

CASELOAD PROJECTIONS*

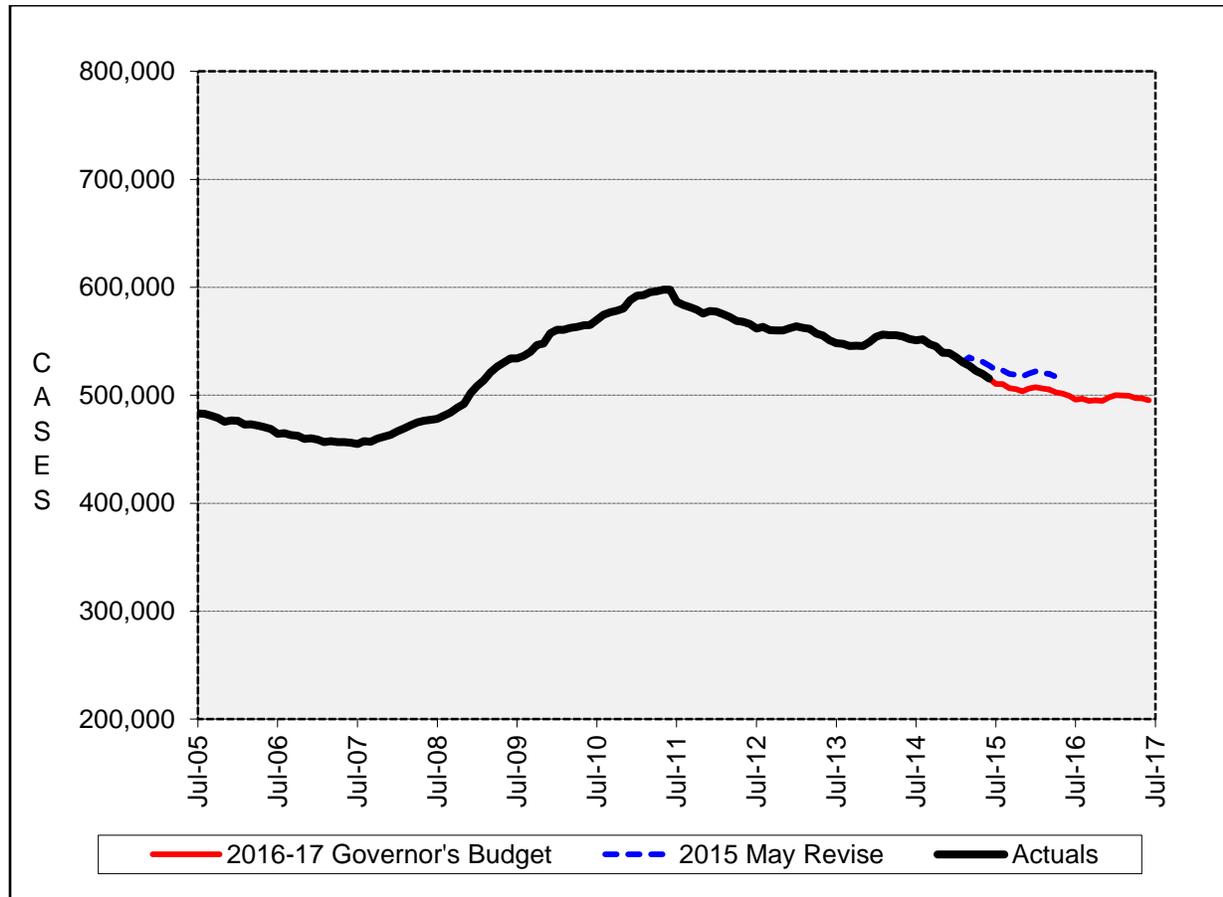
Table of Contents

This section is an overview of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) program caseloads with charts and graphs depicting the history of changes in actual caseloads, the trend forecasts and the final caseloads with possible policy impacts. This section also includes monthly charts of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 caseload projections for the major CDSS programs.

CalWORKs Total.....	1
CalWORKs All Other Families.....	3
CalWORKs Two-Parent Families	5
CalWORKs Employment Services	7
CalWORKs Stage One Child Care	9
Non-Assistance CalFresh	11
Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program (SSI/SSP)	13
In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS).....	15
Child Welfare Services (CWS) – Emergency Response (ER)	17
CWS – Family Maintenance (FM)	19
CWS – Family Reunification (FR).....	21
CWS – Permanent Placement (PP) (Long Term FC)	23
Aid to Families with Dependent Children Foster Care (AFDC-FC)	25
AFDC-FC – Foster Family Homes.....	27
AFDC-FC – Foster Family Agencies	29
AFDC-FC – Group Homes	31
Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP)	33
Adoption Assistance Program (AAP).....	35
Monthly Caseloads by Program	37-43

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Total Caseload Trend Analysis *



The CalWORKs total caseload is comprised of Two-Parent Families and All Other Families (see pages three through six). This page describes the combined total of those two components.

The CalWORKs caseload experienced four consecutive years of caseload increases from FY 2007-08 through FY 2010-11 with the most recent recession. Due to grant reductions, policy changes and the gradual recovery of the economy, caseload began to decrease in FY 2011-12. In FY 2014-15, the caseload began to decrease at a faster rate, primarily due to a decline in the unemployment rate and continued economic growth. In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly base caseload for FY 2015-16 would decrease by 3.8 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicate a higher rate of decline. This is attributed to continued improvement of the economy, resulting in fewer new cases coming on aid. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the base caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease by 5.6 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease by 1.7 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Total Caseload Average by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	475,984	-2.9%
2006-07	459,781	-3.4%
2007-08	465,951	1.3%
2008-09	504,994	8.4%
2009-10	553,347	9.6%
2010-11	586,659	6.0%
2011-12	575,988	-1.8%
2012-13	559,920	-2.8%
2013-14	550,928	-1.6%
2014-15	535,532	-2.8%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for CalWORKs is developed using actual caseload data through June 2015 over different trend periods based on family type, adjusted for population growth and economic variables, including the unemployment rate and civilian employment.

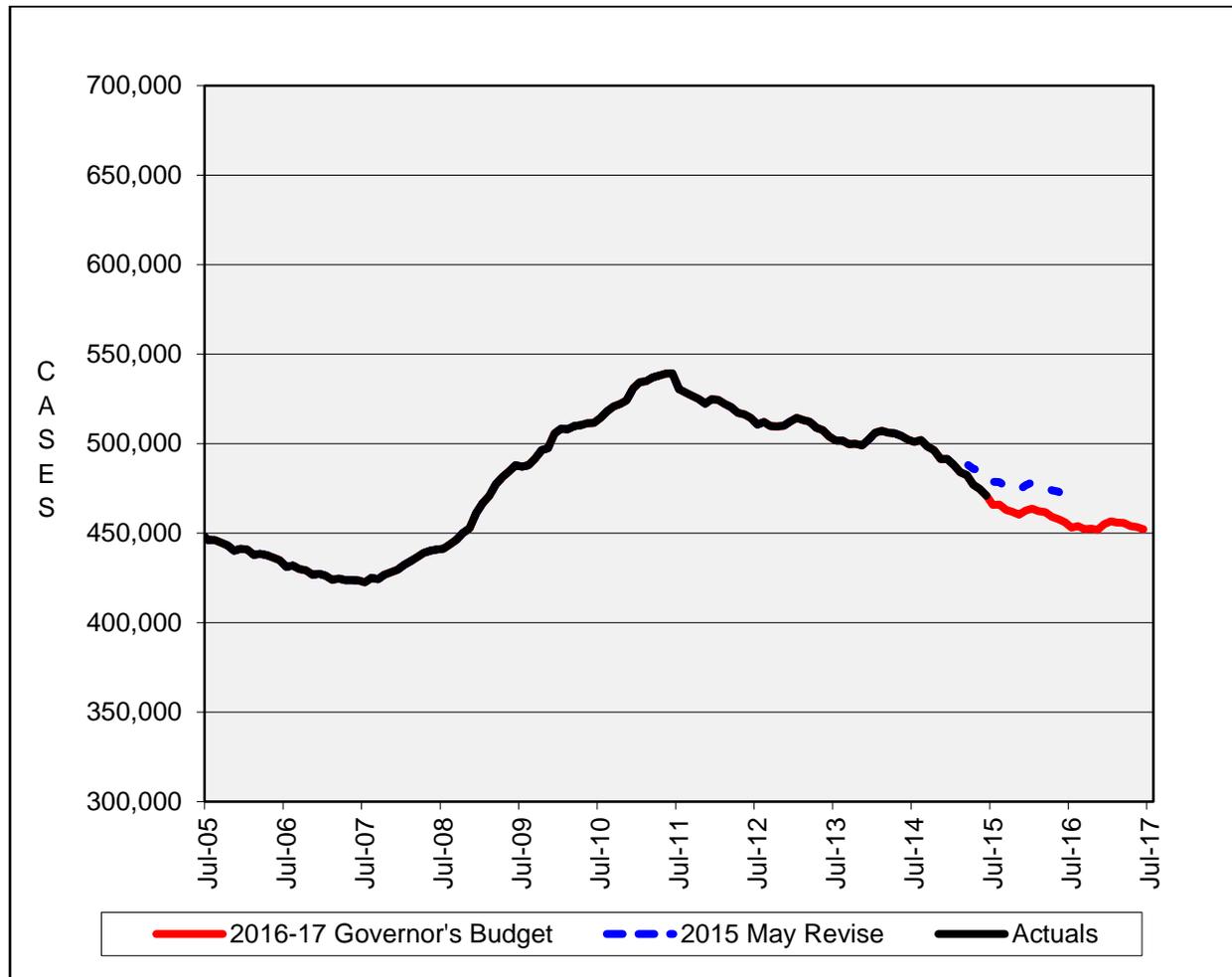
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	505,504	-5.6%	519,338	-3.8%	-2.7%
2016-17	497,135	-1.7%			

The final caseload adjusts the base caseload for impacts of legislative and policy changes. The final monthly caseload appears on page 37 of the caseload tab of this binder. The monthly averages are summarized below.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	507,615	-5.2%	525,189	-2.6%	-3.3%
2016-17	496,558	-2.2%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs All Other Families (including Safety Net) Caseload Trend Analysis*



The All Other Families component of the CalWORKs caseload is comprised of One-Parent and Child-Only families, including Safety Net, Long-Term Sanction and Fleeing Felon cases. This component represents 91 percent of all CalWORKs cases based on most recent data. In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly base caseload for FY 2015-16 would decrease by 3.3 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicate a higher rate of decline. This is attributed to continued improvement of the economy, resulting in fewer new cases coming on aid. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the base caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease by 5.4 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease by 1.7 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs All Other Families (including Safety Net) Caseload Average by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	440,667	-2.3%
2006-07	426,850	-3.1%
2007-08	431,618	1.1%
2008-09	463,614	7.4%
2009-10	502,112	8.3%
2010-11	529,379	5.4%
2011-12	522,736	-1.3%
2012-13	510,359	-2.4%
2013-14	502,984	-1.4%
2014-15	488,145	-3.0%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for CalWORKs is developed using actual caseload data through June 2015 over a 120 month period, adjusted for population growth and economic variables, including the unemployment rate and civilian employment.

