

1980 ANNUAL REPORT

MADISON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

James L. Covert  
Commissioner

**INCOME MAINTENANCE UNIT**

**FOOD STAMP UNIT**

**CHILD SUPPORT UNIT**

**WELFARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**MEDICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT**

**ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES UNIT**

**WELFARE FRAUD**

**CHILD WELFARE UNIT**

**MEDICAL AUDIT UNIT**

**STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

**ACCOUNTING UNIT**

### INCOME MAINTENANCE UNIT

As 1980's economic conditions tightened, the Public Assistance caseload increased and expenditures rose. Applications for assistance increased by 18.09%, for a total of 1,188 applications, the highest since 1977.

Despite the increased rate of application, the total caseload increased by only 75 cases. The year closed with a total of 607 Public Assistance cases, representing 2.83% of Madison County's population (compared to last year's figure of 1.5%). Of these 607 cases, 481 were under the federally subsidized program of Aid to Dependent Children. The remaining 126 cases were Home Relief, funded only by State and County governments. This number of Home Relief cases is in sharp contrast to 1979's figure of 93 Home Relief cases.

Increased expenditures consequently resulted from the increased Public Assistance roles. Total expenditures for all categories (ADC, HR, EAF, EAA) reached \$2,137,691; of this, the County's share was \$588,535.75. Expenditures for 1980 were up 22.48% over 1979's expenditure of \$1,745,289. To help offset this expense, the County received a \$17,577 bonus from the State for maintaining an error rate of less than 4%. Approximately \$59,000 has been received in this manner over the past three years.

Implementation of the State-wide computer system, Welfare Management System (WMS), began February 4, 1980 when each application taken had to be processed by completing a 27-page eligibility workbook. This information will eventually be put into the computer and stored in computer banks in Albany. The additional task of completing this workbook, plus the amount of time required for training, created a backlog of work that

is still evident at the end of the year.

In spite of the ever-increasing demands from all sources, the Income Maintenance Unit did well in its effort to hold increases in caseloads and expenditures to a minimum.

FOOD STAMP UNIT

The Non-Public Assistance Food Stamp caseload at the end of 1979 stood at 1,087 active cases, as opposed to 1,398 cases at the end of 1980, reflecting a 29% caseload increase over the year. The Public Assistance caseload in itself showed a 11% increase, with 370 active cases at the end of 1979 and a total of 408 cases at the end of 1980. Thus, the currently combined caseload of 1,806 cases represents a total Food Stamp population of 5,388 persons, or 9% of the County's population.

The ever-increasing caseload, coupled with State and Federal mandates have made the examiner's job a very difficult and demanding position. For example, during the last year we were required to do two mass changes (that is, a complete review and change of the entire active caseload); one in June to reflect the Social Security increase, the utility standard change and the yearly income eligibility level adjustment, and then again in December of 1980 when the coupon allotment levels increased, along with increases in the State utility and telephone standards. In addition to the two required caseload reviews, four other major changes took effect in 1980. In June, USDA's new Needs and Assessment Plan required us to operate our satellite offices a minimum of four hours every two weeks, plus keep our central office staffed during 12-1 P.M. lunch hour. Also in June, every case member over the age of 18 was required to have or obtained a Social Security number to be eligible for the program. In October, two additional mandates became effective; first, all full-time college students, with a few exceptions, became ineligible to participate in the program, and secondly, the resource limit for a household's eligibility was reduced to a maximum of \$1,500. In addition to the completion of these major program changes, the months of November and December were selected for our introduction and

training on the State's new Welfare Management System, so that the projected January 5th implementation date could be met.

The present Food Stamp Unit consists of five examiners, two clerical workers and one supervisor. Four of the examiners handle the NPA caseload, with the remaining examiner handling all the expedited PA cases and the mixed household situations. The PA caseload is handled by the account clerk-typist with the remaining clerical person assuming all the additional typing and filing duties.

