (d)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act / 42 U.S.C. 604 (d)(3)(B).

⁵ 42 U.S.C. 1397c or section 2004 of the Social Security Act.

Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which administers the SSBG program and provides technical assistance to the States.

In addition, regulations require each State to submit an annual SSBG postexpenditure report either 6 months after the end of the reporting period or at the time that the State submits the preexpenditure report for the reporting period beginning after that 6-month period.⁶ The States may report data for either the Federal or State fiscal year. States are required to submit information on the services provided, the total number of adults and children served, and the amounts expended for each service. (See appendices B, C, and D.)

History of SSBG Reporting

Reporting requirements for the SSBG have evolved since 1975. Table 1–1 provides a brief history of the reporting requirements for title XX and the SSBG.

1975	Reporting requirements for title XX included the Social Services Reporting Requirements. States submitted quarterly and annual reports that included unduplicated counts of recipients by service, by eligibility category, by expenditure of funds, by method of provision, and by title XX goal, as well as special reports on child day care.
1981	The SSBG retained the original title XX requirement that each State must report biennially on activities carried out under the SSBG, including the purposes for which funds were spent and the extent to which expenditures were consistent with the State's preexpenditure report.
1988	The Family Support Act of 1988 added specific reporting requirements for the SSBG, which required each State to submit an annual report containing the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The number of individuals served with SSBG funds, by the type of service, and by the number of children and the number of adults; ■ The amount spent for each type of service; ■ The eligibility criteria used for each service; and ■ The service delivery methods used by public and private providers.
1990	HHS published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on April 5, 1990, to implement the new reporting requirements enacted in the Family Support Act of 1988.
1993	HHS issued a final rule on November 15, 1993, to implement annual reporting requirements for the SSBG program. It also included uniform definitions of services.
1999	HHS issued a final rule that amended the SSBG regulations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Each State must submit a preexpenditure report 30 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which SSBG funds will be used. ■ Each State must submit the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Standard Form 269A, which is a financial status report, within 90 days of the end of the grant period. This form is submitted to HHS.
2001	OCS issued an Information Memorandum instructing the States to include the expenditure of funds transferred from TANF into SSBG in the "Expenditures—SSBG" column of their postexpenditure reports.
2002	OMB approved a revised postexpenditure reporting form with new instructions (OMB No. 0970–0234, Expiration Date March 2005). States used this form to report data for 2002–2004.

⁶ 42 C.F.R. 96.17

Services Funded by the SSBG

The 1993 regulation included uniform definitions for 28 social services.⁷ These definitions do not constrain a State’s use of SSBG funds or restrict the services a State may provide; rather, they provide guidelines for reporting purposes. If a service falls outside of the 28 definitions, States report the data under “other services.”

The 29 service categories (28 social services plus the “other services” category) are listed below.

- Adoption services
- Case management
- Congregate meals
- Counseling services
- Day care—adults
- Day care—children
- Education and training services
- Employment services
- Family planning services
- Foster care services—adults
- Foster care services—children
- Health-related services
- Home-based services
- Home-delivered meals
- Housing services
- Independent/transitional living
- Information and referral
- Legal services
- Other services
- Pregnancy and parenting
- Prevention and intervention
- Protective services—adults
- Protective services—children
- Recreation services
- Residential treatment
- Special services—disabled
- Special services—youth at risk
- Substance abuse services
- Transportation

Because of the considerable flexibility of the SSBG, States vary in how they use SSBG funds and what services they provide. States use the SSBG to supplement additional funds or to fully support the delivery of a service.

Data Items

The following data items provide the basis for the analyses presented in this report.

SSBG Expenditures

For the purposes of this report, the term SSBG expenditures refers to the sum of two columns of data on the postexpenditure report—expenditures of the SSBG allocation and expenditures of the funds transferred into SSBG.

⁷ *Social Services Block Grant Program, Final Rule, 58 Fed. Reg. 218, 60117–60133 (November 15, 1993), (codified at 45 C.F.R. pt. 96, et al.)*

- **SSBG Allocation.** States reported dollars from the SSBG allocation spent for services and administrative costs.⁸
- **TANF Transfer.** States reported any expended dollars transferred from other block grants into SSBG and indicated the block grant(s) from which they transferred these funds. During 2004, all transfers into the SSBG were made from the TANF block grant, so these expenditures are referred to as TANF transfer expenditures.⁹

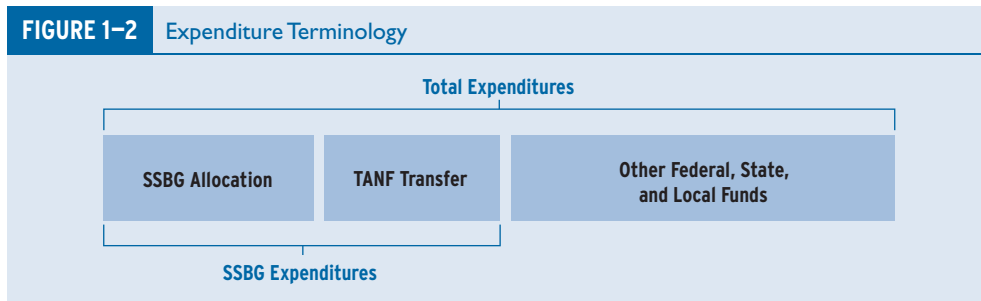
Other Federal, State, and Local Funds

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

Total Expenditures

Total expenditures is the sum of expenditures for SSBG-supported services and includes SSBG expenditures, as well as other Federal, State, and local funds.

Figure 1–2 illustrates the relationships among the data items.



Number of Recipients

States reported the total number of adult and child recipients for each service category funded in whole or in part with SSBG expenditures. In addition, States were asked to report on adult recipients in two categories—age 59 years and younger and age 60 years and older.

- **Children.** States reported the actual or estimated number of children who received each service.¹⁰

⁸ The total of this column may differ from the amount of the annual SSBG allocation if the full amount was not expended in the fiscal year during which it was allocated, or if a portion of the SSBG allocation from the previous year was expended during the reporting year.

⁹ The total of this column may differ from the total amount transferred, as reported by States in the Fiscal Year 2004 TANF Financial Data Report http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ofsl/data/tanf_2004.html (accessed 9/13/05), if the full transfer was not expended during the year it was transferred, or if funds transferred during the previous year were expended during the reporting year.

¹⁰ The age of child recipients is defined by each State, but children usually refers to individuals younger than 18 years.

- **Adults Age 59 Years and Younger.** States reported the actual or estimated number of adults age 59 years and younger who received each service.
- **Adults Age 60 Years and Older.** States reported the actual or estimated number of adults age 60 years and older who received each service.
- **Adults of Unknown Age.** For States that did not report adults in the two age categories, this is the total number of adults. For States in which age categories for adult recipients were only partially available, this item is the total number of adult recipients less the number of adult recipients for whom age is known.

Appendix E contains State data pages, which present the annual expenditures, number of recipients, contact information, and additional notes on reporting methodologies for each State.

Validation

Data from the State postexpenditure reports were entered into a database and validated to identify errors or inconsistencies. All States were contacted to resolve any data issues and to verify their definitions of data items. In addition, States were given an opportunity to explain divergences from the reporting requirements. These explanations are included as notes to the State data pages.

Table 1–2 displays all data items used for analyses, specifies whether the States reported or calculated the item, and indicates the specific validation issues addressed.

	DATA ITEM	REPORTED	CALCULATED	DATA CALCULATION AND VALIDATION
EXPENDITURES	SSBG Allocation	■		
	TANF Transfer	■		
	SSBG Expenditures		■	SSBG expenditures were calculated as the sum of SSBG allocation and TANF transfer. If these data were missing, data in all other fields were deleted.
	Other Federal, State, and Local Funds	■		If these data were missing, the State was omitted from analyses comparing SSBG expenditures to expenditures of other sources of funds.
	Total Expenditures	■		
RECIPIENTS	Total Recipients	■		If data on recipients were missing, expenditure data were accepted and included in the analyses, but the State was asked to provide an explanation for the missing recipient data. Despite variations in methods for determining recipient counts, data from all States were included in the analyses.
	Children	■		
	Adults Age 59 Years and Younger	■		If data for these categories were missing, all adults were counted as adults of unknown age.
	Adults Age 60 Years and Older	■		
	Adults of Unknown Age		■	Adults of unknown age was calculated as the sum of children, adults age 59 years and younger, and adults age 60 years and older, subtracting from total recipients.

Structure of the Report

This report contains the additional chapters listed below.

- **Chapter 2. Preexpenditure Reports.** This chapter discusses States' reports on their intended use of SSBG funds and provides examples of how States plan to administer their SSBG program funds and how they link the service categories to the five broad SSBG goals.
- **Chapter 3. Expenditures.** This chapter summarizes findings on State SSBG expenditures and provides analyses of expenditures by State and by service.
- **Chapter 4. Service Recipients.** This chapter summarizes findings on the recipients of services funded in whole or in part by the SSBG, and provides analyses of recipients by State and by service.
- **Chapter 5. Services.** This chapter provides a detailed analysis of each service category funded with the SSBG.

Appendices include a list of the State agencies that administer the SSBG, a copy of the postexpenditure reporting form and instructions, a data page for each State, and supplementary data tables.

CHAPTER 2. PREEXPENDITURE REPORTS

To receive its Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) allocation, each State is required to develop and submit an annual preexpenditure report that describes how the State plans to administer its SSBG funds for the coming year. Unlike the postexpenditure report, Federal regulations do not require a specific format for the preexpenditure report, and States vary greatly in the information they provide and the structure of the report. Section 2004 of the Social Security Act provides the following guidance to States regarding this report:

Prior to expenditure by a State of payments made to it under section 2002 for any fiscal year, the State shall report on the intended use of the payments the State is to receive under this title, including information on the types of activities to be supported and the categories or characteristics of individuals to be served. The report shall be transmitted to the Secretary and made public within the State in such manner as to facilitate comment by any person (including any Federal or other public agency) during development of the report and after its completion. The report shall be revised throughout the year as may be necessary to reflect substantial changes in the activities assisted under this title, and any revision shall be subject to the requirements of the previous sentence.¹

In their preexpenditure reports, States may report their intended use of SSBG funds in a number of ways, including using the standard postexpenditure reporting form, matching the service categories supported with SSBG expenditures to one of the five national goals of SSBG, and describing planning activities undertaken to allocate and spend SSBG funds. This chapter provides examples of these ways that States report on their intended use of SSBG funds in the preexpenditure reports.

Reporting Intended Use Of Funds On Standard Form

Because the preexpenditure report does not have a standard format, States typically report on the planned use of SSBG expenditures using the service categories defined in their own States rather than the standard service categories described in SSBG regulations. For example, a State may list its planned expenditures for

¹ 42 U.S.C. 1397 or Section 2004 of the Social Security Act.

“homemaker services” or “home care” rather than for “home-based services.” Sometimes the crosswalk of the State-defined service names to the 29 SSBG service categories is clear, and sometimes it is less clear.

Six States—Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Washington—used the same standard format as the postexpenditure reporting form to report on their planned SSBG expenditures and recipients. By using this format to report the intended use of SSBG funds, it is possible to track whether States made any changes between planning and implementation, in terms of the amount spent on a particular service or number of individuals served.

Matching Services To National Goals

States are required to use SSBG funds to meet the broad social policy goals described in chapter 1. To describe the services they plan to support with SSBG funding, some States list the national goals to which each of the services is directed. States that provide this information include California, Illinois, Louisiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. However, most of these States link the national goals to the service categories using State-defined service names, rather than the 29 uniform service categories.

Table 2–1 is an excerpt from the preexpenditure report that Pennsylvania submitted for 2004 and provides an example of how services can be linked to the national SSBG goals.

TABLE 2-1 Relationship Between Services and SSBG Goals (Excerpted from the 2004 SSBG Preexpenditure Report for Pennsylvania)

PROGRAM AND SERVICE	FEDERAL GOALS				
	1	2	3	4	5
Attendant Care Program—Attendant Care Service (Home-based services)	■	■	■	■	
Child Welfare Program—Child Welfare Social Service (Protective services—children)		■	■	■	
Community Services Program for Persons with Physical Disabilities—Specialized Counseling/Training Service (Special services—disabled)		■		■	■
Family Planning Program—Family Planning Service	■	■	■		
Legal Service Program—Legal Service	■	■	■	■	■

Table 2–2 provides an excerpt from the preexpenditure report submitted by Illinois for 2004, providing an example of how services can be linked to the national SSBG goals.

TABLE 2-2 Relationship Between Services and SSBG Goals (Excerpted from the 2004 SSBG Preexpenditure Report for Illinois)	
HOMEMAKER (HOME-BASED SERVICES)	
<p>Definition Teaching of and assistance in household management and personal care to support individuals and families in their own homes when there are disruptions caused by illness, disability, or other problems.</p> <p>Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assessment of individuals' needs, including guidance and counseling. ■ Teaching and provision of home management and parenting skills. ■ Medical care may be included as an integral but subordinate part of the service. ■ Emergency caretaker services ■ Transportation services <p>Relationship to Goals The department directs this service at national goals I, II, III, and IV by teaching household management or providing support or protection.</p>	<p>This service is deemed necessary by the provider for individuals or families needing assistance in achieving self-sufficiency or preventing neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and preventing inappropriate institutionalization.</p> <p>Guidelines for Need DCFS provides services to individual or families whose physical, emotional, or mental condition or lack of training prevents self-care or care of the home or children. No family member, relative, or friend can meet the need. A teaching, therapeutic or protective need must also be present.</p> <p>DHS offers individuals with disabilities who are at risk of premature unnecessary institutionalization the alternative of in-home care when the cost of home care does not exceed the cost of a health care facility.</p>

Describing Planning Activities

In addition to addressing national goals, each State undertakes a planning process to determine how to allocate funds. The majority of States' descriptions of their planning processes include only a mention that the State makes the plan available for public review, as required by the SSBG regulation. Some preexpenditure reports briefly mention needs assessments or other planning processes, but provide little detail, while other States describe the planning process at the local level. This section summarizes the planning processes described in the preexpenditure reports for Arizona, New Jersey, and Ohio.

Arizona

The disbursement of SSBG funds in Arizona occurs at both the State and local levels. At the State level, six different divisions within the Department of Economic Security coordinate their planning efforts toward development of their own planning documents and incorporating them into the statewide plan. Local planning is conducted by two separate local service delivery systems—Councils of Governments (COGs) and Indian Tribes.

The COGs and Tribes receive varying amounts of SSBG funds, based on allocation formulas. Approximately 24 percent of the total SSBG allocation is available for services funded through the six different COGs. The exact amount that each COG receives is determined by a formula based on 50 percent population and 50 percent poverty. These funds are available for recommendations for locally planned SSBG services after identifying priorities and coordinating with other entities.

Almost 7 percent of the total SSBG allocation is available for services on Arizona's Indian Reservations, which have been established as separate SSBG planning and services areas. Technical assistance in planning for SSBG use is provided to the Tribes as needed by the Department of Economic Security or one of its contractors.

New Jersey

The New Jersey Department of Human Services conducts its planning activities guided by two basic principles—increased public participation in planning and protection of vulnerable and disabled populations. The department has undertaken an initiative to transfer program planning for the purchase of services from the State to the local level, and has established, certified, and contracted with Human Services Advisory Councils within each of the 21 counties in New Jersey.

Human Services Advisory Councils develop comprehensive social services plans within their respective counties and update these plans each year. The councils use the resulting plans to prioritize services and develop recommendations for the expenditures of SSBG funds.

Each council reviews all contracts funded by the SSBG to ensure that the contracts meet the needs identified by the planning process. The activities of the councils are coordinated and monitored by the department. New Jersey has concluded that this cooperative relationship between the State and the counties has continued to result in the successful planning and distribution of SSBG funds.

Ohio

The preexpenditure report submitted by Ohio for 2004 provides a detailed chronology of the sequence of events that comprise the planning for SSBG and preparation of the annual preexpenditure reports. This process is known in Ohio as the Comprehensive Title XX Social Services Plan (CTXXSSP). Table 2–3 shows the calendar of events that was included in the 2004 report.

TABLE 2-3 Comprehensive Title XX Social Services Plan (CTXXSSP) Calendar of Events, 2004–2005 (Excerpted from the 2004 SSBG Preexpenditure Report for Ohio)

September and October 2002	Meetings on proposed CTXXSSP with CDJFS, Mental Health, and MR/DD staff.
No later than September 2002	ODJFS, ODMH, and ODMR/DD to issue proposed grants to CDJFSs, MH, and MR/DD boards.
Last week of October	Proposed county profiles and title XX Needs Reports due in the field offices.
First week of November	Proposed county profiles and title XX Needs Reports due in central office.
First week of December	ODMH and ODMR/DD submit respective sections of their plan to ODJFS for inclusion in the proposed plan.
Third week of December	Proposed CTXXSSP is sent to the printer.
Fourth week of December	Preparation of news release on the proposed CTXXSSP.
First week of January 2003	45-day public comment period begins.
January 2003	County family services planning committee, MH boards, and MR/DD boards hold local hearing on proposed CTXXSSP.
Second week of February	County hearing summaries are due to ODJFS.
Middle of February	End of public comment period.
Second week of February	Amended final county profiles and title XX Needs Report due in the field offices.
Third week of February	Amended final county profiles and title XX Needs Report due in central office.
Second week of May	Approved Final CTXXSSP is submitted to the governor for signature.
Fourth week of May	Approved Final CTXXSSP is sent to HHS.
First week of June	Approved Final CTXXSSP is sent to the printer.
Third week of June	Publication of notice on the availability of the Final CTXXSSP and distribution of the CTXXSSP.

Future Use of Preexpenditure Reports

Preexpenditure reports from the States vary in their scope and level of detail, but provide important and useful information on the use of SSBG program funds within each State. Although the reports are not required in a specific format, they provide States an opportunity to document their planning processes and outline their goals and objectives for SSBG service provision during the coming year. During the coming year, the Office of Community Services (OCS) will work with States to improve their presentation of information in the preexpenditure reports to better meet statutory requirements.

CHAPTER 3. EXPENDITURES

This chapter focuses on Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) expenditures by State, by service, and in comparison with expended funds from other sources.