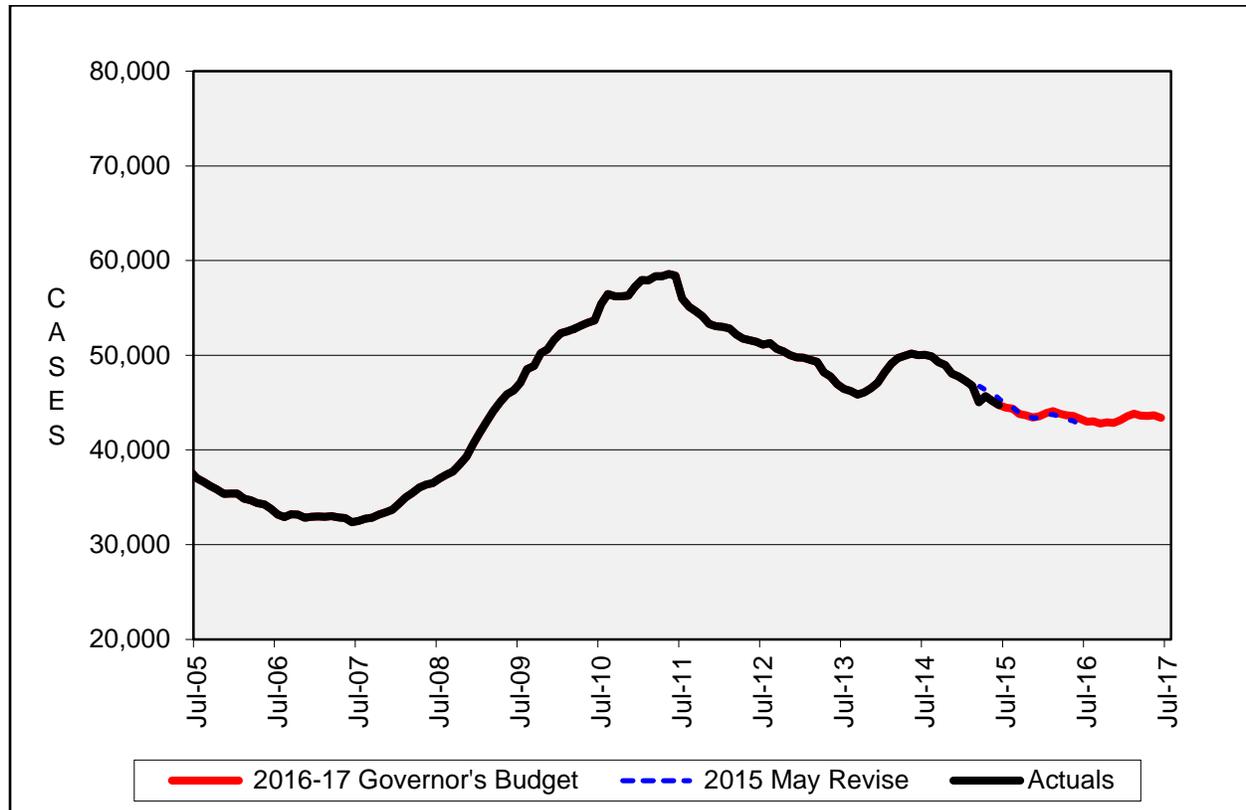
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	461,710	-5.4%	475,706	-3.3%	-2.9%
2016-17	453,850	-1.7%			

The final caseload adjusts the base caseload for impacts of legislative and policy changes. The final monthly caseload appears on page 37 of the caseload tab of this binder. The monthly averages are summarized below.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	463,858	-5.0%	483,725	-1.7%	-4.1%
2016-17	453,478	-2.2%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Two-Parent Families Caseload Trend Analysis*



The Two-Parent component makes up approximately nine percent of total CalWORKs cases based on most recent data.

In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly base caseload for FY 2015-16 would decrease by 8.7 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicate the caseload has decreased at a higher rate in the first six months of 2015. This is attributed to continued improvement of the economy, resulting in fewer new cases coming on aid. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the base caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease by 7.6 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease by 1.2 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Two-Parent Families Caseload Average by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	35,317	-10.0%
2006-07	32,931	-6.8%
2007-08	34,332	4.3%
2008-09	41,380	20.5%
2009-10	51,234	23.8%
2010-11	57,280	11.8%
2011-12	53,253	-7.0%
2012-13	49,560	-6.9%
2013-14	47,944	-3.3%
2014-15	47,387	-1.2%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for CalWORKs is developed using actual caseload data through June 2015 over a 72 month period, adjusted for population growth and economic variables, including the unemployment rate and civilian employment.

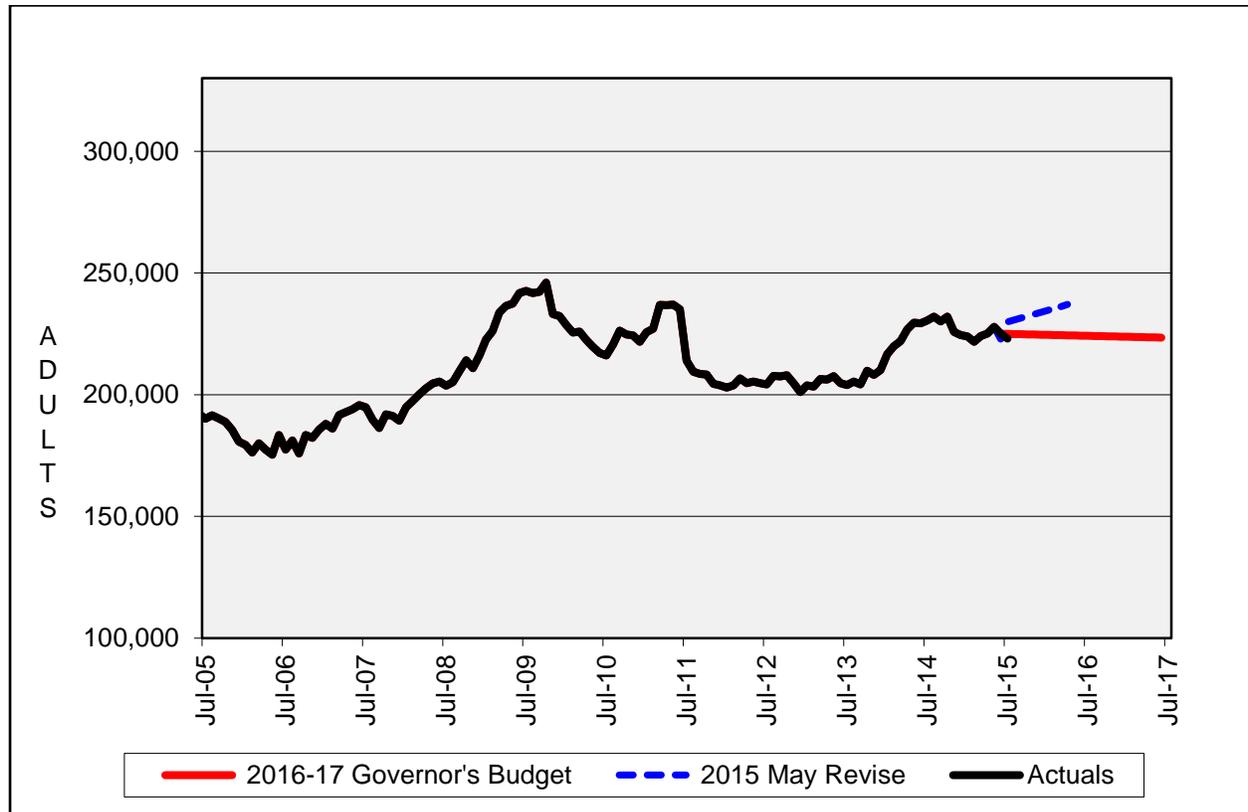
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	43,794	-7.6%	43,632	-8.7%	0.4%
2016-17	43,285	-1.2%			

The final caseload adjusts the base caseload for impacts of legislative and policy changes. The final monthly caseload appears on page 37 of the caseload tab of this binder. The monthly averages are summarized below.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	43,757	-7.7%	41,464	-11.9%	5.5%
2016-17	43,080	-1.5%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Employment Services Caseload Trend Analysis*



The Employment Services caseload is comprised of all adults that are required to participate in WTW as well as those with a WTW exemption who are voluntarily participating.

The Employment Services caseload declined from FY 2009-10 through FY 2011-12 as a result of budget and policy changes. The caseload began to increase gradually in FY 2013-14 with the new 24-month flexibility, reengagement of cases previously exempt from participating in employment services and general improvement in the economy. In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly base caseload for FY 2015-16 would continue to increase by 2.7 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicated, on average, a decrease during the first six months of 2015 as the Employment Services caseload began to decline with the overall CalWORKs caseload decline. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the base caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease by 1.0 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease by 0.3 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Employment Services Average Number of Adults by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	183,213	-6.1%
2006-07	186,188	1.6%
2007-08	195,700	5.1%
2008-09	221,542	13.2%
2009-10	231,486	4.5%
2010-11	227,699	-1.6%
2011-12	206,425	-9.3%
2012-13	205,462	-0.5%
2013-14	215,506	4.9%
2014-15	226,911	5.3%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for CalWORKs Employment Services is developed using actual caseload data through June 2015 over a 17 month period.

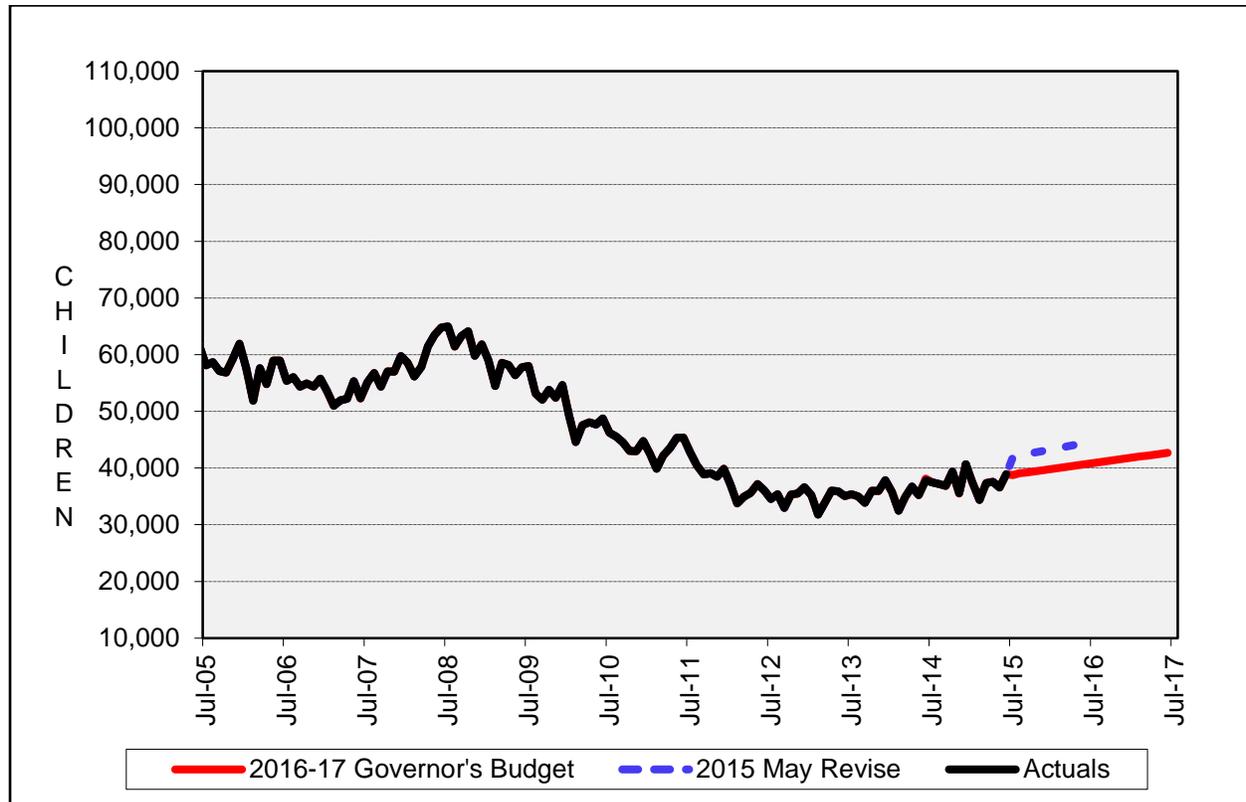
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	224,599	-1.0%	234,281	2.7%	-4.1%
2016-17	223,828	-0.3%			

The final caseload shown below adjusts the base caseload for impacts of the legislative and policy changes. These changes reflect an increase in the caseload due to the five percent MAP increase on April 1, 2015 and changes to drug felon and pregnant women eligibility. These increases are partially offset by the minimum wage increase effective January 1, 2016.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	228,773	0.8%	239,981	4.7%	-4.7%
2016-17	226,836	-0.8%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Stage One Child Care Caseload Trend Analysis*



The Stage One Child Care caseload is comprised of the children in families who are working or participating in WTW activities. This caseload includes children of current CalWORKs recipients as well as eligible former recipients.

The Stage One caseload began declining in FY 2008-09 due to the economic downturn. The caseload decline from FY 2009-10 through FY 2011-12 was a result of budget and policy changes. With restoration of funding and changes to the WTW program in recent years, the caseload began to trend upward. In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly base caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase by 9.5 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicate a slower rate of increase in the first six months of 2015. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase by 6.3 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase by 5.0 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CalWORKs Stage One Child Care Average Number of Children by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	57,652	-5.3%
2006-07	53,926	-6.5%
2007-08	58,536	8.5%
2008-09	59,985	2.5%
2009-10	50,829	-15.3%
2010-11	43,829	-13.8%
2011-12	37,838	-13.7%
2012-13	34,850	-7.9%
2013-14	35,797	2.7%
2014-15	37,434	5.1%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for Stage One Child Care is developed using actual child care caseload data through June 2015 over an 18 month period.