	<u>NPA CASES/PERSONS</u>			<u>PA CASES/PERSONS</u>		
December, 1980	1398	/	4173	408	/	1215
November	1367	/	4070	397	/	1195
October	1319	/	3881	395	/	1196
September	1227	/	3697	393	/	1207
August	1192	/	3664	392	/	1187
July	1096	/	3324	369	/	1138
June	1120	/	3378	395	/	1193
May	1159	/	3502	404	/	1225
April	1124	/	3402	387	/	1181
March	1121	/	3470	385	/	1192
February	1070	/	3332	380	/	1151
January	925	/	2801	340	/	1049
December, 1979	1087	/	3420	370	/	1137

TOTAL BONUS COUPONS

December, 1980	\$ 117,741	\$ 38,235
November	113,375	37,473
October	109,759	38,332
September	106,606	40,354
August	108,705	39,585
July	93,235	37,100
June	100,502	39,886
May	103,431	38,662
April	101,461	36,781
March	103,213	37,079
February	108,900	35,734
January	82,594	32,332

CASES PROCESSED IN 1980

	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Recertified</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Denied</u>
December	150	161	149	26
November	142	134	110	23
October	179	131	122	49
September	217	161	97	30
August	181	143	117	18
July	192	74	80	16
June	106	110	106	15
May	104	147	118	23
April	146	127	82	20
March	125	151	100	32
February	150	126	79	35
January	184	109	68	24

### CHILD SUPPORT UNIT

The year 1980 opened with an ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) caseload of 531. This figure reflects 243 active (had a support order) and 288 inactive cases (putative father unknown; insufficient evidence to establish paternity; location of absent parent unknown; or absent parent unable to pay support due to being in prison, mental institution, etc.).

The total caseload fluctuated during 1980 with a low of 521 in June to a high of 583 in December. The monthly average for the year was 540 cases. This figure breaks down to a monthly average of 281 inactive and 259 active cases.

A comparison of these statistics with 1979 shows that the average monthly caseload increased by 19 over the 521 average of last year.

Statistics also show that the number of inactive cases were greatest in November and December with 307 and 304 respectively. It should be noted that this unit lost one Support Investigator position at that time due to budget cuts.

ADC collections for 1980 were \$151,332 for a monthly average of \$12,611.

The Non-ADC caseload was 549 in January, 1980, and ranged from a low of 537 in August to a high of 605 in December.

Non-ADC clients include applicants for Medical Assistance, who are required to pursue establishing paternity and obtain child support, as well as persons who have no involvement with this agency. Services available to these clients include assistance in establishing paternity and obtaining, monitoring and enforcement of support orders.

Non-ADC collections in 1980 were \$601,861. This figure represents an increase of \$50,609 over 1979. Average monthly collections were \$50,155.

## WELFARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Welfare Management System (WMS) was established upon the recommendation by several State agencies, task forces, and legislative study groups who requested revision in the current Social Services Law, and the addition of a State-wide central registry of individuals and families receiving welfare assistance. Implementation and funding of this plan are provided by the State Department of Social Services.

Goals accomplished by the Welfare Management Computer System are decreasing fraud and reducing eligibility budgeting errors and duplication of efforts. Client eligibility information on all Medical Assistance, Public Assistance and Food Stamp cases are registered, sorted, examined, and stored on this comprehensive system.

Effective 7/80, preparation began in Madison County to implement WMS. Planning began by identifying a work flow pattern of all agency units and integrating daily operation to the system.

In 8/80, site preparation began for placement of equipment (visual display terminals, printers, and processors). Shortly after, office renovation took place for our Data Entry rooms.

Extensive agency staff training was scheduled on 11/7/80-12/19/80. The average eligibility worker received 18 hours of total training in a series of module sessions ranging from WMS Overview to Inquiry and Automated Budgeting and Eligibility Logic.

Our concentrated file load plan for initial load process, and all new/reopened cases was submitted to the State for approval. On 12/5/80, Madison County was granted approval of file load plan.