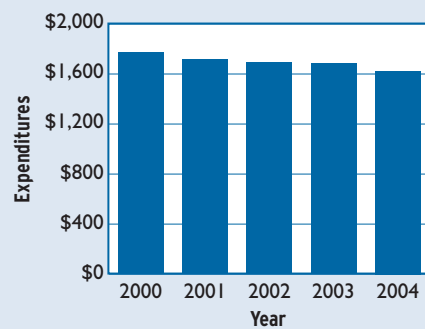
SSBG Expenditures Trends

During 2004, SSBG expenditures for all States, including the SSBG allocation (65%) and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant transfer (35%), totaled \$2.504 billion.

Expenditures of the SSBG allocation in 2004 were \$1.625 billion. Since 2000, expenditures of the SSBG allocation have decreased by more than 8 percent. (See figure 3-1.)

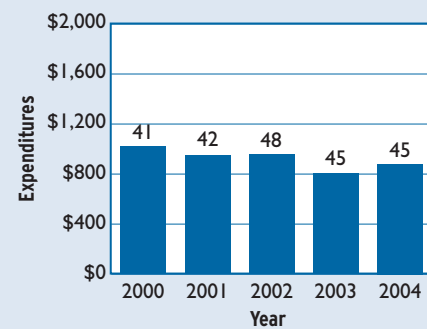
Since 1997, States' reports of SSBG expenditures have included the TANF transfer. The expenditure of TANF transfer funds peaked during 2000, when 41 States reported expenditures of \$1.021 billion. During 2004, 45 States spent \$880 million in funds transferred from TANF. (See figure 3-2.)

FIGURE 3-1 Expenditures of SSBG Allocation, by Year (in millions)



Note: N=51 States

FIGURE 3-2 Expenditures of Funds Transferred from TANF to SSBG, by Year (in millions)



Note: N=Number of States

SSBG Expenditures by State

The Federal Government allocates SSBG annually to States based on population.¹ As would be expected, States with large populations report larger SSBG expenditures. In addition, the amount of a State's SSBG expenditures is greatly influenced by the amount of TANF that the State transfers into the SSBG.

California reported \$305 million in SSBG expenditures, followed by New York (\$224 million) and Florida (\$160 million). Four other States reported SSBG expenditures of more than \$100 million—Texas (\$146 million), Ohio (\$143 million), Illinois (\$114 million), and Pennsylvania (\$104 million). These seven States accounted for 48 percent of all SSBG expenditures. In 10 States, SSBG expenditures were less than \$10 million. (See figure 3–3.)

Per Capita Expenditures

Nationally, the average SSBG appropriation for 2004 represented approximately \$5.76 per person.² However, State SSBG per capita expenditures varied from this amount if a State reported a TANF transfer, carried over funds from previous years, or carried forward funds for use during the next year. During 2004, the average of State per capita SSBG expenditures was \$8.51, ranging from \$2.97 (Tennessee) to \$13.44 (Vermont). (See figure 3–4.)

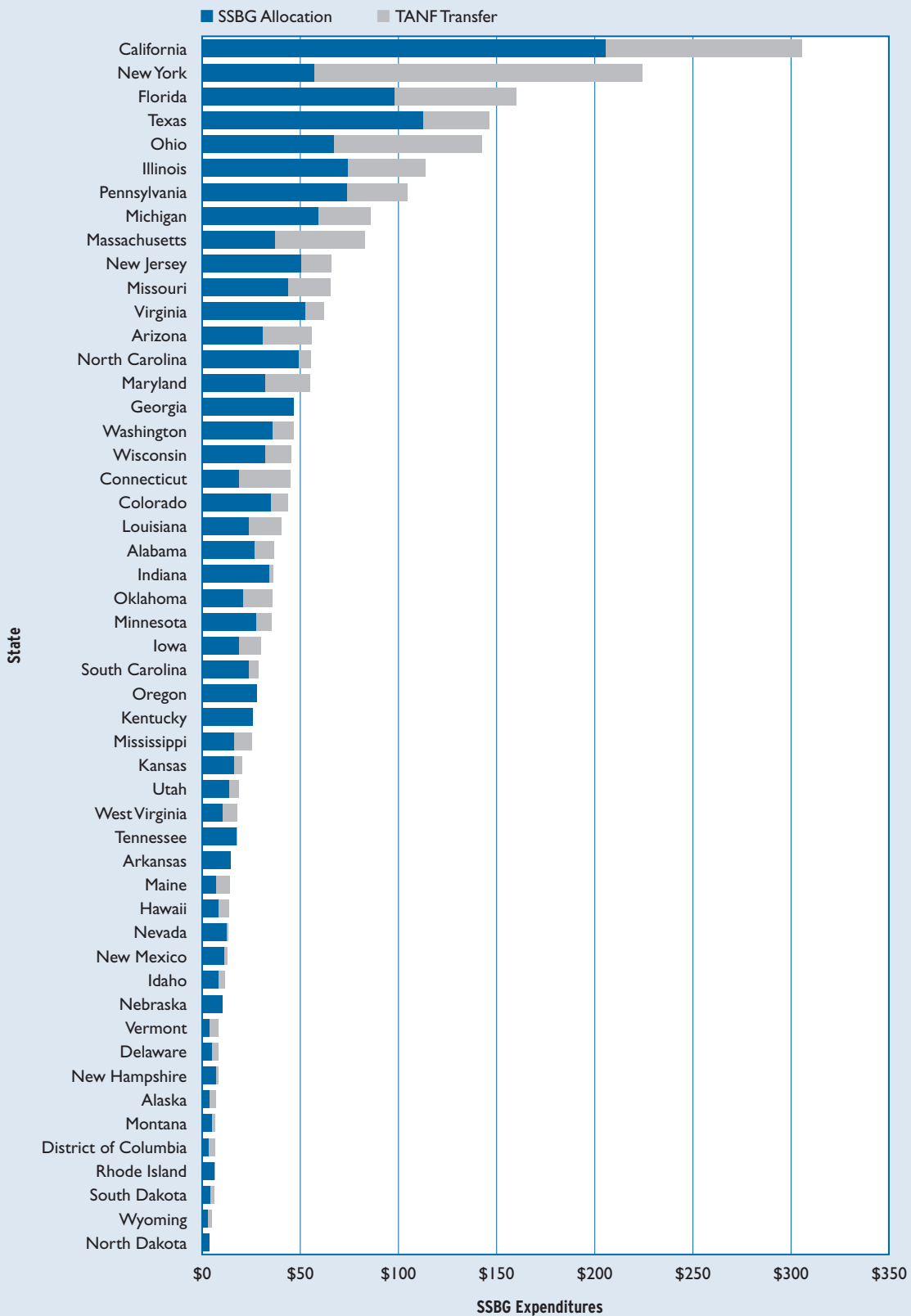
SSBG Expenditures by Service

Twenty-seven States collectively spent \$336 million for special services for individuals with disabilities (13% of all SSBG expenditures); 37 States reported \$332 million of SSBG expenditures for child foster care services (13%); and 41 States reported \$254 million of SSBG expenditures for child day care (10%). Administrative costs, which include staff training and licensing, were \$189 million and accounted for 8 percent of SSBG expenditures. (See figures 3–5 and 3–6.)

¹ Section 2003 of the Social Security Act states that the allotment to each State and the District of Columbia is based on the following formula: $[(\text{State population}/\text{national population}) \times (\text{SSBG appropriation} - \text{sum}(\text{allotments to jurisdictions of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa}))]$. State census estimates are updated annually.

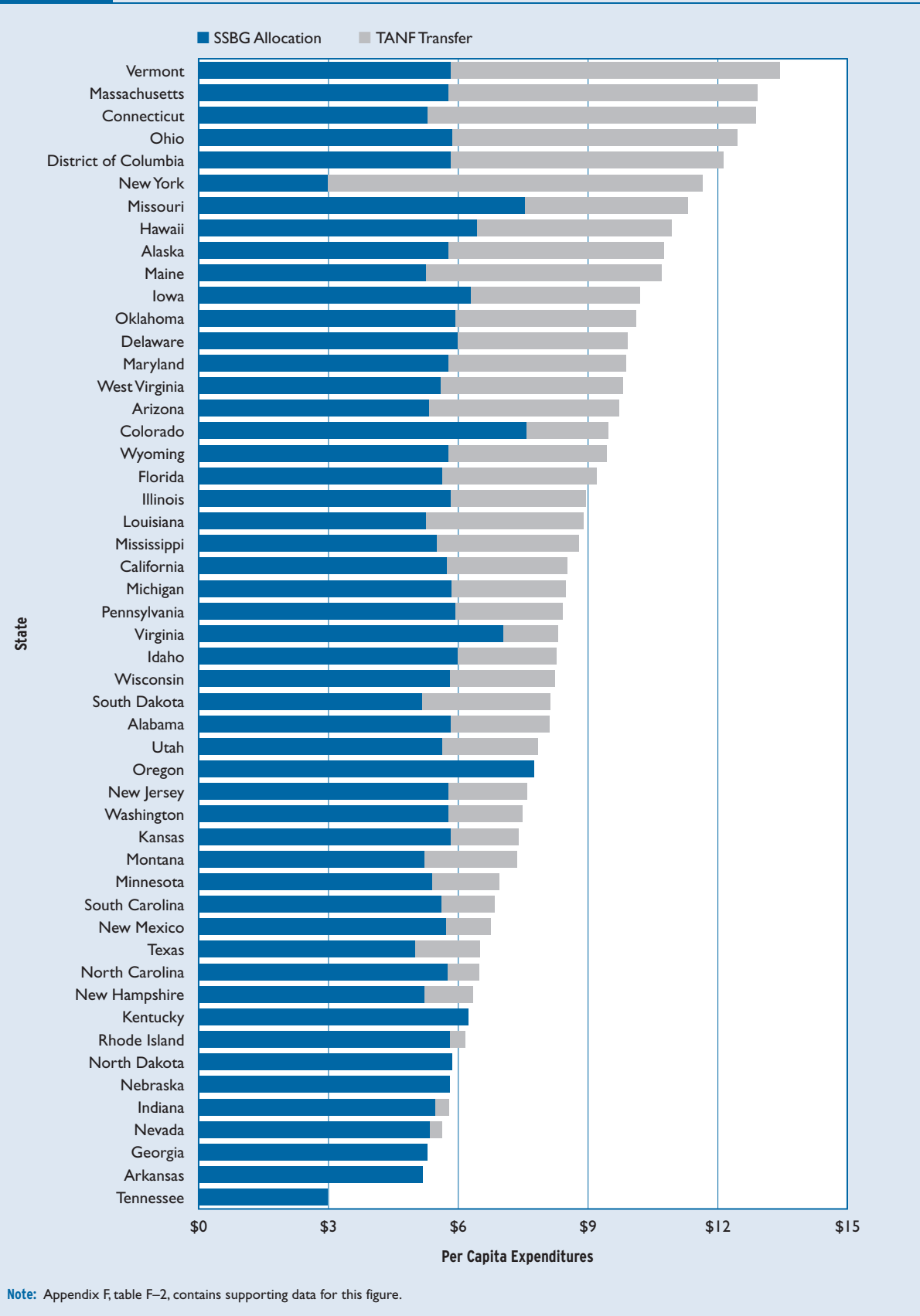
² Per capita expenditures for each State were calculated by dividing the expenditures by the population. Population data for 2004 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau at: http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=PEP&_lang=en&_ts=144690575649 (accessed 9/13/05). The average for all States was an unweighted average.

FIGURE 3-3 SSBG Expenditures by State, 2004 (in millions)



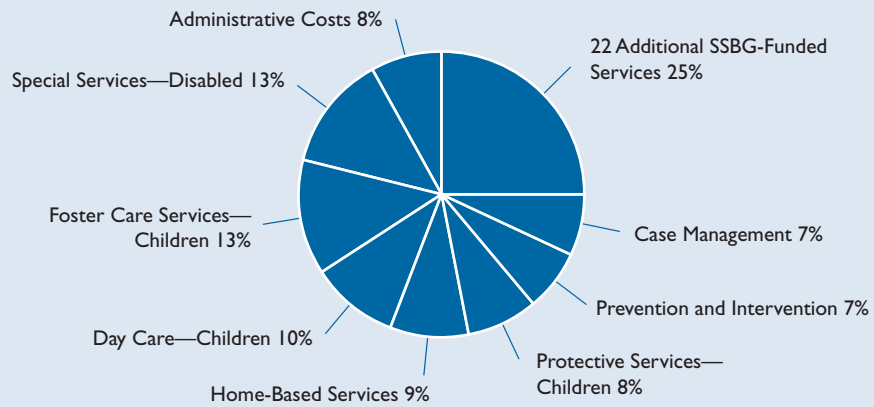
Note: Appendix F, table F-1, contains supporting data for this figure.

FIGURE 3-4 SSBG Per Capita Expenditures by State, 2004



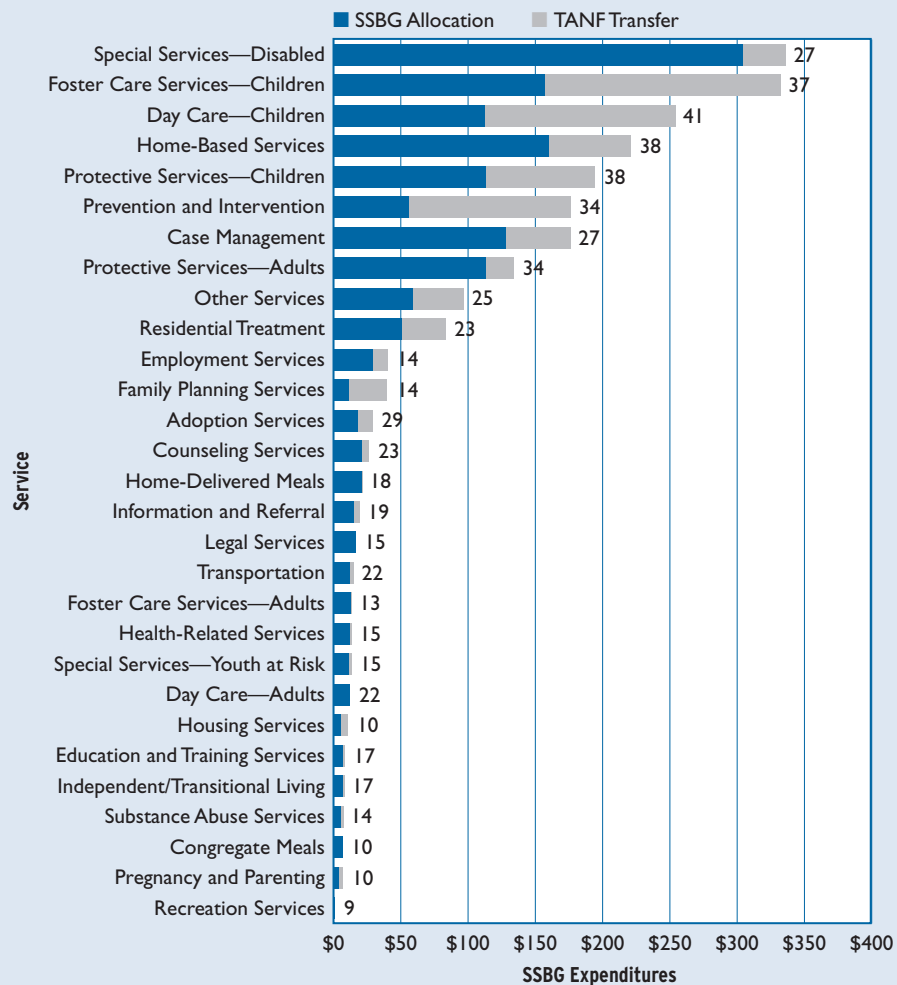
Note: Appendix F, table F-2, contains supporting data for this figure.

FIGURE 3-5 Percentage of SSBG Expenditures by Service, 2004



Note: Appendix F, table F-3, contains supporting data for this figure. The 22 additional services include those that were funded at 5 percent or less with SSBG expenditures.

FIGURE 3-6 SSBG Expenditures by Service, 2004 (in millions) N=Number of States



Note: Appendix F, table F-3, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Table 3–1 shows the SSBG expenditures—comprising the SSBG allocation and the TANF transfer—for each of the 29 service categories and administrative costs.