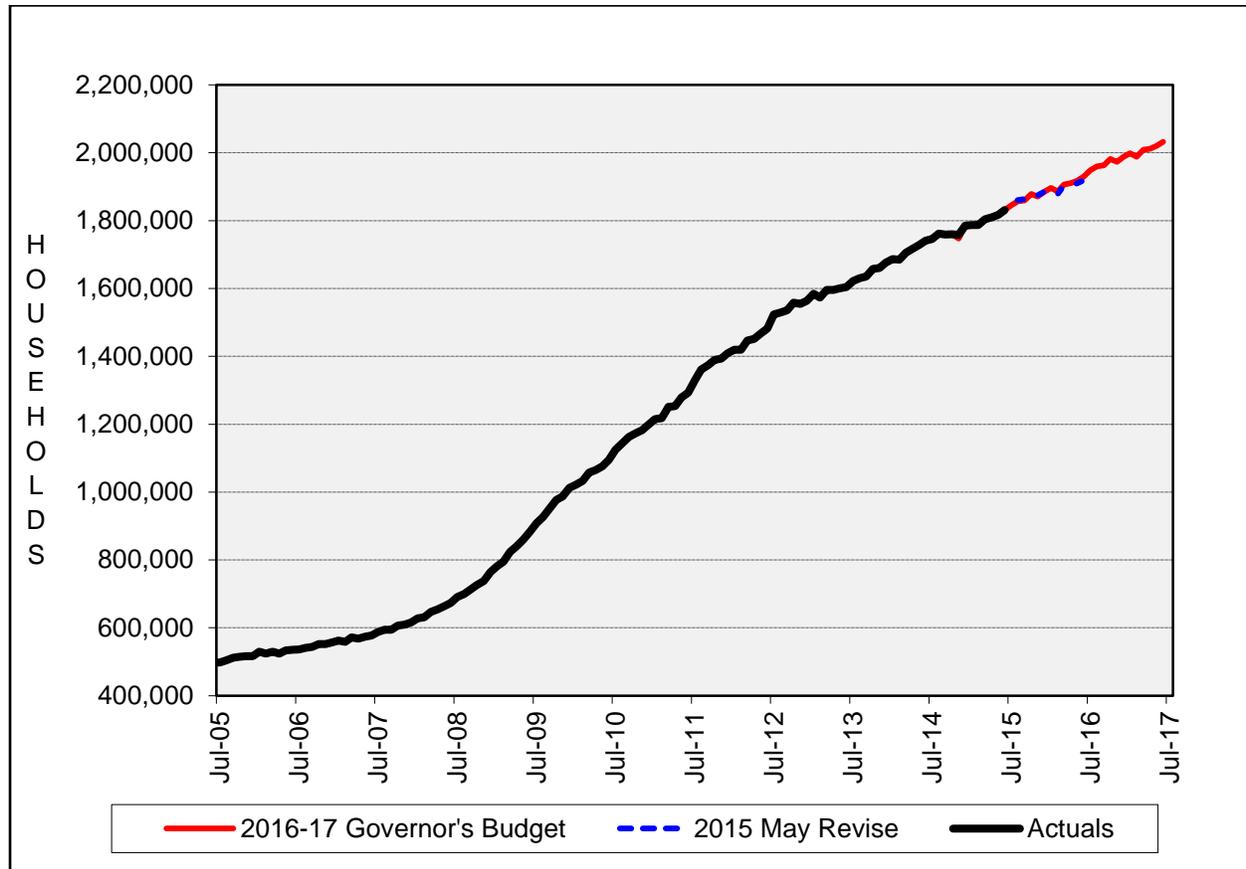
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	39,787	6.3%	43,245	9.5%	-8.0%
2016-17	41,787	5.0%			

The final caseload shown below adjusts the base caseload for impacts of the legislative and policy changes.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	40,973	9.5%	44,170	13.7%	-7.2%
2016-17	42,995	4.9%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Non-Assistance CalFresh Caseload Trend Analysis*



The Non-Assistance CalFresh households are those with at least one member not receiving public assistance. The Public Assistance CalFresh households are separately captured within the CalWORKs caseload projection.

The Non-Assistance caseload increased at a very high rate through the recent recession. After the recession, the improvement in the economy lowered the rate of increase. The current steady growth of the caseload reflects the outreach efforts to improve access to CalFresh benefits. In the 2015 May Revision Estimate, CDSS projected that the average monthly trend caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase by 5.6 percent from the previous FY.

Recent months of actual caseload data indicate a continuous and steady increase. For the 2016-17 Governor's Budget, CDSS projects that the base caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase by 5.8 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase by 5.4 percent from FY 2015-16.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Non-Assistance CalFresh Caseload Average by FY*

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change From Prior FY
2005-06	519,712	9.5%
2006-07	557,863	7.3%
2007-08	625,417	12.1%
2008-09	776,078	24.1%
2009-10	1,009,316	30.1%
2010-11	1,207,837	19.7%
2011-12	1,411,826	16.9%
2012-13	1,568,316	11.1%
2013-14	1,678,682	7.0%
2014-15	1,782,956	6.2%

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget base caseload for this program is developed using actual caseload data through June 2015 over a 12 month period.

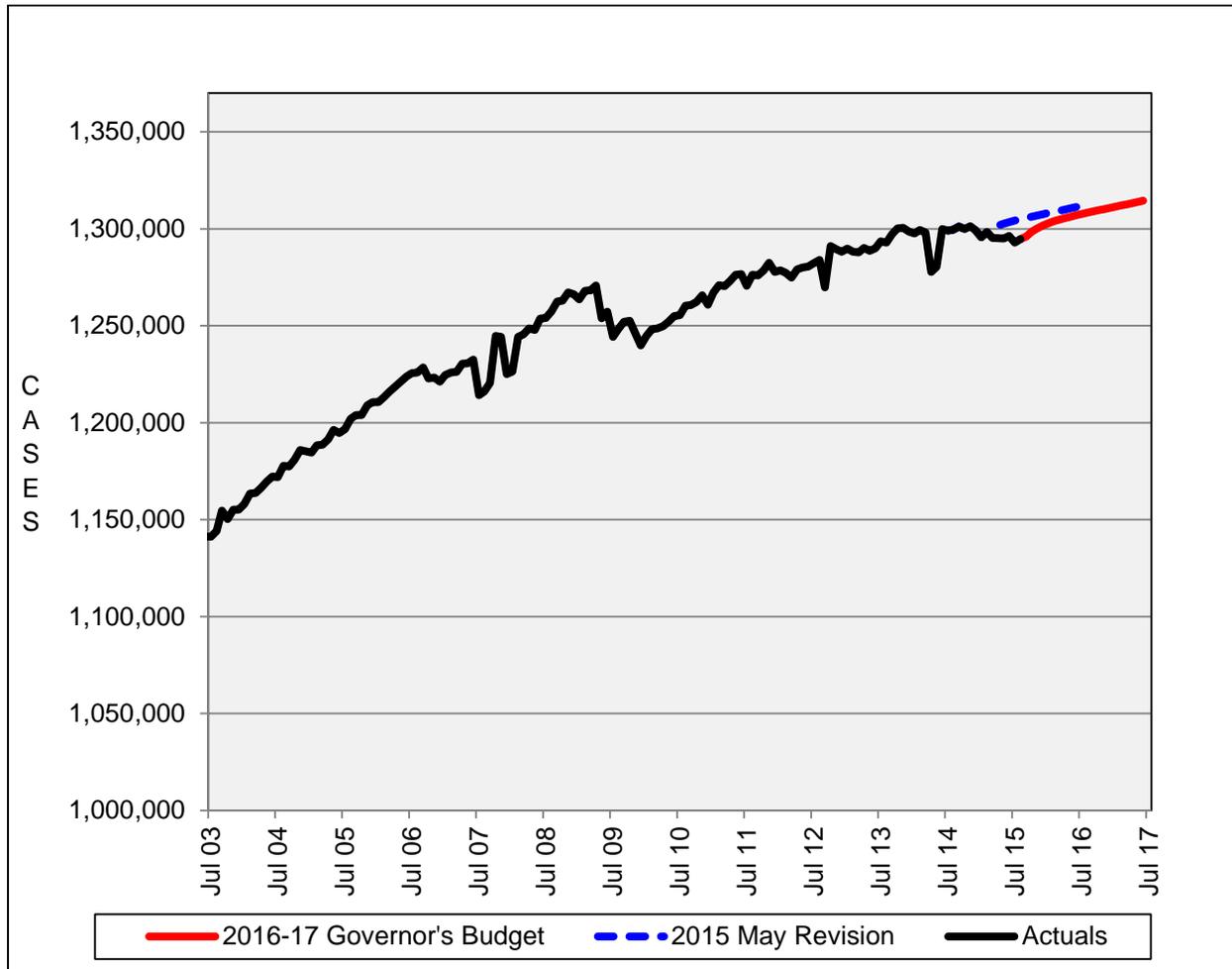
FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	1,886,929	5.8%	1,884,831	5.6%	0.1%
2016-17	1,989,447	5.4%			

The final caseload adjusts the base caseload for impacts of the legislative and policy changes. The final monthly caseload appears on page 38 of the caseload tab of this binder. The monthly averages are summarized below.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision Final Caseload	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	1,916,132	7.5%	1,949,066	8.0%	-1.7%
2016-17	2,043,270	6.6%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program (SSI/SSP) Caseload Trend Analysis



The total SSI/SSP caseload is comprised of recipients who are aged, blind or disabled with Medi-Cal eligibility categorical codes.

This caseload experienced steady growth increases with the exceptions of budget reduction impacts in FY 2009-10. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 0.6 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 0.2 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 0.8 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a slower rate when compared to past years.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program (SSI/SSP) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

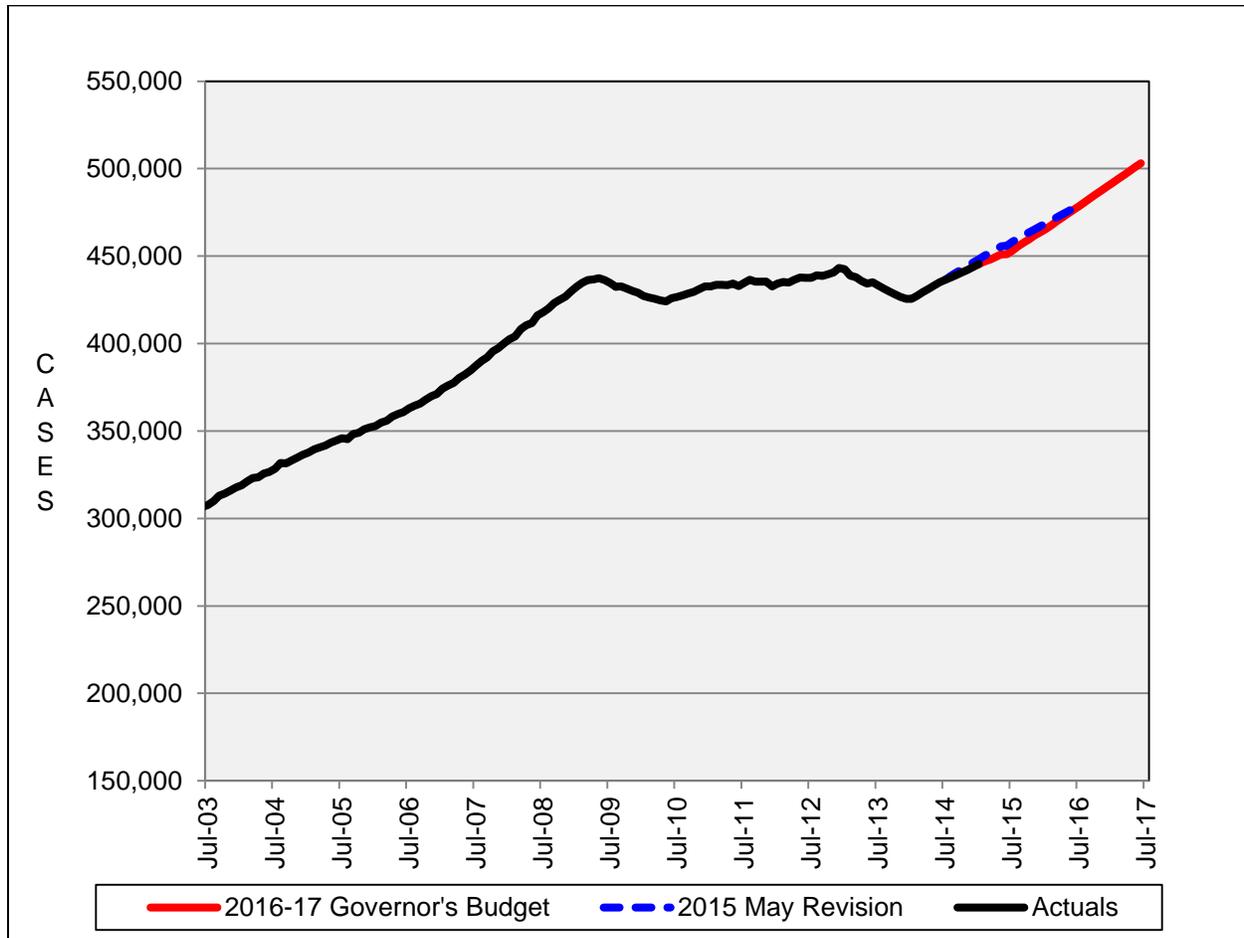
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	1,210,619	2.1%
2006-07	1,226,445	1.3%
2007-08	1,235,932	0.8%
2008-09	1,262,685	2.2%
2009-10	1,248,502	-1.1%
2010-11	1,266,652	1.5%
2011-12	1,277,688	0.9%
2012-13	1,286,610	0.7%
2013-14	1,294,764	0.6%
2014-15	1,298,031	0.3%

The following table displays the caseload projections. The caseload projections are no longer adjusted for legislative and policy changes. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through August 2015 over a 56 month period for the aged, blind and disabled recipients.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	1,301,167	0.2%	1,307,789	0.6%	-0.5%
2016-17	1,311,082	0.8%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Caseload Trend Analysis



The IHSS caseload includes recipients who are Medi-Cal eligible and aged, blind or disabled. The actuals and projection lines are 12-month moving averages for display purposes in the above graph.

