

CAL Statistics



California Department of Social Services
 Research and Development Division
 Data Analysis and Publications Branch
 Published March 2001

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About This Report

The *Cal Statistics FY 98/99* is intended to provide an overview to Department staff and other stakeholders involved in policymaking in California's major welfare programs. The report provides a quick reference to selected information and past and current trends in caseload and expenditures for California and the United States. The Research and Development Division (RADD) provides this information as a result of its unique role in generating and analyzing welfare statistics for California.

This report is brought to you in response to informational needs concerning trends in the Department's programs and information on California's population and economy. This publication offers a continuum of welfare information formerly provided by the *Annual Public Welfare in California*.

This report is prepared using annual average data, when available, from 1995 to 1999. When data were unavailable for those years, data from years closest to the target years were used.

We hope you find this information helpful. For your convenience, this report is available on our web site: www.dss.cahwnet.gov/research/default.htm. View additional reports, publications, characteristics and data tables at our web site. If you have any questions or suggestions concerning how this report would be more useful, please either contact us at (916) 653-4180 or write to:

California Department of Social Services
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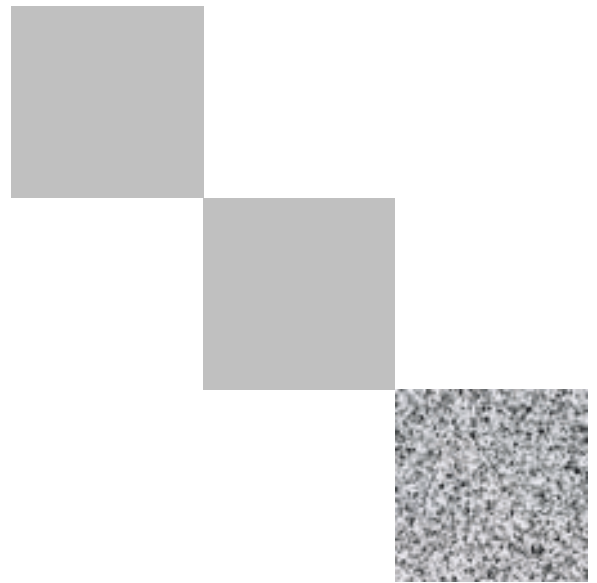
Attention: Information Coordinator

Fax No. (916) 653-4880

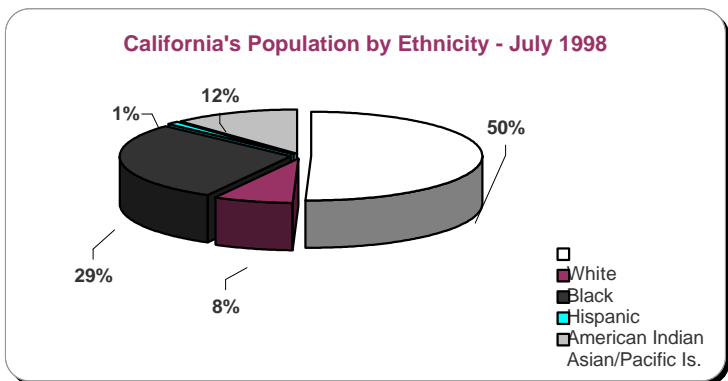
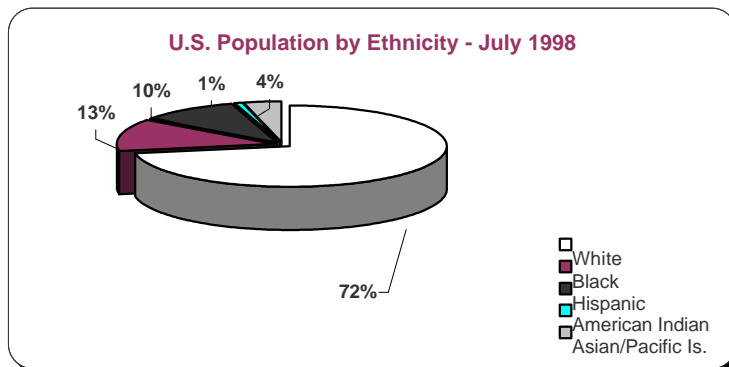
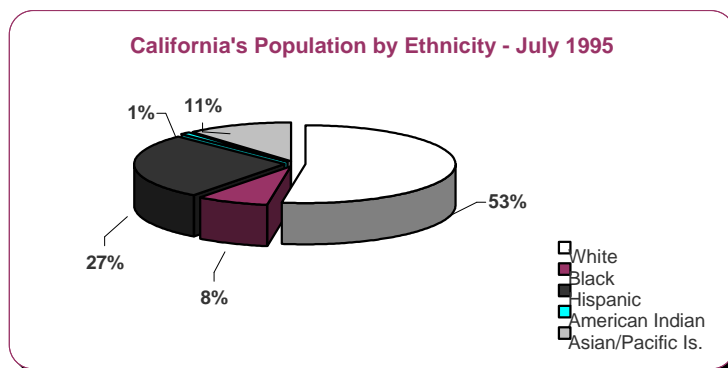
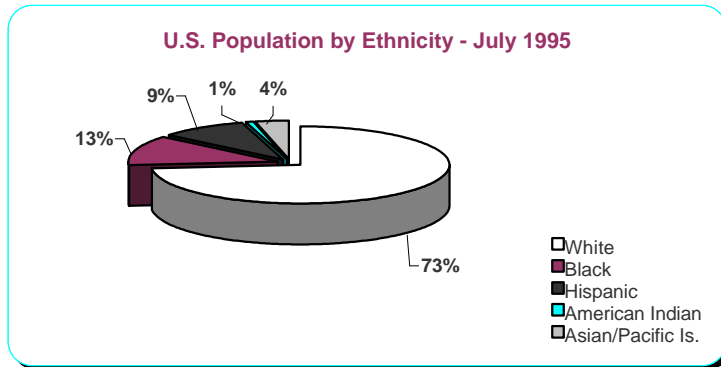


Section I:

General Information



U.S. and California Population for 1995 and 1998, by Ethnicity



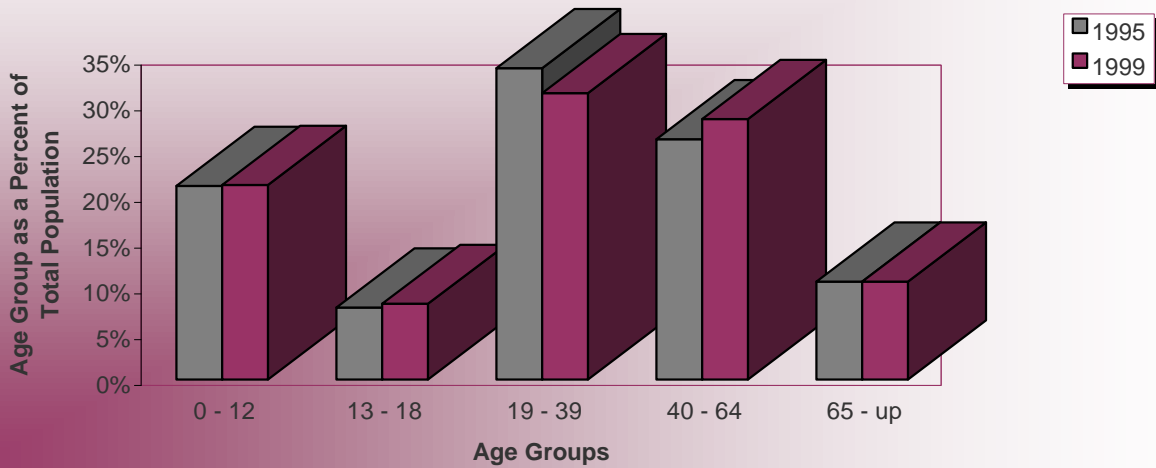
Source: U.S. Census Bureau for all years

Ethnicity of California's Population in 1998

| | % White | % Black | % Asian & Pacific | | % Hispanic |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | | Islander | % Native American | |
| California | 51% | 8% | 12% | 1% | 29% |
| Alameda | 45% | 19% | 19% | 1% | 16% |
| Alpine | 68% | 1% | 1% | 25% | 6% |
| Amador | 83% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 9% |
| Butte | 83% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 10% |
| Calaveras | 89% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 7% |
| Colusa | 54% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 40% |
| Contra Costa | 64% | 10% | 13% | 1% | 13% |
| Del Norte | 74% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 13% |
| El Dorado | 87% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 9% |
| Fresno | 43% | 5% | 11% | 1% | 40% |
| Glenn | 68% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 24% |
| Humboldt | 86% | 1% | 3% | 6% | 5% |
| Imperial | 22% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 71% |
| Inyo | 78% | 0% | 1% | 10% | 10% |
| Kern | 55% | 7% | 5% | 2% | 32% |
| Kings | 46% | 9% | 5% | 1% | 39% |
| Lake | 85% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 9% |
| Lassen | 72% | 10% | 1% | 3% | 14% |
| Los Angeles | 34% | 11% | 13% | 1% | 41% |
| Madera | 52% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 40% |
| Marin | 81% | 4% | 6% | 0% | 9% |
| Mariposa | 87% | 1% | 1% | 5% | 6% |
| Mendocino | 81% | 1% | 2% | 4% | 12% |
| Merced | 46% | 5% | 11% | 1% | 37% |
| Modoc | 85% | 1% | 1% | 4% | 9% |
| Mono | 80% | 0% | 2% | 4% | 14% |
| Monterey | 44% | 6% | 10% | 1% | 38% |
| Napa | 76% | 1% | 4% | 1% | 18% |
| Nevada | 92% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 6% |
| Orange | 57% | 2% | 13% | 1% | 27% |
| Placer | 85% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 11% |
| Plumas | 89% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 6% |
| Riverside | 57% | 6% | 5% | 1% | 31% |
| Sacramento | 63% | 10% | 13% | 1% | 13% |
| San Benito | 43% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 52% |
| San Bernardino | 53% | 8% | 6% | 1% | 32% |
| San Diego | 58% | 6% | 11% | 1% | 24% |
| San Francisco | 38% | 11% | 36% | 1% | 15% |
| San Joaquin | 51% | 6% | 16% | 1% | 26% |
| San Luis Obispo | 77% | 3% | 4% | 1% | 16% |
| San Mateo | 53% | 5% | 21% | 0% | 20% |
| Santa Barbara | 59% | 3% | 6% | 1% | 31% |
| Santa Clara | 50% | 4% | 22% | 1% | 24% |
| Santa Cruz | 68% | 1% | 5% | 1% | 25% |
| Shasta | 89% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 5% |
| Sierra | 90% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 7% |
| Siskiyou | 85% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 7% |
| Solano | 54% | 14% | 17% | 1% | 14% |
| Sonoma | 80% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 13% |
| Stanislaus | 63% | 2% | 7% | 1% | 27% |
| Sutter | 65% | 2% | 13% | 2% | 19% |
| Tehama | 83% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 13% |
| Trinity | 90% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 4% |
| Tulare | 47% | 2% | 6% | 2% | 44% |
| Tuolumne | 84% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 9% |
| Ventura | 58% | 2% | 7% | 1% | 31% |
| Yolo | 62% | 2% | 10% | 2% | 24% |
| Yuba | 68% | 4% | 11% | 3% | 13% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/population/estimates>

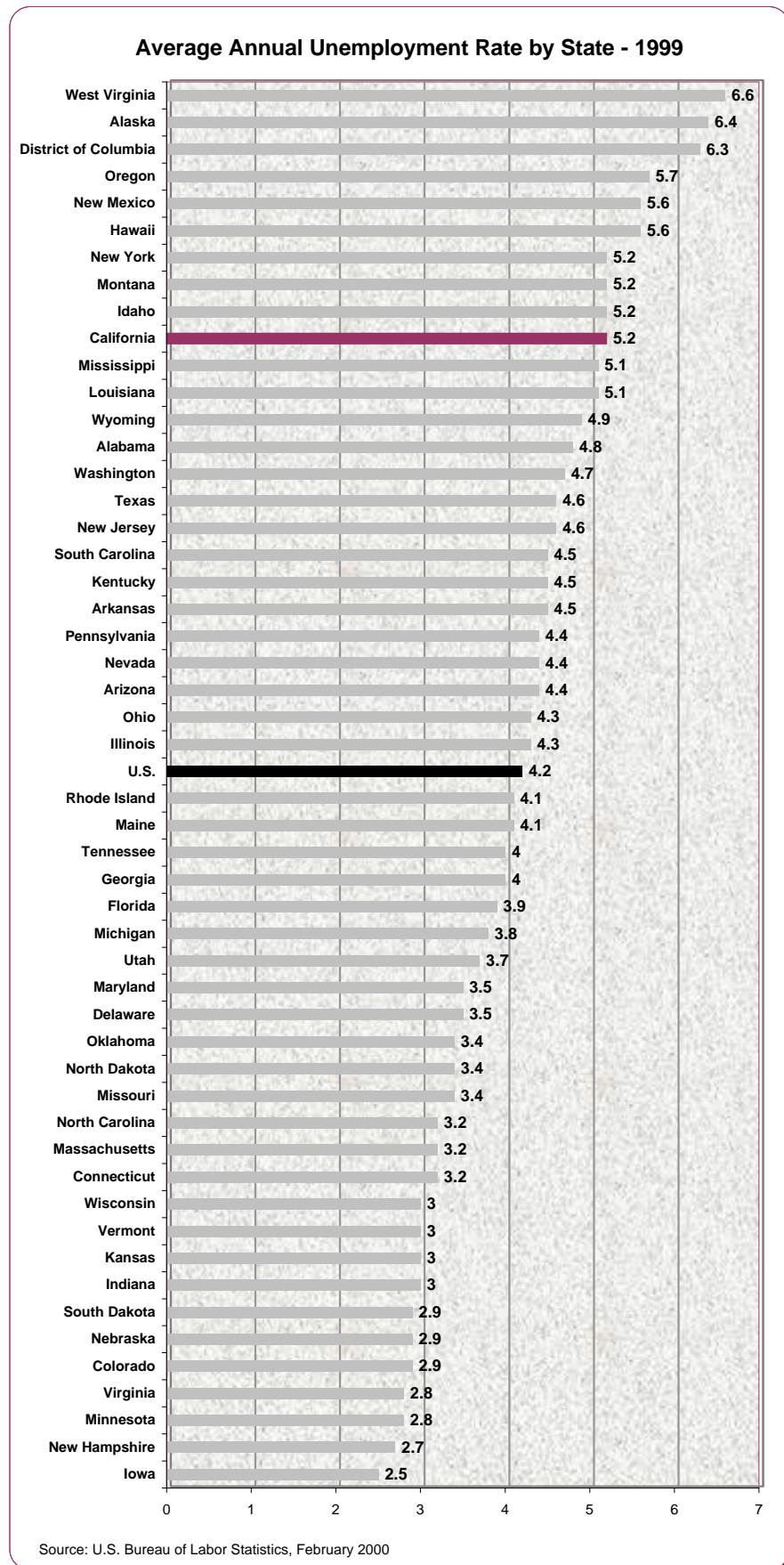
California Population by Age - 1995 Compared to 1999 a/