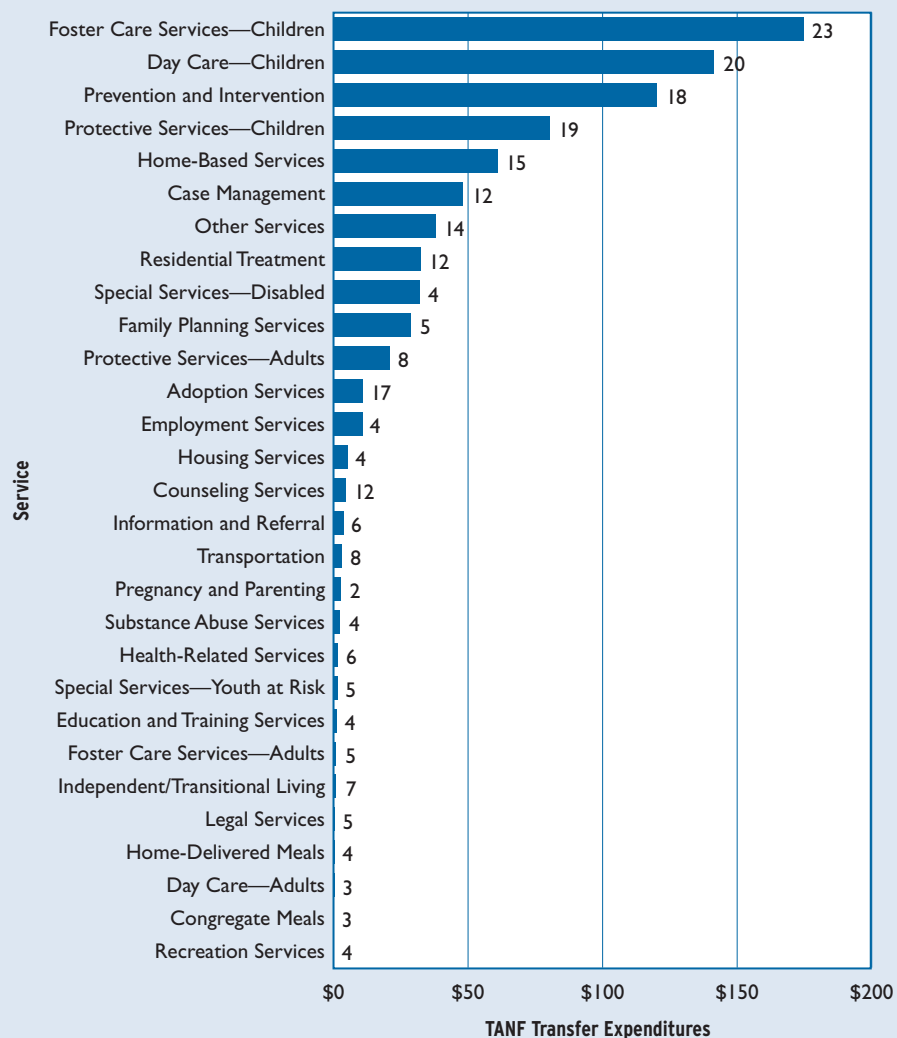
TABLE 3–1 Expenditures by Service, 2004

SSBG SERVICE CATEGORIES	SSBG ALLOCATION	TANF TRANSFER	SSBG EXPENDITURES	NUMBER OF STATES
Adoption Services	\$ 18,050,414	\$ 11,148,979	\$ 29,199,393	29
Case Management	\$ 127,990,040	\$ 48,206,309	\$ 176,196,349	27
Congregate Meals	\$ 6,876,454	\$ 148,566	\$ 7,025,020	10
Counseling Services	\$ 21,354,353	\$ 4,544,562	\$ 25,898,915	23
Day Care—Adults	\$ 11,955,224	\$ 431,199	\$ 12,386,423	22
Day Care—Children	\$ 112,634,814	\$ 141,447,261	\$ 254,082,075	41
Education and Training Services	\$ 7,186,332	\$ 1,218,566	\$ 8,404,898	17
Employment Services	\$ 29,240,239	\$ 10,809,904	\$ 40,050,143	14
Family Planning Services	\$ 11,217,357	\$ 28,797,101	\$ 40,014,458	14
Foster Care Services—Adults	\$ 12,758,604	\$ 976,031	\$ 13,734,635	13
Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 157,311,312	\$ 174,830,579	\$ 332,141,891	37
Health-Related Services	\$ 11,875,106	\$ 1,843,640	\$ 13,718,746	15
Home-Based Services	\$ 159,959,221	\$ 60,956,662	\$ 220,915,883	38
Home-Delivered Meals	\$ 20,978,449	\$ 464,296	\$ 21,442,745	18
Housing Services	\$ 5,895,219	\$ 5,157,217	\$ 11,052,436	10
Independent/Transitional Living	\$ 7,100,257	\$ 929,586	\$ 8,029,843	17
Information and Referral	\$ 15,178,688	\$ 3,874,011	\$ 19,052,699	19
Legal Services	\$ 16,335,346	\$ 512,012	\$ 16,847,358	15
Pregnancy and Parenting	\$ 4,094,711	\$ 2,908,559	\$ 7,003,270	10
Prevention and Intervention	\$ 56,249,811	\$ 120,284,972	\$ 176,534,783	34
Protective Services—Adults	\$ 113,062,393	\$ 21,122,107	\$ 134,184,500	34
Protective Services—Children	\$ 113,664,509	\$ 80,639,864	\$ 194,304,373	38
Recreation Services	\$ 969,997	\$ 89,206	\$ 1,059,203	9
Residential Treatment	\$ 50,936,271	\$ 32,578,220	\$ 83,514,491	23
Special Services—Disabled	\$ 303,996,105	\$ 32,150,839	\$ 336,146,944	27
Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 11,800,716	\$ 1,506,674	\$ 13,307,390	15
Substance Abuse Services	\$ 5,225,760	\$ 2,351,354	\$ 7,577,114	14
Transportation	\$ 11,923,751	\$ 3,165,844	\$ 15,089,595	22
Other Services	\$ 58,727,142	\$ 38,142,174	\$ 96,869,316	25
Administrative Costs	\$ 139,957,780	\$ 48,720,877	\$ 188,678,657	42
TOTAL	\$ 1,624,506,376	\$ 879,957,171	\$ 2,504,463,547	51

TANF Transfer Expenditures

States reported by service categories how they used the TANF transfer. Forty-five States spent \$880 million of TANF transfer funds. Across these States, the highest proportion of TANF transfer expenditures was for children's services. Twenty-three States collectively spent \$175 million of TANF transfer funds for child foster care services (20% of all TANF transfer expenditures) and 20 States reported \$141 million for child day care (16%). TANF transfer expenditures for prevention and intervention services were also more than \$100 million (14%). (See figure 3–7.)

FIGURE 3–7 TANF Transfer Expenditures by Service, 2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F–3, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

For four services, the TANF transfer portion of SSBG expenditures was greater than the SSBG allocation portion. Funds from the TANF transfer accounted for 72 percent of SSBG expenditures for family planning services, 68 percent for prevention and intervention services, 56 percent for child day care, and 53 percent for child foster care.

SSBG and Other Sources of Funds

States reported on total expenditures, which included expenditures of funds from other sources. Regulations also require States to report all other Federal, State, and local funds for each service funded by SSBG. State SSBG contacts were consulted about the extent to which they were able to provide these data. With some variation, States met this requirement in one of two ways listed below.

- A State reported on all Federal, State, and local funds spent in conjunction with SSBG expenditures for specific programs or providers. For example, a State that supported a day care center with the SSBG reported other sources of funds supporting the center as well. This State did not report the other sources of funds for all day care centers located throughout the State.
- A State reported on all Federal, State, and local funds for the service category for the entire State. For example, if SSBG supported any child day care services, the State included all funding for child day care throughout the State on the SSBG postexpenditure report.

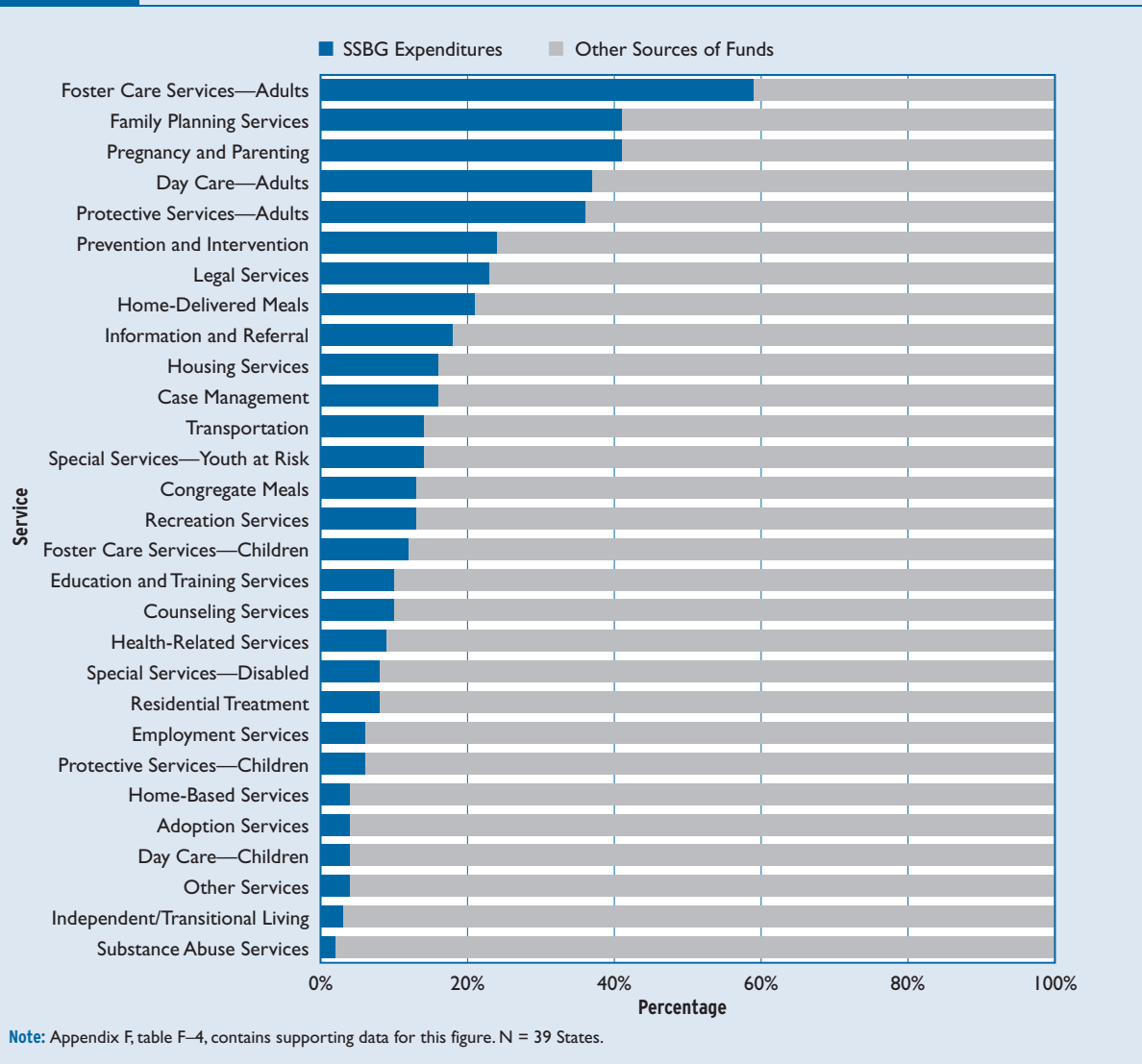
These differing methods for reporting total expenditures result in different interpretations of the SSBG's support of a service relative to other sources. Therefore, the following analysis is based only on data from the 39 States that indicated that total expenditures included all other sources of funds used for the service category.³

The proportion of total expenditures for specific service categories provided by the SSBG ranged from 2 percent to 59 percent. SSBG expenditures accounted for 59 percent of the total expenditures for adult foster care services and 41 percent of total expenditures for both family planning services and pregnancy and parenting services.

At least 20 percent of funding for five other services was through SSBG expenditures. These services were adult day care, home-delivered meals, legal services, prevention and intervention, and adult protective services. States supported the remaining 21 services less than 20 percent with SSBG expenditures. (See figure 3–8.)

³ These States were: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

FIGURE 3-8 SSBG Percentage of Total Expenditures by Service, 2004

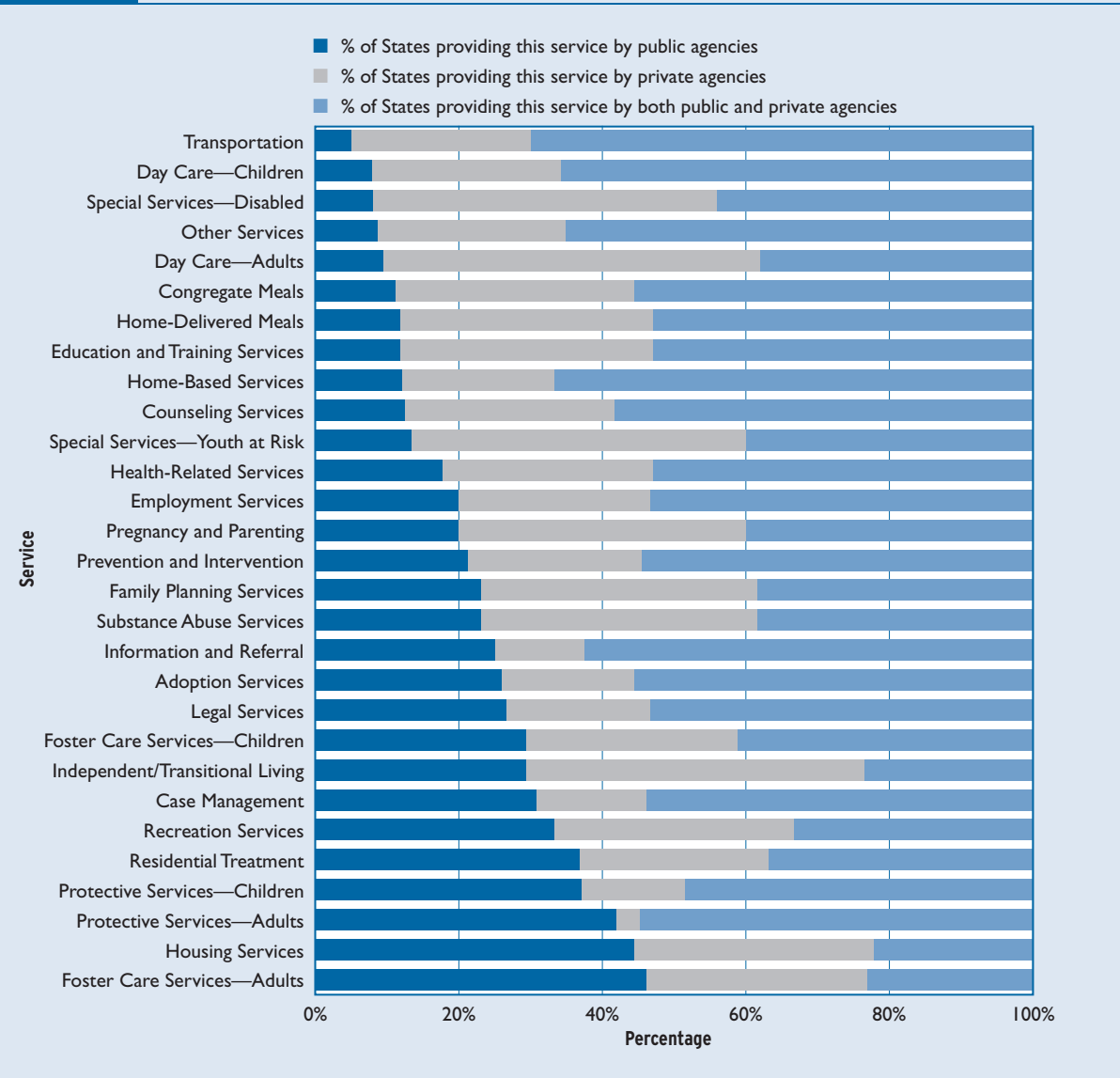


Service Delivery Methods

States reported for each service category whether the service was provided by a public agency, by private contractors, or by both. Figure 3-9 illustrates for each service category the percentage of States that reported each of these delivery methods.

Almost one-half of States (46%) reported that adult foster care services were provided only by public agencies. For special services for individuals with disabilities, private agencies alone were cited by the largest group of States (48%) as providing the services. Most States reported that transportation services were provided by a combination of public and private agencies (70%).

FIGURE 3-9 Service Delivery Methods by Service, 2004



stay at the residential treatment facility, Matt participated in a social functioning and psychological evaluation, social counseling, GED preparation, and recreational activities. Following Matt's release from the facility, he was connected with professionals in his area who are supporting his positive social interactions.

State agencies used various methods to count SSBG services recipients. Some States reported all individuals who accessed a specific service in the State, regardless of the proportion of funding by the SSBG. Other States reported a proportion of total clients based on specific criteria, such as eligibility, clients of certain agencies, or programs that received SSBG funding. Despite this variation, State counts of service recipients were not adjusted, and all State recipient data were included in this report.

Recipients by State

California reported the largest number of people (2,246,000) who benefited from services, while Texas was second with 1,959,000 recipients. Four other States—Illinois, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Ohio—each reported more than 500,000 service recipients. (See figure 4–1.)

Recipients by Service

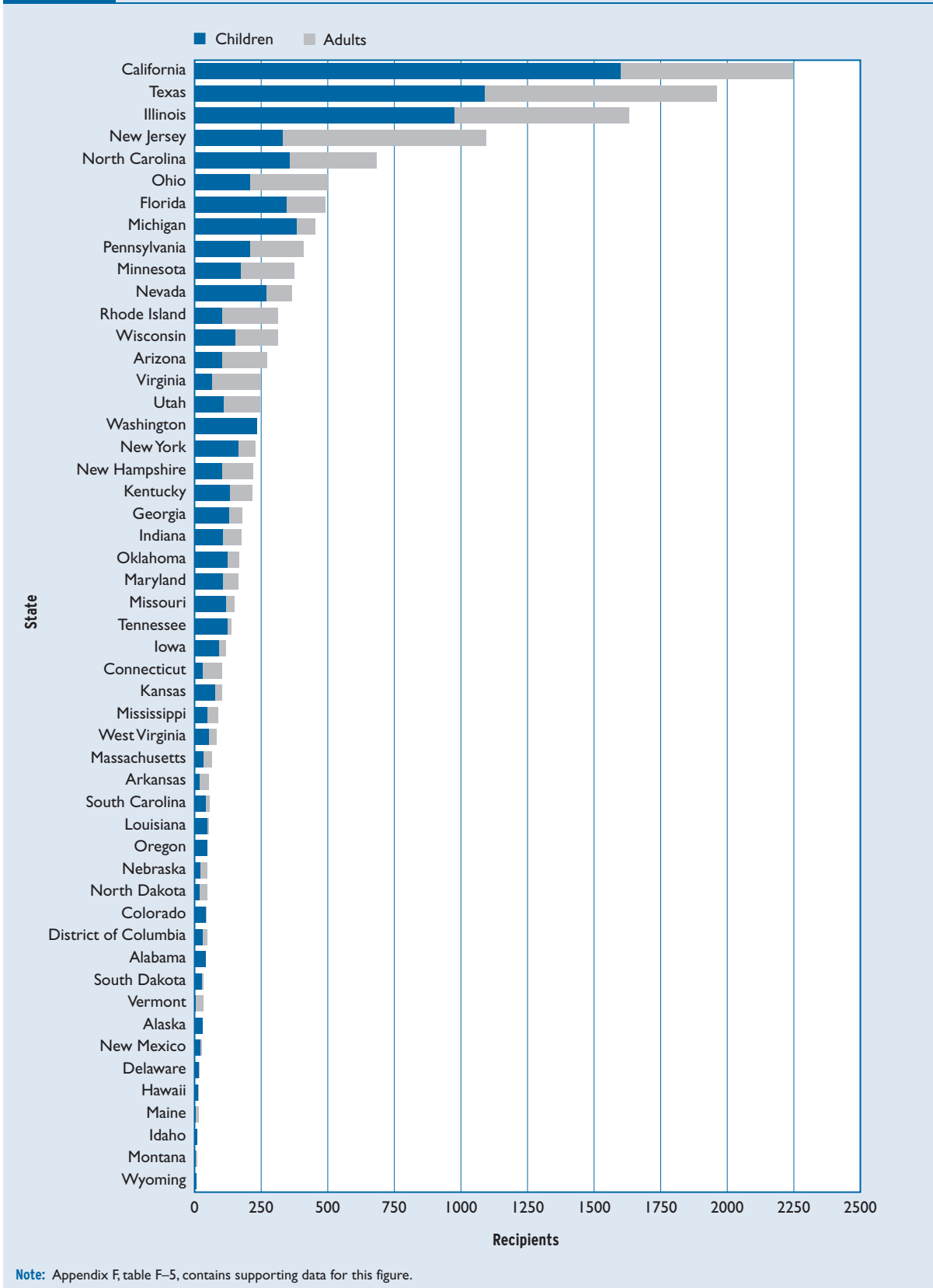
In 2004, the largest number of service recipients was reported for child day care; in 41 States, approximately 3,019,000 children attended day care programs funded at least partially by the SSBG. These children comprised 21 percent of all reported SSBG recipients. When child day care clients were excluded from the total number of SSBG service recipients, the proportion of adults and children served changed significantly (52% adults, 48% children).