This caseload experienced increased growth from FY 2003-04 until FY 2008-09. Caseload declined in FY 2009-10 due to policy decisions that impacted eligibility. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 4.6 percent from the previous FY.

In 2016-17 Governor's Budget, the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 4.5 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 5.7 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a slower rate compared to past years.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	352,026	4.6%
2006-07	371,244	5.5%
2007-08	400,156	7.8%
2008-09	429,786	7.4%
2009-10	428,962	-0.2%
2010-11	432,738	0.9%
2011-12	432,650	0.0%
2012-13	443,264	2.5%
2013-14	425,526	-4.0%
2014-15	443,734	4.3%

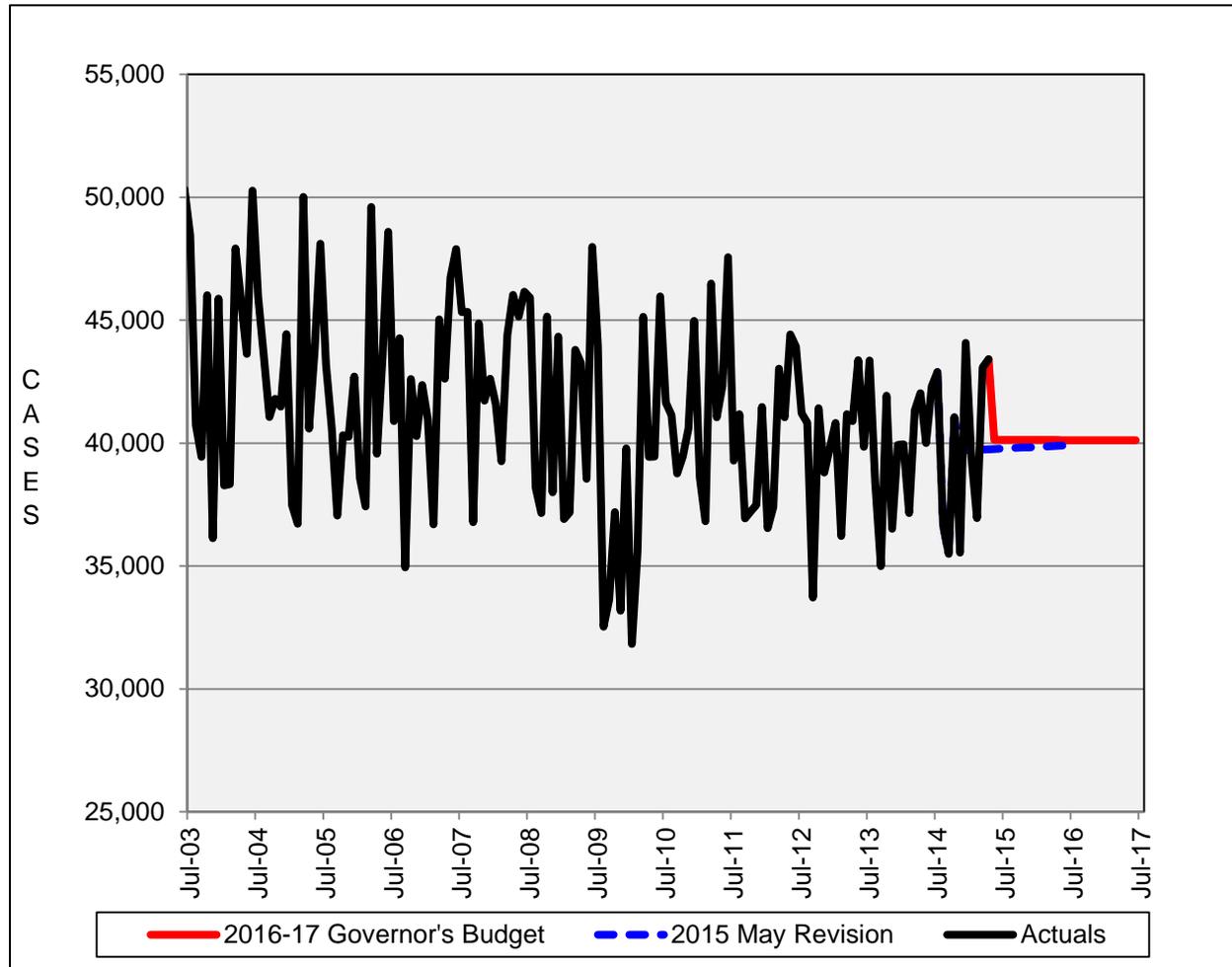
The following table displays the caseload projections. The caseload projections are no longer adjusted for legislative and policy changes. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through July 2015 over a six month period.

Note: The FY 2013-14 actual caseload was updated to reflect the inclusion of IHSS paid caseload data.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	463,537	4.5%	467,000	4.6%	-0.7%
2016-17	489,775	5.7%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Child Welfare Services – Emergency Response (ER) Caseload Trend Analysis



The ER services consist of an in-person social worker response, when required, to reports of child abuse, neglect or exploitation.

In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 0.9 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 0.5 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease marginally from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections continue to follow a fluctuating trend for the last ten years.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Child Welfare Services – Emergency Response (ER) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

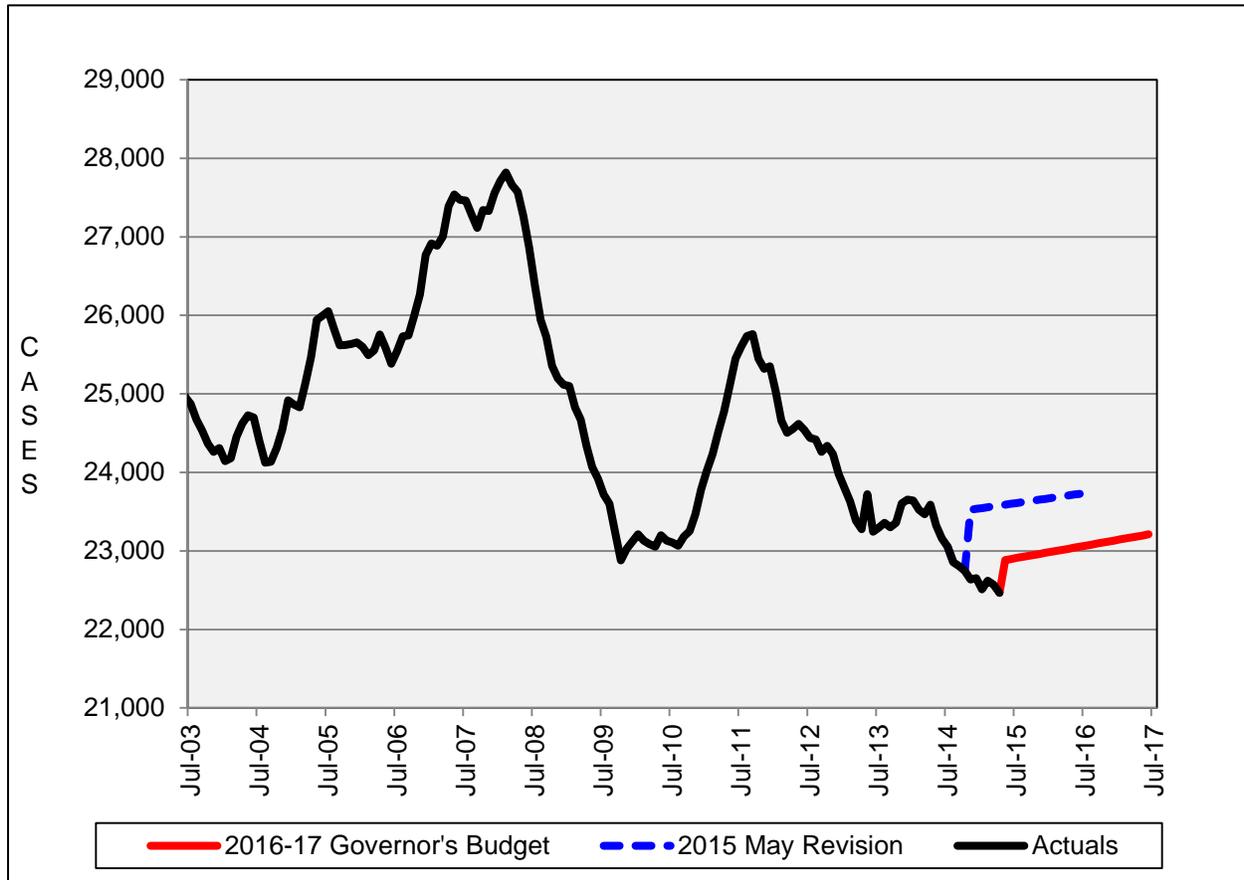
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	41,789	-2.6%
2006-07	42,108	0.8%
2007-08	43,269	2.8%
2008-09	41,367	-4.4%
2009-10	38,141	-7.8%
2010-11	41,617	9.1%
2011-12	39,995	-3.9%
2012-13	39,844	-0.4%
2013-14	39,824	0.0%
2014-15	39,905	0.2%

The following table displays the caseload projections developed using actual caseload data through April 2015 from California's 58 counties' individual time series projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	40,124	0.5%	39,845	0.9%	0.7%
2016-17	40,120	0.0%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Child Welfare Services – Family Maintenance (FM) Caseload Trend Analysis



The FM is designed to provide time-limited protective services to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse or exploitation for the purpose of preventing separation of children from their families.

The FM caseload experienced a steep decline due to policy decisions made in FY 2008-09. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 1.5 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 1.1 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 0.7 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a slower rate compared to past years.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Child Welfare Services – Family Maintenance (FM) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