<b>Public Assistance Cases</b>	<b>594</b>
<b>Medical Assistance Cases</b>	<b>1164 (Includes 607 SSI cases)</b>
<b>Non-Public Assistance Food Stamp Cases</b>	<b>1408</b>
<b>Foster Care Cases</b>	<b><u>40</u></b>
	<b>3208</b>

### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

A total of 1,411 applications for Medical Assistance were registered during 1980, an increase of 261 (22.6%) over the year 1979. There were 1,361 applications processed, of which 827 were accepted and 534 were denied. The highest number of persons in receipt of Medical Assistance in any one month of 1980 was in December with 901 in the non-SSI caseload, 628 in SSI-Medicaid, and 1,858 in the Public Assistance programs of Aid to Dependent Children and Home Relief, for a total of 3,387 persons.

Monthly averages for each program are:

	<u>Open Cases</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Medicaid (Non-SSI)	550	865
SSI Medicaid	633	665
Public Assistance (ADC, HR)	554	1,662

At the end of the year there were 257 nursing home cases included in the 569 Medicaid-only open cases, an increase of 21 cases (8.9%). Those cases include 207 persons receiving skilled nursing care and 54 persons in health related care, or a total of 261 individuals. The average per diem rate for skilled facilities as of November was \$49.52, and for health related facilities the per diem rate averaged \$34.70, which reflects an 11.8% increase for skilled rates over the 1979 average, and nearly 20% increase in health related rates.

Many applicants are between the ages of 21 and 65 who have incurred or are expected to incur large medical expenses. These cases require collection of extensive medical records on each individual to be submitted to the State Review Team for a determination of disability which enables the

Department to claim 50% Federal reimbursement for Medicaid expenditures for such individuals. In 1980, disability determinations were obtained for 29 individuals which resulted in 50% reimbursement claimed for Medicaid expenditures in the amount of \$103,074.55.

In February, use of the new applications and workbooks as required for entry into the State-wide computerized Welfare Management System began. Training and review sessions were held periodically with our Staff Development Coordinator and State training personnel. Intensive training for all staff with the newly arrived equipment took place in December in preparation for actual loading of case information scheduled for January 5, 1981. It is expected that by July, 1981 both the issuance of the Medicaid ID cards and payment of vendor billings will be handled through the WMS and MMIS computers. As of this time, however, the time and effort on the part of the examiner in processing a Medicaid case is not greatly affected since the computer system is not able at this time to do Medicaid budgeting.

In July the income exemption standards were increased slightly for households of one, two, three and four which prevented the loss of Medicaid benefits for most of those in receipt of increased Social Security benefits.

As a result of court decisions in the Ethel Caldwell case relative to the State regulation regarding transfer of property, the contractual agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services (formerly H.E.W.) for determination of eligibility for Medicaid for SSI recipients was terminated effective August 29, 1980. However, due to continuing litigation of the transfer of property issue, the injunction prohibiting denial of Medicaid benefits to any blind, aged or disabled persons who may have transferred

assets to become eligible for those benefits remained in effect. The local districts were instructed to record information as to assets transferred within one year of application for future reference. Prior to August 29, 1980 the period of limitation had been eighteen months. In September the report requested by the State Department of Social Services showed transfers of assets within the eighteen-month limitation period valued at \$61,643 which were identified from applications taken between November 10, 1979 when the injunction against the transfer provision was imposed and August 29, 1980 when the contractual agreement for SSI determinations was terminated.

Due to the increase in workload with preparation for implementation of the WMS computer system and assumption of eligibility determinations for the SSI Medicaid cases, an additional CETA examiner was assigned to the Medicaid Unit, bringing the staff of examiners to a total of six, plus one senior examiner as supervisor of the unit. There were five departures from examiner staff and five new examiners trained as replacements during 1980.

### ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES UNIT

During 1980, the Adult and Family Service Unit has provided to Title XX eligible clients and their families the services available under the County's Title XX Plan. (For a complete breakdown by service, please see attached chart.)

