

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT  
OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
OAKLAND COUNTY

ANNUAL  
REPORT



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86  
.02  
1978-79

FISCAL YEAR  
1978-79

**T A B L E   O F   C O N T E N T S**

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WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, Governor

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

JOHN T. DEMPSEY, Director  
 196 Oakland Avenue  
 Pontiac, Michigan 48058  
 June 24, 1980

OAKLAND COUNTY  
 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
 196 Oakland Avenue  
 Pontiac, Michigan 48058  
 DISTRICT OFFICES  
 Royal Oak Office  
 301 West Fourth  
 Royal Oak, Michigan 48067  
 Western District Office  
 1010 East West Maple  
 Walled Lake, Michigan 48088

COUNTY BOARD  
 Anne Rumsey, Chairman  
 Ray W. Lahti  
 Howard L. Dell

TO: The Oakland County Board of Social Services

Mrs. Anne Rumsey, Chairperson  
 Mr. Ray Lahti, Vice-Chairman  
 Mr. Howard Dell, Member

The Director and staff of the Oakland County Local Office of the Michigan Department of Social Services presents to you our annual report for the fiscal year, beginning October 1, 1978 through September 30, 1979.

The report provides a synopsis of the programs and services administered by our staff throughout Oakland County, budget expenditures by program and characteristics regarding the serviced population.

The Department experienced a reduction in expenditures compared to fiscal year 1977-78, due mainly to more favorable economic conditions within the county. Current trends into the present fiscal year, however, already indicate an increasing caseload.

This report offers an opportunity to submit to the Board and the residents of Oakland County significant information on programs that have been supported during the year.

On behalf of the staff of the Department of Social Services, we wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and support received from the Board of Social Services, public officials, and other community agencies over the past years. We look forward to your continued support on behalf of the indigent residents of Oakland County.