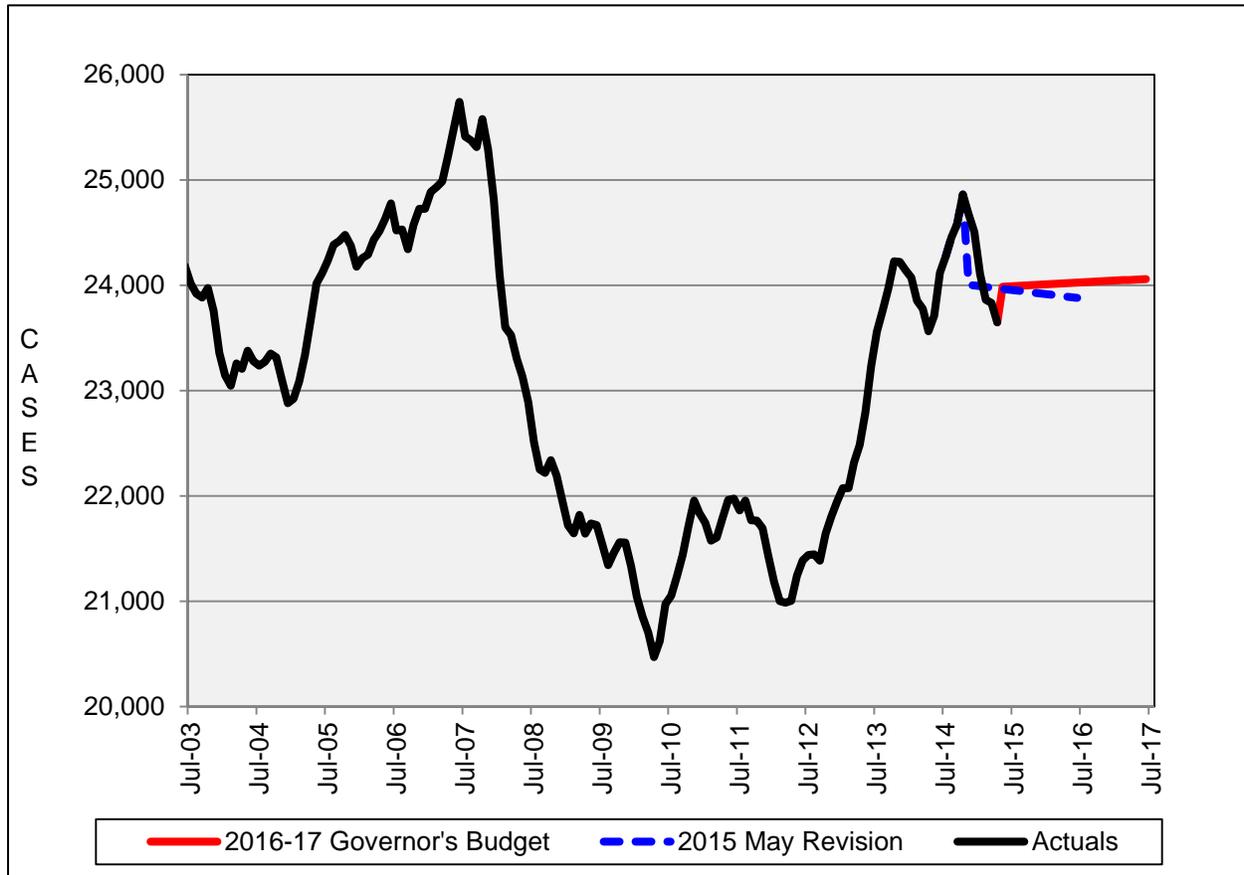
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	25,648	3.1%
2006-07	26,605	3.7%
2007-08	27,414	3.0%
2008-09	25,054	-8.6%
2009-10	23,199	-7.4%
2010-11	23,997	3.4%
2011-12	25,094	4.6%
2012-13	23,895	-4.8%
2013-14	23,439	-1.9%
2014-15	22,725	-3.0%

The following table displays the caseload projections developed using actual caseload data through April 2015 from California's 58 counties' individual time series projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	22,982	1.1%	23,668	1.5%	-2.9%
2016-17	23,138	0.7%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Child Welfare Services – Family Reunification (FR) Caseload Trend Analysis



The FR is designed to provide time-limited services while the child is in temporary foster care to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse or exploitation when the child cannot safely remain at home.

The FR caseload experienced a steep decline due to policy decisions made in FY 2007-08. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would decrease 1.0 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease 0.9 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 0.1 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a faster rate compared to past years.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Child Welfare Services – Family Reunification (FR) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

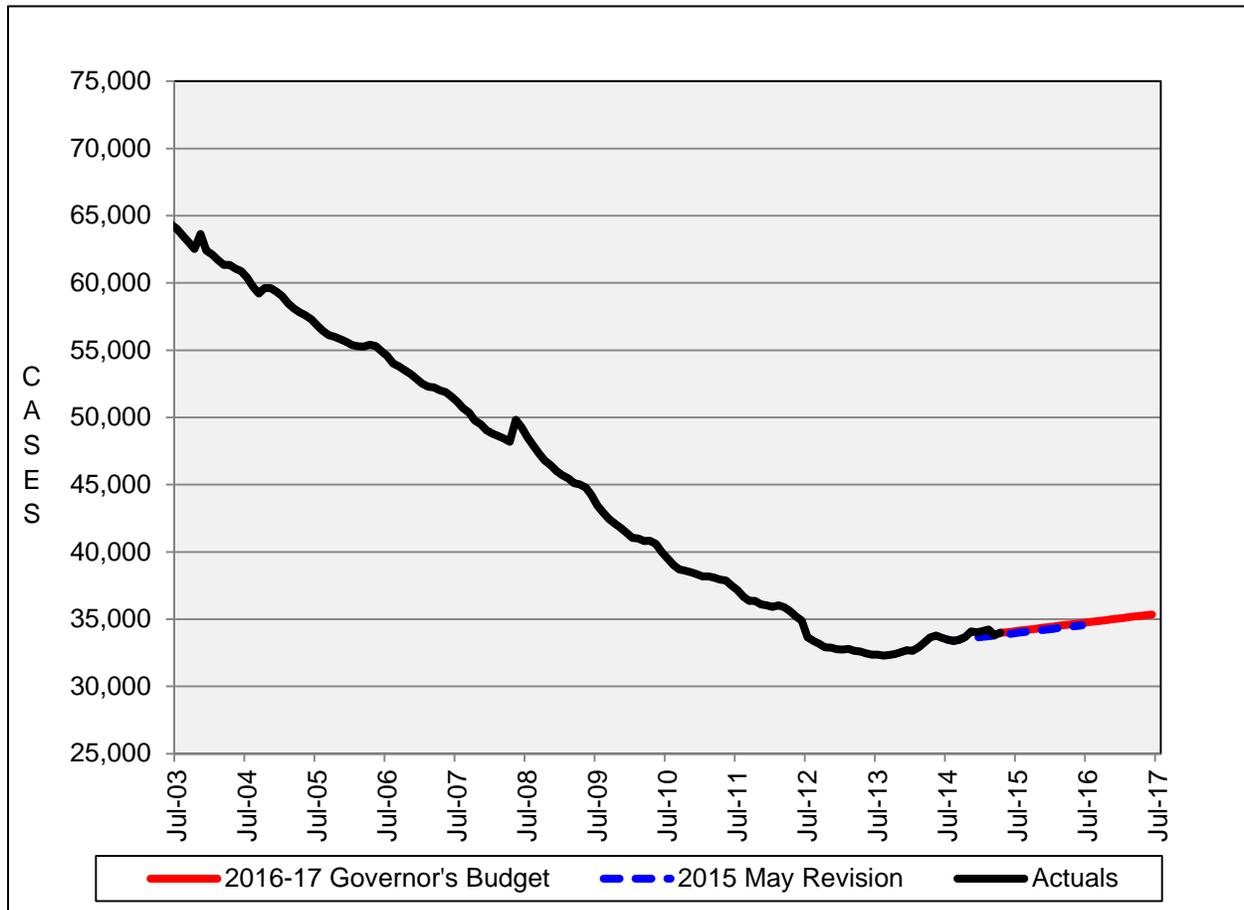
The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	24,415	4.5%
2006-07	24,890	1.9%
2007-08	24,361	-2.1%
2008-09	21,980	-9.8%
2009-10	21,121	-3.9%
2010-11	21,656	2.5%
2011-12	21,440	-1.0%
2012-13	22,053	2.9%
2013-14	23,915	8.4%
2014-15	24,231	1.3%

The following table displays the caseload projections developed using actual caseload data through April 2015 from California's 58 counties' individual time series projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	24,008	-0.9%	23,916	-1.0%	0.4%
2016-17	24,044	0.1%			

Child Welfare Services – Permanent Placement (PP) (Long Term FC) Caseload Trend Analysis



The PP is designed to provide an alternative permanent family structure for children who because of abuse, neglect or exploitation cannot safely remain at home and who are unlikely to ever return home.

Until recently, the PP caseload has steadily declined due to policy decisions shifting children to permanency since FY 2000-01. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 1.8 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 1.7 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 1.9 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a faster rate compared to prior projections.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Child Welfare Services – Permanent Placement (PP) (Long Term FC) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

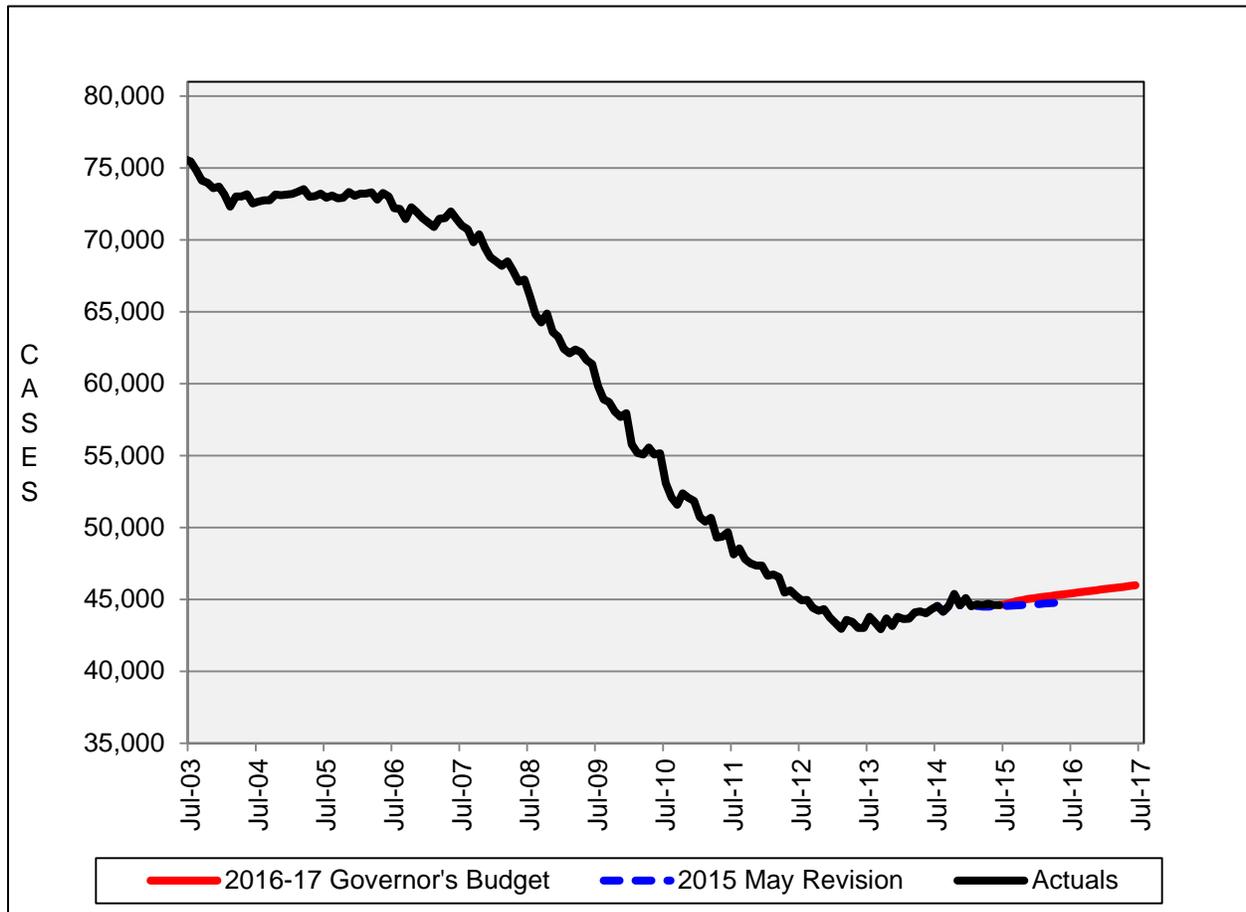
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	55,701	-5.4%
2006-07	52,876	-5.1%
2007-08	49,472	-6.4%
2008-09	46,112	-6.8%
2009-10	41,533	-9.9%
2010-11	38,379	-7.6%
2011-12	36,017	-6.2%
2012-13	32,867	-8.7%
2013-14	32,876	0.0%
2014-15	33,864	3.0%

The following table displays the caseload projections developed using actual caseload data through April 2015 from California's 58 counties' individual time series projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	34,424	1.7%	34,263	1.8%	0.5%
2016-17	35,062	1.9%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children Foster Care (AFDC-FC) Caseload Trend Analysis



The total AFDC-FC caseload is the sum of three separate caseload forecasts for foster family homes, foster family agencies and group homes. These forecasts do not include children placed with a relative receiving a CalWORKs grant benefit.