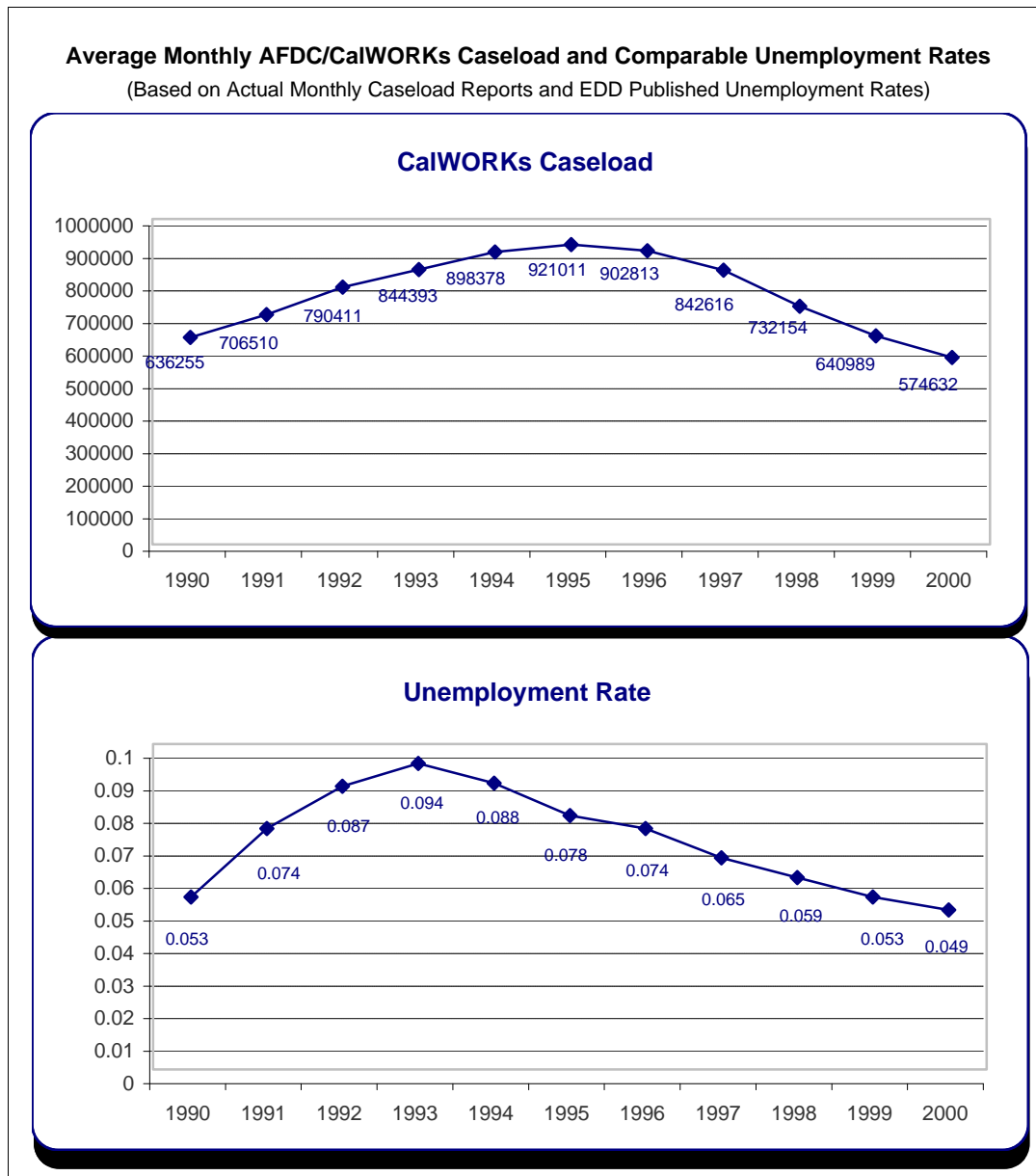


| Age Groups | 1995 | Total Population | 1999 | Total Population |
|------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|
| 0 - 12 | 21% | 6,788,106 | 21% | 7,246,252 |
| 13 - 18 | 8% | 2,515,943 | 8% | 2,815,187 |
| 19 - 39 | 34% | 10,910,043 | 31% | 10,666,921 |
| 40 - 64 | 26% | 8,419,200 | 28% | 9,696,900 |
| 65 - up | 11% | 3,429,620 | 11% | 3,647,218 |
| Totals | 100% | 32,062,912 | 100% | 34,072,478 |

a/ Source: California Department of Finance







California Population by County for 1995 and 1999

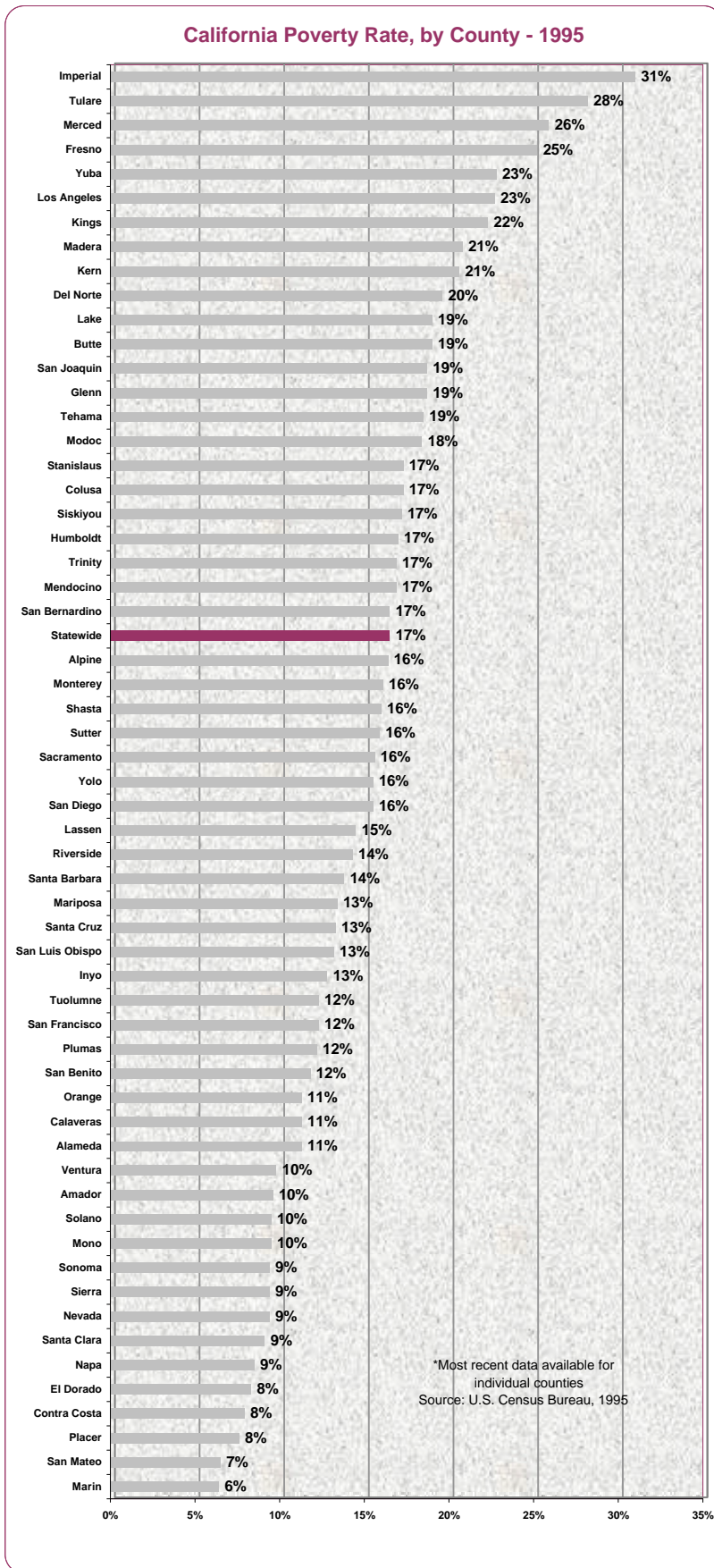
| COUNTY | Jan 95 | Jan 99 | %Change |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Statewide | 31,910,000 | 33,765,000 | 6% |
| Alameda | 1,344,200 | 1,438,500 | 7% |
| Alpine | 1,140 | 1,180 | 4% |
| Amador | 32,500 | 33,350 | 3% |
| Butte | 194,700 | 200,200 | 3% |
| Calaveras | 36,600 | 38,300 | 5% |
| Colusa | 17,700 | 18,700 | 6% |
| Contra Costa | 863,300 | 924,400 | 7% |
| Del Norte | 27,600 | 27,600 | 0% |
| El Dorado | 142,900 | 151,300 | 6% |
| Fresno | 746,500 | 789,700 | 6% |
| Glenn | 26,350 | 26,850 | 2% |
| Humboldt | 124,200 | 125,900 | 1% |
| Imperial | 135,500 | 144,500 | 7% |
| Inyo | 18,450 | 18,200 | -1% |
| Kern | 612,800 | 645,900 | 5% |
| Kings | 113,800 | 125,800 | 11% |
| Lake | 54,900 | 55,300 | 1% |
| Lassen | 28,550 | 33,400 | 17% |
| Los Angeles | 9,327,300 | 9,714,900 | 4% |
| Madera | 105,600 | 115,600 | 9% |
| Marin | 238,200 | 245,800 | 3% |
| Mariposa | 15,850 | 16,000 | 1% |
| Mendocino | 84,000 | 86,400 | 3% |
| Merced | 197,900 | 205,700 | 4% |
| Modoc | 10,050 | 9,700 | -3% |
| Mono | 10,600 | 10,700 | 1% |
| Monterey | 361,400 | 387,500 | 7% |
| Napa | 117,200 | 123,400 | 5% |
| Nevada | 85,900 | 90,300 | 5% |
| Orange | 2,597,200 | 2,788,800 | 7% |
| Placer | 199,600 | 227,500 | 14% |
| Plumas | 20,500 | 20,300 | -1% |
| Riverside | 1,355,600 | 1,481,200 | 9% |
| Sacramento | 1,115,100 | 1,189,100 | 7% |
| San Benito | 41,750 | 48,750 | 17% |
| San Bernardino | 1,572,700 | 1,660,200 | 6% |
| San Diego | 2,658,600 | 2,855,900 | 7% |
| San Francisco | 751,900 | 793,300 | 6% |
| San Joaquin | 519,800 | 557,100 | 7% |
| San Luis Obispo | 227,200 | 239,300 | 5% |
| San Mateo | 685,400 | 724,400 | 6% |
| Santa Barbara | 388,900 | 406,800 | 5% |
| Santa Clara | 1,594,800 | 1,709,600 | 7% |
| Santa Cruz | 240,000 | 252,100 | 5% |
| Shasta | 160,300 | 164,900 | 3% |
| Sierra | 3,370 | 3,250 | -4% |
| Siskiyou | 44,650 | 43,950 | -2% |
| Solano | 370,200 | 389,900 | 5% |
| Sonoma | 416,800 | 443,900 | 7% |
| Stanislaus | 411,300 | 435,500 | 6% |
| Sutter | 73,000 | 77,200 | 6% |
| Tehama | 53,800 | 55,200 | 3% |
| Trinity | 13,400 | 13,100 | -2% |
| Tulare | 346,400 | 363,400 | 5% |
| Tuolumne | 51,700 | 52,800 | 2% |
| Ventura | 709,100 | 744,900 | 5% |
| Yolo | 149,400 | 157,500 | 5% |
| Yuba | 62,100 | 60,160 | -3% |

Source: Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, May 2000

Ethnicity (by Percent) of California's Population in Poverty in 1995

| | % White | % Black | % Asian & Pacific Islander | % Native American | % Hispanic |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| California | 5% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 8% |
| Alameda | 3% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 3% |
| Alpine | 9% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 3% |
| Amador | 7% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Butte | 14% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 4% |
| Calaveras | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Colusa | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11% |
| Contra Costa | 4% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Del Norte | 12% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 5% |
| El Dorado | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Fresno | 7% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 15% |
| Glenn | 9% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 8% |
| Humboldt | 13% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% |
| Imperial | 4% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 26% |
| Inyo | 8% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 3% |
| Kern | 8% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 10% |
| Kings | 7% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 12% |
| Lake | 14% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Lassen | 9% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Los Angeles | 4% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 13% |
| Madera | 7% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 12% |
| Marin | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Mariposa | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% |
| Mendocino | 11% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 4% |
| Merced | 8% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 14% |
| Modoc | 13% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 4% |
| Mono | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Monterey | 4% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 9% |
| Napa | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Nevada | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Orange | 4% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 5% |
| Placer | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Plumas | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Riverside | 6% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 7% |
| Sacramento | 7% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 4% |
| San Benito | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8% |
| San Bernardino | 6% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 8% |
| San Diego | 6% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 6% |
| San Francisco | 3% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 3% |
| San Joaquin | 7% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 8% |
| San Luis Obispo | 8% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 4% |
| San Mateo | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Santa Barbara | 6% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 7% |
| Santa Clara | 3% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 4% |
| Santa Cruz | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% |
| Shasta | 13% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Sierra | 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Siskiyou | 13% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 3% |
| Solano | 4% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Sonoma | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Stanislaus | 8% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 8% |
| Sutter | 8% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 6% |
| Tehama | 13% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| Trinity | 14% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% |
| Tulare | 8% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 18% |
| Tuolumne | 9% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Ventura | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| Yolo | 7% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 6% |
| Yuba | 12% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 6% |

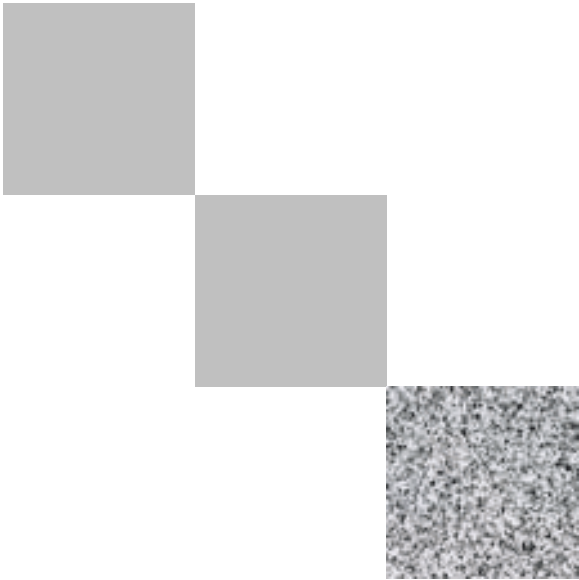
Source: Estimated using data from the California Department of Finance, 1995.





Section II:

California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids



The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program

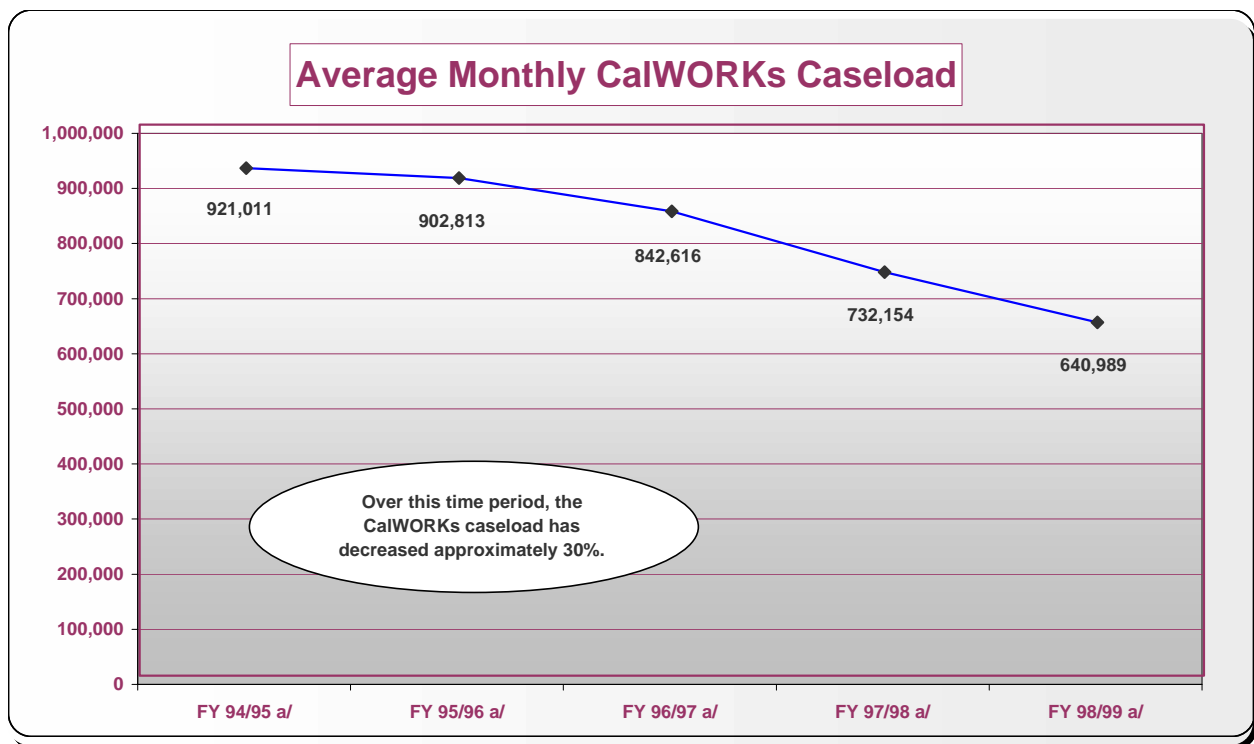
On August 22, 1996, the President signed into law the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 that eliminated the former welfare program. The new federal welfare legislation allocates block grant funds to the states to provide time limited benefits to families. This welfare reform law established the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program that eliminated the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program as the federal entitlement and repealed most federally prescribed requirements. In its place, TANF provides states with broad flexibility to design programs and mandates a work participation expectation in which specified percentages of families must participate in work activities or states face financial sanctions.