The year showed an increase of 20 percent over 1978-1979 program year in service hours reported. The greatest increases were in the areas of Adult Protective, Housing Improvement, Transportation, Victims of Domestic Violence and Information and Referral. The additional Title XX monies available for purchase of services contributed directly to the increases in Housing Improvement and Transportation. These two areas, funded to a large extent formerly under other titles, were transferred to Title XX to obtain the higher reimbursement and expedite service.

The two factors attributing to the increase in Adult Protective services are the continuing release of individuals from psychiatric and developmental centers and the increased requests from elderly for money management and supportive services. The services assist the disabled and elderly to remain in the community and avoid institutionalization.

This is the second year the County has offered services to victims of domestic violence. The increase in individuals requesting the service was up significantly over 1978-1979. This is due to a larger awareness of the availability of the service. The area of largest growth was Information and Referral, which was up 79 percent over the previous year. The increased use of this service is believed to be linked to the fact that there is no financial eligibility requirement. The service is manned daily by one worker, who provides a variety of information to callers.

**ANNUAL REPORT<sup>1</sup>**  
**SERVICE DIVISION<sup>2</sup>**

<b><u>SERVICES PROVIDED</u></b>	<b><u>ADULT</u></b>		<b><u>CHILD</u></b>	
	<b><u>No. Recip.</u></b>	<b><u>No. Hours</u></b>	<b><u>No. Recip.</u></b>	<b><u>No. Hours</u></b>
Adoptive Services	1	25	6	46
Education	27	126	1	5
Employment	25	230	0	0
Family Planning	2	6	0	0
Foster Care - Adults	3	20	0	0
Foster Care - Children	1	2	64	1,007
Health Related	59	617	0	0
Home Management	12	138	0	0
Homemaker	6	31	0	0
Housekeeper/Chore	1	9	0	0
Housing	16	269	0	0
Information and Referral	2,608	1,605	0	0
Preventive	11	85	14	121
Protective - Adults	78	1,378	1	89
Protective - Children	2	16	49	823
Social Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	22	107	3	20
Unmarried Parents	6	38	3	40
Personal Care Service	0	0	0	0
Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	7	126	0	0
Day Care - Total	4	16	0	0
Prot. Homemaker	0	0	0	0
Prot. Housekeeper/Chore	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,151</b>

<sup>1</sup>These figures are for Title XX Plan year running from October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980.

<sup>2</sup>These figures reflect the activities of both Child Welfare and Adult Services Units.

### WELFARE FRAUD

The cooperative effort by the Department of Social Services, Sheriff's Department and the District Attorney has been very successful again in 1980. Through Confessions of Judgment, Court-ordered payments, recoveries and repayments, the Fraud Unit collected \$12,571.43.\*

The unit handled a total of 993 referrals - a combination of mandates, recertifications and outside complaints. As a result of these investigations, 60 applications for Public Assistance were denied, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$237,391. Additional savings, though not measurable, are realized because of constant field operations, publicity of convictions, and frequent monitoring of suspect cases.

\*In addition to this amount, we have recoveries being honored in Oneida County, Chenango County and Onondaga County. We receive these monies when the recoveries are complete.

### CHILD WELFARE UNIT

At the beginning of 1980 we had 46 children in foster care boarding homes. This number dropped to 41 by December 31, 1980. During the year, our caseload for children on supervision in their own homes varied from 77 to a low of 51. Children in residential treatment centers increased from 5 to 9. We have 20 certified boarding homes from which to choose appropriate placements for children. We have completed our second foster parent training group (STEP) and plan to complete the last group in late winter or early spring. We still need foster homes for teenagers. Because this is a difficult age to deal with, we plan some special training sessions or workshops on drugs, sex, and acting out to hopefully promote some interest in that age group from among our present mothers.

### CHILD WELFARE SERVICE REFERRALS

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>
Family	147
Court	50
Schools	66
Out of County Agencies	60
Public Assistance	29
Private Citizens	157
Community Agencies	109
Other Sources (e.g., hospitals, doctors or police)	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>652</b>

Even though the above figure shows an increase, sheer numbers do not indicate the increasing severity of the problems referred to be handled by the same staff under stricter mandates of the Child Welfare Reform Act.