The total AFDC-FC caseload has experienced steady declines since FY 2003-04. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 0.1 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 0.9 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 1.4 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a faster rate compared to prior projections.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Aid to Families with Dependent Children Foster Care (AFDC-FC) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

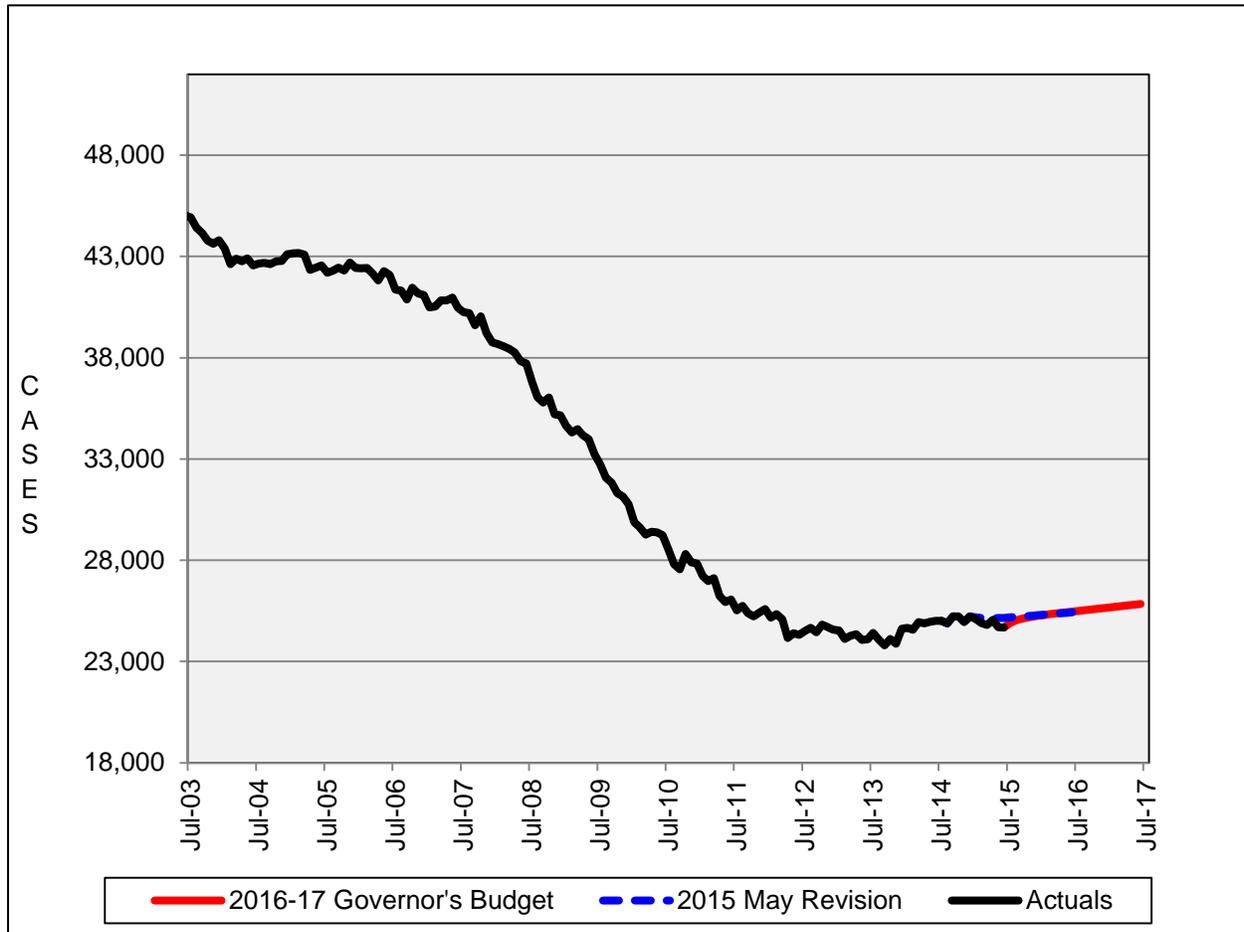
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	73,081	0.0%
2006-07	71,662	-1.9%
2007-08	68,958	-3.8%
2008-09	63,240	-8.3%
2009-10	56,910	-10.0%
2010-11	51,093	-10.2%
2011-12	46,911	-8.2%
2012-13	43,822	-6.6%
2013-14	43,713	-0.2%
2014-15	44,657	2.2%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using the combined actual caseloads through June 2015 for children placed in foster family homes, foster family agencies and group homes.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	45,071	0.9%	44,671	0.1%	0.9%
2016-17	45,702	1.4%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

AFDC-FC – Foster Family Homes Caseload Trend Analysis



The AFDC-FC foster family home caseload represents children residing in a certified license facility or living with a relative. These forecasts do not include children placed with a relative receiving a CalWORKs grant benefit.

The FFH caseload has experienced steady declines since FY 2002-03 and has started to level off in recent years. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 0.7 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 1.1 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 1.7 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a slower rate compared to prior projections.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

AFDC-FC – Foster Family Homes Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

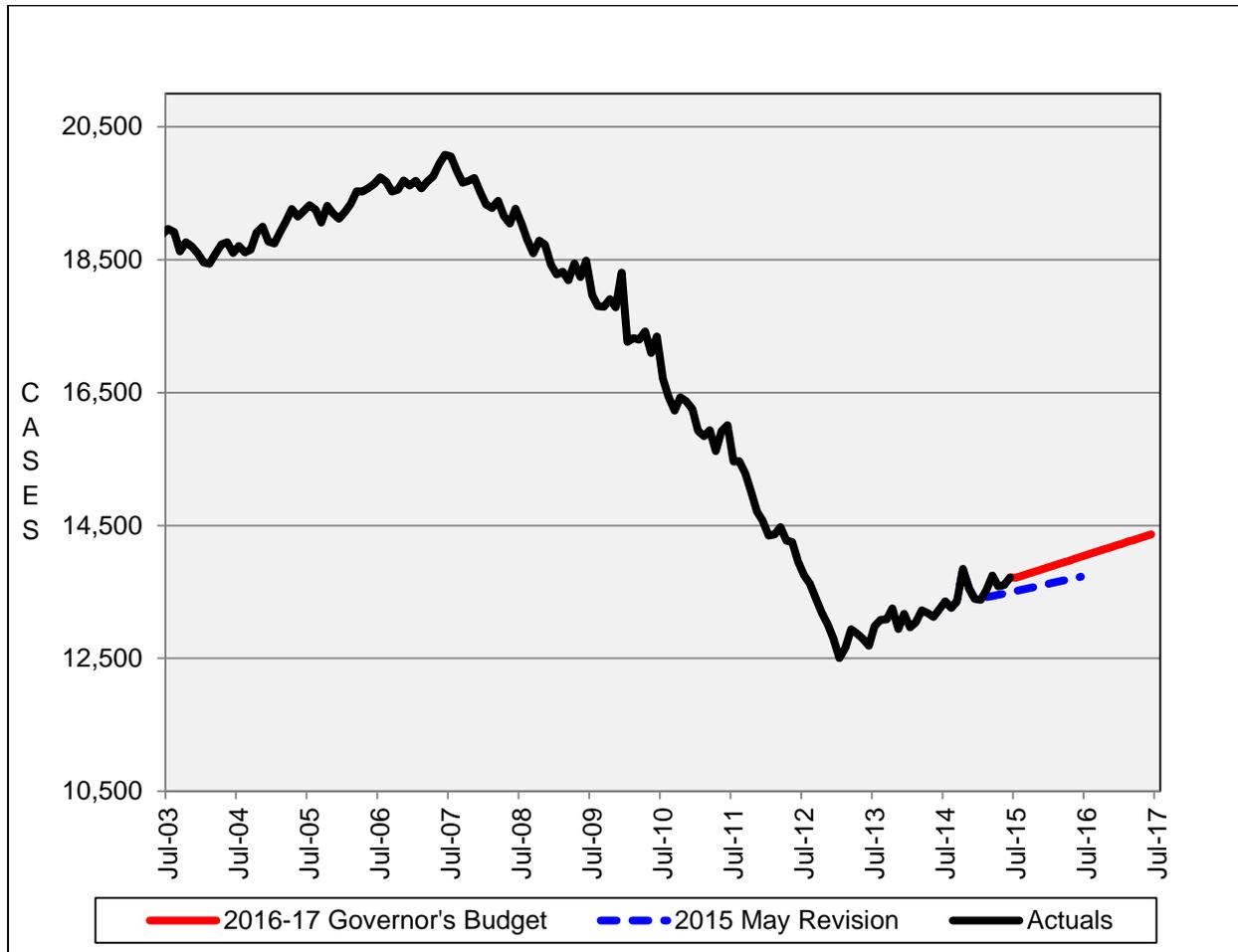
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	42,299	-1.1%
2006-07	40,950	-3.2%
2007-08	38,963	-4.9%
2008-09	34,991	-10.2%
2009-10	30,558	-12.7%
2010-11	27,293	-10.7%
2011-12	25,114	-8.0%
2012-13	24,429	-2.7%
2013-14	24,494	0.3%
2014-15	24,981	2.0%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through June 2015 over a 24 month period.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	25,245	1.1%	25,301	0.7%	-0.2%
2016-17	25,668	1.7%			

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

AFDC-FC – Foster Family Agencies Caseload Trend Analysis



The AFDC-FC foster family agency caseload consists of children residing in a certified licensed facility.

The FFA caseload has experienced steady declines since FY 2007-08 but started to increase in FY 2012-13. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 1.2 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 2.5 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 2.5 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections reflect an increasing trend as seen in the last three years.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

AFDC-FC – Foster Family Agencies Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

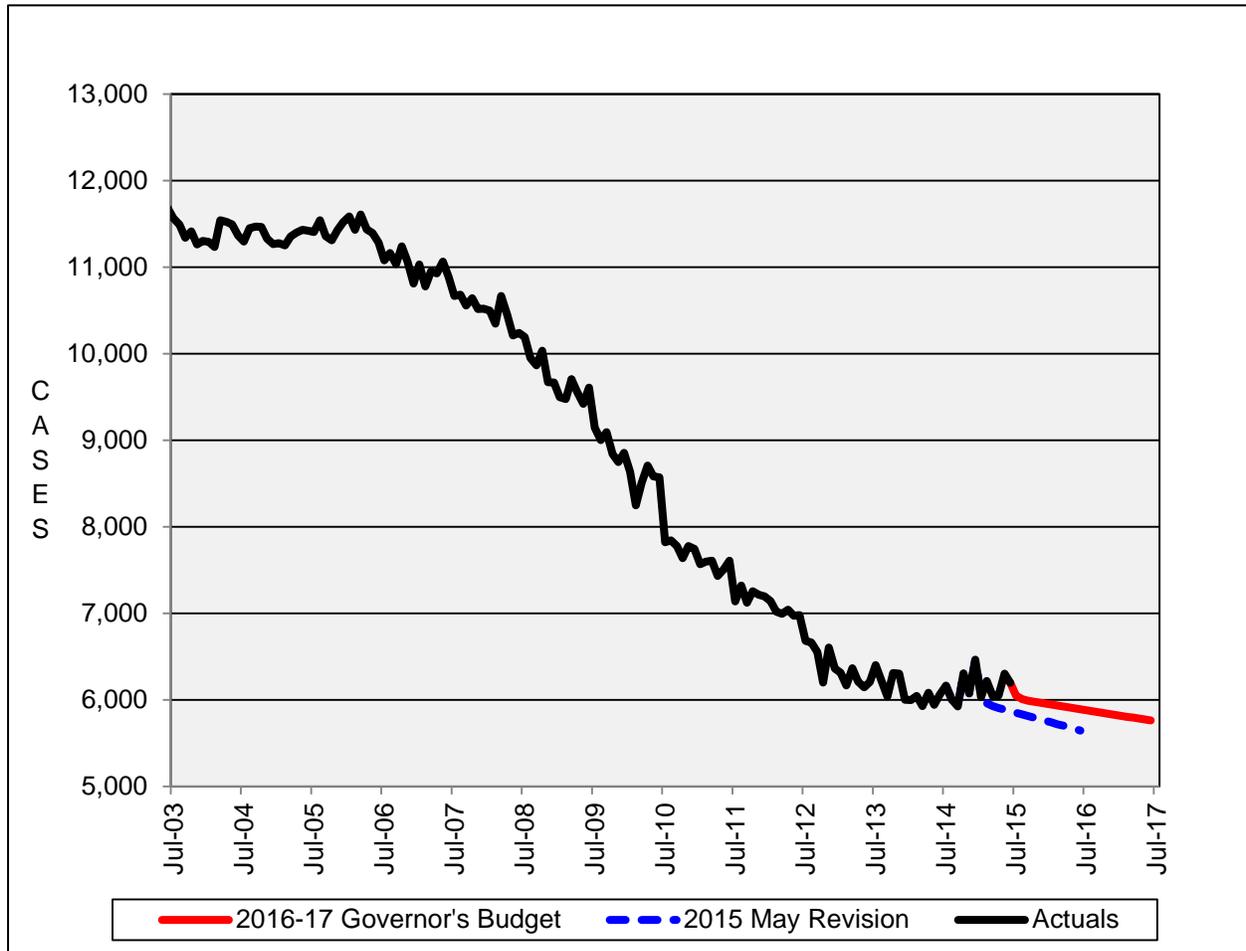
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	19,341	2.2%
2006-07	19,710	1.9%
2007-08	19,495	-1.1%
2008-09	18,529	-5.0%
2009-10	17,608	-5.0%
2010-11	16,140	-8.3%
2011-12	14,681	-9.0%
2012-13	13,020	-11.3%
2013-14	13,108	0.7%
2014-15	13,528	3.2%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through June 2015 over a 12 month period.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	13,870	2.5%	13,621	1.2%	1.8%
2016-17	14,212	2.5%			

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

AFDC-FC – Group Homes Caseload Trend Analysis



The AFDC-FC group home caseload represents children residing in a certified licensed facility.