Four other SSBG-funded services—case management, child protective services, information and referral, and special services for individuals with disabilities—benefited more than one million people each. (See figure 4–2.)

Age of Recipients

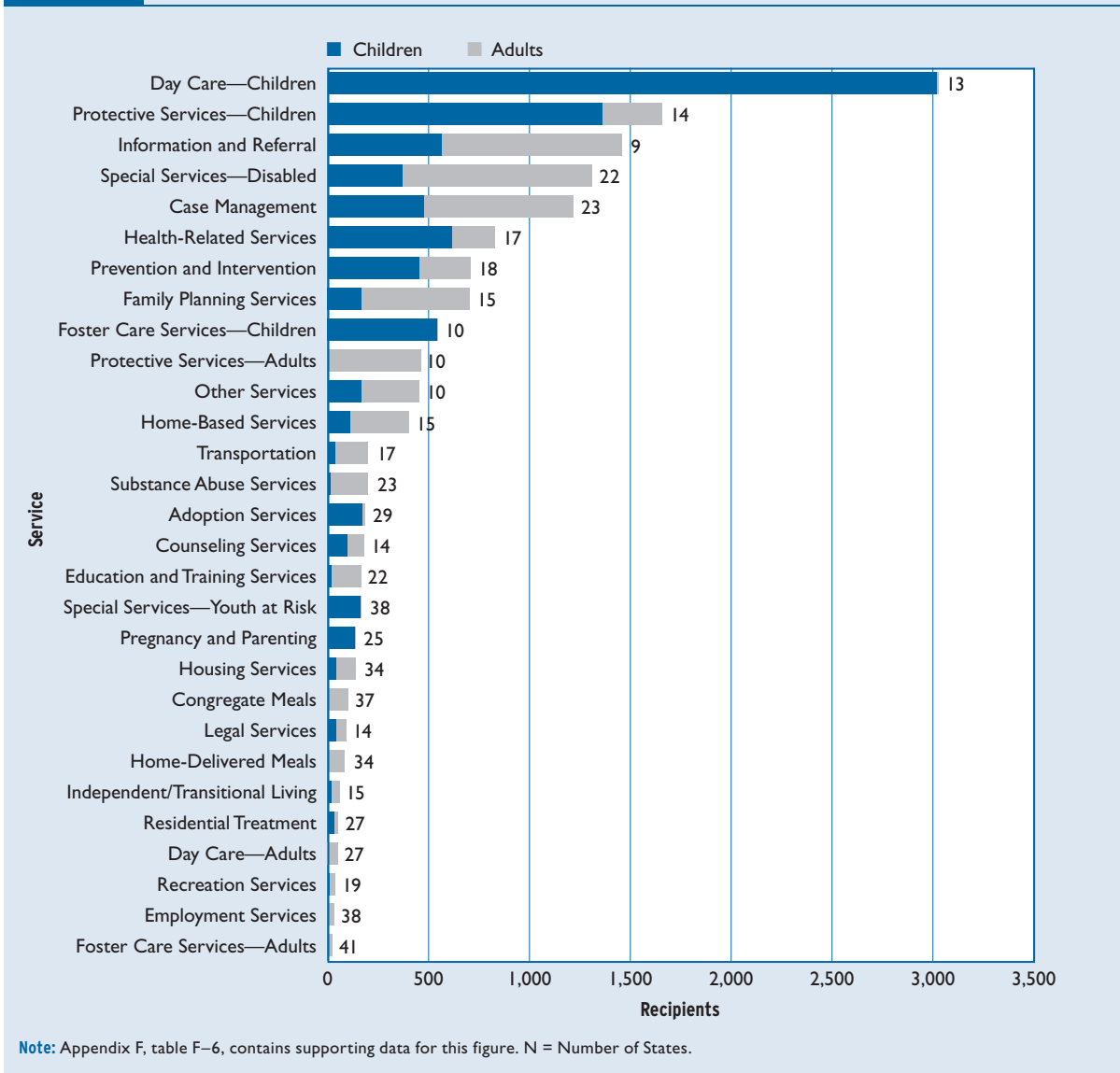
In five States—Alabama, Alaska, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming—SSBG-funded services were provided entirely to children. Additionally, children accounted for more than 90 percent of the recipients in Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Tennessee. The States that served the most children were California (1,600,000), Texas (1,090,000), and Illinois (975,000).

FIGURE 4-1 Recipients by State, 2004 (in thousands)



Note: Appendix F, table F-5, contains supporting data for this figure.

FIGURE 4-2 Recipients by Service, 2004 (in thousands)



Many SSBG-supported services are designated specifically for children, such as child day care, child foster care, child protective services, adoption, and special services for youth at risk. States also reported some other service categories as provided to a large proportion of children, such as pregnancy and parenting (96%), health-related services (74%), prevention and intervention (64%), residential treatment (62%), and counseling (54%).

In addition to reporting adults and children separately, States reported the number of adults in two age categories—59 years and younger and 60 years and older.

Thirty-seven States submitted data for recipients in these categories.⁴ The analyses of recipient data by age include only these States.

New Jersey reported the largest number of clients age 60 years and older (419,000). Forty-one percent of adults who accessed SSBG-funded services in Mississippi were in the age category 60 years and older. More than 30 percent of adult clients in Arizona, Montana, and New Jersey were in the age category 60 years and older.

The service category with the largest proportion of adults age 60 years and older was congregate meals (92% of adults), followed by home-delivered meals (85%), and recreation services (84%). More than one-half of the adult clients of adult foster care and transportation also were in the age category 60 years and older.

⁴ *These States were: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.*

CHAPTER 5. SERVICES

Further examination of service categories provides an understanding of how States expended the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) allocation and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant transfer funds. This chapter outlines expenditures and recipient data for each of the 29 service categories. The chapter also includes a section that illustrates the various methods of providing services. The following analyses of the information reported by the States about each service category include:

- The amount of SSBG expenditures for a particular service and the State or States that accounted for the greatest percentage of that amount;
- The amount of TANF transfer expenditures used to support the service and the number of States that reported TANF transfer expenditures for that service;
- The States that reported at least 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures for the service, if any, or the State that reported the highest percentage of its expenditures for that service; and
- The number of individuals who received the service, as well as the percentage of children and adults.¹

Trend analyses are provided for 10 specific service categories—case management, child day care, child foster care, home-based services, prevention and intervention services, adult protective services, child protective services, residential treatment, special services for individuals with disabilities, and other services. These trends provide an overall picture of how SSBG expenditures for specific services have changed during the past 5 years at the national level. It is important to note that changes at the national level are sometimes driven by changes in a small number of large States. Also, different States may be included in the totals for different years, because States have the flexibility to use SSBG for different services each year. (See appendix D for service definitions.)

Appendix F, tables F-3, F-6, F-7, F-8, and F-9, provides greater detail regarding the funding and recipients of specific social services within each State.

¹ Recipients may be children and adults within the same family.

Adoption Services

Twenty-nine States reported SSBG expenditures for adoption services.

- SSBG expenditures for adoption services were \$29 million; Kansas accounted for 24 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 38 percent (\$11 million) of SSBG expenditures for adoption services—17 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Kansas, 35 percent of SSBG expenditures were for adoption services.
- Approximately 171,000 children received adoption services funded by the SSBG.²

Case Management

Twenty-seven States reported SSBG expenditures for case management.

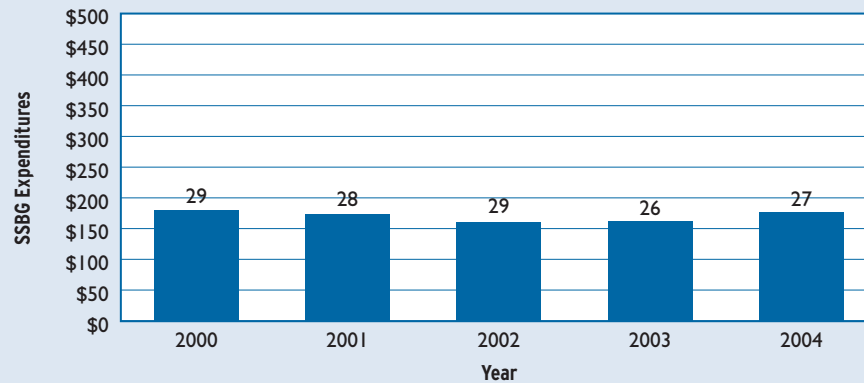
- SSBG expenditures for case management were \$176 million; Missouri accounted for 26 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 27 percent (\$48 million) of SSBG expenditures for case management—12 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Missouri, 70 percent of SSBG expenditures were for case management.
- Approximately 1.219 million individuals (39% children, 61% adults) received case management services funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

SSBG expenditures for case management services peaked at \$180 million by 29 States during 2000. Although expenditures of the TANF transfer remained level between 2002 and 2004, there has been a 9 percent increase in SSBG allocation expenditures. Massachusetts and Nevada added, and Tennessee dropped, SSBG expenditures for case management in 2004. (See figure 5–1.)

² Maryland, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Utah, and Virginia reported that 12,078 adults received adoption services. These adults were most often biological or adoptive parents who received services.

FIGURE 5-1 Case Management Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-9, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Congregate Meals

Ten States reported SSBG expenditures for congregational meals.

- SSBG expenditures for congregational meals were \$7 million; Oklahoma accounted for 82 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 2 percent (\$149,000) of SSBG expenditures for congregational meals—three States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Oklahoma, 16 percent of SSBG expenditures were for congregational meals.
- Approximately 100,000 individuals (1% children, 99% adults) benefited from congregational meals funded by the SSBG.

Counseling Services

Twenty-three States reported SSBG expenditures for counseling services.

- SSBG expenditures for counseling services were \$26 million; Illinois accounted for 19 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 18 percent (\$5 million) of SSBG expenditures for counseling services—12 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In North Dakota, 51 percent of SSBG expenditures were for counseling services.
- Approximately 179,000 individuals (54% children, 46% adults) accessed counseling services funded by the SSBG.

Day Care— Adults

Twenty-two States reported SSBG expenditures for adult day care.

- SSBG expenditures for adult day care were \$12 million; Texas accounted for 33 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 3 percent (\$431,000) of SSBG expenditures spent on adult day care—three States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Vermont, 5 percent of SSBG expenditures were for adult day care.
- Approximately 51,000 adults attended adult day care programs that were funded by the SSBG.³

Day Care— Children

Forty-one States reported SSBG expenditures for child day care.

- SSBG expenditures for child day care were \$254 million; California accounted for 29 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 56 percent (\$141 million) of SSBG expenditures for child day care—20 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Five States reported that more than 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were for child day care—Delaware (58%), Tennessee (48%), Connecticut (36%), Pennsylvania (30%), and New York (27%).
- Approximately 3.019 million children attended child day care programs funded by the SSBG.⁴

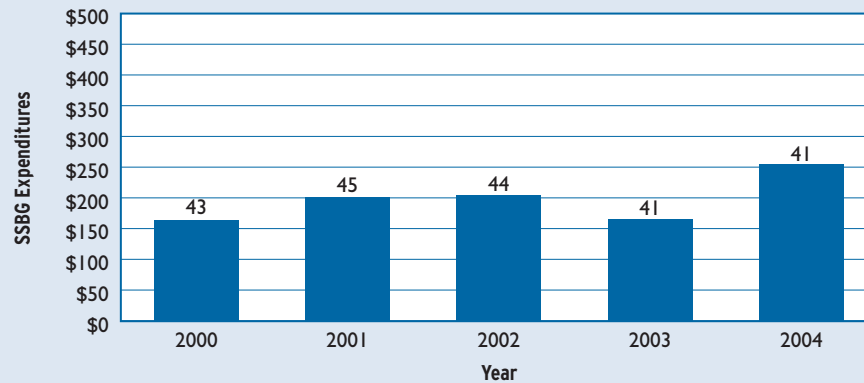
SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

Expenditures for child day care services peaked in 2004 when 41 States reported \$254 million for this service. This peak is a 35 percent increase from the previous year. While the same number of States reported SSBG expenditures in 2004 as in 2003, New Hampshire was added to this count, and Virginia removed, in 2004. California increased its SSBG expenditures for child day care in 2004 by \$50 million, and New York added \$46 million to its expenditures of TANF transfer funds for child day care. (See figure 5-2.)

³ Nevada reported that 103 children received adult day care services. These recipients were developmentally disabled and resided in group homes or residential treatment centers.

⁴ Minnesota reported that 10,233 adults received child day care services. These adults were most often parents who received some additional services from the day care centers in which their children were enrolled.

FIGURE 5-2 Child Day Care Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Education and Training Services

Seventeen States reported SSBG expenditures for education and training services.

- SSBG expenditures for education and training services were \$8 million; Pennsylvania accounted for 40 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 14 percent (\$1 million) of SSBG expenditures for education and training services—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Minnesota, Nevada, and Pennsylvania, 3 percent of SSBG expenditures were for education and training services.
- Approximately 167,000 individuals (11% children, 89% adults) were enrolled in education and training programs funded by the SSBG.

Provider Profile: Classroom on Wheels

Classroom on Wheels (COW) provides bilingual educational services to at-risk preschoolers in 23 neighborhoods across Las Vegas. In addition, COW also has a parenting development course and an accredited drug prevention program. COW provides these programs in self-contained classrooms within renovated school buses. The mission statement of the program is to “address the developmental needs of at-risk preschool children and empower their families to provide a nurturing environment with a goal of success in school and a healthy lifestyle.”

Employment Services

Fourteen States reported SSBG expenditures for employment services.

- SSBG expenditures for employment services were \$40 million; Ohio accounted for 44 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 27 percent (\$11 million) of SSBG expenditures for employment services—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Indiana, 36 percent of SSBG expenditures were for employment services.
- More than 34,000 individuals (6% children, 94% adults) received employment services funded by the SSBG.

Family Planning Services

Fourteen States reported SSBG expenditures for family planning services.

- SSBG expenditures for family planning services were \$40 million; Texas accounted for 71 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 72 percent (\$29 million) of SSBG expenditures for family planning services—five States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Texas, 19 percent of SSBG expenditures were for family planning services.
- More than 701,000 individuals (24% children, 76% adults) accessed family planning services funded by the SSBG.

Foster Care Services—Adults

Thirteen States reported SSBG expenditures for adult foster care.

- SSBG expenditures for adult foster care were \$14 million; Texas accounted for 47 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 7 percent (\$976,000) of SSBG expenditures for adult foster care—five States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In West Virginia, 5 percent of SSBG expenditures were for adult foster care.
- More than 20,000 adults received care in adult foster care programs funded by the SSBG.

Foster Care Services—Children

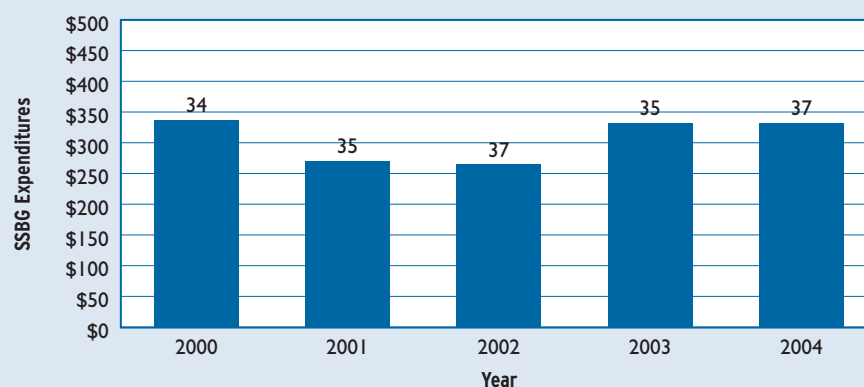
Thirty-seven States reported SSBG expenditures for child foster care.

- SSBG expenditures for child foster care were \$332 million; Colorado accounted for 12 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 53 percent (\$175 million) of SSBG expenditures for child foster care—23 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Nine States reported that more than 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were used for this service, including Colorado (92%), Alabama (68%), and Arizona (58%).
- More than 542,000 children were cared for in child foster care programs funded by the SSBG.⁵

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

Expenditures for child foster care have been greater than \$300 million since 2000, except for during 2001 and 2002, when they dropped below \$275 million. Alaska, Illinois, and Rhode Island all added, and Tennessee dropped, SSBG expenditures for child foster care services in 2004. However, overall expenditures in 2004 were approximately the same as in 2003. (See figure 5–3.)

FIGURE 5–3 Child Foster Care Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F–10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

⁵ North Carolina and Massachusetts reported that 1,588 adults received child foster care services, which included assessment, training, monitoring, and recruitment activities provided to current and prospective foster parents.

Health-Related Services

Fifteen States reported SSBG expenditures for health-related services.

- SSBG expenditures for health-related services were \$14 million; New Mexico accounted for 17 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 13 percent (\$2 million) of SSBG expenditures for health-related services—six States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In New Mexico, 18 percent of SSBG expenditures were for health-related services.
- Approximately 830,000 individuals (74% children, 26% adults) received health-related services funded by the SSBG.