Child Protective referrals have been steadily increasing (182 in 1978, 220 in 1979, and 275 in 1980). The cases have been more severe this year,

too, as indicated by a growing number of neglect cases we have petitioned into Family Court - nine cases in 1979 as compared with 15 cases in 1980.

1980 Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register Referrals

(First column is family; second column is number of children)

<u>Indicated</u>	<u>Unfounded</u>	<u>Transferred</u>	<u>Information Only</u>
63-115	87-157	25-51	46-81
<u>Repeat</u>		<u>Pending</u>	
	36-74		18-40

A local Child Protective Task Force has come into reality this year. It appears that the members have enthusiasm for community involvement and assisting in arranging for four public forums in various areas of the County. Parent Aides have been trained and active in 11 families who have indicated cases of child abuse/neglect.

Adoption remains relatively stable as to inquiries (17) and children surrendered to our agency for adoption (4). We are mandated to work with New York State Adoption Exchange in referring freed children through picture listing. As more hard-to-place children are entering adoption placement, the more time it takes for conferences between agencies, preplacement visits, and more frequent post-placement services to child and family. The adoption worker also has several children from the Protective Unit in foster care for supervision, court-ordered private adoption investigations, and some preventive work assisting in child/parent conflicts and child behavior problems.

We continue to contract with Oneida County Social Services for non-secure detention services at Broadacres in Utica, New York, with 153 care days provided to 11 children. Rate \$823.50 reserved accommodation for one child; \$27 per diem rate for extra bed as needed, if available.

Child Welfare is operative at minimum staff in view of our referrals, demands on time for investigations and services to children and their families, implementation of Child Welfare Reform Act, new forms and systems, and planning demands on time.

### MEDICAL AUDIT UNIT

The year 1980 proved to be successful and stable for Medical Audit.

Two new people, one C.E.T.A., one permanent, were employed during the year. Along with this, some duties were re-assigned as the Third Party Health Insurance program was implemented. This resulted in one less audit clerk actually handling payments. This meant an increased workload for the drug audit clerk.

Another change was the addition of billings by Gerrit Smith Infirmary. This increased the workload of the nursing homes' auditing by 1/3, since Gerrit Smith contains the largest number of patients (average 89).

Because of the increase in responsibility and technical changes in auditing procedures, the audit clerks were upgraded from Grade 2 to Grade 4 in March, 1980.

Due to close scrutiny and strict adherence to regulations, Medical Audit saved \$439,932.92 for the year.

The dental clinic incurred a savings of \$5,670.90 in dental care.

During the year 1980, the following number of providers were paid:

Physicians	489
Nursing Homes	28
Miscellaneous	107
OD & Optical	33
Pharmacies	55
Dentists	74
Hospitals	<u>27</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>813</b>

This figure does not include out-of-state providers or one-time-only providers.

We have also taken part in the WMS training and are preparing for the implementation of MMIS which directly affects the operations of this unit.

## STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The primary training activities during 1980 were those related to the implementation of WMS (Welfare Management Systems). WMS forms were introduced in February of 1980, including a common application for all care and services, and a worker-completed eligibility workbook.

Follow-up training by program, refining entry for specific types of cases, took place during summer and fall months. The agency's WMS Coordinator participated in three intensive training weeks in Albany in August and November of 1980.

Data entry operators were trained at the Management Information Service regional office in Syracuse the first two weeks of December.

All agency staff were provided with an overview of WMS and training in use of the inquiry function of the computer terminals. Those affected were trained in the automated budget logic capability and on procedures integrating the system with ongoing operations.

State training was also provided to the agency's Third Party Health Insurance (TPHI) designee. A concentration on establishing a TPHI individual data record has assisted in insuring that no Medicaid payments were made for medical services covered by other insurance.

Support investigators received training from the National Institute for Child Support Enforcement in both supervisory skills and investigative techniques.