The GH caseload has experienced steady declines since FY 2006-07. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would decrease 4.9 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will decrease 3.1 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will decrease 2.3 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are decreasing at a slower rate compared to prior projections.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

AFDC-FC – Group Homes Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

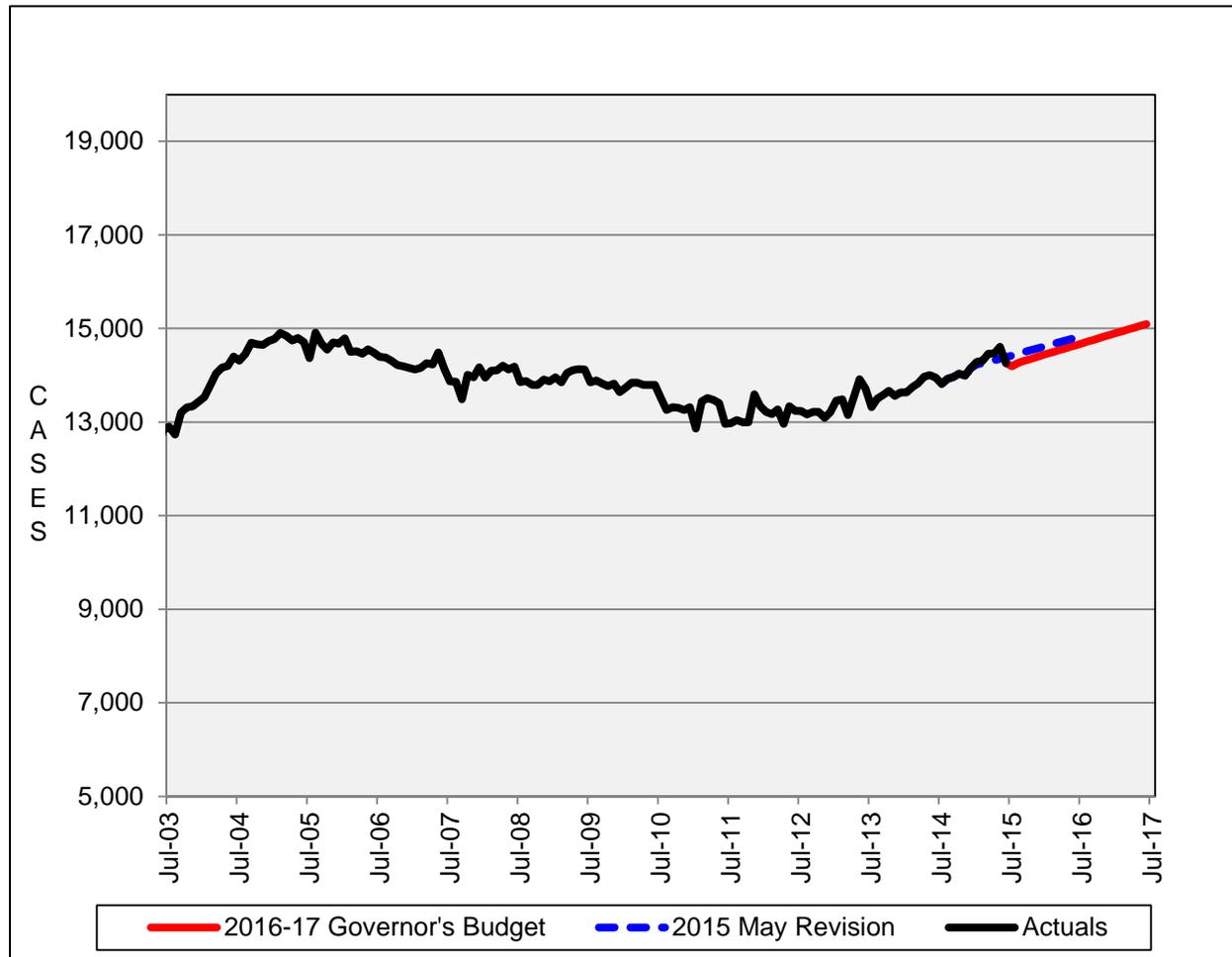
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	11,441	0.7%
2006-07	11,002	-3.8%
2007-08	10,500	-4.6%
2008-09	9,720	-7.4%
2009-10	8,744	-10.0%
2010-11	7,660	-12.4%
2011-12	7,116	-7.1%
2012-13	6,374	-10.4%
2013-14	6,111	-4.1%
2014-15	6,149	0.6%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through June 2015 over a 36 month period.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	5,956	-3.1%	5,749	-4.9%	3.6%
2016-17	5,822	-2.3%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP) Caseload Trend Analysis



The total Kin-GAP caseload represents federal and nonfederal eligible children residing with a relative in a long-term stable placement.

The total Kin-GAP caseload has experienced an upward trend since FY 2012-13. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 3.3 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 1.7 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase 3.2 percent from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections are increasing at a slower rate compared to prior projections.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

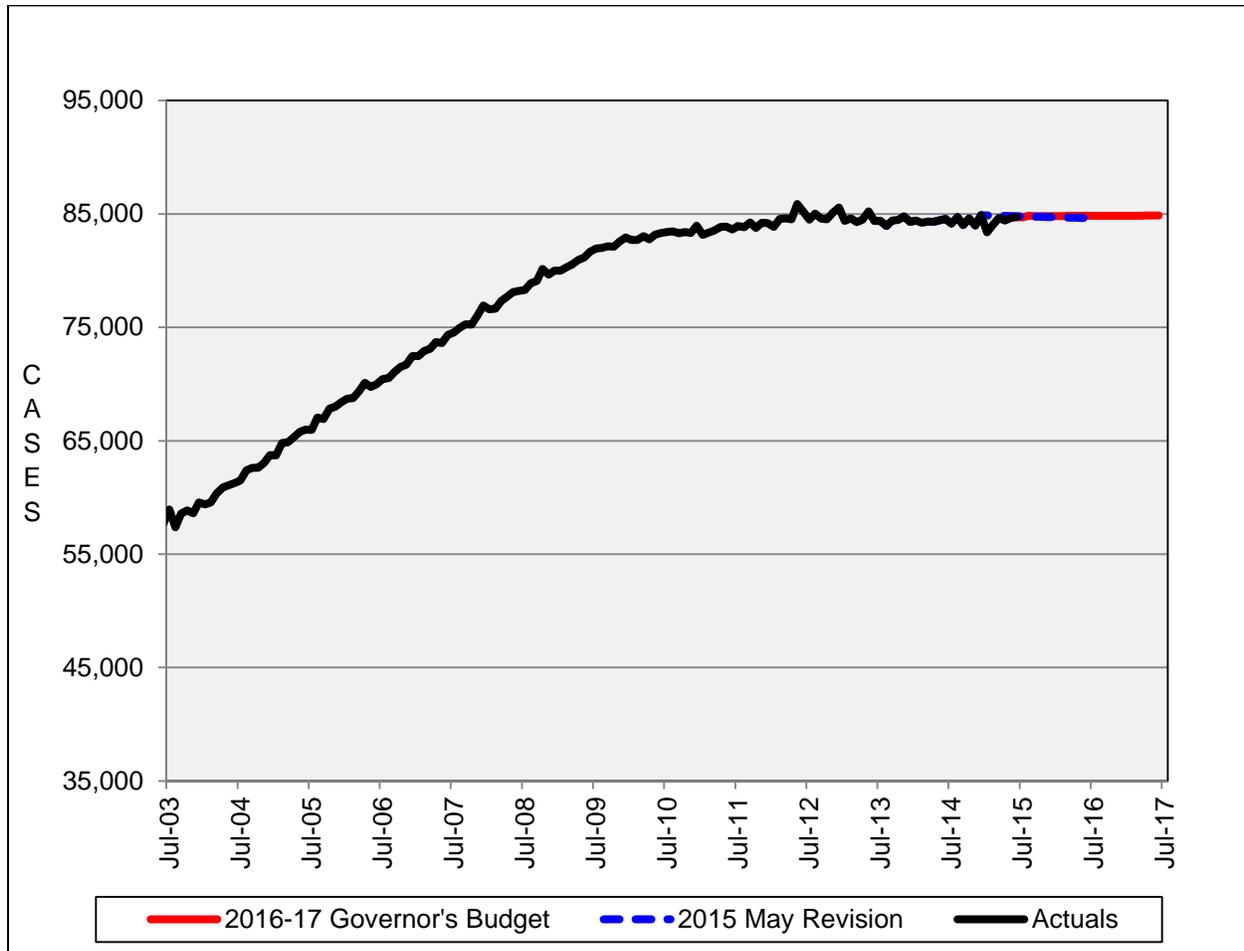
FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	14,600	-0.6%
2006-07	14,255	-2.4%
2007-08	14,003	-1.8%
2008-09	13,944	-0.4%
2009-10	13,801	-1.0%
2010-11	13,305	-3.6%
2011-12	13,179	-0.9%
2012-13	13,367	1.4%
2013-14	13,700	2.5%
2014-15	14,190	3.6%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through June 2015 over a 32 month period.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	14,435	1.7%	14,615	3.3%	-1.2%
2016-17	14,890	3.2%			

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) Caseload Trend Analysis



The AAP caseload reflects the number of cases when financial support is provided to families adopting a child with special needs.

The AAP caseload increased since FY 1997-98, but started to level off in FY 2012-13. In the 2015 May Revision Estimates, CDSS projected the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 would increase 0.1 percent from the previous FY.

The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projects the average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 will increase 0.5 percent from the previous FY and the caseload for FY 2016-17 will increase marginally from FY 2015-16. The 2016-17 Governor's Budget projections follow a similar trend when compared to prior projections.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) Caseload Average by Fiscal Year

The following table shows the most recent history of changes in the actual monthly average caseload by FY through June 2015.

FY	Actual Caseload	Percentage Change from Prior FY
2005-06	68,399	7.1%
2006-07	72,322	5.7%
2007-08	76,464	5.7%
2008-09	80,056	4.7%
2009-10	82,617	3.2%
2010-11	83,523	1.1%
2011-12	84,398	1.0%
2012-13	84,723	0.4%
2013-14	84,379	-0.4%
2014-15	84,350	0.0%

The following table displays the caseload projections. There are no policy changes that significantly impact the caseloads. The caseload projections for this program are developed using actual caseloads through June 2015 over a 24 month period.

FY	2016-17 Governor's Budget	Change from Prior FY	2015 May Revision	Change from Prior FY Projection	Change from Prior Subvention
2015-16	84,812	0.5%	84,712	0.1%	0.1%
2016-17	84,844	0.0%			

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

CALWORKS FINAL MONTHLY CASELOAD*
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

MONTHLY DATA	TOTAL CALWORKS ¹		ALL OTHER FAMILIES ²		TWO PARENT FAMILIES		NON-MOE FAMILIES ³	
	CASES	PERSONS	CASES	PERSONS	CASES	PERSONS	CASES	CHILDREN
FY 2015-16								
July	512,352	1,239,205	377,704	877,558	44,306	162,166	90,342	199,481
August	511,401	1,239,097	377,615	878,402	43,927	161,563	89,859	199,132
September	509,113	1,233,469	376,051	874,901	43,326	159,585	89,736	198,983
October	509,033	1,216,573	375,678	859,330	43,819	159,048	89,536	198,195
November	507,193	1,212,083	374,406	856,425	43,586	158,206	89,201	197,452
December	509,583	1,217,753	376,977	862,297	43,727	158,716	88,879	196,739
January	510,851	1,221,088	378,254	865,198	44,051	159,887	88,546	196,003
February	507,675	1,213,690	375,733	859,215	44,075	159,975	87,867	194,500
March	506,771	1,211,279	375,417	858,494	43,800	158,979	87,553	193,805
April	504,013	1,204,779	373,164	853,347	43,632	158,371	87,217	193,061
May	502,752	1,201,844	372,285	851,340	43,574	158,162	86,892	192,341
June	500,646	1,196,644	370,825	848,005	43,264	157,041	86,556	191,598
FY AVERAGE	507,615	1,217,292	375,342	862,043	43,757	159,308	88,516	195,941
FY 2016-17								
July	495,430	1,181,298	366,416	835,124	42,787	155,305	86,227	190,869
August	496,329	1,182,815	367,613	837,246	42,824	155,440	85,893	190,129
September	494,352	1,177,287	366,228	833,390	42,567	154,511	85,557	189,386
October	494,866	1,177,922	366,908	834,172	42,724	155,080	85,233	188,670
November	494,102	1,175,248	366,545	832,478	42,659	154,843	84,898	187,927
December	497,510	1,182,458	369,991	839,374	42,942	155,865	84,578	187,218
January	499,570	1,186,657	371,978	842,843	43,347	157,333	84,244	186,481
February	499,157	1,184,962	371,609	840,840	43,637	158,382	83,910	185,740
March	498,836	1,182,711	371,809	840,045	43,420	157,596	83,607	185,069
April	497,027	1,177,239	370,358	835,399	43,397	157,514	83,271	184,327
May	496,567	1,174,841	370,157	833,480	43,463	157,752	82,947	183,609
June	494,947	1,169,167	369,143	829,529	43,192	156,773	82,612	182,866
FY AVERAGE	496,558	1,179,384	369,063	836,160	43,080	156,366	84,415	186,858

1 The base caseload projections are based on data through June 2015. The final caseload is updated to reflect actual data through September 2015.