In California, the Welfare to Work Act of 1997, Assembly Bill (AB) 1542, (Chapter 270, Statutes of 1997) replaced the previous program that entitled recipients to aid with few limits. California's cash assistance and welfare to work program is called California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). The CalWORKs Program began on January 1, 1998 and assures that welfare is a temporary support in times of crisis, rather than a way of life; encourages and rewards personal responsibility and accountability by recipients; fosters a "Work-First" attitude with strict work requirements. Counties are provided flexibility in the design of their program to meet recipients' needs.

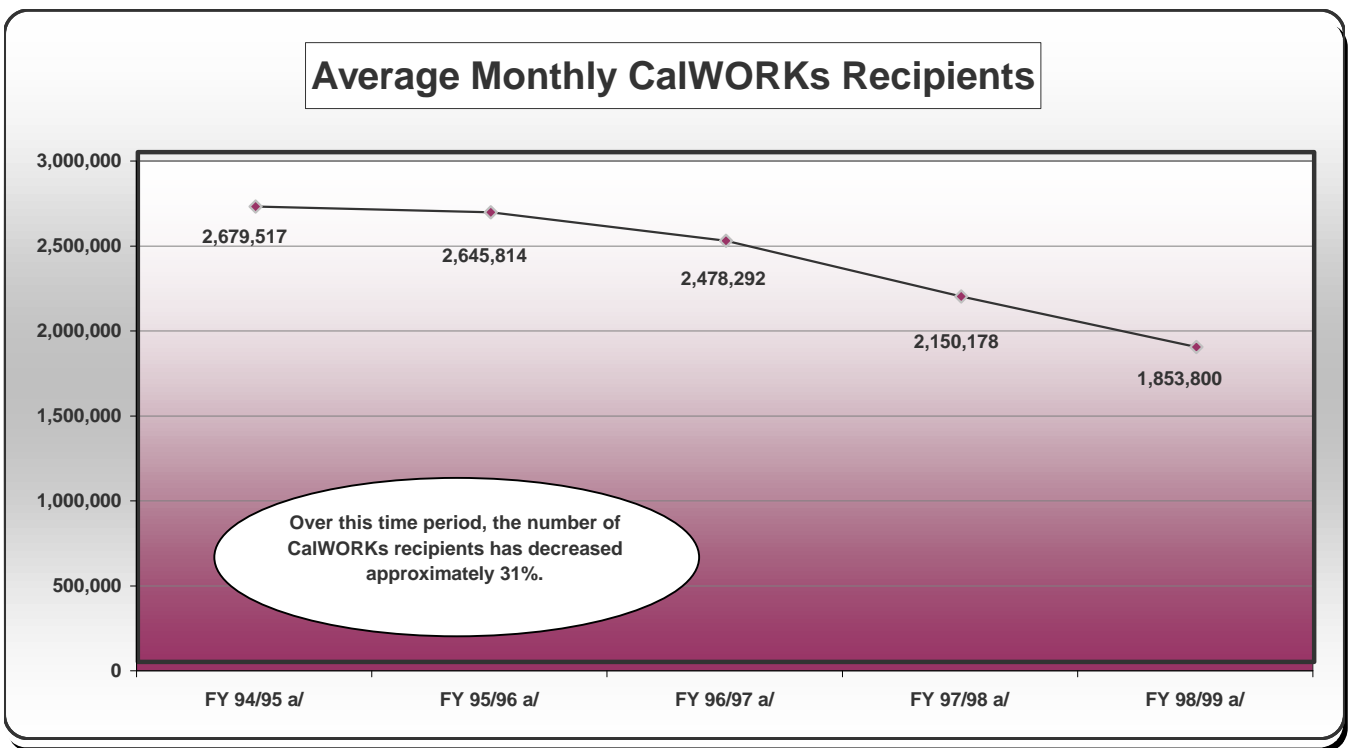
Eligible families must include a child under age 18 who lacks parental care and support due to absence, death, incapacity or the unemployment of one or both parents. Assistance is specifically time-limited and most recipients are required to work a minimum number of hours per week. The necessary supportive services, including child care, are provided to ensure employment is possible.

BY THE NUMBERS**Comparing the magnitude of California to the rest of the country**

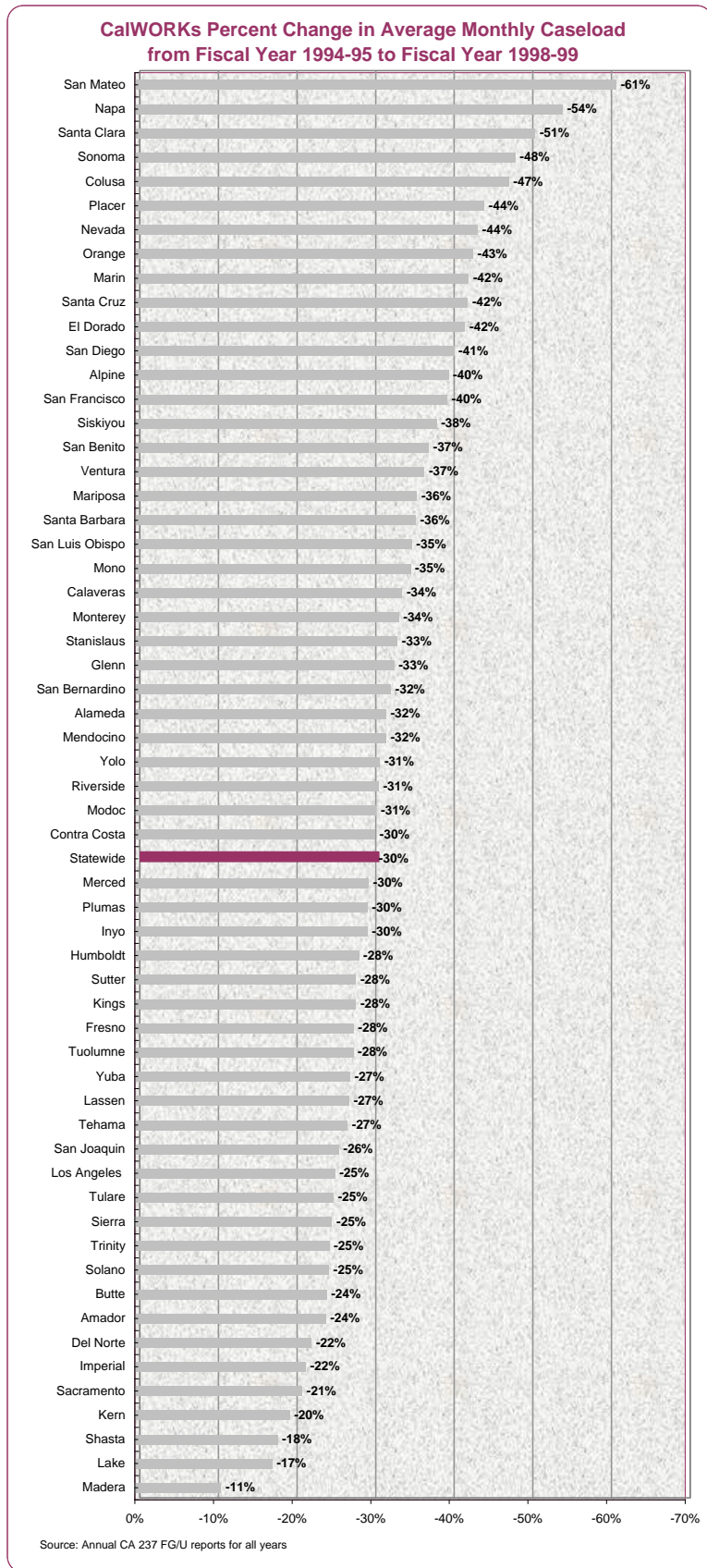
| | |
|-------------|--|
| 37 | As of September 1999, California's welfare caseload is larger than the combined caseloads of 37 other states and territories. |
| 24% | California's caseload as a percentage of the U.S. caseload in September 1999. |
| 9th | The national rank of Los Angeles County in State Fiscal Year 98/99 if it were a state (by population). |
| 3rd | The rank of Los Angeles County's caseload compared to all the other states in September 1999. |
| 1st | The rank of California's general population compared to all other states in 1999. |
| 5% | Percent of California's population receiving CalWORKs as of January 2000. |
| -35% | Percent of change in California's welfare caseload since enactment of Federal Welfare Reform in August 1996 (August 1996 to September 1999). |
| 1st | The rank of California's welfare population compared to all other states in FY 98/99. |
| 1st | The rank of California's welfare expenditures compared to all other states in FY 98/99. |

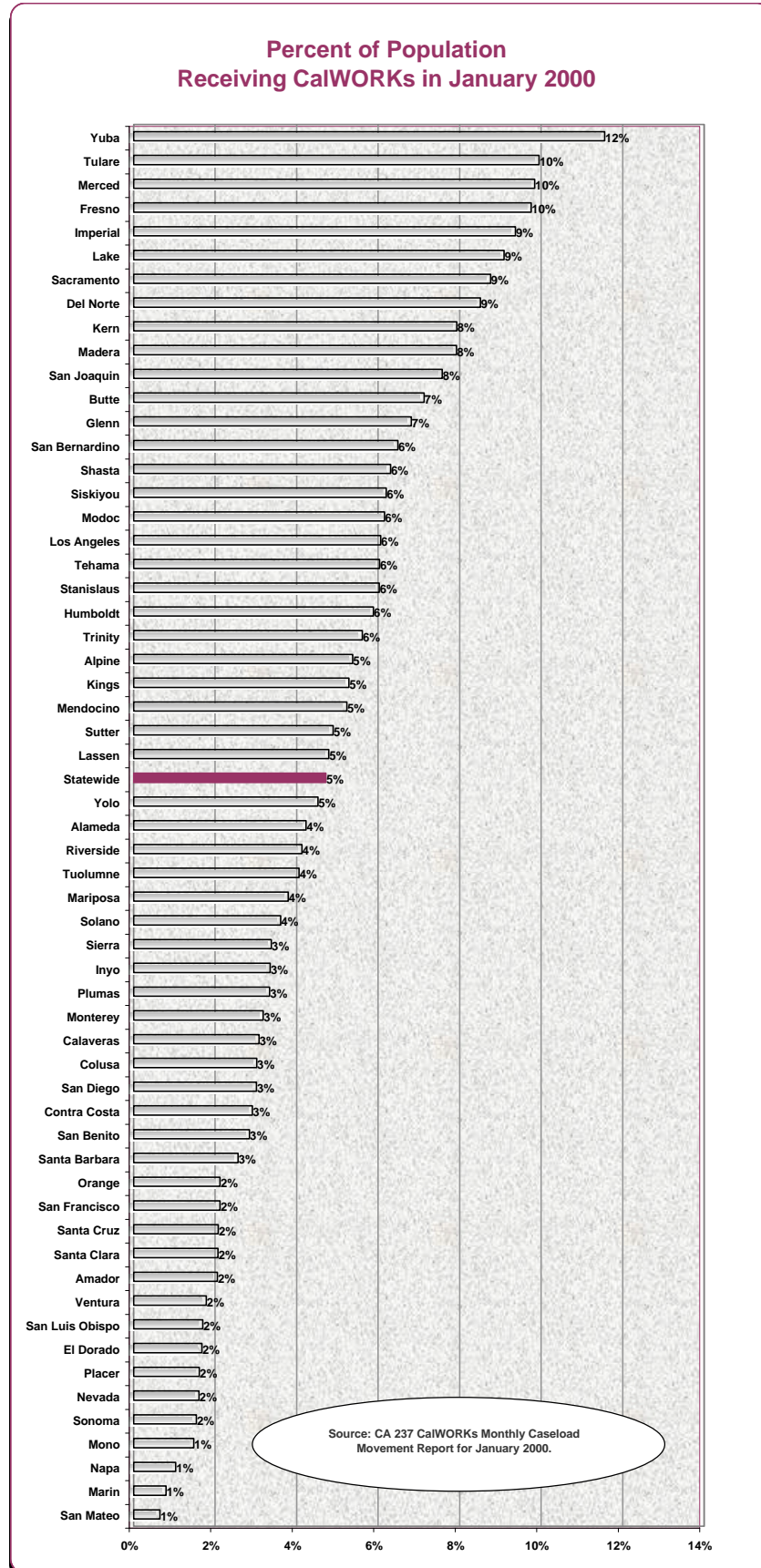


a/ Data source for all years are the Annual CA 237 FG/U reports.

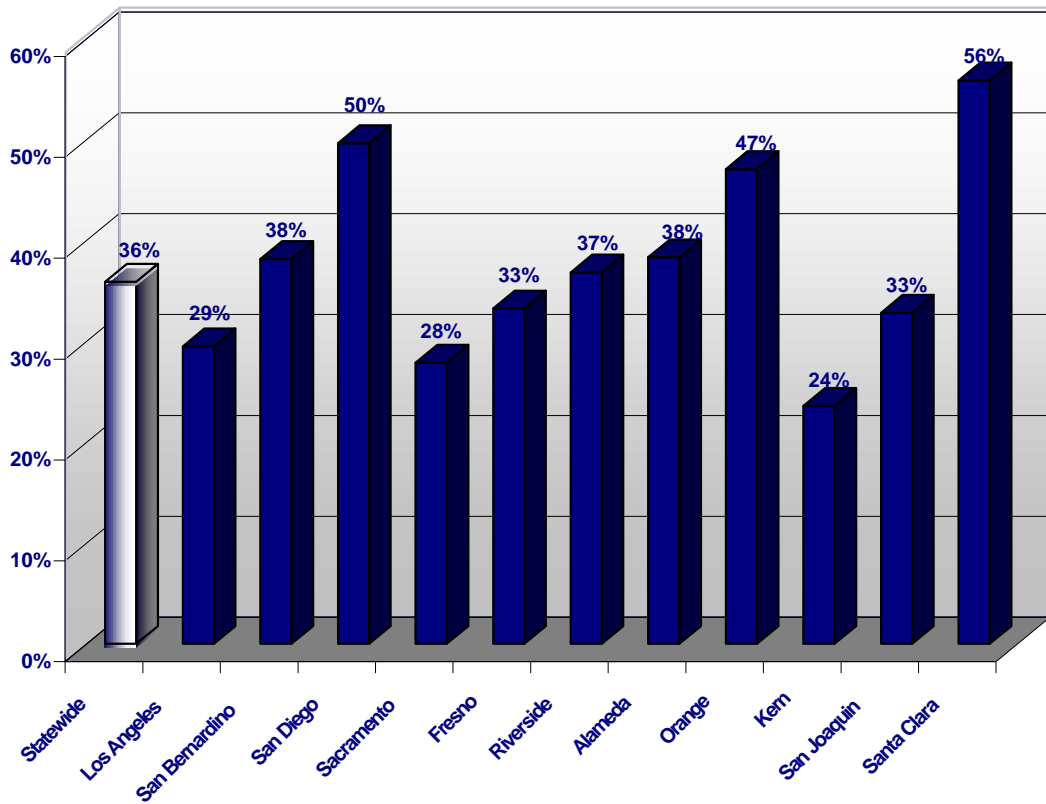


a/ Data source for all years are the Annual CA 237 FG/U reports.