In past years, considerable management training has been received from Maxwell School of Syracuse University under a grant from State Social Services. The majority of agency supervisors and senior level staff have participated in basic and advanced management courses. Therefore, 1980

participation was minimal. In the summer of 1980, an agency-specific session on time and stress management was conducted by Maxwell staff for all supervisors and for line level staff.

#### PERSONNEL

No staff turnover occurred in casework, investigative and supervisory positions during 1980.

Examiner and clerical position turnover continued in 1980 at a fairly high rate, just under 50%, but much reduced from 1977-1979 rates.

Staffing changes were primarily a result of WMS implementation which required adding a WMS Coordinator position mid-year and three Data Entry Operators on 12/1/80.

During December of 1980, the agency fortunately was able to hire a typist, due to be laid off at the Madison County Laboratory, and two Data Entry Operators, one C.E.T.A. and one temporary, due to be laid off at the Data Processing Department.

Three C.E.T.A. Examiners were transitioned to the permanent payroll during 1980, and one C.E.T.A. Account Clerk transitioned and promoted to Data Entry Operator.

### ACCOUNTING UNIT

Data on the following pages reflects the financial accounting for the Department of Social Services for the year 1980. Analysis of the data shows that certain reimbursement amounts do not follow the general percentage rules for the various categories. This is particularly noticeable in the ADC, Child Welfare and Purchase of Services categories. This apparent discrepancy comes about because of our efforts to maximize Federal reimbursement. As the State develops new claiming principles and informs the local districts accordingly, we often find it necessary to shift amounts from one category to another on the claim form. Many of these shifts involve amounts paid out months, or even years, ago. Consequently, current year's expenditures often seem to be reimbursed at an incorrect rate.

In the three categories mentioned above, a true picture of our costs and revenue can be obtained by combining the three categories. This indicates that the total local cost of the three categories for 1980 was 21.6% of the gross cost, while this percentage for 1979 was 24.6%. The total local percentage for all Social Services expenditures was 21.5% for 1980 and 22.9% for 1979. Applying the 1979 percentage to the year 1980 would have resulted in an additional cost to the local taxpayers of approximately \$130,000.00.

One other category which shows a much higher local cost percentage for 1980 than for 1979 is the Juvenile Delinquents account. However, included in the gross cost for 1980 is an encumbered amount of \$19,030.00. No reimbursement will be claimed on this amount until it is actually expended. Therefore, if we exclude this amount from the total disbursements, the actual percentage of local cost is about 1% less than last year.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

FISCAL

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Disbursements:

Personal Services	\$696,079
Equipment	4,154
Contractual Expenses	167,604
Outstanding Encumbrances	<u>8,375</u>
	\$876,212

Credits:

State Reimbursement	286,749
Federal Reimbursement	657,038
Refunds & Repayments	<u>14</u>
	943,801

NET LOCAL COST	-67,589
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	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	775,600	876,212	100,612	
Net Local Cost	-18,430	-67,589		49,159

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, AID TO BLIND, AID TO DISABLED

(SSI)

Disbursements:

None

Credits:

State Reimbursement	0	
Federal Reimbursement	0	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>40</u>	
		\$40
NET LOCAL COST		-40

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	664	633		
Average Monthly Persons	711	666		
Gross Cost	0	0		
Net Local Cost	-104	-40		

HOME RELIEF

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$211,368
Vendor Payments	<u>7,213</u>
	\$218,581

Credits:

State Reimbursement	106,405
Refunds & Repayments	<u>19,315</u>
	125,720

NET LOCAL COST	92,861
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	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	84	99	15	
Average Monthly Persons	148	132		16
Gross Cost	191,222	218,581	27,359	
Net Local Cost	95,245	92,861		2,384

aid to dependent children

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$1,812,562
Vendor Payments	105,978
ADC-FC	<u>20,272</u>
	\$1,938,812

Credits:

State Reimbursement	541,881
Federal Reimbursement	854,853
Refunds & Repayments	<u>194,846</u>
	1,591,580

NET LOCAL COST	347,232
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	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	414	447	33	
Average Monthly Persons	1,422	1,501	79	
Gross Cost	1,564,265	1,938,812	374,547	
Net Local Cost	286,771	347,232	60,461	