Home-Based Services

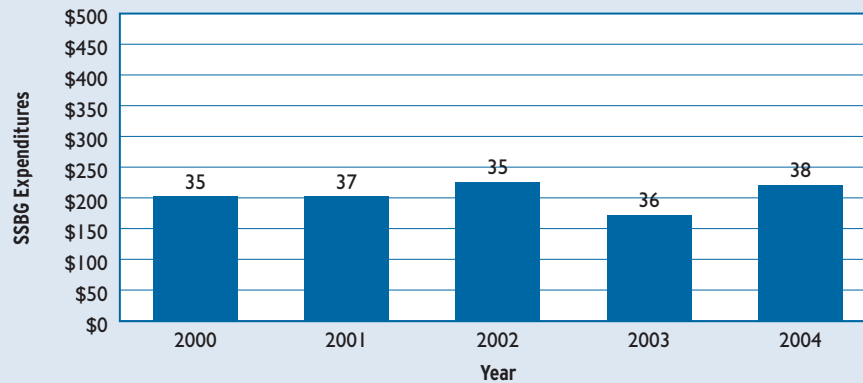
Thirty-eight States reported SSBG expenditures for home-based services.

- SSBG expenditures for home-based services were \$221 million; Texas and California each accounted for 19 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 28 percent (\$61 million) of SSBG expenditures for home-based services—15 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Three States reported that at least 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were for home-based services—Illinois (35%), Texas (29%), and New Hampshire (25%).
- More than 403,000 individuals (28% children, 72% adults) benefited from home-based services funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

SSBG expenditures for home-based services have remained at just over \$200 million, with a drop in 2003 to \$171 million. California and Vermont added SSBG expenditures in 2004. The 29 percent increase in SSBG expenditures between 2003 and 2004 was due largely to California's addition of \$41 million of SSBG expenditures for home-based services, reported in earlier years but then dropped in 2003, and a \$14 million increase by Illinois. (See figure 5-4.)

FIGURE 5-4 Home-Based Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Home-Delivered Meals

Eighteen States reported SSBG expenditures for home-delivered meals.

- SSBG expenditures for home-delivered meals were \$21 million; Texas accounted for 57 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 2 percent (\$464,000) of SSBG expenditures for home-delivered meals—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In New Hampshire and Texas, 8 percent of SSBG expenditures were for home-delivered meals.
- More than 82,000 adults received home-delivered meals funded by the SSBG.⁵

Housing Services

Ten States reported SSBG expenditures for housing services.

- SSBG expenditures for housing services were \$11 million; New Jersey and Pennsylvania each accounted for 20 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 47 percent (\$5 million) of SSBG expenditures for housing services—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Rhode Island, 16 percent of SSBG expenditures were for housing services.
- More than 137,000 individuals (29% children, 71% adults) received housing services funded by the SSBG.

⁵ Georgia, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Texas, and Virginia reported 345 children who received home-delivered meals.

Independent/ Transitional Living

Seventeen States reported SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living.

- SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living were \$8 million; Connecticut accounted for 57 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 12 percent (\$930,000) of SSBG expenditures for independent/transitional living services—seven States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Connecticut, 10 percent of SSBG expenditures were for independent/transitional living services.
- Approximately 61,000 individuals (30% children, 70% adults) participated in independent/transitional living programs funded by the SSBG.

Information and Referral

Nineteen States reported SSBG expenditures for information and referral.

- SSBG expenditures for information and referral were \$19 million; Pennsylvania accounted for 27 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 20 percent (\$4 million) of SSBG expenditures for information and referral services—six States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In New Hampshire, 11 percent of SSBG expenditures were for information and referral.
- Approximately 1.458 million individuals (39% children, 61% adults) received information and referral services funded by the SSBG.

Legal Services

Fifteen States reported SSBG expenditures for legal services.

- SSBG expenditures for legal services were \$17 million; Florida accounted for 37 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 3 percent (approximately \$512,000) of SSBG expenditures for legal services—five States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Pennsylvania, 5 percent of SSBG expenditures were for legal services.
- More than 93,000 individuals (44% children, 56% adults) received legal services funded by the SSBG.

Pregnancy and Parenting

Ten States reported SSBG expenditures for pregnancy and parenting services.

- SSBG expenditures for pregnancy and parenting services were \$7 million; Illinois accounted for 55 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 42 percent (\$3 million) of SSBG expenditures for pregnancy and parenting services—two States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Illinois, 3 percent of SSBG expenditures were for pregnancy and parenting services.
- More than 139,000 individuals (96% children, 4% adults) accessed pregnancy and parenting services funded by the SSBG.

Provider Profile: Parents Too Soon

Parents Too Soon is a statewide program in Illinois, located in community-based agencies throughout the State, that works with individuals younger than 20 years to prevent teen pregnancy and support parenting teens. The goal of the program is to build strong relationships between parenting teens and their children and to prevent subsequent pregnancies. Types of services provided include peer support groups, tutoring, recreational activities, developmental screenings for babies, information on family planning, prenatal and postnatal care, and child care services. The Illinois Department of Human Services supports this program with SSBG funds and in conjunction with the Ounce of Prevention Fund, which works to promote the healthy development of children and their families.

Prevention and Intervention

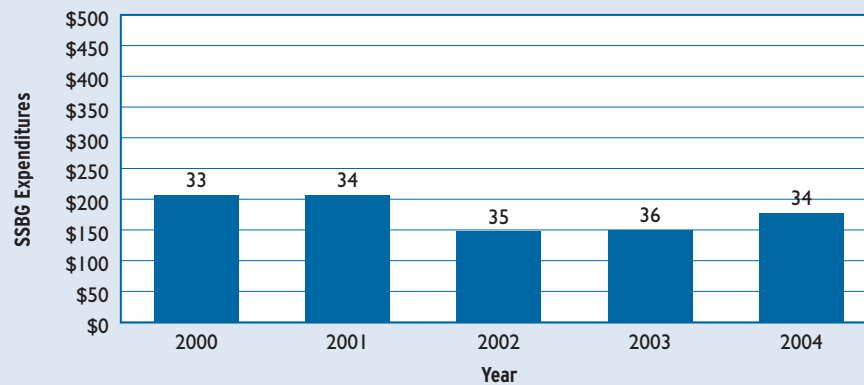
Thirty-four States reported SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services.

- SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services were \$177 million; New York accounted for 50 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 68 percent (\$120 million) of SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services—18 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Three States reported that more than 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were for prevention and intervention services—Oklahoma (61%), New York (39%), and Oregon (39%).
- More than 710,000 individuals (64% children, 36% adults) benefited from prevention and intervention services funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

SSBG expenditures for prevention and intervention services were stable at \$206 million during 2000 and 2001. Although SSBG expenditures dropped during 2002 and 2003, there was a 15 percent increase in expenditures between 2003 and 2004. A \$21 million increase by Oklahoma was responsible in large part for this overall increase. The number of States reporting SSBG expenditures for prevention intervention dropped from 36 in 2003 to 34 in 2004. (See figure 5-5.)

FIGURE 5-5 Prevention and Intervention Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000-2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Protective Services—Adults

Thirty-four States reported SSBG expenditures for adult protective services.

- SSBG expenditures for adult protective services were \$134 million; New York accounted for 33 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 16 percent (\$21 million) of SSBG expenditures for adult protective services—eight States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Two States reported that at least 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were for adult protective services—New Mexico (38%) and the District of Columbia (25%).
- Approximately 462,000 adults received adult protective services funded by the SSBG.⁶

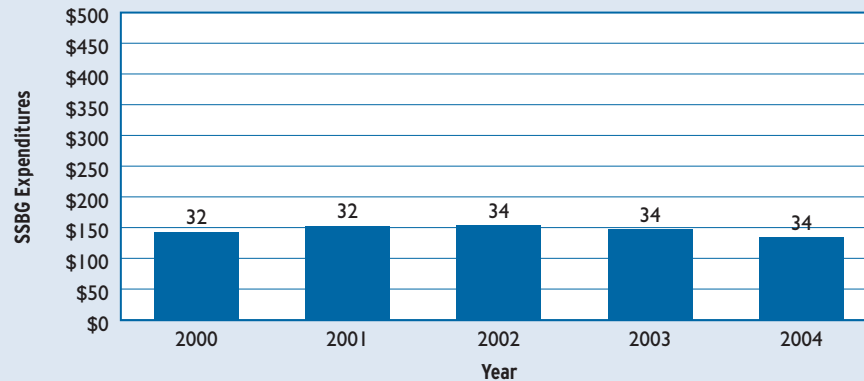
SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

SSBG expenditures for adult protective services remained steady at approximately \$150 million between 2000 and 2003, with a 9 percent decrease in 2004.

⁶ Minnesota reported 11 children as recipients of adult protective services. These children were family members of adult service recipients, who received some related services.

The States reporting expenditures for this service did not change from 2003 to 2004. (See figure 5–6.)

FIGURE 5–6 Adult Protective Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F–10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Protective Services—Children

Thirty-eight States reported SSBG expenditures for child protective services.

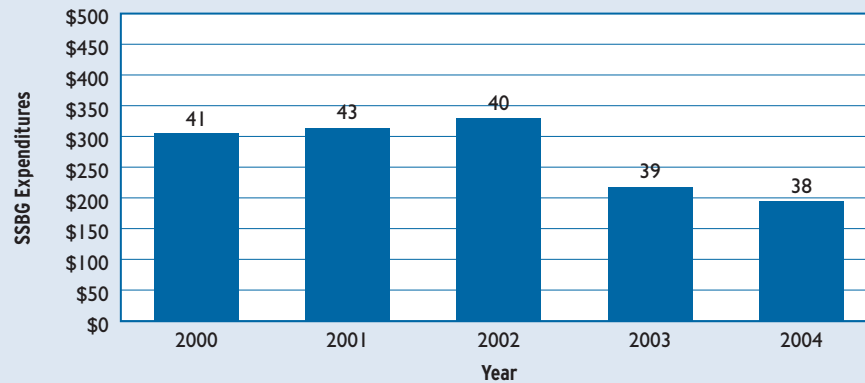
- SSBG expenditures for child protective services were \$194 million; Florida accounted for 18 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 42 percent (\$81 million) of SSBG expenditures for child protective services—19 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Six States reported that at least 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were for child protective services, including Hawaii (69%), Kentucky (58%), and South Dakota (50%).
- Approximately 1.361 million children received child protective services funded by the SSBG.⁷

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000–2004

SSBG expenditures for child protective services peaked in 2002 at \$330 million, and then dropped to \$217 million in 2003. In 2004, SSBG expenditures dropped further, to \$194 million, representing a 70 percent decrease from 2002. The number of States using SSBG for child protective services decreased in 2004 from 39 to 38—Maine reported SSBG expenditures for this service while Tennessee and New York did not. (See figure 5–7.)

⁷ Minnesota and Texas reported 298,382 adults who received child protective services. These adults were most often family members of child service recipients, who received some related services.

FIGURE 5-7 Child Protective Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Recreation Services

Nine States reported SSBG expenditures for recreation services.

- SSBG expenditures for recreation services were \$1 million; New Jersey accounted for 28 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 8 percent (\$89,000) of SSBG expenditures for recreation services—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Arkansas, 2 percent of SSBG expenditures were for recreation services.
- Approximately 36,000 individuals (18% children, 82% adults) participated in recreation programs that were funded by the SSBG.

Residential Treatment

Twenty-three States reported SSBG expenditures for residential treatment.

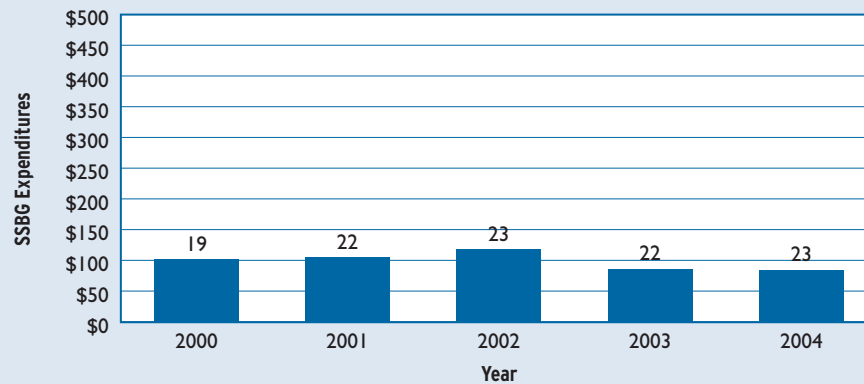
- SSBG expenditures for residential treatment were \$84 million; Massachusetts accounted for 43 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 39 percent (\$33 million) of SSBG expenditures for residential treatment—12 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Three States reported more than 25 percent of SSBG expenditures for residential treatment—Massachusetts (43%), Wyoming (43%), and Kentucky (29%).
- More than 51,000 individuals (62% children, 38% adults) were cared for in residential treatment programs funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000-2004

SSBG expenditures for residential treatment increased between 2000 and 2002 from \$101 million to \$118 million, and then dropped to \$86 million in 2003.

In 2004, the amount of SSBG expenditures for this service remained at a similar level, \$84 million. The number of States using SSBG for residential services decreased in 2004 from 24 to 23, which included the addition of Illinois and South Dakota, and Washington no longer reporting expenditures for this service. (See figure 5–8.)

FIGURE 5–8 Residential Treatment Services, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F–10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Special Services—Disabled

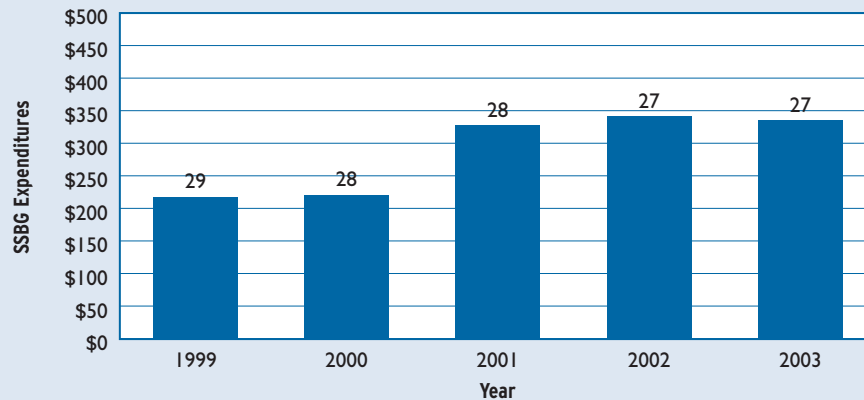
Twenty-seven States reported SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities.

- SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities were \$336 million; California accounted for 45 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 10 percent (\$32 million) of SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Seven States reported that more than 25 percent of their SSBG expenditures were used for special services for individuals with disabilities, including Montana (59%), Georgia (55%), and Kansas (52%).
- Approximately 1.308 million individuals with disabilities (28% children, 72% adults) benefited from special services funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000–2004

SSBG expenditures for special services for individuals with disabilities increased sharply in 2002. In 2002, both California and Florida increased their expenditures for this service by more than \$50 million. This higher level of SSBG expenditures for this service has been maintained through 2004, with the same 27 States reporting SSBG expenditures. (See figure 5–9.)

FIGURE 5-9 Special Services for Individuals with Disabilities, SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F-10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

Special Services— Youth at Risk

Fifteen States reported SSBG expenditures for special services for youth at risk.

- SSBG expenditures for special services for youth at risk were \$13 million; Illinois accounted for 20 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 11 percent (\$2 million) of SSBG expenditures for special services for youth at risk—five States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Arkansas, 13 percent of SSBG expenditures were for special services for youth at risk.
- More than 160,000 at-risk youths participated in special services funded by the SSBG.

Provider Profile: Youth Service Centers

Youth Service Centers, located throughout the State of Hawaii, provide a place where youth—particularly those involved with the juvenile justice system—can access services and activities aimed to help them be successful young adults. Thirteen agencies across the State provide services at 34 sites. These services include short-term counseling with runaways or other youth and their parents; case management and information and referral services; support in the transition of a child’s placement; and counseling to help youth modify destructive behaviors and support to encourage positive behaviors.

Substance Abuse Services

Fourteen States reported SSBG expenditures for substance abuse services.

- SSBG expenditures for substance abuse services were \$8 million; California accounted for 26 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 31 percent (\$2 million) of SSBG expenditures for substance abuse services—four States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Connecticut, 4 percent of SSBG expenditures were for substance abuse services.
- More than 198,000 individuals (7% children, 93% adults) participated in substance abuse treatment or prevention programs funded by the SSBG.

Transportation

Twenty-two States reported SSBG expenditures for transportation services.

- SSBG expenditures for transportation services were \$15 million; Ohio accounted for 40 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 21 percent (\$3 million) of SSBG expenditures for transportation services—eight States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- In Maine, 5 percent of SSBG expenditures were for transportation services.
- More than 200,000 individuals (17% children, 83% adults) benefited from transportation funded by the SSBG.

Other Services

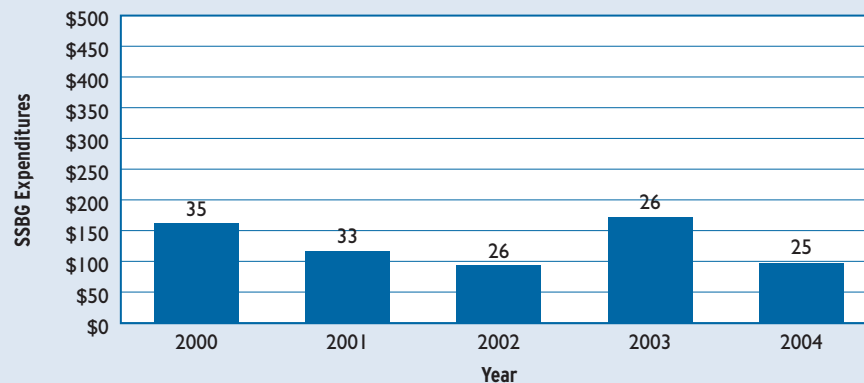
Twenty-five States reported SSBG expenditures for other services, a category that includes services that fall outside the definitions of the other 28 services. States reported a range of services within this category, including volunteer services, migrant services, summer enrichment activities, and Indian outreach activities.