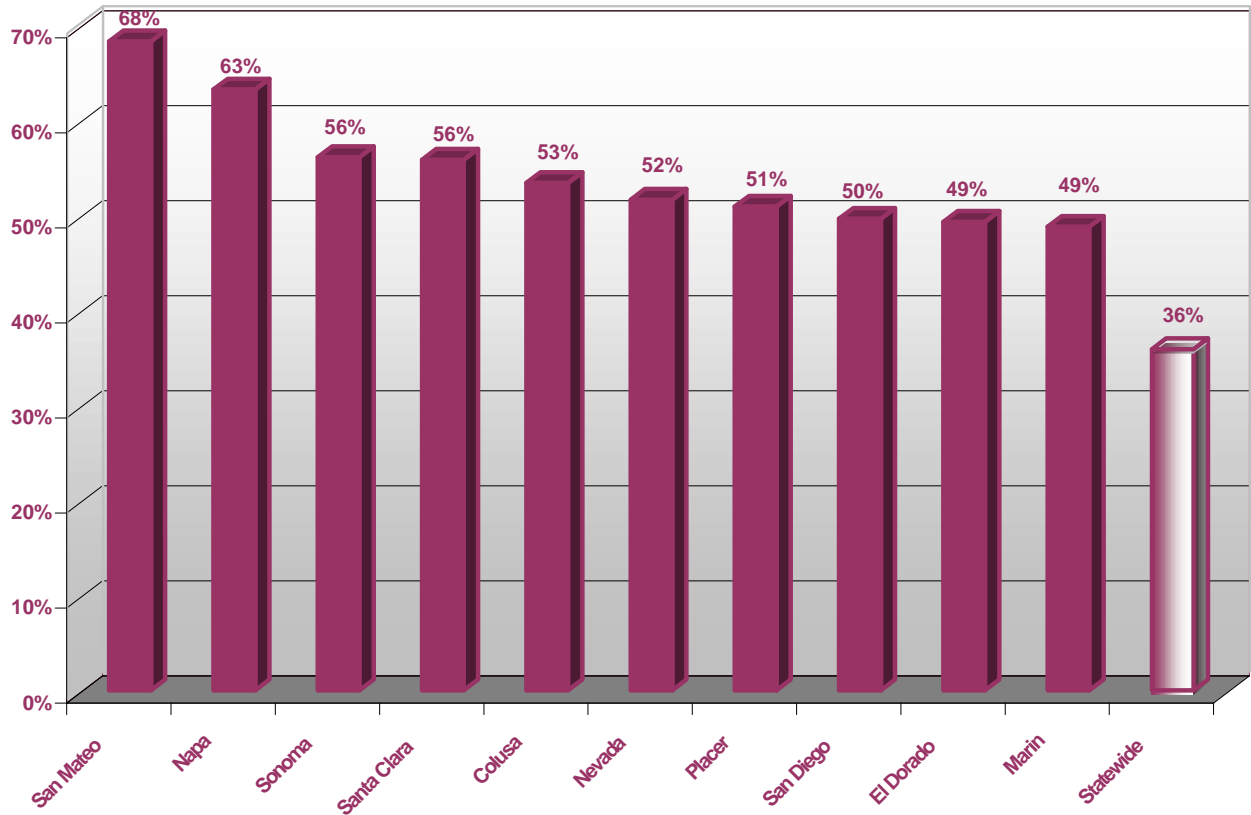


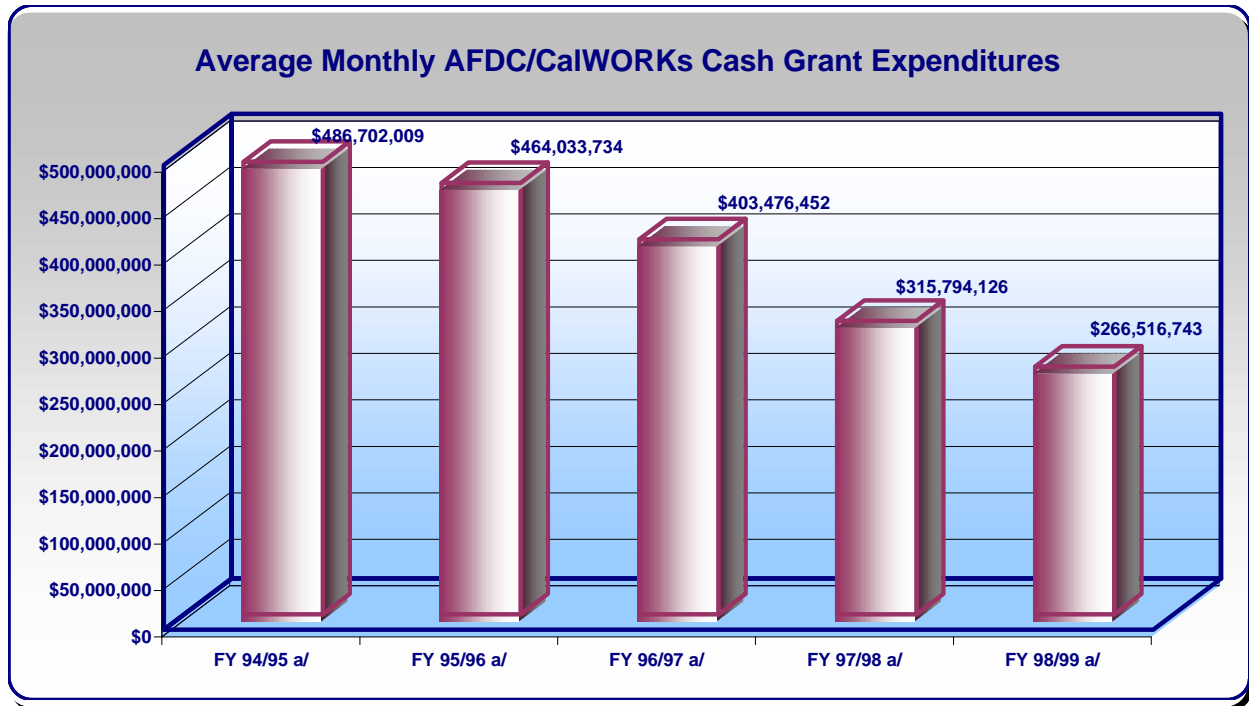


**AFDC/CalWORKs Caseload Reduction - 10 Largest Counties (by population)
from FY 94/95 to FY 99/00**



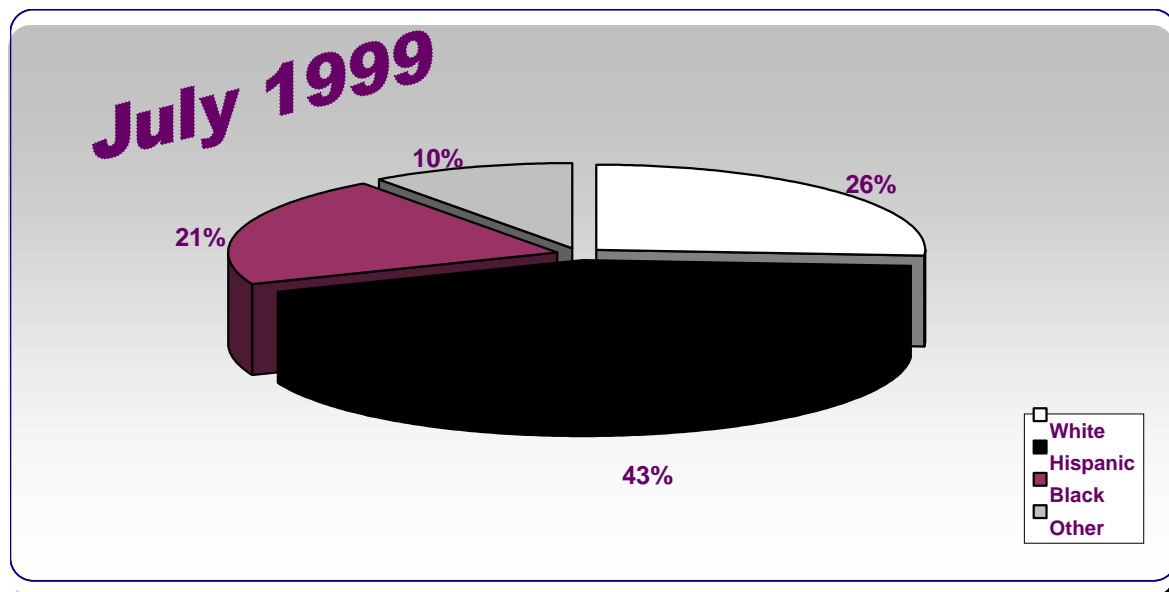
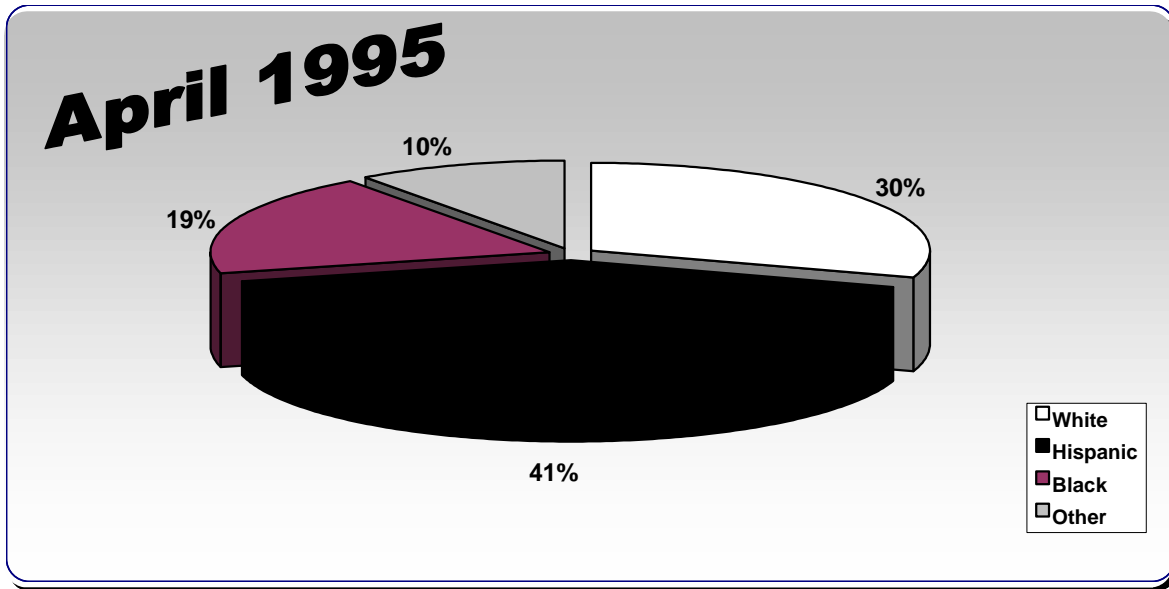
AFDC/CalWORKs Caseload Reduction - Ten Counties with Largest Percent of Reduction - FY 94/95 to FY 99/00





a/ Data source for all years are the Annual CA 237 FG/U reports.

Ethnic Change in AFDC/CalWORKs Caseload April 1995 compared to July 1999 a/, b/



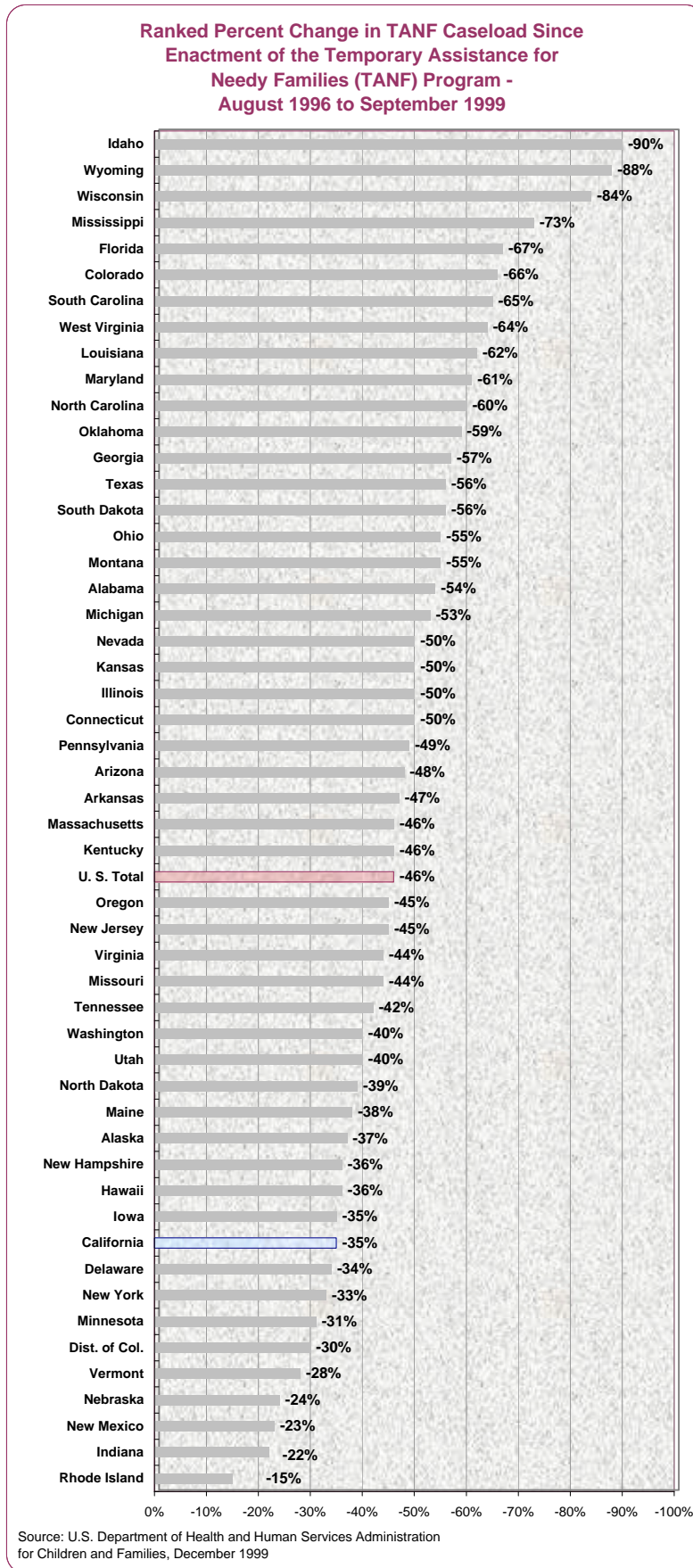
a/ Source: Annual ABCD 350 Ethnicity Report for the month of July, each year after April 1995.
b/ The percent from the April 1995 350 report was applied to the March 1995 caseload (the highest caseload ever).

