Main Resources Utilized Under SSBG:

- $138,959,805 on Special Services for Disabled Individuals
- $33,990,980 on Day Care for Children
- $15,180,677 on Foster Care Services for Adults
- $2,891,558 on Day Care for Adults

Critical Fact:

SSBG provides vital resources in California.

Sum of Expenditures for Services in California:

$191,023,020
Why is SSBG important to California?

Day Care for Children
In 2017, California provided day care services to 2,212,127 children.

California’s CalWORKS Child Care program helps families access child care while parents complete their welfare-to-work requirements. The program provides support as parents transition from the short-term state program to long-term child care. SSBG funding increases the eligibility for federal meal reimbursements at child care centers.

Special Services for Disabled Individuals
During FY2016, funding spent on special services for disabled individuals in California will aide 178,857 children. SSBG funded services are provided by the DDS Regional Centers and Deaf Access.

Child Abuse and Neglect
In 2017, there were over 400,187 total referrals of child maltreatment. 65,342 children were victims of child abuse and neglect in 2017, a 4.8% decrease from 68,663 in 2016.

California’s foster care program places child maltreatment victims with relatives or extended family homes, guardians, and licensed community care facilities. The program is for children and youth under 21 years old. Services for children in care include room and board, social work services, and transportation.

Day Care for Adults
Community Care and Licensing Division (CCLD) program focuses on regulating and licensing programs centered on protecting children and adults in out-of-home care. Some of the programs the CCLD regulates are adult day programs, group homes, adult residential facilities, child care centers, and social rehabilitation facilities.

SSBG2018 funding will provide services to 56,151 adults.

Foster care services for adults are those services or activities that assess the need and arrange for the substitute care and alternate living situation of adults in a setting suitable to the individual’s needs. Individuals may need such services because of social, physical or mental disabilities, or as a consequence of abuse or neglect. Care may be provided in a community-based setting, or such services may arrange for institutionalization when necessary.