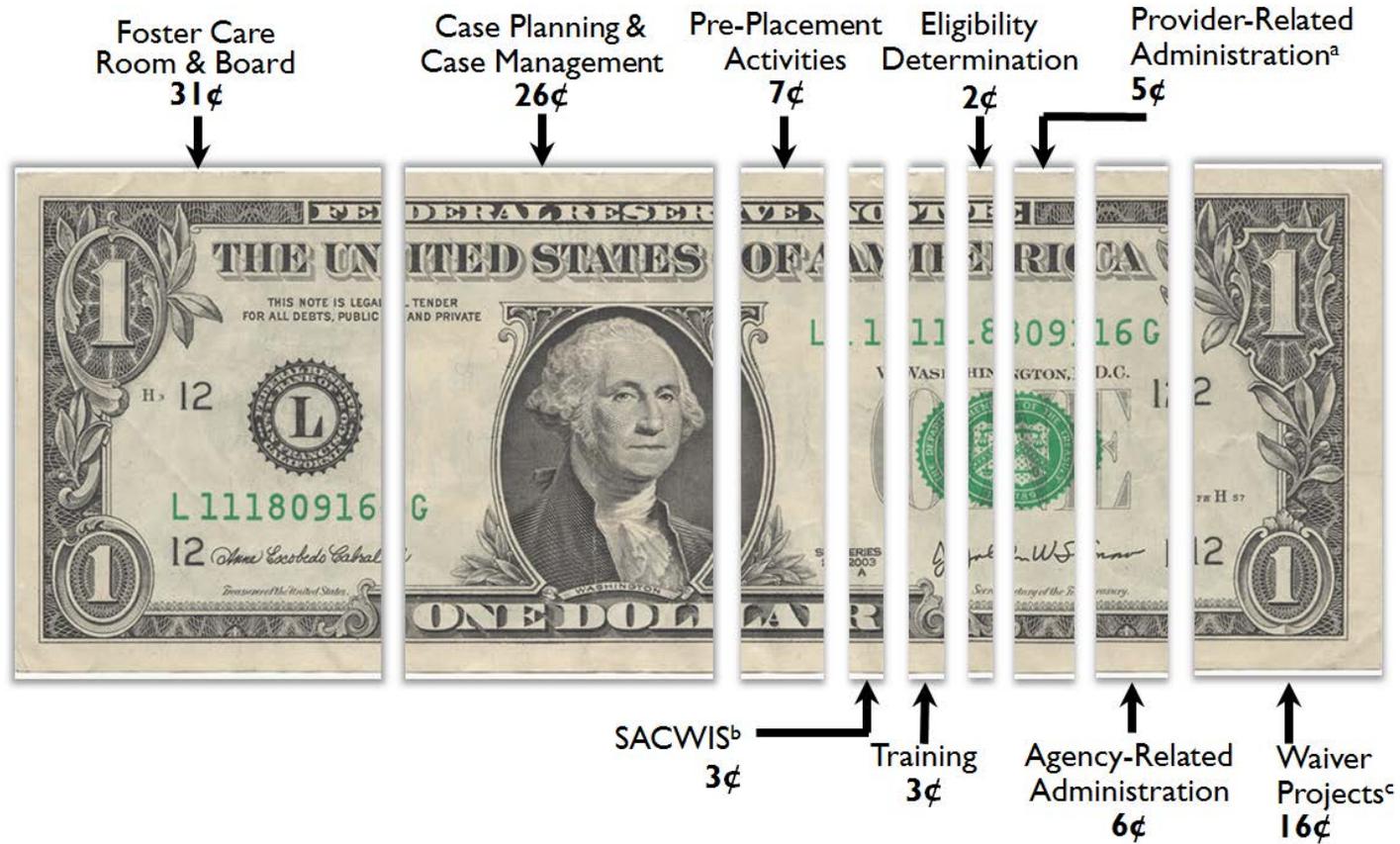


Figure 11-1. What Does A Title IV-E Foster Care Dollar Buy?

Total FY2013 claims: \$8.009 billion, including federal share (\$4.284 billion, 53%) and state share (\$3.726 billion, 47%)



Source: Figure prepared by the Congressional Research Service on August 27, 2014 for the 2014 version of the House Ways and Means Committee Green Book. Based on Title IV-E foster care expenditure claims submitted by states for FY2013 (as of May 2014) and compiled by the HHS, ACF, OLAB. **Note:** Sum of parts totals less than \$1.00 due to rounding.

a. Examples of “provider-related administration” costs include those related to recruitment, licensing, and background checks for foster care givers; operation of a rate-setting or rate monitoring unit; and foster care-related fair hearings.

b. SACWIS is the abbreviation for Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System. Not all states have a SACWIS. In those states, all data collection and reporting costs are to be claimed as “Agency-Related Administration” costs.

c. Waiver funds are those spent under an approved child welfare demonstration project. They may be spent on any of the regular Title IV-E foster care activities as well as for other waiver-approved purposes not otherwise permitted under Title IV-E. During FY2013, ten states claimed some waiver project spending. Most of this (95%) was reported by California (which operated a waiver project in Los Angeles and Alameda counties), and by Florida and Indiana (which operated statewide waiver projects).