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

### Disbursements:

Nursing Home Care	\$3,657,446
Hospital Care	1,439,862
Physicians' Services	267,838
Pharmacy & Drugs	195,670
Dentists	84,268
Opticians & Optometrists	23,649
Misc. (Clinics, prosthetic devices, etc.)	<u>319,688</u>
	\$5,988,421

### Credits:

State Reimbursement	1,534,326
Federal Reimbursement	2,898,584
Refunds & Repayments	<u>73,383</u>
	4,506,293

NET LOCAL COST	1,482,128
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	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	550	551	1	
Average Monthly Persons	884	865		19
Gross Cost	3,758,923	5,988,421	2,229,498	
Net Local Cost	976,132	1,482,128	505,996	

PURCHASE OF SERVICES

Disbursements: \$42,565

Credits:

State Reimbursement	\$-10,076
Federal Reimbursement	34,170
Refunds & Repayments	<u>206</u>
	24,300

NET LOCAL COST 18,265

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	8,619	42,565	33,946	
Net Local Cost	-3,225	18,265	21,490	

CHILD WELFARE

(Foster Care)

Disbursements:

Boarding Homes	\$ 63,587
Private Institutions	<u>41,832</u>
	\$105,419

Credits:

State Reimbursement	1,415
Refunds & Repayments	<u>17,859</u>
	19,274
NET LOCAL COST	86,145

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	50	48		2
Gross Cost	217,766	105,419		112,347
Net Local Cost	157,432	86,145		71,287

BURIALS

Disbursements:

Cash Payments to Funeral Directors	\$23,350
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Credits:

State Reimbursement	\$ 398
Refunds & Repayments	<u>5,733</u>
	6,131

NET LOCAL COST	17,219
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	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Number of Burials	23	24	1	
Gross Cost	20,490	23,350	2,860	
Net Local Cost	16,423	17,219	796	

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

Disbursements:

Vendor Payments	\$54,445
Encumbrances	<u>19,030</u>
	\$73,475

Credits:

State Reimbursement	33,483
NET LOCAL COST	39,992

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	64,836	73,475	8,639	
Net Local Cost	25,738	39,992	14,254	

EMERGENCY AID TO ADULTS

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$ 0	
Vendor Payments	<u>556</u>	
		\$556

Credits:

State Reimbursement	279	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>0</u>	
		279
NET LOCAL COST		277

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	1,197	556		641
Net Local Cost	171	277	106	

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Disbursements: \$15,950

Credits:

State Reimbursement 15,950

NET LOCAL COST 0

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	0	15,950	15,950	
Net Local Cost	0	0		

TITLE IV-D PROGRAM

Disbursements:

None

Credits:

Incentives \$21,632

NET LOCAL REVENUE 21,632

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Net Local Revenue	22,576	21,632		944

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Disbursements:

General Administration	\$ 876,212
Assistance to Aged, Blind, and Disabled	0
Aid to Dependent Children	1,938,812
Home Relief	218,581
Medical Assistance	5,988,421
Purchase of Services	42,565
Child Welfare (Foster Care)	105,419
Burials	23,350
Juvenile Delinquents	73,475
Emergency Aid to Adults	556
Energy Assistance Program	15,950
Title IV-D Program	0
	<u>\$9,283,341</u>

Credits:

General Administration	943,801
Assistance to Aged, Blind, and Disabled	40
Aid to Dependent Children	1,591,580
Home Relief	125,720
Medical Assistance	4,506,293
Purchase of Services	24,300
Child Welfare (Foster Care)	19,274
Burials	6,131
Juvenile Delinquents	33,483
Emergency Aid to Adults	279
Energy Assistance Program	15,950
Title IV-D Program	21,632
	<u>7,288,483</u>
NET LOCAL COST	<u>1,994,858</u>

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	6,602,918	9,283,341	2,680,423	
Net Local Cost	1,513,577	1,994,858	481,281	