CHANGE IN TANF CASELOADS

Total TANF families by State

| | Jan-95 | Sep-99 | % Change | Jan-95 | Jan-96 | Jan-97 | Jan-98 | Jan-99 | Sep-99 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| U.S. Total | 4,963,071 | 2,453,068 | -51% | 4,963,071 | 4,627,941 | 4,113,775 | 3,304,814 | 2,733,932 | 2,453,068 |
| Alabama | 47,376 | 19,719 | -58% | 47,376 | 43,396 | 37,972 | 25,123 | 20,505 | 19,719 |
| Alaska | 12,518 | 7,481 | -40% | 12,518 | 11,979 | 12,224 | 10,392 | 8,756 | 7,481 |
| Arizona | 71,110 | 33,805 | -52% | 71,110 | 64,442 | 56,250 | 41,233 | 34,055 | 33,805 |
| Arkansas | 24,930 | 12,178 | -51% | 24,930 | 23,140 | 21,549 | 14,419 | 12,057 | 12,178 |
| California | 925,585 | 591,977 | -36% | 925,585 | 904,940 | 839,860 | 727,695 | 639,059 | 591,977 |
| Colorado | 39,115 | 12,427 | -68% | 39,115 | 35,661 | 31,288 | 21,912 | 14,988 | 12,427 |
| Connecticut | 60,927 | 31,941 | -48% | 60,927 | 58,124 | 56,095 | 51,132 | 35,481 | 31,941 |
| Delaware | 11,306 | 6,366 | -44% | 11,306 | 10,266 | 10,104 | 7,053 | 6,390 | 6,366 |
| Dist. of Col. | 26,624 | 18,028 | -32% | 26,624 | 25,717 | 24,752 | 22,451 | 19,548 | 18,028 |
| Florida | 241,193 | 74,428 | -69% | 241,193 | 215,512 | 182,075 | 121,006 | 89,674 | 74,428 |
| Georgia | 141,284 | 56,936 | -60% | 141,284 | 135,274 | 115,490 | 84,318 | 66,070 | 56,936 |
| Guam | 2,124 | 2,788 | 31% | 2,124 | 2,097 | 2,349 | 2,213 | 2,423 | 2,788 |
| Hawaii | 21,523 | 14,843 | -31% | 21,523 | 22,075 | 21,469 | 23,578 | 16,247 | 14,843 |
| Idaho | 9,097 | 1,219 | -87% | 9,097 | 9,211 | 7,922 | 1,920 | 1,468 | 1,219 |
| Illinois | 240,013 | 105,916 | -56% | 240,013 | 225,796 | 206,316 | 175,445 | 130,393 | 105,916 |
| Indiana | 68,195 | 37,405 | -45% | 68,195 | 52,254 | 46,215 | 37,298 | 35,544 | 37,405 |
| Iowa | 37,298 | 20,830 | -44% | 37,298 | 33,559 | 28,931 | 25,744 | 22,322 | 20,830 |
| Kansas | 28,770 | 12,733 | -56% | 28,770 | 25,811 | 21,732 | 14,595 | 13,082 | 12,733 |
| Kentucky | 76,471 | 40,242 | -47% | 76,471 | 72,131 | 67,679 | 54,491 | 43,799 | 40,242 |
| Louisiana | 81,587 | 32,077 | -61% | 81,587 | 72,104 | 60,226 | 46,593 | 41,510 | 32,077 |
| Maine | 22,010 | 12,880 | -41% | 22,010 | 20,472 | 19,037 | 15,526 | 13,984 | 12,880 |
| Maryland | 81,115 | 30,471 | -62% | 81,115 | 75,573 | 61,730 | 49,075 | 36,142 | 30,471 |
| Massachusetts | 104,956 | 50,010 | -52% | 104,956 | 90,107 | 80,675 | 68,651 | 56,163 | 50,010 |
| Michigan | 207,089 | 85,667 | -59% | 207,089 | 180,790 | 156,077 | 128,892 | 97,398 | 85,667 |
| Minnesota | 61,373 | 40,699 | -34% | 61,373 | 58,510 | 54,608 | 48,893 | 43,094 | 40,699 |
| Mississippi | 53,104 | 14,982 | -72% | 53,104 | 49,185 | 40,919 | 25,510 | 17,954 | 14,982 |
| Missouri | 91,378 | 47,747 | -48% | 91,378 | 84,534 | 75,459 | 62,872 | 52,831 | 47,747 |
| Montana | 11,732 | 4,582 | -61% | 11,732 | 11,276 | 9,644 | 6,789 | 5,497 | 4,582 |
| Nebraska | 14,968 | 10,780 | -28% | 14,968 | 14,136 | 13,492 | 13,809 | 11,830 | 10,780 |
| Nevada | 16,039 | 6,945 | -57% | 16,039 | 15,824 | 11,742 | 11,263 | 8,538 | 6,945 |
| New Hampshire | 11,018 | 6,187 | -44% | 11,018 | 9,648 | 8,293 | 6,489 | 6,153 | 6,187 |
| New Jersey | 120,099 | 57,043 | -53% | 120,099 | 113,399 | 102,378 | 89,030 | 64,475 | 57,043 |
| New Mexico | 34,789 | 24,733 | -29% | 34,789 | 34,368 | 29,984 | 20,219 | 25,752 | 24,733 |
| New York | 461,006 | 279,692 | -39% | 461,006 | 437,694 | 393,424 | 347,536 | 297,016 | 279,692 |
| North Carolina | 127,069 | 48,975 | -61% | 127,069 | 114,449 | 103,300 | 78,473 | 63,234 | 48,975 |
| North Dakota | 5,374 | 3,061 | -43% | 5,374 | 4,976 | 4,416 | 3,351 | 3,099 | 3,061 |
| Ohio | 232,574 | 99,333 | -57% | 232,574 | 209,830 | 192,747 | 147,093 | 121,142 | 99,333 |
| Oklahoma | 45,936 | 15,395 | -66% | 45,936 | 40,692 | 32,942 | 25,860 | 21,916 | 15,395 |
| Oregon | 40,323 | 16,681 | -59% | 40,323 | 35,421 | 25,874 | 19,249 | 16,918 | 16,681 |
| Pennsylvania | 208,899 | 96,760 | -54% | 208,899 | 192,952 | 170,831 | 140,446 | 110,567 | 96,760 |
| Puerto Rico | 55,902 | 34,032 | -39% | 55,902 | 51,370 | 48,359 | 43,474 | 37,371 | 34,032 |
| Rhode Island | 22,559 | 17,330 | -23% | 22,559 | 21,775 | 20,112 | 19,242 | 18,170 | 17,330 |
| South Carolina | 50,389 | 17,052 | -66% | 50,389 | 46,772 | 37,342 | 27,514 | 18,969 | 17,052 |
| South Dakota | 6,482 | 2,828 | -56% | 6,482 | 6,189 | 5,324 | 3,956 | 3,422 | 2,828 |
| Tennessee | 105,948 | 57,339 | -46% | 105,948 | 100,884 | 74,820 | 53,837 | 57,608 | 57,339 |
| Texas | 279,911 | 106,805 | -62% | 279,911 | 265,233 | 228,882 | 158,252 | 119,765 | 106,805 |
| Utah | 17,195 | 8,900 | -48% | 17,195 | 15,072 | 12,864 | 10,931 | 10,125 | 8,900 |
| Vermont | 9,789 | 6,469 | -34% | 9,789 | 9,210 | 8,451 | 7,591 | 6,717 | 6,469 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,264 | 895 | -29% | 1,264 | 1,437 | 1,335 | 1,167 | 944 | 895 |
| Virginia | 73,920 | 36,061 | -51% | 73,920 | 66,244 | 56,018 | 44,247 | 37,706 | 36,061 |
| Washington | 103,179 | 59,317 | -43% | 103,179 | 99,395 | 95,982 | 82,852 | 64,493 | 59,317 |
| West Virginia | 39,231 | 11,969 | -69% | 39,231 | 36,674 | 36,805 | 18,914 | 11,471 | 11,969 |
| Wisconsin | 73,962 | 7,343 | -90% | 73,962 | 65,386 | 45,586 | 13,860 | 19,211 | 7,343 |
| Wyoming | 5,443 | 676 | -88% | 5,443 | 4,975 | 3,825 | 1,340 | 886 | 676 |

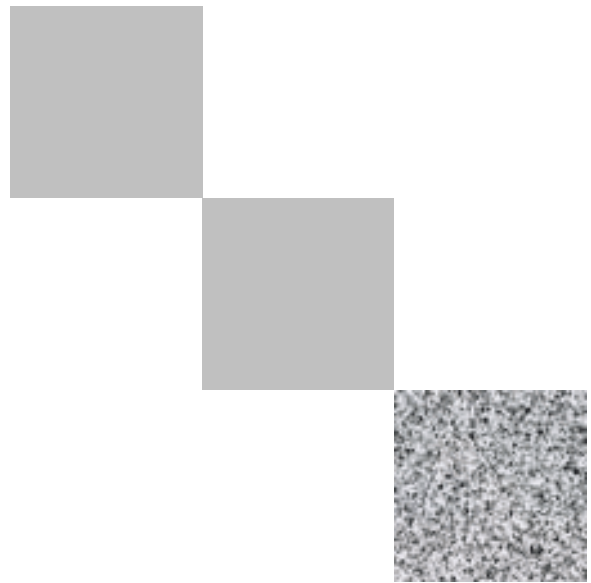
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, June 6, 2000.





Section III:

Food Stamps



The Food Stamp Program

On August 22, 1996, the President signed into law the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) (Public Law 104-193). PRWORA, commonly called the Welfare Reform Act, overhauled the nation's welfare system and made significant changes to the federal Food Stamp Program. Among the changes were the reduction and/or elimination of food stamps for many participants, except under certain conditions, for two groups—legal immigrants and able-bodied adults without dependents.

To afford some level of benefit protection to certain legal noncitizens that were deemed ineligible under PRWORA, the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) was implemented. The program became effective September 1, 1997, and provides food stamp benefits to certain legal noncitizens that were deemed ineligible for federal food stamp benefits solely due to their immigration status. Data for CFAP are not included in the following tables, graphs, etc.

The Food Stamp Program provides monthly benefits that assist low-income households in purchasing food to maintain adequate nutritional levels. National eligibility standards and benefit levels are established by Congress while national administration of the program is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, which funds 100 percent of the benefits. At the state level, the California Department of Social Services is responsible for program supervision, with the actual administration of the program delegated by law to the 58 county welfare departments.

Eligibility determination includes an assessment of income level; resources, such as real and personal property; residency; employment status; and citizenship or legal immigrant status. Households in which all members receive federally funded public assistance benefits (California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids) are considered categorically eligible for food stamps. California's Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program recipients do not receive food stamps. Instead, they receive cash equivalent (cash-out) as part of their SSI/SSP benefits.

BY THE NUMBERS

Comparing the magnitude of California to the rest of the country

22

In Federal Fiscal Year 1999, California's food stamp caseload was larger than the combined caseloads of 22 other states and territories.

10%

California's caseload as a percentage of the U.S Food Stamp caseload in FFY 1999.

2nd

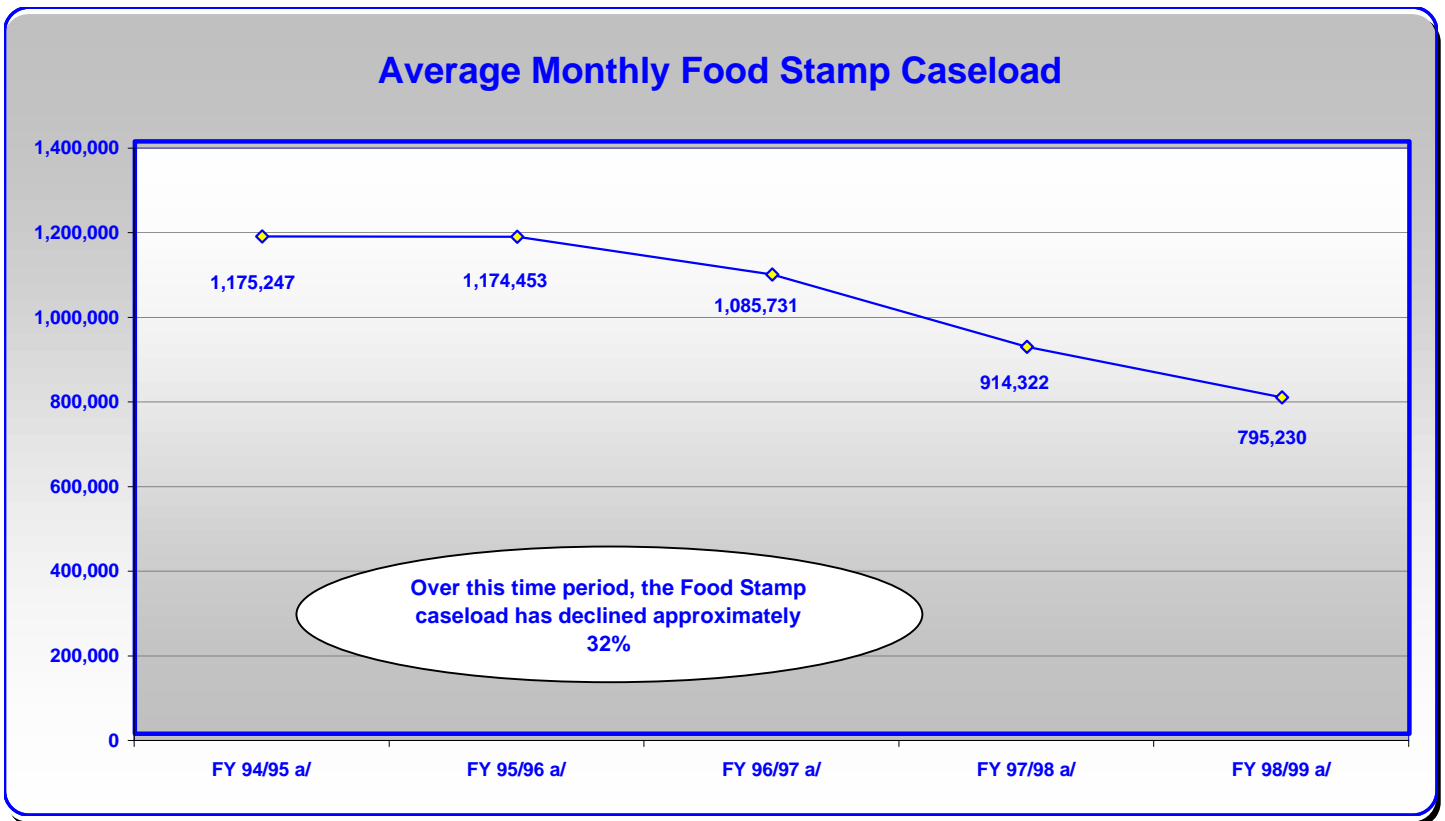
In FFY 1999, the rank of California's current food stamp caseload (excluding CFAP recipients) compared to all other states (New York is 1st).

\$1.8 billion

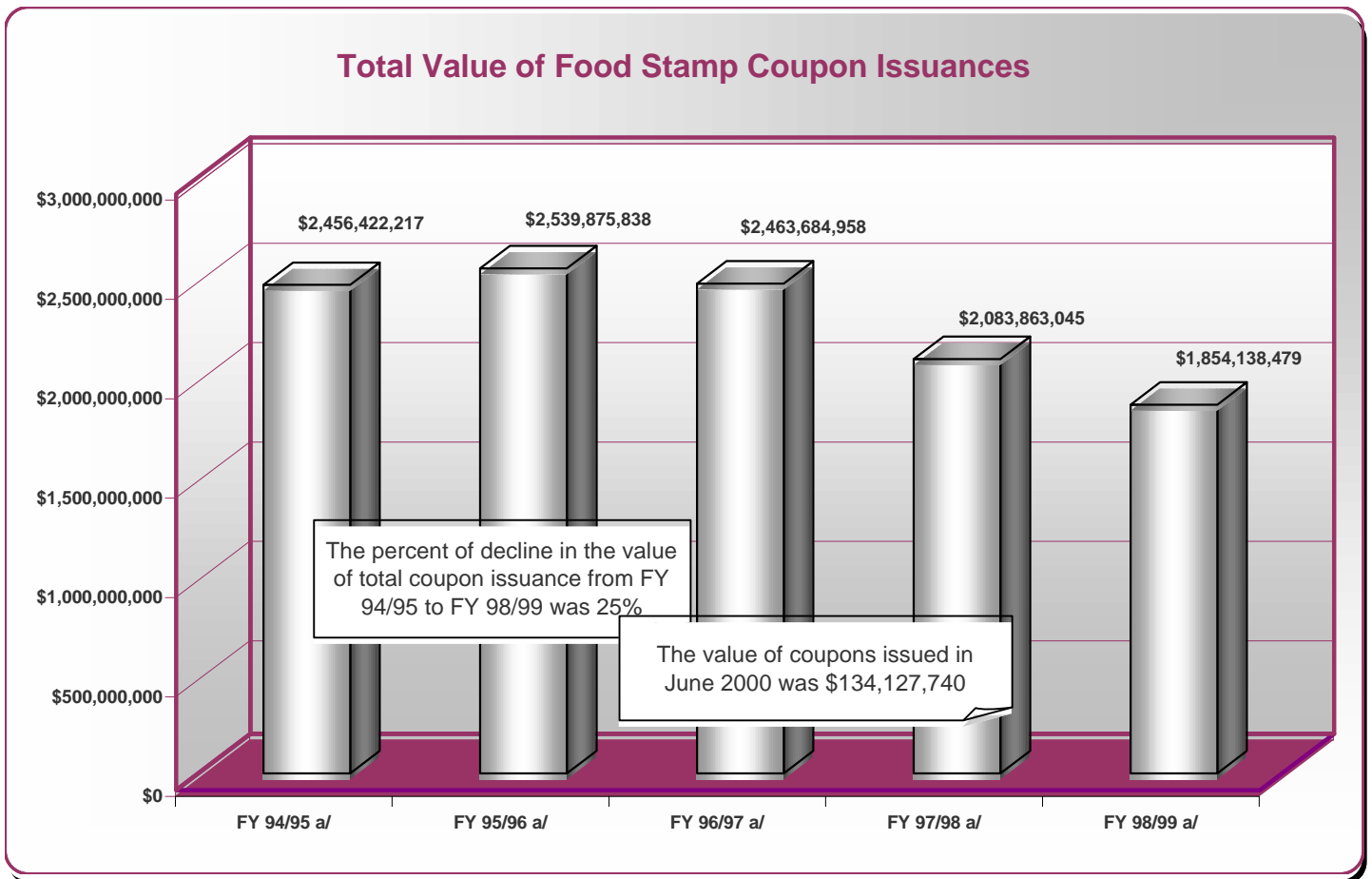
The value of food stamp coupons issued in State Fiscal Year 1998/1999.