2 This includes Zero Parents, TANF Timed-out, and All Other Families

3 Non-MOE families include Safety Net/Drug and Fleeing Felon and, Long-Term WTW Sanctioned cases.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

**FEDERAL CALFRESH PROGRAM FINAL MONTHLY PARTICIPATING CASELOAD
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17**

MONTHLY DATA	TOTAL ¹		PACF		NACF	
	HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS	HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS	HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS
2015-16						
July	2,120,190	4,434,229	279,684	709,112	1,840,506	3,725,117
August	2,123,696	4,441,949	278,609	706,303	1,845,086	3,735,646
September	2,127,484	4,442,010	277,860	703,807	1,849,623	3,738,203
October	2,183,804	4,596,148	279,420	705,226	1,904,384	3,890,922
November	2,179,921	4,587,500	278,409	702,673	1,901,512	3,884,827
December	2,201,126	4,631,548	279,722	705,989	1,921,405	3,925,560
January	2,217,943	4,666,130	280,485	707,917	1,937,458	3,958,213
February	2,213,237	4,656,120	279,857	706,331	1,933,380	3,949,789
March	2,234,017	4,698,033	279,361	705,077	1,954,656	3,992,956
April	2,236,348	4,701,856	277,848	701,253	1,958,501	4,000,603
May	2,244,421	4,717,778	277,155	699,503	1,967,266	4,018,275
June	2,255,812	4,740,237	276,000	696,585	1,979,811	4,043,652
FY AVERAGE	2,194,833	4,609,462	278,701	704,148	1,916,132	3,905,314
2016-17						
July	2,273,346	4,774,869	274,125	691,847	1,999,220	4,083,022
August	2,286,101	4,800,905	274,619	693,095	2,011,482	4,107,810
September	2,288,528	4,805,131	273,534	690,353	2,014,994	4,114,778
October	2,308,367	4,845,844	273,815	691,064	2,034,551	4,154,780
November	2,299,672	4,828,066	273,396	690,005	2,026,276	4,138,061
December	2,316,871	4,864,165	275,267	694,732	2,041,604	4,169,433
January	2,329,214	4,890,011	276,397	697,587	2,052,817	4,192,424
February	2,319,000	4,869,229	276,170	697,014	2,042,830	4,172,215
March	2,340,156	4,912,406	275,994	696,570	2,064,162	4,215,836
April	2,342,372	4,916,587	275,002	694,062	2,067,370	4,222,525
May	2,350,531	4,933,238	274,750	693,425	2,075,781	4,239,813
June	2,362,019	4,956,366	273,861	691,179	2,088,158	4,265,188
FY AVERAGE	2,318,014	4,866,401	274,744	693,411	2,043,270	4,172,990

¹The base caseload projections are based on data through June 2015. The final caseload is updated to reflect actual data through September 2015.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

**SSI/SSP CASELOADS
ACTUAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 ACTUALS***

Caseloads Reported on the SSP 020 Reports

**Caseloads Reported on the SSP 107 Reports
Used For Budgeting Purposes**

Fiscal Year 2014-15	Over Age 65	Percent of Total
Aged	557,553	43.6%
Blind	12,499	1.0%
Disabled	708,031	55.4%
Total	1,278,083	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2014-15	Caseload for Budgeting	Percent of Total
Aged	360,358	27.8%
Blind	18,584	1.4%
Disabled	919,089	70.8%
Total	1,298,031	100.0%

The SSI/SSP caseloads reported on the SSP 020 reports display all Blind and Disabled recipients over the age of 65. The above SSP 020 table reclassifies all Blind and Disabled recipients over the age of 65 to Aged, which gives a true reflection of the distribution of the SSI/SSP caseload.

The caseloads reported on the SSP 107 reports do not reflect the change in placement type at age 65 when a recipient initially entered the program as Disabled or Blind.

**Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.*

SSI/SSP AND CAPI PROGRAMS FINAL MONTHLY CASELOAD
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

MONTHLY DATA	TOTAL	AGED	BLIND	DISABLED	CAPI
FY 2015-16					
July	1,292,890	361,004	18,442	913,444	13,923
August	1,294,634	361,745	18,429	914,460	13,992
September	1,295,922	362,198	18,416	915,308	14,060
October	1,298,354	361,873	18,409	918,072	14,126
November	1,300,226	361,699	18,399	920,128	14,194
December	1,301,678	361,614	18,386	921,678	14,260
January	1,302,879	361,585	18,373	922,921	14,328
February	1,303,893	361,590	18,359	923,944	14,397
March	1,304,742	361,612	18,346	924,784	14,461
April	1,305,544	361,650	18,332	925,562	14,529
May	1,306,267	361,693	18,318	926,256	14,595
June	1,306,971	361,743	18,303	926,925	14,663
FY AVERAGE	1,301,167	361,667	18,376	921,124	14,294
FY 2016-17					
July	1,307,628	361,793	18,290	927,545	14,729
August	1,308,287	361,847	18,275	928,165	14,797
September	1,308,934	361,902	18,261	928,771	14,866
October	1,309,552	361,956	18,247	929,349	14,932
November	1,310,185	362,012	18,233	929,940	15,000
December	1,310,794	362,067	18,219	930,508	15,066
January	1,311,421	362,123	18,205	931,093	15,134
February	1,312,046	362,180	18,190	931,676	15,202
March	1,312,610	362,231	18,178	932,201	15,264
April	1,313,233	362,288	18,163	932,782	15,332
May	1,313,834	362,342	18,149	933,343	15,398
June	1,314,457	362,399	18,135	933,923	15,467
FY AVERAGE	1,311,082	362,095	18,212	930,775	15,099

**IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FINAL MONTHLY CASELOAD
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17**

MONTHLY DATA	TOTAL IHSS	FEDERALLY ELIGIBLE		RESIDUAL	
		INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER	CONTRACT AND WELFARE STAFF/HOMEMAKER	INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER	CONTRACT AND WELFARE STAFF/HOMEMAKER
FY 2015-16					
July	454,667	448,041	1,079	5,536	11
August	453,328	446,721	1,076	5,520	11
September	455,508	448,869	1,081	5,546	11
October	457,682	451,012	1,087	5,573	11
November	459,933	453,230	1,092	5,600	11
December	462,111	455,376	1,097	5,627	11
January	464,362	457,594	1,102	5,654	11
February	466,613	459,813	1,108	5,682	11
March	468,719	461,888	1,113	5,707	11
April	470,970	464,106	1,118	5,735	11
May	473,148	466,252	1,123	5,761	11
June	475,399	468,471	1,129	5,789	11
FY AVERAGE	463,537	456,782	1,100	5,644	11
FY 2016-17					
July	477,577	470,617	1,134	5,815	11
August	479,828	472,835	1,139	5,843	11
September	482,079	475,053	1,144	5,870	11
October	484,257	477,199	1,150	5,896	12
November	486,508	479,418	1,155	5,924	12
December	488,686	481,564	1,160	5,950	12
January	490,937	483,782	1,166	5,978	12
February	493,188	486,000	1,171	6,005	12
March	495,221	488,004	1,176	6,030	12
April	497,472	490,222	1,181	6,057	12
May	499,650	492,368	1,186	6,084	12
June	501,901	494,586	1,192	6,111	12
FY AVERAGE	489,775	482,637	1,163	5,963	12

Federally eligible IHSS programs include PCSP, IPO and CFCO.

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FINAL 58 COUNTY MONTHLY CASELOAD
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17

MONTHLY DATA	EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSESSMENT	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	FAMILY MAINTENANCE	FAMILY REUNIFICATION	PERMANENT PLACEMENT
FY 2015-16					
July	20,395	40,126	22,910	23,991	34,130
August	20,419	40,126	22,923	23,994	34,184
September	20,443	40,125	22,936	23,997	34,238
October	20,466	40,125	22,949	24,000	34,291
November	20,490	40,125	22,962	24,003	34,345
December	20,513	40,124	22,975	24,006	34,397
January	20,537	40,124	22,988	24,009	34,451
February	20,561	40,123	23,002	24,012	34,505
March	20,583	40,123	23,014	24,015	34,556
April	20,607	40,123	23,027	24,018	34,610
May	20,631	40,122	23,040	24,021	34,662
June	20,655	40,122	23,053	24,024	34,716
FY AVERAGE	20,525	40,124	22,982	24,008	34,424
FY 2016-17					
July	20,678	40,122	23,066	24,027	34,769
August	20,702	40,121	23,079	24,030	34,823
September	20,726	40,121	23,093	24,033	34,877
October	20,749	40,120	23,106	24,036	34,929
November	20,773	40,120	23,119	24,039	34,983
December	20,796	40,120	23,132	24,042	35,036
January	20,820	40,119	23,145	24,045	35,090
February	20,844	40,119	23,159	24,048	35,144
March	20,866	40,119	23,171	24,051	35,193
April	20,890	40,118	23,184	24,054	35,247
May	20,913	40,118	23,197	24,057	35,299
June	20,937	40,118	23,210	24,060	35,353
FY AVERAGE	20,808	40,120	23,138	24,044	35,062

**FOSTER CARE, ADOPTION ASSISTANCE, KIN-GAP, AND FED-GAP PROGRAMS
FINAL 58 COUNTY MONTHLY CASELOAD
FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17**

MONTHLY DATA	TOTAL FOSTER CARE PROGRAM	FOSTER FAMILY HOMES	GROUP HOMES	FOSTER FAMILY AGENCIES	ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	KIN-GAP PROGRAM	FED-GAP PROGRAM
2015-16							
July	44,649	24,886	6,048	13,715	84,704	7,347	6,845
August	44,768	25,017	6,009	13,742	84,839	7,382	6,877
September	44,867	25,105	5,992	13,770	84,801	7,406	6,899
October	44,946	25,168	5,980	13,798	84,816	7,426	6,918
November	45,014	25,218	5,969	13,827	84,814	7,446	6,937
December	45,072	25,259	5,958	13,855	84,817	7,466	6,954
January	45,128	25,297	5,947	13,884	84,819	7,486	6,973
February	45,182	25,333	5,936	13,913	84,821	7,505	6,992
March	45,232	25,365	5,926	13,941	84,823	7,524	7,009
April	45,282	25,398	5,915	13,969	84,826	7,544	7,027
May	45,332	25,430	5,904	13,998	84,828	7,563	7,045
June	45,382	25,462	5,893	14,027	84,830	7,583	7,063
FY AVERAGE	45,071	25,245	5,956	13,870	84,812	7,473	6,962
2016-17							
July	45,431	25,494	5,882	14,055	84,832	7,602	7,081
August	45,481	25,526	5,871	14,084	84,834	7,621	7,100
September	45,530	25,558	5,860	14,112	84,836	7,642	7,118
October	45,580	25,590	5,849	14,141	84,839	7,660	7,136
November	45,629	25,622	5,838	14,169	84,841	7,680	7,155
December	45,678	25,653	5,827	14,198	84,843	7,700	7,172
January	45,727	25,685	5,816	14,226	84,845	7,719	7,191
February	45,778	25,718	5,805	14,255	84,847	7,739	7,209
March	45,824	25,747	5,795	14,282	84,849	7,757	7,226
April	45,874	25,779	5,784	14,311	84,851	7,777	7,244
May	45,922	25,810	5,773	14,339	84,854	7,796	7,262
June	45,972	25,842	5,762	14,368	84,856	7,816	7,280
FY AVERAGE	45,702	25,668	5,822	14,212	84,844	7,709	7,181

43

*Please refer to the first tab titled "[Acronyms](#)" for a full description of acronyms.