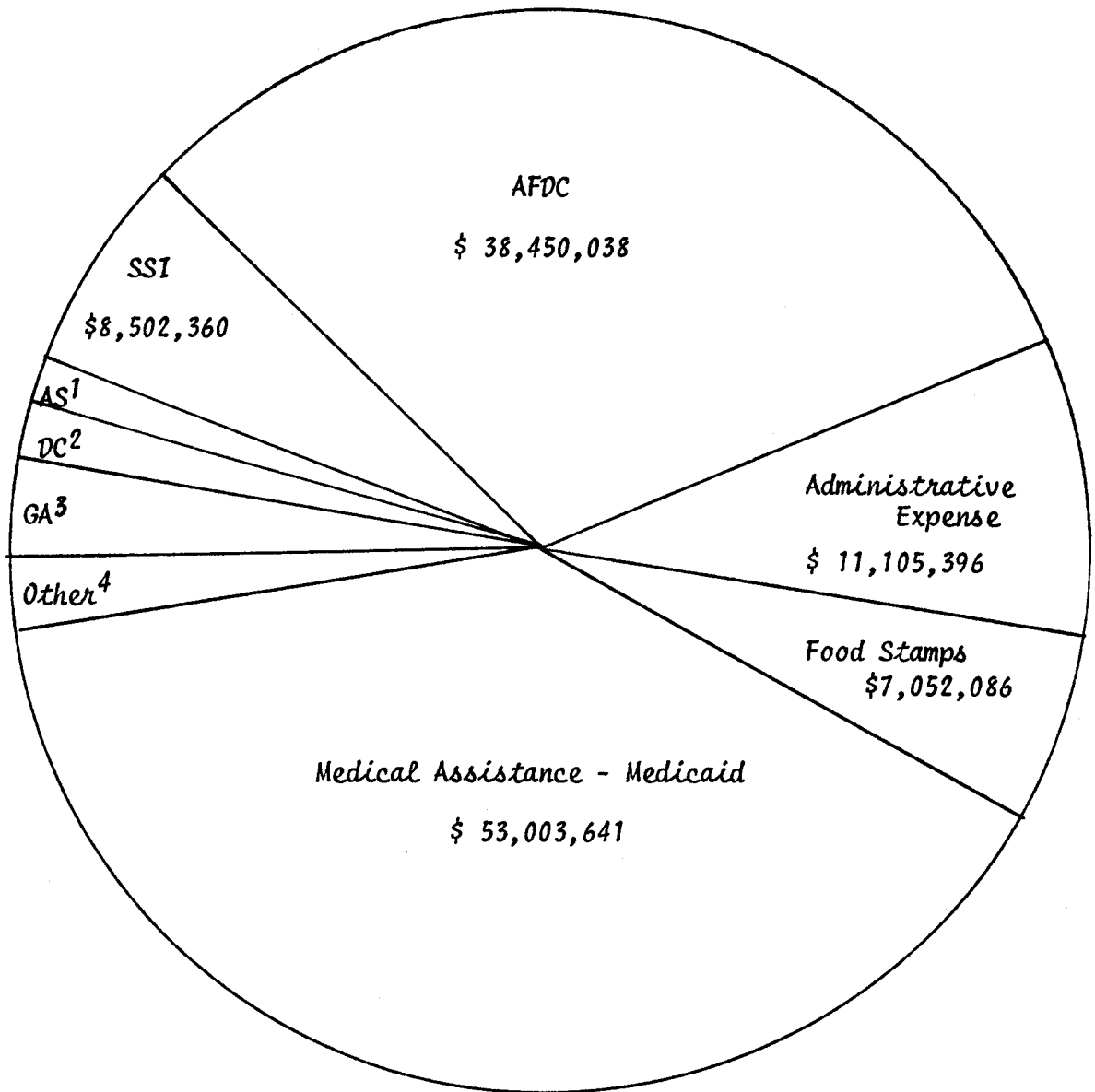
Respectfully submitted,

Howard E. Rosso, Director  
 Oakland County Local Office  
 Michigan Department of Social Services

HER:pmc  
 attachment



1. TOTAL PAYMENTS: Itemization by Program  
FY 1978-79



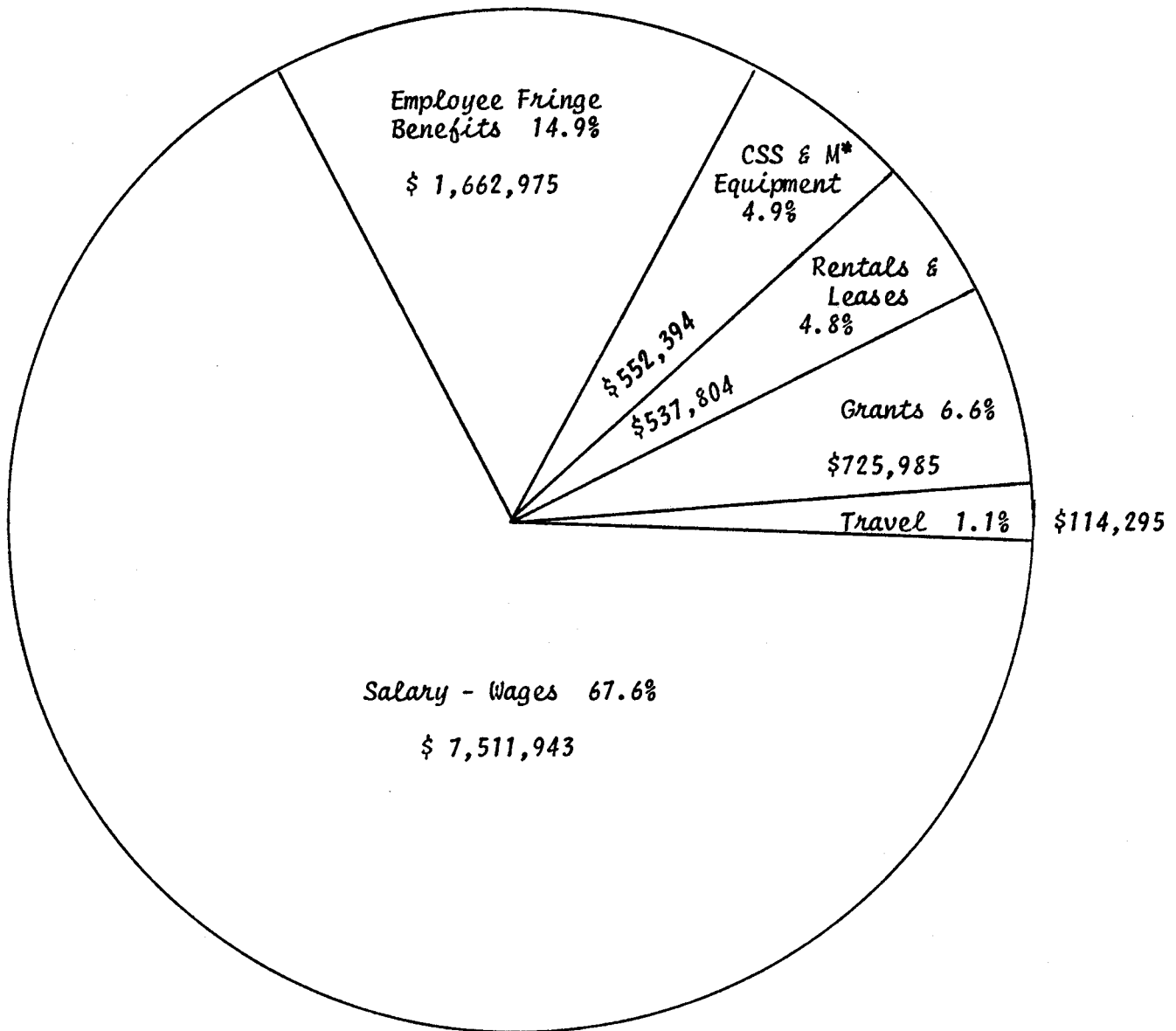
TOTAL EXPENDITURES: \$126,776,471

<sup>1</sup> Adult Paid Services \$1,342,921  
<sup>2</sup> Day Care \$1,525,789  
<sup>3</sup> General Assistance \$3,468,614