- SSBG expenditures for other services were \$97 million; New York accounted for 18 percent of that amount.
- TANF transfer expenditures accounted for 39 percent (\$38 million) of SSBG expenditures for other services—14 States reported TANF transfer expenditures for this service.
- Two States reported more than 25 percent of SSBG expenditures for other services—the District of Columbia (53%) and Wisconsin (33%).
- More than 451,000 individuals (37% children, 63% adults) received other services funded by the SSBG.

SSBG Expenditures Trend: 2000–2004

The number of States reporting SSBG expenditures for other services has declined steadily since 2000, from 35 in 2000 to 25 in 2004. Expenditures have also been declining, with the exception of an increase in 2003, which was primarily due to an increase by New York. Technical assistance to States during this period has encouraged States to report expenditures and recipients for the other 28 service categories, and to only use the other services category when necessary. (See figure 5–10.)

FIGURE 5–10 Other Services SSBG Expenditures, 2000–2004 (in millions)



Note: Appendix F, table F–10, contains supporting data for this figure. N = Number of States.

APPENDIX A. STATE ADMINISTERING AGENCIES

ALABAMA

Department of Human Resources
Gordon Persons Building
50 Ripley Street
Montgomery, AL 36130
Phone: (334) 242-1160

ALASKA

Department of Health and Social
Services
P.O. Box 110601
Juneau, AK 99811-0601
Phone: (907) 465-3030

ARIZONA

Department of Economic Security
1789 West Jefferson, 001A
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 542-6159

ARKANSAS

Department of Human Services
Donaghey Building, Suite 329
7th and Main Street
Little Rock, AR 72203
Phone: (501) 682-8650

CALIFORNIA

California Department of
Social Services
Mail Station 17-11
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 657-2598

COLORADO

Department of Human Services
1575 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80203-1714
Phone: (303) 866-5096

CONNECTICUT

Department of Social Services
25 Sigourney Street
Hartford, CT 06106
Phone: (860) 424-5008

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Family Services Administration
2146 24th Place, NE
Washington, DC 20018
Phone: (202) 541-3921

DELAWARE

Delaware Health and Social Services
1901 N. DuPont Highway
Holloway Campus
Debnam Building
New Castle, DE 19720
Phone: (302) 577-4502

FLORIDA

Department of Children and Families
1323 Winewood Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700
Phone: (850) 487-0834

GEORGIA

Department of Human Resources
Two Peach Tree Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303–3180
Phone: (404) 651–6314

HAWAII

Hawaii Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 339
Honolulu, HI 96809
Phone: (808) 548–6260

IDAHO

Idaho Department of Health
and Welfare
State House
450 West State Street
Boise, ID 83720–5450
Phone: (208) 334–5546

ILLINOIS

Department of Human Services
Harris Building II, 3rd Floor
100 South Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62762
Phone: (217) 557–1601

INDIANA

Family and Social Services
Administration
P.O. Box 7083
Indianapolis, IN 46207
Phone: (317) 233–4454

IOWA

Human Services
Hoover State Office Building
East 13th and Walnut Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
Phone: (515) 281–5452

KANSAS

Kansas Department of Social and
Rehabilitation Services
Docking State Office Building
915 Harrison Street, Room 603N
Topeka, KS 66612
Phone: (785) 296–3271

KENTUCKY

Department for Community
Based Services
275 East Main Street, 3WA Floor
Frankfort, KY 40621
Phone: (502) 564–3703

LOUISIANA

Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 3776
755 Third Street, Room 228
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Phone: (504) 342–0286

MAINE

Department of Human Services
221 State Street
Augusta, ME 04333–0011
Phone: (207) 287–2736

MARYLAND

Maryland Department of Human
Resources
311 West Saratoga Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
Phone: (410) 767–7109

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Department of Social
Services
24 Farnsworth Street
Boston, MA 02210
Phone: (617) 727–0900

MICHIGAN

Michigan Family Independence Agency
P.O. Box 30037
Lansing, MI 48809
Phone: (517) 335-3094

MINNESOTA

Minnesota Department of
Human Services
444 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155
Phone: (651) 296-2701

MISSISSIPPI

Department of Human Services
750 North State Street
Jackson, MS 39202
Phone: (601) 359-4500

MISSOURI

Department of Social Services
Broadway State Office Building
P.O. Box 1527
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Phone: (573) 751-4815

MONTANA

Montana Department of Public
Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 4210
Helena, MT 59604
Phone: (406) 444-5622

NEBRASKA

Department of Health and
Human Services
P.O. Box 95044
Lincoln, NE 68509-5044
Phone: (402) 471-9106

NEVADA

Department of Human Resources
505 E. King Street, Room 660
Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: (775) 684-4000

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Department of
Health and Human Services
129 Pleasant Street
Concord, NH 03301
Phone: (603) 271-4688

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Department of
Human Services
P.O. Box 700
Trenton, NJ 08625
Phone: (609) 292-3717

NEW MEXICO

Department of Children, Youth
and Families
P.O. Drawer 5160
Santa Fe, NM 87502
Phone: (505) 827-7602

NEW YORK

New York Office of Children
and Families
52 Washington Street
Rensselaer, NY 12144
Phone: (518) 473-8437

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Division of
Social Services
325 North Salisbury Street
Raleigh, NC 27603
Phone: (919) 733-3055

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota Department of Human Services, Office of Field Services and Program Development
600 E. Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505
Phone: (701) 328-2310

OHIO

Ohio Department of Human Services
30 East Broad Street, 32nd Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
Phone: (614) 466-6282

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 25352
Oklahoma City, OK 73125
Phone: (405) 521-3646

OREGON

Oregon Department of Human Resources
500 Summer Street
Salem, OR 97310
Phone: (503) 945-5944

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare
Health and Welfare Building
Room 333
Harrisburg, PA 17120
Phone: (717) 787-2600

RHODE ISLAND

Department of Human Services
600 New London Avenue
Cranston, RI 02920
Phone: (401) 462-6856

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 8206
Columbia, SC 29202-8206
Phone: (803) 253-6100

SOUTH DAKOTA

Department of Social Services
Richard Kneip Building
700 Governor's Drive
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-3165

TENNESSEE

Department of Human Services
Citizens Plaza Building
400 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243-0001
Phone: (615) 741-4710

TEXAS

Texas Department of Human Resources
701 W. 51st Street
P.O. Box 149030
Austin, TX 78714
Phone: (512) 483-3011

UTAH

Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 45500
Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0500
Phone: (801) 538-4001

VERMONT

Agency of Human Services
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05671-0204
Phone: (802) 241-2220

VIRGINIA

Department of Social Services
730 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219-1849
Phone: (804) 692-1900

WASHINGTON

Department of Health and Social
Services
P.O. Box 45010
Olympia, WA 98504-5010
Phone: (360) 902-8400

WEST VIRGINIA

Office of Social Services
Building 6, Room 850
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25301
Phone: (304) 558-7980

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Department of Health and
Family Services
P.O. Box 7850
Madison, WI 53707
Phone: (608) 266-3728

WYOMING

Wyoming Department of Family
Services
Hathaway Building
2300 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: (307) 777-7564

APPENDIX B. SSBG REPORTING FORM

OMB No. 0970-0234
Expiration Date: March 31, 2005

STATE:	FISCAL YEAR:	Report Period:
Contact Person:	Phone Number:	
Title:	E-Mail Address:	
Agency:	Submission Date:	

Service Supported with SSBG Funds	Total Expenditures	SSBG Funds		All other Federal, State and Local funds**	Provision Method	
		SSBG Allocation	Funds transferred into SSBG*		Private	Public
1 Adoption Services						
2 Case Management						
3 Congregate Meals						
4 Counseling Services						
5 Day Care—Adult						
6 Day Care—Children						
7 Education and Training Services						
8 Employment Services						
9 Family Planning Services						
10 Foster Care Services—Adults						
11 Foster Care Services—Children						
12 Health Related Services						
13 Home Based Services						
14 Home Delivered Meals						
15 Housing Services						
16 Independent/Transitional Living Services						
17 Information & Referral						
18 Legal Services						
19 Pregnancy & Parenting						
20 Prevention & Intervention						
21 Protective Services—Adults						
22 Protective Services—Children						
23 Recreation Services						
24 Residential Treatment						
25 Special Services—Disabled						
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk						
27 Substance Abuse Services						
28 Transportation						
29 Other Services						
30 TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES						
31 Administrative Costs						
32 TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS						

* From which block grant(s) were these funds transferred?

** Please list the sources of these funds: _____

Service Supported with SSBG Funds	Total	Children	Adults	Adults	
				Adults Age 59 and Younger	Adults Age 60 and Older
1 Adoption Services					
2 Case Management					
3 Congregate Meals					
4 Counseling Services					
5 Day Care—Adult					
6 Day Care—Children					
7 Education and Training Services					
8 Employment Services					
9 Family Planning Services					
10 Foster Care Services—Adults					
11 Foster Care Services—Children					
12 Health Related Services					
13 Home Based Services					
14 Home Delivered Meals					
15 Housing Services					
16 Independent/Transitional Living Services					
17 Information & Referral					
18 Legal Services					
19 Pregnancy & Parenting					
20 Prevention & Intervention					
21 Protective Services—Adults					
22 Protective Services—Children					
23 Recreation Services					
24 Residential Treatment					
25 Special Services—Disabled					
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk					
27 Substance Abuse Services					
28 Transportation					
29 Other Services					
30 TOTAL RECIPIENTS OF SERVICES					

APPENDIX C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SSBG REPORTING FORM¹

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13). Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 110 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. Respondents may direct comments concerning this estimate to: Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW, Washington, DC 20447.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Overview. States must use this form as the reporting instrument to satisfy the requirements of 45CFR 96.74(a) (1) through (4).

States are to report on their expenditures for and recipients of services within 29 service areas that are defined in the Uniform Definitions of Services (see attached). If the State's definition of a service differs from the Uniform Definitions, the State should clearly explain this in the pre-expenditure report.

Please note that the order of two services, special services for youth at risk and special services for the disabled, has been changed from the previous version of the postexpenditure report form so that services are in the correct alphabetical order.

State. Enter the name of the State submitting the form.

Fiscal Year. Enter the fiscal year for which the form is being submitted. States can report on either the State or Federal fiscal year, and the report is due 6 months after the end of the reporting period. For example, if the report covers the State fiscal year, which ends on June 30, 2000, the FY 2000 report must be submitted on or before December 31, 2000. If the report covers the Federal fiscal year, which ends on September 30, 2000, the FY 2000 report must be submitted on or before March 31, 2001.

¹ *Appendix B to CFR Part 96—SSBG Reporting Form and Instructions, Federal Register, Volume 58, Number 218, Monday, November 15, 1993.*

Report Period. Enter the month and year of the beginning and end of the fiscal year—e.g., 07/00 to 06/01.

Contact Person. Enter the name, title, and agency of a contact person who can answer questions about the data.

Phone Number. Enter the telephone number of the contact person who can answer questions about the data.

E-mail Address. Enter the e-mail address of the contact person who can answer questions about the data.

Submission Date. Enter the date the report is being submitted.

Part A. Expenditures and Provision Method

States are required to submit expenditure data for each service that is supported by SSBG funds. Under expenditures, a State reports on the total of expended funds as of the close of the reporting year. This amount may include funds appropriated in previous years.

For each service that is supported with SSBG funds in the State, States are to report on the total expenditures from all sources of funds for that service. A State reports the amount of expenditures of SSBG funds, the amount of funds that were transferred for use into SSBG, and the combined amount of other Federal, State, and local funds for that service. By reporting on expenditures of all sources of funds for each service, States can provide an accurate picture of the role that SSBG funds play in supporting services.

In cases where no fit is possible between the State-defined services and the Uniform Definitions of Services, use item number 29, “Other Services.” Please total all expenditures for these “other services” and enter the totals for item 29. Please attach a full definition of these services to this form.

Any expenditures that cannot be attributed to service recipients should be entered in Item 30, “Administrative Costs,” not as expenditures for “other services.” Item 30, “Administrative Costs” should show all other nonservice use of SSBG funds—e.g., funds expended for training, licensing activities, administrative support, or overhead costs.

The total of all expenditures for services should be entered in the row after item 29.

Column: Total Expenditures. In this column enter the total funds expended for each service. This number should equal the sum of the three columns across the page, i.e., SSBG Allocation; Funds Transferred for Use to SSBG, and All Other Federal, State and Local Expenditures.

Column: SSBG funds. Enter the SSBG funds expended for each service.

Subcolumn: SSBG Allocation. Expenditures may include dollars from the current year and the previous year's allocation. The total of this column may differ from the total amount of the annual SSBG allocation if the full amount of the allocation was not expended during the fiscal year during which it was allocated, or if SSBG funds from the previous year were expended during the reporting year.

Subcolumn: Funds Transferred for Use into SSBG. Enter any funds expended that were transferred from other block grants into SSBG. The total of this column may differ from the total amount of the transfer if the full transfer was not expended during the fiscal year during which it was transferred or if funds transferred during an earlier year were expended during this year.

In the space below the table, indicate the block grant(s) from which these funds were transferred.

Column: All Other Federal, State, or Local Funds. Enter all funds expended for each service from other Federal sources, State funds, and local funds. In the space below the table, indicate the sources of these funds.

Column: Provision Method. If the service was provided by a public agency, put an "X" in the column marked Public. If the service was provided by a private agency, put an "X" in the column marked Private. Both columns may be marked if the service was provided by both public and private agencies.

Part B. Recipients

States are required to submit recipient data (actual or estimated) for each service for which expenditures are reported in Part A. The total number of recipients are all recipients of services supported by the Total Expenditures, which includes SSBG funds, including TANF funds transferred into SSBG, and other sources of Federal, State or local funds.

If a State has reported on all foster care services under Part A, Expenditures, all recipients of foster care services are counted in Part B, Recipients. If a State has reported on only one service program under foster care in Part A, then only the recipients of this program are counted in Part B.

States should, if possible, provide unduplicated counts of service recipients. That is, if an individual received a service during the reporting period, then discontinued the service, and then received the service again, the individual should only be counted once.

Recipients are reported in three categories: Children, Adults Age 59 and younger, and Adults Age 60 and older.

The total of all recipients of services should be entered in the row after item 29.

Column: Total. For each service, enter the total number of recipients. This should be the sum of the adults and children reported in the subsequent Children and Adults columns.

Column: Children. For each service, enter the actual or estimated number of children who have received the service.

Column: Adults. For each service, enter the actual or estimated number of adults who have received the service. The number in this column should equal the sum of the numbers in the subsequent two columns (i.e., Adults Age 59 and Younger; Adults Age 60 and Older). If age of adult recipients cannot be determined, enter the total number of adults and note this in a footnote.

Subcolumn: Adults Age 59 and Younger. Enter the actual or estimated number of adults age 59 and younger who have received each service.

Subcolumn: Adults Age 60 and Older. Enter the actual or estimated number of adults age 60 and older who have received each service.

APPENDIX D. UNIFORM DEFINITIONS OF SERVICES¹

1. Adoption Services

Adoption services are those services or activities provided to assist in bringing about the adoption of a child. Component services and activities may include, but are not limited to, counseling the biological parent(s), recruitment of adoptive homes, and pre- and postplacement training and/or counseling.

2. Case Management Services

Case management services are services or activities for the arrangement, coordination, and monitoring of services to meet the needs of individuals and families. Component services and activities may include individual service plan development; counseling; monitoring, developing, securing, and coordinating services; monitoring and evaluating client progress; and assuring that clients' rights are protected.

3. Congregate Meals

Congregate meals are those services or activities designed to prepare and serve one or more meals a day to individuals in central dining areas in order to prevent institutionalization, malnutrition, and feelings of isolation. Component services or activities may include the cost of personnel, equipment, and food; assessment of nutritional and dietary needs; nutritional education and counseling; socialization; and other services such as transportation and information and referral.

4. Counseling Services

Counseling services are those services or activities that apply therapeutic processes to personal, family, situational, or occupational problems in order to bring about a positive resolution of the problem or improved individual or family functioning or circumstances. Problem areas may include family and marital relationships, parent-child problems, or drug abuse.

5. Day Care Services—Adults

Day care services for adults are those services or activities provided to adults who require care and supervision in a protective setting for a portion of a 24-hour day. Component services or activities may include opportunity for social interaction,

¹ *Appendix A to CFR Part 96—Uniform Definition of Services, Federal Register, Volume 58, Number 218, Monday, November 15, 1993.*

companionship, and self-education; health support or assistance in obtaining health services; counseling; recreation and general leisure time activities; meals; personal care services; plan development; and transportation.

6. Day Care Services—Children

Day care services for children (including infants, preschoolers, and school age children) are services or activities provided in a setting that meets applicable standards of State and local law, in a center or in a home, for a portion of a 24-hour day. Component services or activities may include a comprehensive and coordinated set of appropriate developmental activities for children, recreation, meals and snacks, transportation, health support services, social service counseling for parents, plan development, and licensing and monitoring of child care homes and facilities.

7. Education and Training Services

Education and training services are those services provided to improve knowledge or daily living skills and to enhance cultural opportunities. Services may include instruction or training in, but are not limited to, such issues as consumer education, health education, community protection and safety education, literacy education, English as a second language, and General Educational Development (G.E.D.). Component services or activities may include screening, assessment, and testing; individual or group instruction; tutoring; provision of books, supplies, and instructional material; counseling; transportation; and referral to community resources.

8. Employment Services

Employment services are those services or activities provided to assist individuals in securing employment or acquiring or learning skills that promote opportunities for employment. Component services or activities may include employment screening, assessment, or testing; structured job skills and job seeking skills; specialized therapy (occupational, speech, physical); special training and tutoring, including literacy training and pre-vocational training; provision of books, supplies, and instructional material; counseling; transportation; and referral to community resources.

9. Family Planning Services

Family planning services are those educational, comprehensive medical, or social services or activities that enable individuals, including minors, to determine freely the number and spacing of their children and to select the means by which

this may be achieved. These services and activities include a broad range of acceptable and effective methods and services to limit or enhance fertility, including contraceptive methods (including natural family planning and abstinence), and the management of infertility (including referral to adoption). Specific component services and activities may include preconceptional counseling, education, and general reproductive health care, including diagnosis and treatment of infections that threaten reproductive capability. Family planning services do not include pregnancy care (including obstetric or prenatal care).