-37%

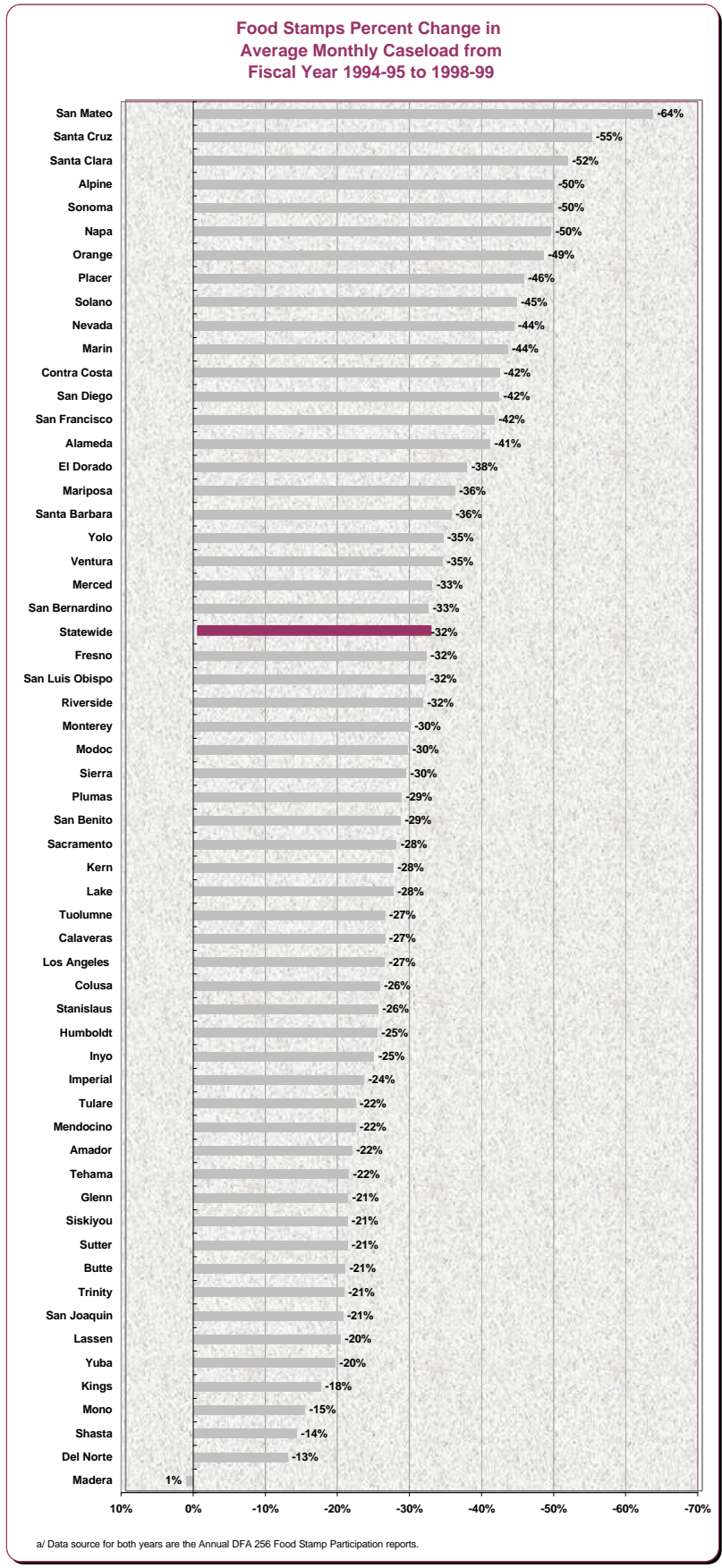
The percent of decline in California's food stamp caseload from FFY 1995 to FFY 1999.



a/ Data source for all years are the Annual DFA 256 Food Stamp Participation reports.



a/ Data source for all years are the Annual DFA 256 Food Stamp Participation reports.



FOOD STAMP PROGRAM: AVERAGE MONTHLY PARTICIPATION (HOUSEHOLDS) a/

| | Preliminary | | | Preliminary | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | FFY 1995 | FFY 1999 | % Change | FFY 1995 | FFY 1996 | FFY 1997 | FFY 1998 | FFY 1999 |
| U.S. Total | 10,879,367 | 7,668,372 | -30% | 10,879,367 | 10,548,838 | 9,454,705 | 8,248,741 | 7,668,372 |
| Alabama | 208,916 | 159,241 | -24% | 208,916 | 204,197 | 185,946 | 166,822 | 159,241 |
| Alaska | 15,326 | 13,909 | -9% | 15,326 | 15,763 | 15,351 | 14,250 | 13,909 |
| Arizona | 177,974 | 94,906 | -47% | 177,974 | 158,888 | 133,350 | 106,943 | 94,906 |
| Arkansas | 106,525 | 100,305 | -6% | 106,525 | 108,867 | 105,435 | 100,776 | 100,305 |
| California | 1,175,562 | 745,994 | -37% | 1,175,562 | 1,169,132 | 1,045,260 | 865,312 | 745,994 |
| Colorado | 102,936 | 75,981 | -26% | 102,936 | 101,394 | 90,929 | 81,935 | 75,981 |
| Connecticut | 99,750 | 87,946 | -12% | 99,750 | 99,870 | 94,161 | 92,813 | 87,946 |
| Delaware | 21,144 | 14,286 | -32% | 21,144 | 21,421 | 19,872 | 16,882 | 14,286 |
| Dist. of Col. | 42,863 | 37,349 | -13% | 42,863 | 42,351 | 40,406 | 37,792 | 37,349 |
| Florida | 587,967 | 426,593 | -27% | 587,967 | 590,418 | 513,784 | 431,750 | 426,593 |
| Georgia | 328,668 | 251,256 | -24% | 328,668 | 323,120 | 284,142 | 256,429 | 251,256 |
| Guam | 5,199 | 5,965 | 15% | 5,199 | 5,629 | 5,609 | 7,030 | 5,965 |
| Hawaii | 55,260 | 56,365 | 2% | 55,260 | 58,539 | 56,680 | 54,248 | 56,365 |
| Idaho | 30,066 | 22,536 | -25% | 30,066 | 30,418 | 26,711 | 23,636 | 22,536 |
| Illinois | 487,586 | 352,018 | -28% | 487,586 | 469,571 | 433,933 | 392,747 | 352,018 |
| Indiana | 182,898 | 125,593 | -31% | 182,898 | 154,780 | 140,331 | 129,644 | 125,593 |
| Iowa | 75,310 | 54,254 | -28% | 75,310 | 73,586 | 66,924 | 58,852 | 54,254 |
| Kansas | 74,830 | 52,008 | -30% | 74,830 | 71,806 | 63,607 | 52,957 | 52,008 |
| Kentucky | 187,454 | 159,347 | -15% | 187,454 | 185,981 | 173,516 | 162,697 | 159,347 |
| Louisiana | 266,862 | 197,520 | -26% | 266,862 | 256,382 | 219,547 | 202,047 | 197,520 |
| Maine | 60,304 | 53,719 | -11% | 60,304 | 60,746 | 58,449 | 55,599 | 53,719 |
| Maryland | 169,440 | 117,311 | -31% | 169,440 | 164,726 | 151,910 | 137,369 | 117,311 |
| Massachusetts | 178,281 | 121,767 | -32% | 178,281 | 163,282 | 149,114 | 133,522 | 121,767 |
| Michigan | 418,277 | 297,465 | -29% | 418,277 | 409,490 | 366,414 | 329,941 | 297,465 |
| Minnesota | 131,126 | 94,437 | -28% | 131,126 | 125,686 | 110,395 | 97,149 | 94,437 |
| Mississippi | 185,108 | 115,176 | -38% | 185,108 | 178,667 | 155,466 | 129,979 | 115,176 |
| Missouri | 237,498 | 172,499 | -27% | 237,498 | 233,326 | 199,413 | 173,954 | 172,499 |
| Montana | 28,143 | 25,334 | -10% | 28,143 | 28,559 | 26,750 | 25,418 | 25,334 |
| Nebraska | 43,377 | 37,969 | -12% | 43,377 | 42,491 | 40,602 | 38,755 | 37,969 |
| Nevada | 45,851 | 28,736 | -37% | 45,851 | 45,849 | 38,466 | 32,653 | 28,736 |
| New Hampshire | 25,291 | 17,927 | -29% | 25,291 | 23,389 | 20,775 | 18,240 | 17,927 |
| New Jersey | 232,755 | 169,941 | -27% | 232,755 | 232,450 | 212,474 | 185,598 | 169,941 |
| New Mexico | 86,576 | 65,520 | -24% | 86,576 | 86,586 | 74,970 | 64,530 | 65,520 |
| New York | 1,027,321 | 747,975 | -27% | 1,027,321 | 984,205 | 899,035 | 759,177 | 747,975 |
| North Carolina | 257,532 | 214,501 | -17% | 257,532 | 265,386 | 249,829 | 224,235 | 214,501 |
| North Dakota | 16,817 | 13,936 | -17% | 16,817 | 16,437 | 15,559 | 14,025 | 13,936 |
| Ohio | 505,512 | 293,372 | -42% | 505,512 | 459,091 | 388,708 | 331,614 | 293,372 |
| Oklahoma | 152,722 | 113,313 | -26% | 152,722 | 146,897 | 130,890 | 119,168 | 113,313 |
| Oregon | 131,686 | 107,458 | -18% | 131,686 | 134,869 | 121,019 | 110,933 | 107,458 |
| Pennsylvania | 515,927 | 373,202 | -28% | 515,927 | 492,579 | 440,167 | 400,170 | 373,202 |
| Rhode Island | 40,002 | 34,282 | -14% | 40,002 | 39,220 | 36,976 | 32,399 | 34,282 |
| South Carolina | 139,813 | 126,539 | -9% | 139,813 | 139,883 | 139,762 | 135,539 | 126,539 |
| South Dakota | 18,683 | 16,448 | -12% | 18,683 | 18,493 | 17,767 | 16,896 | 16,448 |
| Tennessee | 281,337 | 219,910 | -22% | 281,337 | 274,033 | 252,698 | 231,724 | 219,910 |
| Texas | 945,825 | 514,786 | -46% | 945,825 | 884,777 | 751,094 | 601,968 | 514,786 |
| Utah | 44,255 | 35,206 | -20% | 44,255 | 41,754 | 37,625 | 35,124 | 35,206 |
| Vermont | 26,712 | 20,826 | -22% | 26,712 | 26,034 | 24,746 | 21,479 | 20,826 |
| Virgin Islands | 7,168 | 5,429 | -24% | 7,168 | 9,748 | 6,312 | 5,515 | 5,429 |
| Virginia | 234,957 | 158,842 | -32% | 234,957 | 234,757 | 205,926 | 170,711 | 158,842 |
| Washington | 203,592 | 137,341 | -33% | 203,592 | 205,287 | 200,305 | 164,232 | 137,341 |
| West Virginia | 123,012 | 102,925 | -16% | 123,012 | 120,789 | 117,129 | 110,318 | 102,925 |
| Wisconsin | 118,637 | 71,662 | -40% | 118,637 | 104,529 | 87,361 | 75,321 | 71,662 |
| Wyoming | 12,734 | 9,248 | -27% | 12,734 | 12,715 | 11,109 | 9,928 | 9,248 |

a/ Source: United States Department of Agriculture website. Data as of June 23, 2000.

The following outlying areas receive Nutrition Assistance Grants which provide benefits analogous to the Food Stamp Program: Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas. Household participation data are reported monthly.



Section IV:

Child Welfare Services



Child Welfare Services

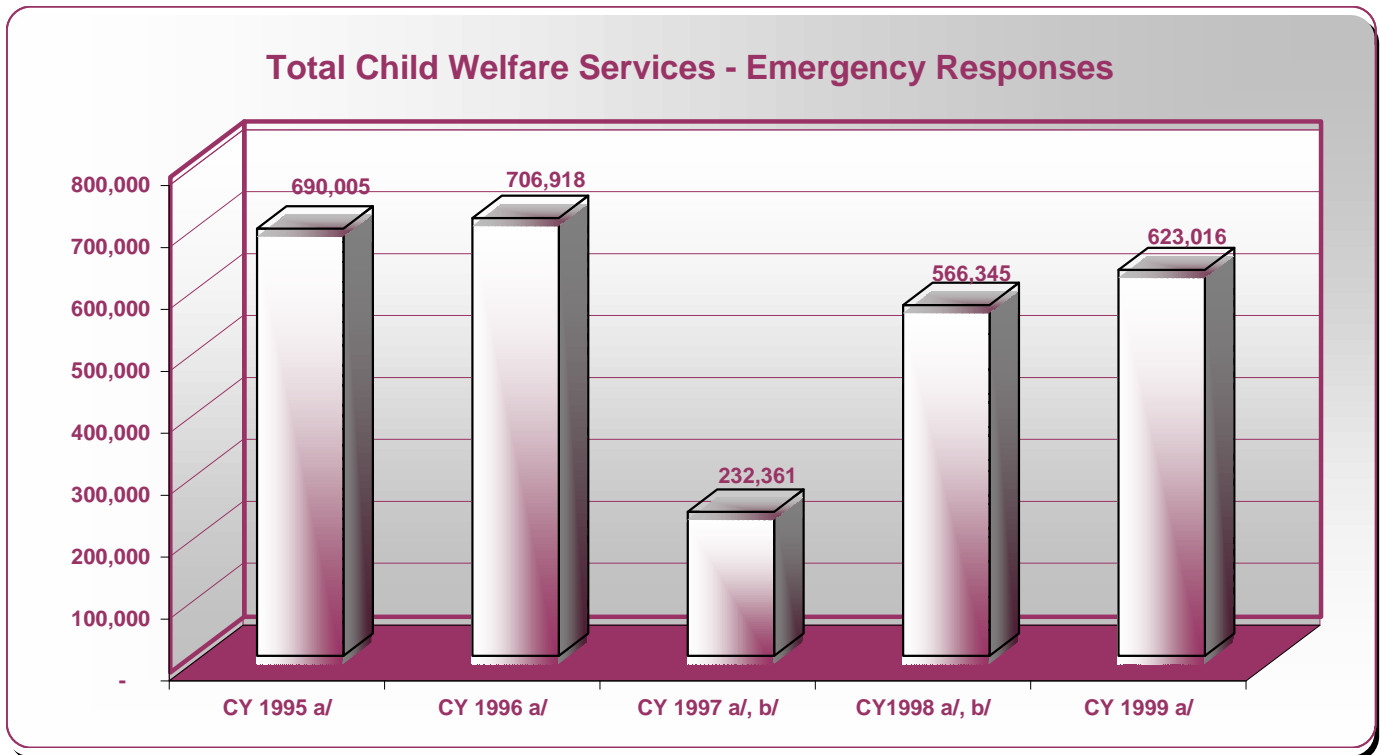
In California, services, on behalf of children alleged to be the victims of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, are provided through child welfare services. Emergency response, family maintenance, family preservation, family reunification and permanent placement services represent a continuum of these services. Emergency response and family maintenance services are designed to help children remain with their families by preventing or eliminating the need for removing the child from the home.

Emergency Response Services

The emergency response system provides immediate in-person response, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. This service, provided without regard to income, is the initial intake point for all child welfare service programs. Each of the 58 county welfare departments is responsible for providing emergency response services and ensuring that appropriate action is taken on all allegations of neglect, exploitation or abuse of children. They also provide for a face-to-face contact between the social worker and the child, and a timely disposition of the case based upon the best interests of the child.