<sup>4</sup> Other:  
 County Hospitalization \$530,194  
 Emergency Needs 577,604  
 Emergency Assistance 184,561  
 Misc. Administration 825,030  
 ADC-Foster Care 68,680  
 Other Payments 139,557

Total: \$2,325,626

2. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: Percentage  
Distribution of Expenditures, FY 1978-79



TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: \$ 11,105,396

\*Contractual Services, Supplies & Materials

## CHAPTER I

### OVERVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 1978-79

During the first half of the 1978-79 fiscal year Oakland County was fortunate to have a relatively high level of employment. By the fourth quarter of the fiscal year there were indications of a deterioration of the economy as reflected by the number of persons applying for assistance.

Some major program changes occurred during the year:

(1) Effective January 1, 1979, participants of the Food Stamp program were no longer required to purchase the food stamps. Instead, the bonus coupons were issued directly to recipients based upon the household income and family size. (2) In February, 1979, the Emergency Assistance program was replaced by the Emergency Needs program. The Emergency Needs program combined the assistance provided under the Emergency Assistance program and the emergency supplementation provision of the local General Assistance program. The purpose was to simplify administration and provide greater uniformity of the assistance granted on a statewide basis. The new program was more restrictive than the previous policy established by the Oakland County Board of Social Services with the result that staff were unable to provide assistance to some recipients who formerly were eligible for some types of emergency aid. (3) In April, 1979, the revised State General Assistance policy was implemented. This was the final phase-in of the state take-over of this program as a result of legislation enacted in 1975. As of September 30, 1979, the county was no longer responsible for funding any portion of the General Assistance program.

The staff time required to learn and become proficient in the policies and procedures of these programs had a considerable impact on the performance level of staff for several months.

**OAKLAND COUNTY  
GOVERNMENTAL  
REFERENCE LIBRARY**

The Adult Protective Services Community forum held in April, 1979, has resulted in a greater community awareness of adults in need of protection.

As an outgrowth of this forum, an on-going Adult Protective Services Advisory Committee has been established to insure coordination of community services.

Administrators within the department devoted a considerable amount of time to develop techniques to monitor program performance and achieve improved results with limited personnel. This effort is now being reflected in our capability to serve greater numbers of applicants and recipients in a timely manner.



## C H A P T E R    I I

### ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS:    FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

THE AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC) program provides grants to families for children deprived of parental care or support. Deprivation may exist for several reasons: the death of a parent; the continued absence of a parent because of divorce, separation or estrangement; because either parent is incapacitated; or due to unemployment. In addition to deprivation, the family must meet income and property limitations. Federal matching funds equal approximately 50% of the total cost for this program.

Effective October 1, 1978, Michigan added pregnant women and their unborn children as potential recipients of AFDC. This provided pregnant women already receiving AFDC with an additional \$14 monthly allowance for nutritional needs. Pregnant women with no other children were entitled to apply for and receive regular benefits for themselves, the \$14 allowance and full Medicaid coverage. Previously, the needs of indigent, pregnant women were covered under the State's General Assistance program.

Through the AFDC program, an average of 31,259 persons were serviced per month during FY 78-79, representing 3.1% of the county's population.\* Of this total, 68% were children.

THE STATE GENERAL ASSISTANCE (GA) program provides temporary financial aid to needy individuals who do not qualify for other public assistance programs. GA also meets the subsistence needs of persons awaiting benefits from other governmental programs, such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI). In these cases, a reimbursement is available to the State.

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\*Based on estimated general population figure of 1,009,400 (July, 1978)

The GA program underwent fundamental revisions in April, 1979, for the purpose of creating an equitable and administratively efficient program. Payments issuance, negative action notices and data reporting were automated into the statewide Client Information System (CIS). Sub-programs were eliminated and replaced by the Emergency Needs program.

The property limitation for an applicant was raised from \$50 to \$500. In addition, uniform statewide payment allowances were established, based upon AFDC (for families) and Supplemental Security Income (for adults) standards.