10. Foster Care Services—Adults

Foster care services for adults are those services or activities that assess the need and arrange for the substitute care and alternate living situation of adults in a setting suitable to the individual's needs. Individuals may need such services because of social, physical, or mental disabilities, or as a consequence of abuse or neglect. Care may be provided in a community-based setting, or such services may arrange for institutionalization when necessary. Component services or activities include assessment of the individual's needs; case planning and case management to assure that the individual receives proper care in the placement; counseling to help with personal problems and adjusting to new situations; assistance in obtaining other necessary supportive services; determining, through periodic reviews, the continued appropriateness of and need for placement; and recruitment and licensing of foster care homes and facilities.

11. Foster Care Services—Children

Foster care services for children are those services or activities associated with the provision of an alternative family life experience for abused, neglected, or dependent children, between birth and the age of majority, on the basis of a court commitment or a voluntary placement agreement signed by the parents or guardians. Services may be provided to children in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, pre-adoptive homes, or a supervised independent living situation. Component services or activities may include assessment of the child's needs; case planning and case management to assure that the child receives proper care in the placement; medical care as an integral but subordinate part of the service; counseling of the child, the child's parents, and the foster parents; referral and assistance in obtaining other necessary supportive services; periodical reviews to determine the continued appropriateness and need for placement; and recruitment and licensing of foster homes and child care institutions.

12. Health-Related and Home Health Services

Health-related and home health services are those in-home or out-of-home services or activities designed to assist individuals and families to attain and maintain a favorable condition of health. Component services and activities may include providing an analysis or assessment of an individual's health problems and the development of a treatment plan; assisting individuals to identify and understand their health needs; assisting individuals to locate, provide, or secure and utilize appropriate medical treatment, preventive medical care, and health maintenance services, including in-home health services and emergency medical services; and providing followup services as needed.

13. Home-Based Services

Home-based services are those in-home services or activities provided to individuals or families to assist with household or personal care activities that improve or maintain adequate family well-being. These services may be provided for reasons of illness, incapacity, frailty, absence of a caretaker relative, or to prevent abuse and neglect of a child or adult. Major service components include homemaker services, chore services, home maintenance services, and household management services. Component services or activities may include protective supervision of adults and/or children to help prevent abuse, temporary nonmedical personal care, house-cleaning, essential shopping, simple household repairs, yard maintenance, teaching of homemaking skills, training in self-help and self-care skills, assistance with meal planning and preparation, sanitation, budgeting, and general household management.

14. Home-Delivered Meals

Home-delivered meals are those services or activities designed to prepare and deliver one or more meals a day to an individual's residence in order to prevent institutionalization, malnutrition, and feelings of isolation. Component services or activities may include the cost of personnel, equipment, and food; assessment of nutritional and dietary needs; nutritional education and counseling; socialization services; and information and referral.

15. Housing Services

Housing services are those services or activities designed to assist individuals or families in locating, obtaining, or retaining suitable housing. Component services or activities may include tenant counseling; helping individuals and families to identify and correct substandard housing conditions on behalf of individuals and families who are unable to protect their own interests; and assisting individuals and families to understand leases, secure utilities, and make moving arrangements and minor renovations.

16. Independent and Transitional Living Services

Independent and transitional living services are those services and activities designed to help older youth in foster care or homeless youth make the transition to independent living, or to help adults make the transition from an institution, or from homelessness, to independent living. Component services or activities may include educational and employment assistance, training in daily living skills, and housing assistance. Specific component services and activities may include supervised practice living and post-foster care services.

17. Information and Referral Services

Information and referral services are those services or activities designed to provide information about services provided by public and private service providers and a brief assessment of client needs (but not diagnosis and evaluation) to facilitate appropriate referral to these community resources.

18. Legal Services

Legal services are those services or activities provided by a lawyer or other person(s) under the supervision of a lawyer to assist individuals in seeking or obtaining legal help in civil matters such as housing, divorce, child support, guardianship, paternity, and legal separation. Component services or activities may include receiving and preparing cases for trial, provision of legal advice, representation at hearings, and counseling.

19. Pregnancy and Parenting Services for Young Parents

Pregnancy and parenting services are those services or activities for married or unmarried adolescent parents and their families designed to assist young parents in coping with the social, emotional, and economic problems related to pregnancy and in planning for the future. Component services or activities may include securing necessary health care and living arrangements; obtaining legal services; and providing counseling, child care education, and training in and development of parenting skills.

20. Prevention and Intervention Services

Prevention and intervention services are those services or activities designed to provide early identification and/or timely intervention to support families and prevent or ameliorate the consequences of abuse, neglect, or family violence, or to assist in making arrangement for alternate placements or living arrangements where necessary. Such services may also be provided to prevent the removal of a child or adult from the home. Component services and activities may include investigation; assessment and/or evaluation of the extent of the problem; coun-

seling, including mental health counseling or therapy as needed; developmental and parenting skills training; respite care; and other services including supervision, case management, and transportation.

21. Protective Services—Adults

Protective services for adults are those services or activities designed to prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, or exploitation of adults who are unable to protect their own interests. Examples of situations that may require protective services are injury due to maltreatment or family violence; lack of adequate food, clothing, or shelter; lack of essential medical treatment or rehabilitation services; and lack of necessary financial or other resources. Component services or activities may include investigation; immediate intervention; emergency medical services; emergency shelter; developing case plans; initiation of legal action (if needed); counseling for the individual and the family; assessment/evaluation of family circumstances; making alternative or improved living arrangements; preparing for foster placement, if needed; and case management and referral to service providers.

22. Protective Services—Children

Protective services for children are those services or activities designed to prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children who may be harmed through physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, and negligent treatment or maltreatment, including failure to be provided with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care. Component services or activities may include immediate investigation and intervention; emergency medical services; emergency shelter; developing case plans; initiation of legal action (if needed); counseling for the child and the family; assessment/evaluation of family circumstances; arranging alternative living arrangements; preparing for foster placement, if needed; and case management and referral to service providers.

23. Recreational Services

Recreational services are those services or activities designed to provide or assist individuals to take advantage of individual or group activities directed towards promoting physical, cultural, and/or social development.

24. Residential Treatment Services

Residential treatment services provide short-term residential care and comprehensive treatment and services for children or adults whose problems are so severe or are such that they cannot be cared for at home or in foster care and need the specialized services provided by specialized facilities. Component services and activ-

ities may include diagnosis and psychological evaluation; alcohol and drug detoxification services; individual, family, and group therapy and counseling; remedial education and GED preparation; vocational or pre-vocational training; training in activities of daily living; supervised recreational and social activities; case management; transportation; and referral to and utilization of other services.

25. Special Services for Persons With Developmental or Physical Disabilities, or Persons With Visual or Auditory Impairments

Special services for persons with developmental or physical disabilities, or persons with visual or auditory impairments, are services or activities to maximize the potential of persons with disabilities; help alleviate the effects of physical, mental, or emotional disabilities; and to enable these persons to live in the least restrictive environment possible. Component services or activities may include personal and family counseling; respite care; family support; recreation; transportation; aid to assist with independent functioning in the community; and training in mobility, communication skills, the use of special aids and appliances, and self-sufficiency skills. Residential and medical services may be included only as an integral but subordinate part of the services.

26. Special Services for Youth Involved in or at Risk of Involvement with Criminal Activity

Special services for youth involved in or at risk of involvement with criminal activity are those services or activities for youth who are, or who may become, involved with the juvenile justice system, and for their families. Component services or activities are designed to enhance family functioning and/or modify the youth's behavior with the goal of developing socially appropriate behavior and may include counseling, intervention therapy, and residential and medical services if included as an integral but subordinate part of the service.

27. Substance Abuse Services

Substance abuse services are those services or activities that are primarily designed to deter, reduce, or eliminate substance abuse or chemical dependence. Except for initial detoxification services, medical and residential services may be included but only as an integral but subordinate part of the service. Component substance abuse services or activities may include a comprehensive range of personal and family counseling methods, methadone treatment for opiate abusers, or detoxification treatment for alcohol abusers. Services may be provided in alternative living arrangements such as institutional settings and community-based halfway houses.

28. Transportation Services

Transportation services are those services or activities that provide or arrange for the travel, including travel costs, of individuals in order to access services, or obtain medical care or employment. Component services or activities may include special travel arrangements such as special modes of transportation and personnel to accompany or assist individuals or families to utilize transportation.

29. Other Services

Other Services are services that do not fall within the definitions of the preceding 28 services. The definition used by the State for each of these services should appear elsewhere in the annual report.

APPENDIX E. STATE DATA PAGES

The following State data pages contain the data submitted by each State on their postexpenditure reports for 2004. The format of these pages differs from the format of the reports, but the information on them is essentially the same.

Each State was contacted to review its data and to confirm the methodology used to report on each of the data items. In some cases, data were corrected or revised as a result of these discussions. In addition, if a State reported on recipients or total expenditures for a service not funded by the SSBG in that State, these recipient and total expenditure data were deleted from analyses and from these State data pages.

Note that the sum of the SSBG allocation column may not equal the SSBG appropriation for Federal fiscal year 2004 due to the carry over or carry forward of SSBG appropriation funds.

CONTACT
LaVon Francisco

AGENCY
Alabama Department of
Human Resources

PHONE NUMBER
(334) 242-9464

E-MAIL ADDRESS
glfrancisco@dhr.state.al.us

ALABAMA

2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management									
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 500,000		\$ 106,332,696	\$ 106,832,696	26,789				26,789
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 15,951,251	\$ 9,138,732	\$ 165,158,025	\$ 190,248,008	3,975				3,975
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 7,932	\$ 1,581	\$ 1,523,330	\$ 1,532,843	1,683				1,683
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 5,388	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,898	\$ 8,360	166				166
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 6,943,602		\$ 66,146,948	\$ 73,090,550	10,899				10,899
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled									
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 23,408,173	\$ 9,141,387	\$ 339,162,897	\$ 371,712,457	43,512				43,512
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 2,893,145	\$ 1,246,191							
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 26,301,318	\$ 10,387,578							

CONTACT Victoria Sullivan AGENCY Alaska Department of Health and Social Services PHONE NUMBER (907) 465-3187 E-MAIL ADDRESS victoria_sullivan@health.state.ak.us		ALASKA 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data							
		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS			
SERVICE	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services	\$ 59,720	\$ 38,739	\$ 20,106,900	\$ 20,205,359	2,098				2,098
2 Case Management	\$ 100,426	\$ 65,143	\$ 1,432,232	\$ 1,597,801	7,118				7,118
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children									
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 1,927,381	\$ 1,250,232	\$ 27,487,392	\$ 30,665,005	2,289				2,289
12 Health-Related Services	\$ 57,310	\$ 37,175	\$ 817,327	\$ 911,812	267				267
13 Home-Based Services									
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 464,103	\$ 1,216,049	\$ 8,275,020	\$ 9,955,173	6,137				6,137
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 744,493	\$ 482,930	\$ 10,617,612	\$ 11,845,034	12,088				12,088
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled									
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 3,353,433	\$ 3,090,268	\$ 68,736,483	\$ 75,180,184	29,997				29,997
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 420,666	\$ 178,232							
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 3,774,099	\$ 3,268,500							

CONTACT
John Hoag
AGENCY
Arizona Department of
Economic Security
PHONE NUMBER
(602) 542-6159
E-MAIL ADDRESS
jhoag@azdes.gov

ARIZONA 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management	\$ 2,620,968		\$ 26,750,322	\$ 29,371,290	234	45,727	27,267		73,228
3 Congregate Meals	\$ 129,210		\$ 12,554,093	\$ 12,683,303		1,376	21,558	2	22,936
4 Counseling Services	\$ 572,121		\$ 1,992,673	\$ 2,564,794	1,300	208	99		1,607
5 Day Care—Adults	\$ 391,471		\$ 4,227,609	\$ 4,619,080		20	2,030		2,050
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 350,888		\$ 137,591,868	\$ 137,942,756	69,185				69,185
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services	\$ 1,256,749		\$ 73,774,117	\$ 75,030,866		133	130	3	266
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 6,872,803	\$ 25,259,700	\$ 78,644,244	\$ 110,776,747	7,190				7,190
12 Health-Related Services	\$ 254,583		\$ 1,186,473	\$ 1,441,056		84	951		1,035
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 1,394,019		\$ 8,673,851	\$ 10,067,870		1,306	8,173		9,479
14 Home-Delivered Meals	\$ 1,110,631		\$ 11,547,455	\$ 12,658,086		1,099	10,359		11,458
15 Housing Services	\$ 1,081,205		\$ 15,340,177	\$ 16,421,382		9,864	3,338		13,202
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services	\$ 1,558,287		\$ 6,334,335	\$ 7,892,622	8,400		2,177		10,577
19 Pregnancy and Parenting	\$ 10,432		\$ 29,893	\$ 40,325	15				15
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 832,161		\$ 2,305,186	\$ 3,137,347	1,844		2,707		4,551
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 1,342,770		\$ 4,312,811	\$ 5,655,581		1,953	5,416		7,369
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 3,007,153		\$ 7,630,330	\$ 10,637,483	536				536
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 1,004,539		\$ 481,212,119	\$ 482,216,658	14,137	8,939	938		24,014
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 82,676		\$ 100,781	\$ 183,457	759	281			1,040
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation	\$ 191,793		\$ 7,185,442	\$ 7,377,235		2,572	9,739		12,311
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 24,064,459	\$ 25,259,700	\$ 881,393,779	\$ 930,717,938	103,600	73,562	94,882	5	272,049
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 6,409,123								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 30,473,582	\$ 25,259,700							

CONTACT Mark Hauser AGENCY Arkansas Department of Human Services PHONE NUMBER (501) 682-6539 E-MAIL ADDRESS mark.hauser@arkansas.gov		ARKANSAS 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data							
		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS			
SERVICE	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management									
3 Congregate Meals	\$ 530,952		\$ 243,592	\$ 774,544			1,959		1,959
4 Counseling Services	\$ 1,002,625		\$ 240,978	\$ 1,243,603	163	9,077	237		9,477
5 Day Care—Adults	\$ 13,434		\$ 5,289	\$ 18,723			6		6
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 22,227		\$ 2,470	\$ 24,697	41				41
7 Education and Training Services	\$ 5,352		\$ 1,286	\$ 6,638	19	18			37
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children									
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 90,871		\$ 41,690	\$ 132,561			71		71
14 Home-Delivered Meals	\$ 686,721		\$ 315,056	\$ 1,001,777			1,507		1,507
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living	\$ 630,403		\$ 151,516	\$ 781,919	891	169	3		1,063
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services	\$ 4,514		\$ 1,085	\$ 5,599	13	28	3		44
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 829,335		\$ 150,644	\$ 979,979	1,071	7,779	1,787		10,637
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 147,215		\$ 67,540	\$ 214,755				420	420
22 Protective Services—Children									
23 Recreation Services	\$ 236,833		\$ 108,637	\$ 345,470	1		4,328		4,329
24 Residential Treatment	\$ 2,598,205		\$ 624,475	\$ 3,222,680	4,085	558	1		4,644
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 3,005,140		\$ 634,052	\$ 3,639,192	1,307	4,765	762	1,928	8,762
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 1,897,748		\$ 456,120	\$ 2,353,868	9,933	279	9		10,221
27 Substance Abuse Services	\$ 202,707		\$ 67,564	\$ 270,271	30		23	223	276
28 Transportation	\$ 419,158		\$ 191,328	\$ 610,486	1	4	1,938		1,943
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 12,323,440		\$ 3,303,322	\$ 15,626,762	17,555	22,677	12,634	2,571	55,437
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 1,938,372								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 14,261,812								

CONTACT
Roy Story
AGENCY
California Department of
Social Services
PHONE NUMBER
(916) 654-0994
E-MAIL ADDRESS
roy.story@dss.ca.gov

CALIFORNIA

2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management									
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults	\$ 1,624,807		\$ 1,962,383	\$ 3,587,190		29,002	7,251		36,253
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 52,535,441	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 948,531,194	\$ 1,021,066,635	1,333,555				1,333,555
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children		\$ 37,035,000	\$ 308,211,000	\$ 345,246,000	127,167				127,167
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services		\$ 41,100,000	\$ 3,146,666,000	\$ 3,187,766,000	1,561	14,085	22,963		38,609
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention									
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children									
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 151,103,000		\$ 2,333,793,570	\$ 2,484,896,570	137,342	566,969	5,589		709,900
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services		\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000		321	5		326
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 205,263,248	\$ 100,135,000	\$ 6,739,164,147	\$ 7,044,562,395	1,599,625	610,377	35,808		2,245,810
31 Administrative Costs									
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 205,263,248	\$ 100,135,000							

NOTES: Recipients of child foster care represent average monthly caseload.