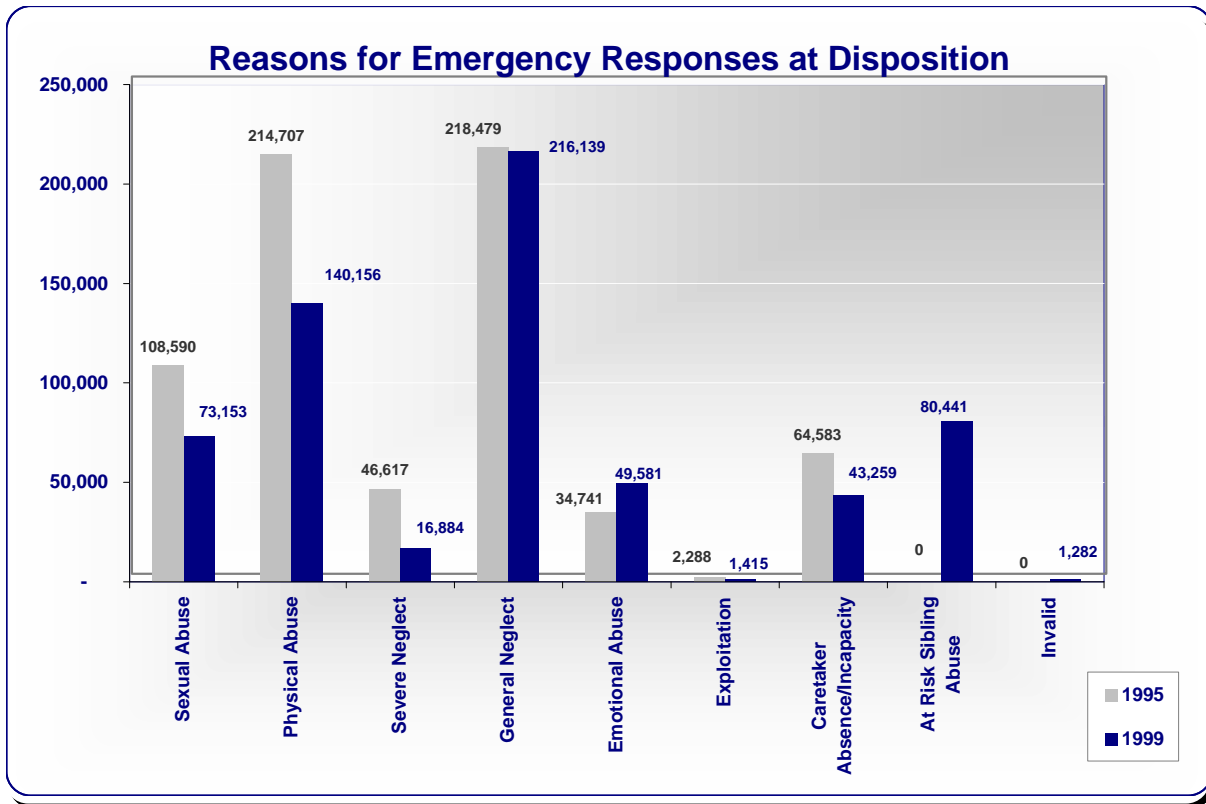
Family Maintenance Services

This system provides time-limited protective services to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation while the child remains in his or her home. Families can be ordered by the court to participate in services or they may do so voluntarily. Family maintenance services are limited to six months, but may be extended for one six-month period when it can be shown that the objective of the service plan can be achieved within the extended time period. For court dependent children, court reviews are conducted at least every six months.



a/ Data source for these data are the SOC 291 reports, total reasons for emergency responses at disposition.

b/ Data reported not complete due to conversion of counties to Child Welfare Services/Case Management System.



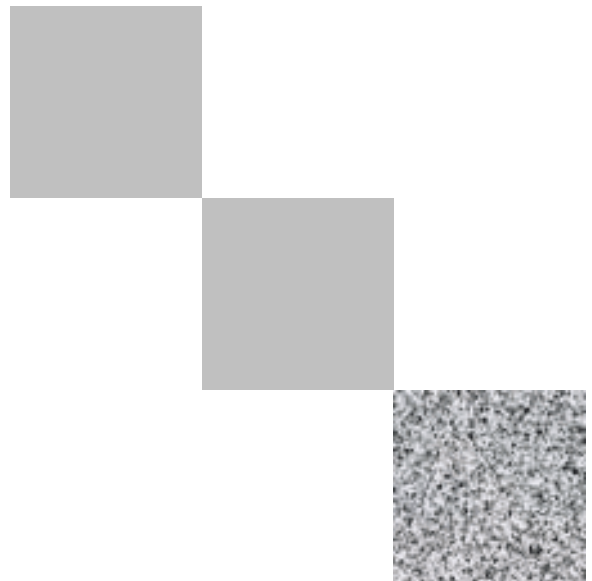
Data Source: Monthly Replacement Preventive Services Reports (SOC 291) for Calendar years 1995 and 1999.





Section V:

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program

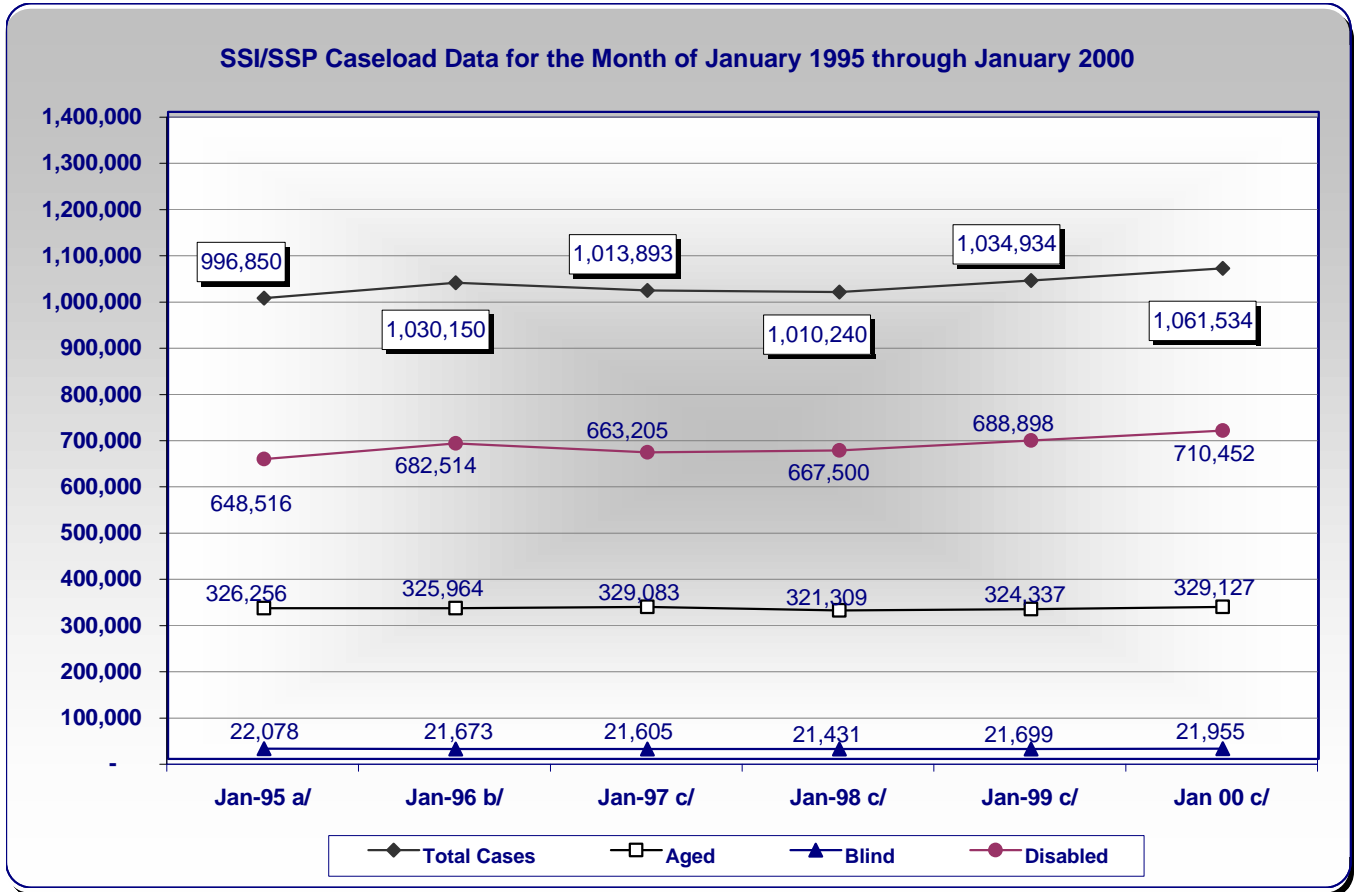


The Supplemental Security Income/ State Supplementary Payment Program

The Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program provides cash assistance to aged, blind or disabled persons who meet the program's income and resource requirements. The SSI Program is administered by the federal Social Security Administration, which determines eligibility, computes benefit payment amount and disburses the combined monthly payment to recipients. California supplements the federal SSI payment with an SSP payment and a food stamp cash equivalent (cash out).

As of January 2000, under the SSI Program, each eligible person living in his or her own household and having no other income is provided with a monthly cash payment of \$692 or \$1229 for a couple if both members are eligible. If an individual or couple is living in another person's household and is receiving both food and shelter there, the federal benefit rate is reduced by one-third. For institutionalized persons, the eligibility requirements and payment standards depend on the type of institution.

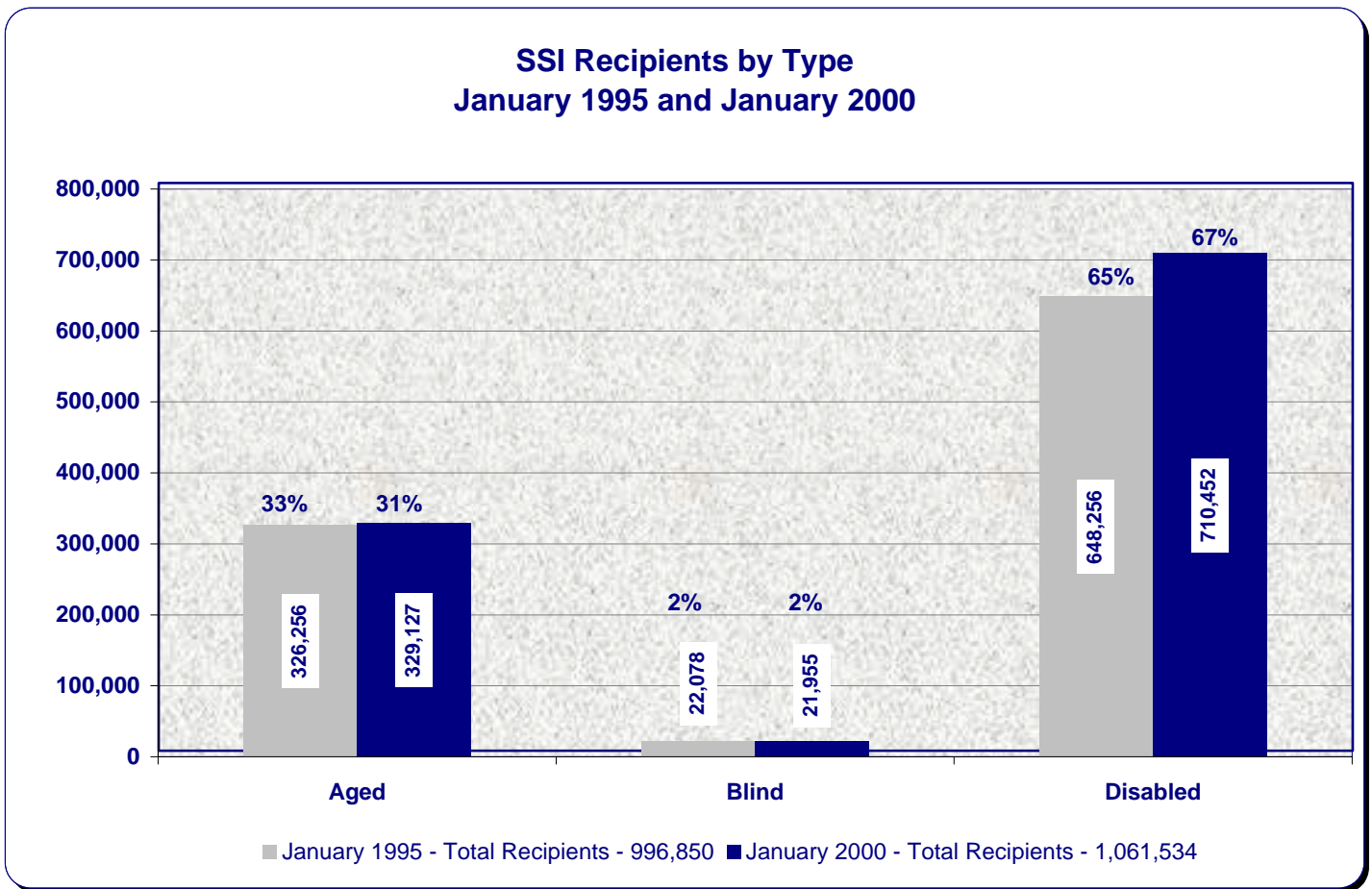
SSP rates are determined on whether a recipient is aged, blind, or disabled, a child living with his or her parent(s), or an adult, an individual or a member of an eligible couple. Rates are also based on the recipient's living arrangement (for example, own household, residential care facility, or private medical institution). SSP rates for individuals and couples vary.



a/ Data source for this year is the SSP 020 report.

b/ Data for this year was estimated using the average of January 1997 through January 2000.

c/ Data source for these years is the Social Security Administration - State Data Exchange File.



Source: Social Security Administration State Data Exchange File

**SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME/STATE SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAM
PAYMENT STANDARDS (EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1999) 1/
For Independent Living Arrangement**

| <u>States</u> | <u>SSI/SSP Payments 2/</u> | | <u>State Supplementation Amount (SSP)</u> | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| | <u>Individuals</u> | <u>Couples</u> | <u>Individuals</u> | <u>Couples</u> |
| Alabama | \$500 | \$751 | | |
| Alaska | 862 | 1,279 | \$362 | \$528 |
| Arizona | 500 | 751 | | |
| Arkansas | 500 | 751 | | |
| California 3/ | 676 | 1,201 | 176 | 450 |
| Colorado 3/ | 536 | 1,072 | 36 | 321 |
| Connecticut | 747 | 1,094 | 247 | 343 |
| Delaware | 500 | 751 | | |
| Dist. of Col. | 500 | 751 | | |
| Florida | 500 | 751 | | |
| Georgia | 500 | 751 | | |
| Hawaii | 505 | 760 | 5 | 9 |
| Idaho | 548 | 768 | 48 | 17 |
| Illinois | 500 | 751 | | |
| Indiana | 500 | 751 | | |
| Iowa | 500 | 751 | | |
| Kansas | 500 | 751 | | |
| Kentucky | 500 | 751 | | |
| Louisiana | 500 | 751 | | |
| Maine | 510 | 766 | 10 | 15 |
| Maryland | 500 | 751 | | |
| Massachusetts 3/ | 629 | 953 | 129 | 202 |
| Michigan | 514 | 779 | 14 | 28 |
| Minnesota | 581 | 877 | 81 | 126 |
| Mississippi | 500 | 751 | | |
| Missouri | 500 | 751 | | |
| Montana | 500 | 751 | | |
| Nebraska | 527 | 764 | 27 | 13 |
| Nevada 3/ | 536 | 825 | 36 | 74 |
| New Hampshire | 527 | 772 | 27 | 21 |
| New Jersey | 531 | 776 | 31 | 25 |
| New Mexico | 500 | 751 | | |
| New York | 587 | 855 | 87 | 104 |
| North Carolina | 500 | 751 | | |
| North Dakota | 500 | 751 | | |
| Ohio | 500 | 751 | | |
| Oklahoma | 553 | 857 | 53 | 106 |
| Oregon 3/ | 502 | 751 | 2 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 527 | 795 | 27 | 44 |
| Rhode Island | 564 | 872 | 64 | 121 |
| South Carolina | 500 | 751 | | |
| South Dakota | 515 | 766 | 15 | 15 |
| Tennessee | 500 | 751 | | |
| Texas | 500 | 751 | | |
| Utah | 500 | 756 | 0 | 5 |
| Vermont | 578 | 859 | 58 | 108 |
| Virginia | 500 | 751 | | |
| Washington | 527 | 772 | 27 | 21 |
| West Virginia | 500 | 751 | | |
| Wisconsin | 584 | 883 | 84 | 132 |
| Wyoming | 510 | 776 | 10 | 25 |

1/ Source: Federal publication: State Assistance Programs for SSI Recipients (January 1999)

2/ Federal payment standards are \$500 per individual and \$751 per couple effective January 1, 1999.

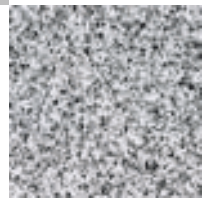
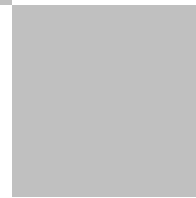
3/ Data for aged and/or disabled categories only.

NOTE: States listed showing only the federal payment standard either do not provide any supplemental payments or do not provide any supplemental payments for independent living arrangements.



Section VI:

Adult Protective Services

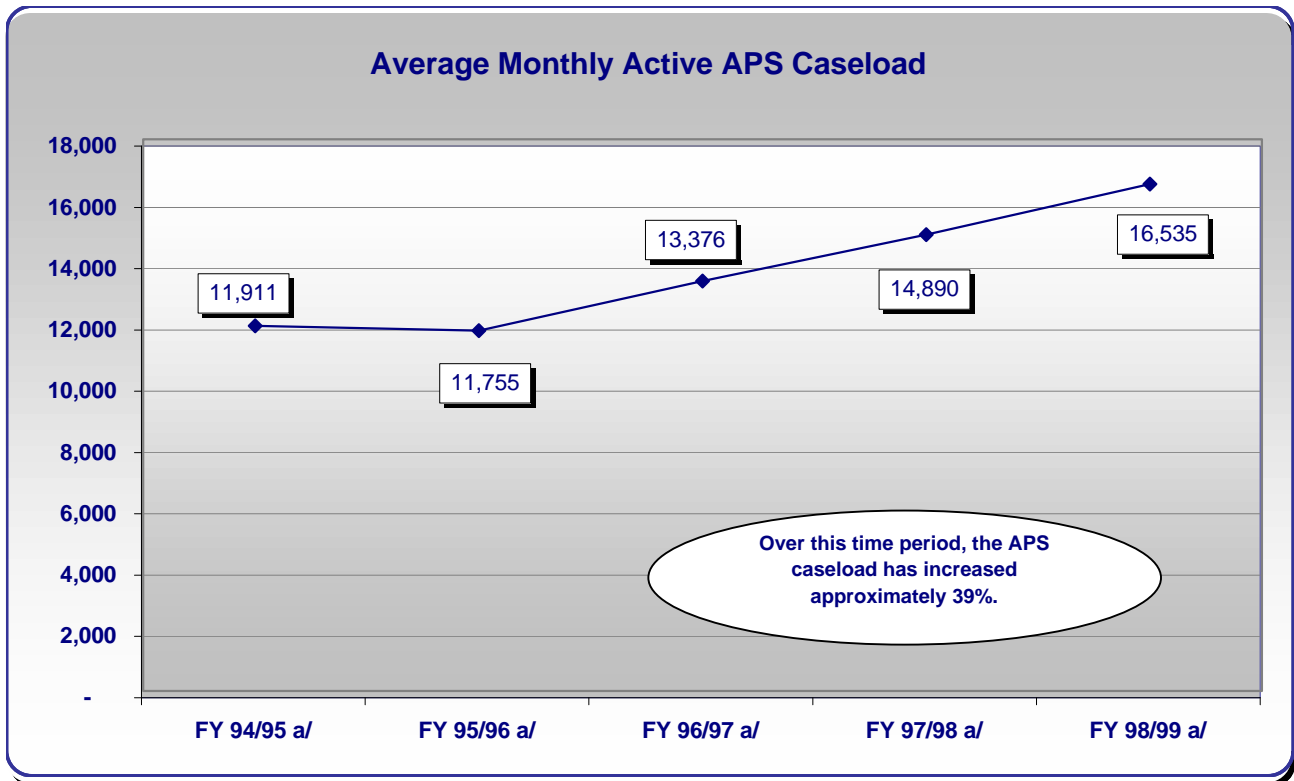


The Adult Protective Services Program

The Adult Protective Services (APS) Program provides assistance to elderly and dependent adults who are functionally impaired, unable to meet their own needs, or who are victims of abuse, neglect or exploitation. Counties are responsible for investigating allegations of abuse or neglect of an elder or dependent adult residing in other than a long-term care facility. Abuse that occurs in a long-term care facility is reported to and investigated by the Ombudsman's Office within the Department of Aging.

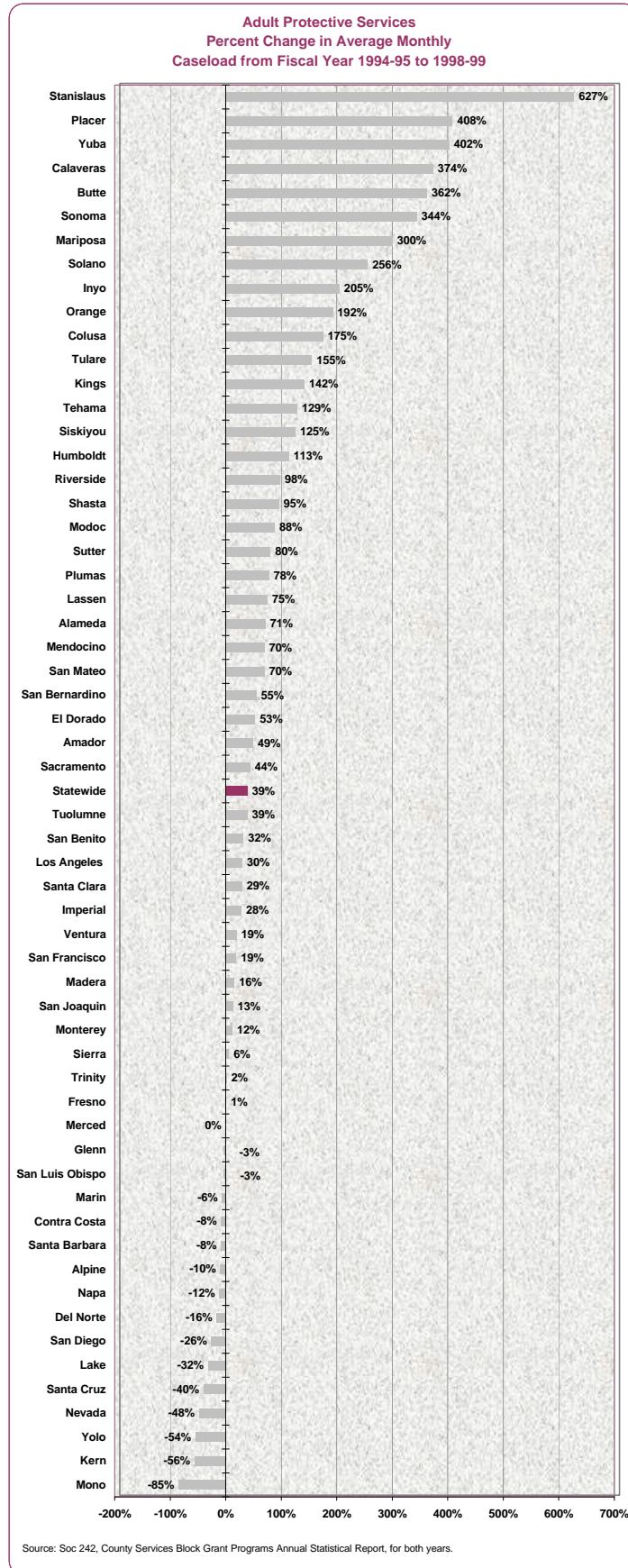
Elder is defined as an individual 65 years of age or older. A dependent adult is any person between the ages of 18 and 64, who has physical or mental limitations, which restrict his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights. This includes persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished because of age.

Senate Bill (SB) 2199 created a statewide APS Program with statewide minimum standards that was implemented May 1999. Major changes to APS due to the enactment of SB 2199 include an expanded definition of mandated reporters and APS agencies' requirement to respond to and investigate all reports of abuse or neglect, operate an emergency response system, provide case management services, and establish emergency shelter care and in-home protection services.



a/ Data Source: The Adult Protective Services and County Services Block Grant Monthly Statistical Report (SOC 242), Lines 10 + 15, Total No. of Active Cases During the Month (ER and Non-ER). September 1999 Forward: SOC 242, Line 3, Cells 5 & 6, Total No. of Active Case During the Month (Elder & Dependent Adults).

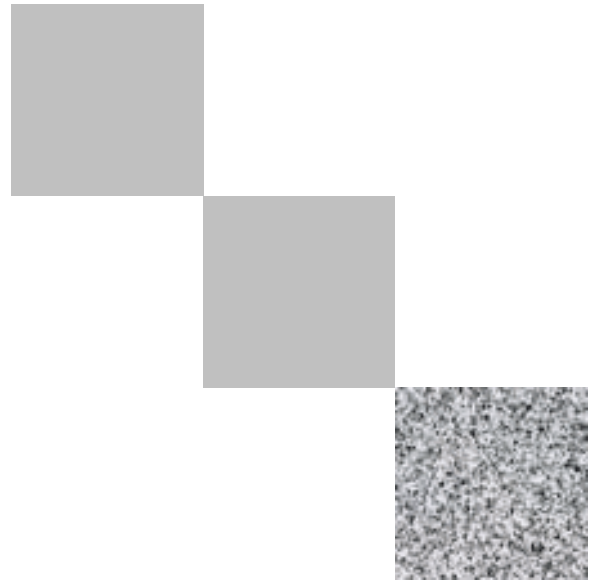
Note: Prior to September 1999 the SOC 242 was titled "County Services Block Grant Monthly Statistical Report."





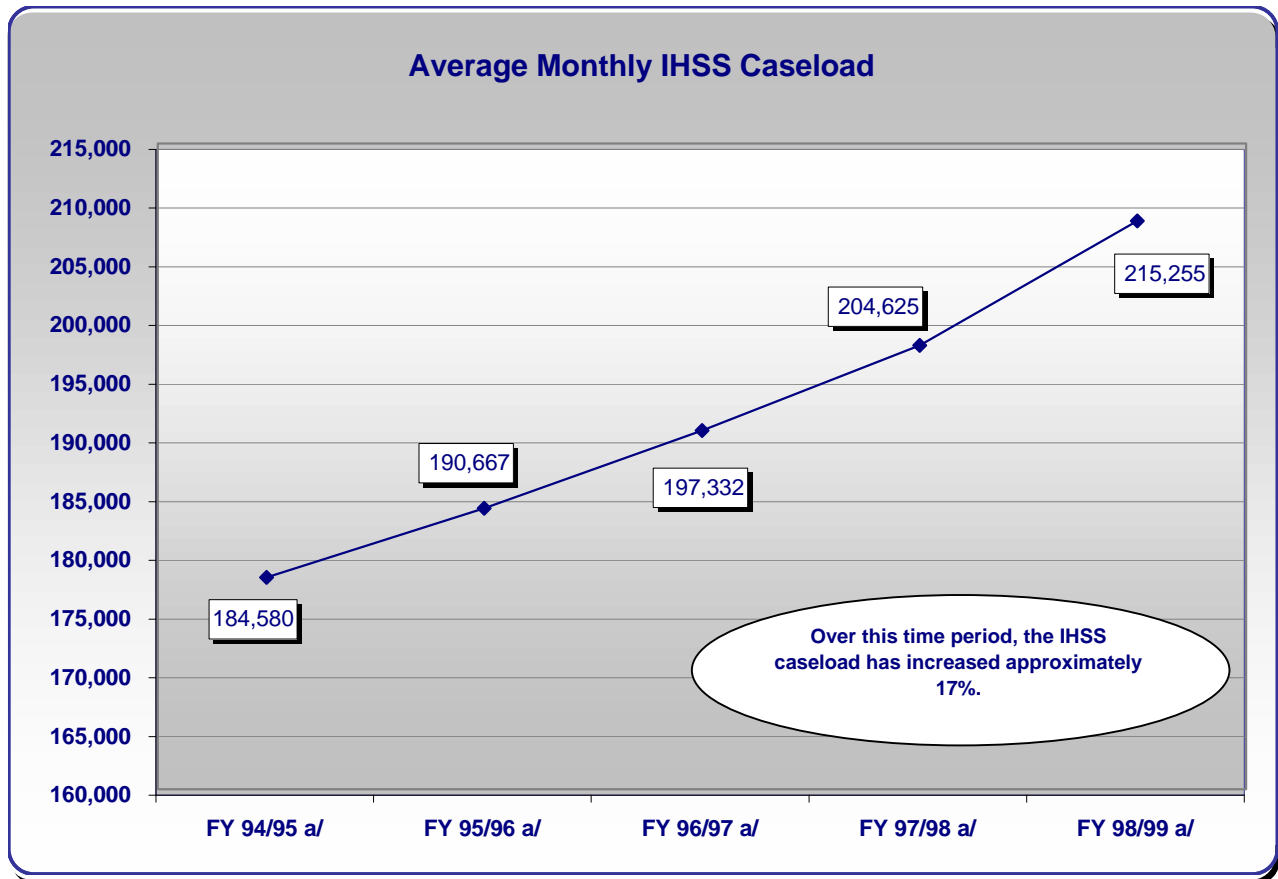
Section VII:

In-Home Supportive Services

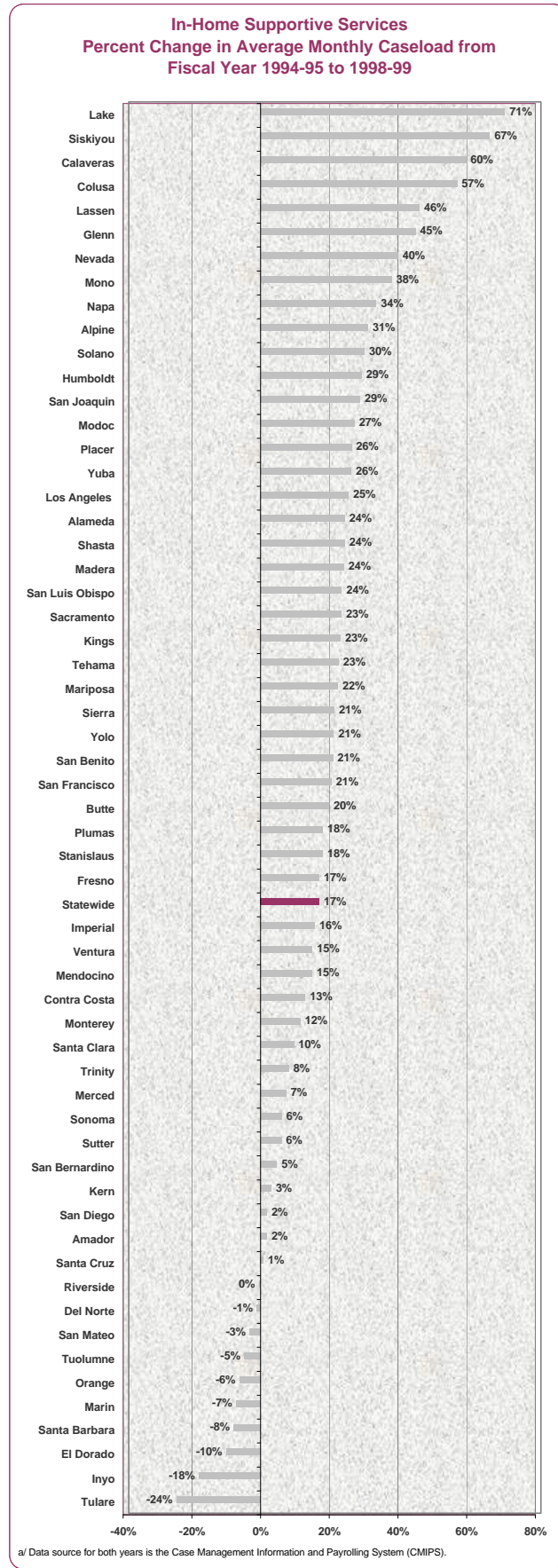


The In-Home Supportive Services Program

The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Program provides specified supportive services to enable eligible persons to remain in their own homes as an alternative to out-of-home care. Eligible persons are aged, blind or disabled recipients of public assistance. Services include domestic services and other related services such as meal preparation, laundry, shopping and errands; personal care services; assistance while traveling to medical appointments or to other sources of supportive services; protective supervision and certain paramedical services ordered by a physician.



a/ Data source for all years is the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS).





State of California
Gray Davis, Governor
Health and Human Services Agency
Grantland Johnson, Secretary
California Department of Social Services
Rita Saenz, Director
Research and Development Division
Lois VanBeers, Deputy Director
Data Analysis and Publications Branch
Mary Tran, Chief

March 2001