CONTACT Allen Voth		COLORADO 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data								
AGENCY Colorado Department of Human Services		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
PHONE NUMBER (303) 866-3061		SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
E-MAIL ADDRESS allen.voth@state.co.us										
SERVICE										
1 Adoption Services										
2 Case Management										
3 Congregate Meals										
4 Counseling Services										
5 Day Care—Adults										
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 1,000,000				\$ 1,000,000	20,708				20,708
7 Education and Training Services										
8 Employment Services										
9 Family Planning Services										
10 Foster Care Services—Adults										
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 31,478,868	\$ 8,788,555	\$ 21,039,933	\$ 61,307,356	23,040					23,040
12 Health-Related Services										
13 Home-Based Services										
14 Home-Delivered Meals										
15 Housing Services										
16 Independent/Transitional Living										
17 Information and Referral										
18 Legal Services										
19 Pregnancy and Parenting										
20 Prevention and Intervention										
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 2,056,360		\$ 3,109,328	\$ 5,165,688		974	1,809			2,783
22 Protective Services—Children										
23 Recreation Services										
24 Residential Treatment										
25 Special Services—Disabled										
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk										
27 Substance Abuse Services										
28 Transportation										
29 Other Services										
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 34,535,228	\$ 8,788,555	\$ 24,149,261	\$ 67,473,044	43,748	974	1,809			46,531
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 259,155									
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 34,794,383	\$ 8,788,555								

CONTACT Marion Wojick AGENCY Department of Social Services PHONE NUMBER (860) 424-5329 E-MAIL ADDRESS marion.wojick@po.state.ct.us		CONNECTICUT		2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data						
		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
SERVICE	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL	
1 Adoption Services										
2 Case Management	\$ 1,668,555		\$ 1,630,000	\$ 3,298,555	1,850	9,000	800		11,650	
3 Congregate Meals										
4 Counseling Services	\$ 336,934		\$ 1,550,000	\$ 1,886,934	598	1,150	1,187		2,935	
5 Day Care—Adults										
6 Day Care—Children		\$ 16,364,721	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 19,124,721	4,502				4,502	
7 Education and Training Services										
8 Employment Services										
9 Family Planning Services	\$ 1,076,964		\$ 610,000	\$ 1,686,964	7,485	10,158	86		17,729	
10 Foster Care Services—Adults										
11 Foster Care Services—Children										
12 Health-Related Services										
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 4,852,443		\$ 18,590,000	\$ 23,442,443		253	1,500		1,753	
14 Home-Delivered Meals										
15 Housing Services		\$ 1,957,879		\$ 1,957,879		32			32	
16 Independent/Transitional Living	\$ 4,057,081	\$ 541,846	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 7,133,927	5,000	19,000	2,050		26,050	
17 Information and Referral	\$ 42,068		\$ 495,000	\$ 537,068		2,025	857		2,882	
18 Legal Services	\$ 852,429			\$ 852,429	2,000	5,100	900		8,000	
19 Pregnancy and Parenting										
20 Prevention and Intervention		\$ 23,409	\$ 163,000	\$ 186,409	3,136	2,015	16		5,167	
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 400,596		\$ 986,000	\$ 1,386,596		800	2,200		3,000	
22 Protective Services—Children		\$ 2,803,794		\$ 2,803,794	231				231	
23 Recreation Services										
24 Residential Treatment		\$ 3,209,614	\$ 92,130,000	\$ 95,339,614	3,244			120	3,364	
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 3,175,032		\$ 10,000	\$ 3,185,032		2,338	819		3,157	
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk										
27 Substance Abuse Services	\$ 1,674,149		\$ 110,485,000	\$ 112,159,149		10,350			10,350	
28 Transportation	\$ 306,806			\$ 306,806		464	3		467	
29 Other Services	\$ 64,184	\$ 1,777,547	\$ 7,000	\$ 1,848,731	1,391			1,722	3,113	
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 18,507,241	\$ 26,678,810	\$ 231,951,000	\$ 277,137,051	29,437	62,685	10,418	1,842	104,382	
31 Administrative Costs										
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 18,507,241	\$ 26,678,810								

NOTES: The amount of the SSBG allocation for home-based services, adult protective services, and other services includes actual expenditures for the Department of Social Services and prorated estimates for other State agencies. The amount of other Federal, State, and local funds for the following services are based on 2003 amounts: case management, counseling services, child day care, family planning, home-based services, independent/transitional living, information and referral, prevention and intervention, adult protective services, residential treatment, special services for individuals with disabilities, substance abuse, and other services.

CONTACT Bill McGonegal AGENCY Delaware Health and Social Services PHONE NUMBER (302) 255-9542 E-MAIL ADDRESS bill.mcgonegal@state.de.us		DELAWARE 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data							
		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS			
SERVICE	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services	\$ 8,567		\$ 4,645,690	\$ 4,654,257	75				75
2 Case Management	\$ 566,600		\$ 886,647	\$ 1,453,247	260	217	506		983
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services	\$ 40,000		\$ 5,134,119	\$ 5,174,119	210				210
5 Day Care—Adults	\$ 109,971		\$ 66,622	\$ 176,593		34			34
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 1,480,186	\$ 3,268,304	\$ 40,238,962	\$ 44,987,452	13,813				13,813
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults	\$ 34,268		\$ 44,234	\$ 78,502		5	11		16
11 Foster Care Services—Children									
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 1,375,232		\$ 1,537,013	\$ 2,912,245	1,676	140	285		2,101
14 Home-Delivered Meals	\$ 121,840		\$ 79,954	\$ 201,794		237			237
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living	\$ 143,721		\$ 500,934	\$ 644,655	150				150
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services	\$ 4,000		\$ 9,293	\$ 13,293					
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 136,357		\$ 10,730	\$ 147,087	65				65
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children									
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 47,226		\$ 2,557	\$ 49,783		27			27
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 4,067,968	\$ 3,268,304	\$ 53,156,755	\$ 60,493,027	16,249	660	802		17,711
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 899,303								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 4,967,271	\$ 3,268,304							

NOTES: With the exception of child care services, the number of recipients reflects only SSBG-funded services. The Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families does not have a method to collect SSBG recipients for legal services.

CONTACT
Barbara Strother

AGENCY
D.C. Department of
Human Services

PHONE NUMBER
(202) 541-3957

E-MAIL ADDRESS
barbara.strother@dc.gov

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management	\$ 127,269			\$ 127,269	96				96
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 301,210		\$ 67,122,356	\$ 67,423,566	17,146				17,146
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 482,905		\$ 129,635,356	\$ 130,118,261	2,743				2,743
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 163,545		\$ 246,687	\$ 410,232	52	17	81		150
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting	\$ 52,078			\$ 52,078	4,712				4,712
20 Prevention and Intervention									
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 1,708,664		\$ 336,507	\$ 2,045,171		189	824		1,013
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 52,580		\$ 13,947,420	\$ 14,000,000	3,073				3,073
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled									
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 198,620		\$ 1,396,690	\$ 1,595,310	945				945
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services	\$ 70,783	\$ 3,490,473	\$ 14,535,937	\$ 18,097,193	1,240	12,178	3,045		16,463
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 3,157,654	\$ 3,490,473	\$ 227,220,953	\$ 233,869,080	30,007	12,384	3,950		46,341
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 64,850								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 3,222,504	\$ 3,490,473							

NOTES: Information and referral services were eliminated as a separate service, and expenditures for public information and education about adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation is incorporated into the adult protective services expenditures. Pregnancy and parenting services are the pregnancy prevention efforts conducted by the Teen Parent Assessment Program. Administrative costs included the costs associated with Agency Management Services and the budgeted amount for Monitoring and Review under the D.C. Department of Human Services Strategic Plan.

CONTACT Cyndee Odom AGENCY Florida Department of Children and Families PHONE NUMBER (850) 922-2023 E-MAIL ADDRESS cyndee_odom@dcf.state.fl.us		FLORIDA 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data							
		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS			
		SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age
SERVICE									
1 Adoption Services	\$ 86,418	\$ 1,230,769	\$ 9,293,603	\$ 10,610,790	8,507				8,507
2 Case Management	\$ 1,650,993		\$ 8,964,672	\$ 10,615,665		16,629	875		17,504
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 3,825,702		\$ 1,708,236	\$ 5,533,938	124,585				124,585
7 Education and Training Services	\$ 393,767	\$ 317,477	\$ 3,610,458	\$ 4,321,702		72,135			72,135
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 4,660,573	\$ 29,897,535	\$ 83,837,733	\$ 118,395,841	50,736				50,736
12 Health-Related Services	\$ 1,613,253			\$ 1,613,253	14,349				14,349
13 Home-Based Services									
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services	\$ 6,299,192		\$ 30,749,703	\$ 37,048,895	27,360				27,360
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 1,251,804	\$ 27,669	\$ 1,572,747	\$ 2,852,220	46,191				46,191
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 5,552,289		\$ 24,165,690	\$ 29,717,979		17,980	34,441		52,421
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 6,261,111	\$ 29,533,702	\$ 147,703,321	\$ 183,498,134	68,148				68,148
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 66,149,566		\$ 12,878,710	\$ 79,028,276	4,402	4,079	282		8,763
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 97,744,668	\$ 61,007,152	\$ 324,484,873	\$ 483,236,693	344,278	110,823	35,598		490,699
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 70,439	\$ 1,267,428							
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 97,815,107	\$ 62,274,580							

NOTES: There is a reduction in SSBG client data for 2004 due to a decrease in the number of children who received child day care, attributed to a realignment of funding to serve the working poor. During previous years, SSBG was used for Project Safety Net, which provided transportation and case management services for day care clients. A change in the number of recipients of special services for individuals with disabilities is due to the Department of Education and the Department of Children and Families Mental Health Program no longer receiving SSBG funding. The decrease in clients served by the Department of Juvenile Justice is attributed to the closure of two facilities, allowing higher usage of SSBG in remaining areas.

GEORGIA 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

CONTACT
Otis J. Prewitt
AGENCY
Georgia Department of
Human Resources
PHONE NUMBER
(404) 656-7098
E-MAIL ADDRESS
ojprewitt@dhr.ga.us

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services	\$ 740,462		\$ 84,506,233	\$ 85,246,695	1,452				1,452
2 Case Management									
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults	\$ 84,193		\$ 11,517	\$ 95,710				41	41
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 90		\$ 174,511,214	\$ 174,511,304	63,338				63,338
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services									
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 5,046,661		\$ 263,529,559	\$ 268,576,220	17,995				17,995
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 5,895,425		\$ 139,243	\$ 6,034,668	10,089			8,883	18,972
14 Home-Delivered Meals	\$ 1,301,197		\$ 10,504,134	\$ 11,805,331	34			3,292	3,326
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention									
21 Protective Services—Adults	\$ 1,228,877		\$ 105,814	\$ 1,334,690				4,787	4,787
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 4,767,533		\$ 135,933	\$ 4,903,466	30,550				30,550
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment									
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 25,710,608		\$ 34,039,168	\$ 59,749,776	490	15,636	1,088		17,214
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation	\$ 1,887,946		\$ 2,902,318	\$ 4,790,264	7,054			14,338	21,392
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 46,662,992		\$ 570,385,133	\$ 617,048,124	131,002	15,636	1,088	31,341	179,067
31 Administrative Costs									
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 46,662,992								

CONTACT Gayle "Gibby" Fukutomi		HAWAII 2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data								
AGENCY Hawaii Department of Human Services		EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
PHONE NUMBER (808) 586-5702		SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
E-MAIL ADDRESS gfukutomi@dhs.hawaii.gov										
SERVICE										
1	Adoption Services									
2	Case Management									
3	Congregate Meals									
4	Counseling Services									
5	Day Care—Adults									
6	Day Care—Children									
7	Education and Training Services	\$ 44,541		\$ 254,089	\$ 298,630					
8	Employment Services									
9	Family Planning Services									
10	Foster Care Services—Adults									
11	Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 998,998		\$ 444,144	\$ 1,443,142	217				217
12	Health-Related Services									
13	Home-Based Services	\$ 2,451,428		\$ 4,633,216	\$ 7,084,644				1,377	1,377
14	Home-Delivered Meals									
15	Housing Services									
16	Independent/Transitional Living									
17	Information and Referral									
18	Legal Services									
19	Pregnancy and Parenting									
20	Prevention and Intervention									
21	Protective Services—Adults									
22	Protective Services—Children	\$ 3,762,652	\$ 5,690,000	\$ 36,388,975	\$ 45,841,627	7,153				7,153
23	Recreation Services									
24	Residential Treatment									
25	Special Services—Disabled									
26	Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 833,703		\$ 2,744,406	\$ 3,578,109	6,631				6,631
27	Substance Abuse Services									
28	Transportation									
29	Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES		\$ 8,091,322	\$ 5,690,000	\$ 44,464,830	\$ 58,246,152	14,001			1,377	15,378
31	Administrative Costs	\$ 14,702								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		\$ 8,106,024	\$ 5,690,000							

NOTES: Child foster care services reflects funding for group home services only. Home-based services reflects funding for chore services only. Child protective services recipients refers to count of active cases.

CONTACT
Bill Goodin

AGENCY
Idaho Department of
Health and Welfare

PHONE NUMBER
(208) 334-5619

E-MAIL ADDRESS
goodinb@idhw.state.id.us

IDAHO

2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES				RECIPIENTS				
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services	\$ 20,691	\$ 7,934	\$ 2,931,564	\$ 2,960,189	518				518
2 Case Management	\$ 2,214,930	\$ 849,306		\$ 3,064,236	4,807				4,807
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 106,244	\$ 40,739	\$ 35,447,824	\$ 35,594,807	413				413
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services	\$ 894,531	\$ 343,004	\$ 1,495,393	\$ 2,732,928		972	18		990
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 841,541	\$ 322,686	\$ 6,689,681	\$ 7,853,908	605				605
12 Health-Related Services	\$ 325	\$ 124		\$ 449					
13 Home-Based Services									
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 447,280	\$ 171,508		\$ 618,788	637			706	1,343
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 1,029,278	\$ 394,672	\$ 6,284,316	\$ 7,708,266					
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment	\$ 121,634	\$ 46,640		\$ 168,274	80				80
25 Special Services—Disabled									
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 780,948	\$ 299,452		\$ 1,080,400	147				147
27 Substance Abuse Services									
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services	\$ 112,661	\$ 43,199		\$ 155,860	1,930				1,930
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 6,570,063	\$ 2,519,264	\$ 52,848,778	\$ 61,938,105	9,137	972	18	706	10,833
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 1,768,283	\$ 678,041							
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 8,338,346	\$ 3,197,305							

NOTES: Recipients of health-related and child protective services are included in the number of recipients of case management services.

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES			RECIPIENTS					
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
	1 Adoption Services	\$ 105,947		\$ 73,751,567	\$ 73,857,514	47,016			
2 Case Management	\$ 445,389		\$ 62,716,324	\$ 63,161,713	13,983			66,656	80,639
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services	\$ 5,008,705		\$ 65,217,881	\$ 70,226,586	23,177	6,704	6,465		36,346
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children	\$ 4,748,828	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 548,727,649	\$ 554,676,477	187,733				187,733
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services	\$ 2,870,718		\$ 12,037,842	\$ 14,908,560	162			14,944	15,106
9 Family Planning Services	\$ 3,255,000		\$ 7,983,767	\$ 11,238,767	42,692			106,475	149,167
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children	\$ 2,184,135		\$ 50,758,221	\$ 52,942,356	27,377				27,377
12 Health-Related Services	\$ 2,219,075		\$ 54,027,497	\$ 56,246,572	280,391			115,257	395,648
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 32,529,782	\$ 6,860,931	\$ 275,890,568	\$ 315,281,281	2,672			31,071	33,743
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living	\$ 213,841		\$ 35,879,791	\$ 36,093,632	9,776			17,527	27,303
17 Information and Referral									
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting	\$ 3,839,627		\$ 9,400,053	\$ 13,239,680	127,610			43	127,653
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 6,350,347		\$ 21,633,642	\$ 27,983,989	13,399	58,682	696		72,777
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 113,220		\$ 3,676,372	\$ 3,789,592	10,896				10,896
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment	\$ 439,395		\$ 95,590,635	\$ 96,030,030	5,755				5,755
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 3,854,254	\$ 31,682,849	\$ 240,036,863	\$ 275,573,966	71,096			115,785	186,881
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk	\$ 2,641,105		\$ 45,980,368	\$ 48,621,473	110,737			2,643	113,380
27 Substance Abuse Services	\$ 1,300,705		\$ 208,803,568	\$ 210,104,273	696	79,929	1,135		81,760
28 Transportation	\$ 829,236		\$ 7,332,617	\$ 8,161,853			32,404		32,404
29 Other Services	\$ 57,144		\$ 19,048	\$ 76,192	179			140	319
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 73,006,453	\$ 39,743,780	\$ 1,819,464,273	\$ 1,932,214,506	975,347	145,315	40,700	470,541	1,631,903
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 918,366								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 73,924,819	\$ 39,743,780							

NOTES: Data for adults age 60 years and older are not available for case management, home-based services, independent/transitional living, and special services for individuals with disabilities. The number of child care recipients is based on average monthly caseload. Prevention and intervention includes a duplicate count. Pregnancy and parenting includes services to large groups.

INDIANA

2004 SSBG Postexpenditure Data

CONTACT
Kusum PatelAGENCY
Indiana Family and Social ServicesPHONE NUMBER
(317) 232-4249E-MAIL ADDRESS
kpatel@fssa.state.in.us

EXPENDITURES

RECIPIENTS

SERVICE	EXPENDITURES			RECIPIENTS					
	SSBG Allocation	TANF Transfer	Other Federal, State, & Local Funds	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Children	Adults 59 years & younger	Adults 60 years & older	Adults of unknown age	TOTAL
1 Adoption Services									
2 Case Management	\$ 7,749,178		\$ 2,904,172	\$ 10,653,351	14	633	17,742		18,389
3 Congregate Meals									
4 Counseling Services									
5 Day Care—Adults									
6 Day Care—Children									
7 Education and Training Services									
8 Employment Services	\$ 12,922,242		\$ 4,362,931	\$ 17,285,173			6,542		6,542
9 Family Planning Services									
10 Foster Care Services—Adults									
11 Foster Care Services—Children									
12 Health-Related Services									
13 Home-Based Services	\$ 425,679		\$ 2,018,880	\$ 2,444,559	10,579	8,193	88		18,860
14 Home-Delivered Meals									
15 Housing Services									
16 Independent/Transitional Living									
17 Information and Referral	\$ 120,439			\$ 120,439	11,176	20,725	88		31,989
18 Legal Services									
19 Pregnancy and Parenting									
20 Prevention and Intervention	\$ 91,874		\$ 320,314	\$ 412,188	535	5,418			5,953
21 Protective Services—Adults									
22 Protective Services—Children	\$ 6,070,714	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 8,070,714	61,492				61,492
23 Recreation Services									
24 Residential Treatment	\$ 1,330,492		\$ 2,383,096	\$ 3,713,588	4,326	4,463	88		8,877
25 Special Services—Disabled	\$ 5,175,272		\$ 5,000,000	\$ 10,175,272	19,374	2,900	369		22,643
26 Special Services—Youth at Risk									
27 Substance Abuse Services	\$ 40,194			\$ 40,194		84			84
28 Transportation									
29 Other Services									
SUM OF SERVICES	\$ 33,926,084	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 16,989,393	\$ 52,915,478	107,496	42,416	24,917		174,829
31 Administrative Costs	\$ 152,510								
SUM OF EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	\$ 34,078,594	\$ 2,000,000							