Persons receiving Supplemental Security Income were no longer eligible for GA supplementation.

FOOD STAMPS: A United States Department of Agriculture program administered by the Department to assist low-income persons in maintaining a nutritionally adequate diet by supplementing their buying power with food coupons. Effective January 1, 1979, the purchase requirement was eliminated, thereby allowing more households to participate. Previously, a person may have spent \$30 to purchase \$54 worth of coupons, netting a bonus of \$24. Households now receive only the monthly bonus value.

Substantial changes also occurred in March, 1979, as a result of the Food Stamp Act of 1977. The revised regulations for determining coupon allotments specified a standard maximum deduction for shelter, heat and utilities, regardless of how high the actual costs were. Households could no longer claim excessive energy bills or medical expenses as deductions against their gross monthly income.

THE EMERGENCY NEEDS PROGRAM (ENP) provides financial aid to adults and families to avoid destitution resulting from an unforeseen, emergency situation. This may include emergency shelter costs, home repairs necessary to alleviate health

hazards, payment of utilities to prevent shut-offs and repair or replacement of needed home appliances, such as refrigerators, stoves and washers.

ENP became effective in February of 1979, replacing three previously separate programs (Emergency Assistance, Emergency Relief and Adult Emergency Assistance). This resulted in standardized eligibility criteria and services statewide.

Of particular interest was the introduction of the "client copayment" concept, which specified that any income over an established amount and any cash resources in excess of \$50 had to be utilized toward the emergency before public funds could be authorized.

Flexibility to meet unusual client needs was incorporated into the design of the program through a "policy exception" provision at the county director and central office (Lansing) levels.

3. AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN:  
 Number of Families and Amount of Money Payments by Month  
 in FY 1978-79 (Includes Unemployed Parent and Regular)

	ADC - TOTAL			ADC - REGULAR		ADC - UNEMPLOYED	
	No. of Families	Amount of Payment	No. of Recipients	No. of Families	Amount of Payment	No. of Families	Amount of Payment
OCT	10,252	\$ 3,374,432	30,635	9,832	\$ 3,166,748	420	\$ 207,684
NOV	10,337	3,137,768	30,777	9,904	2,927,742	433	210,025
DEC	10,403	3,095,330	30,974	9,941	2,870,625	462	224,704
JAN	10,446	3,255,574	31,131	9,959	3,024,485	487	231,089
FEB	10,526	3,339,920	31,369	10,011	3,093,806	515	246,115
MAR	10,579	3,002,379	31,523	10,039	2,751,863	540	250,515
APR	10,644	3,147,489	31,646	10,101	2,891,522	543	255,968
MAY	10,596	3,132,591	31,504	10,061	2,882,134	535	250,457
JUN	10,511	3,113,007	31,259	9,985	2,866,899	526	246,107
JUL	10,407	3,110,015	30,923	9,896	2,872,967	511	237,048
AUG	10,420	2,972,034	30,812	9,915	2,736,379	505	235,655
SEP	10,437	3,011,441	30,834	9,936	2,780,191	501	231,250
TOTAL	125,558	\$37,691,980	373,387	119,580	\$34,865,361	5,978	\$2,826,617
A/MO.	10,463	\$ 3,140,998	31,115	9,965	2,905,446	498	235,551

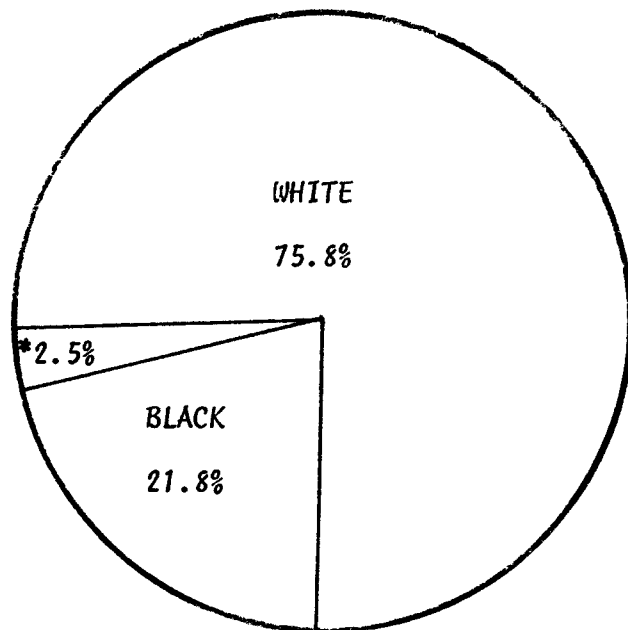
FY 1977-78

TOTAL	123,304	\$36,069,016	NA	117,741	\$33,452,789	5,563	\$2,616,227
A/MO.	10,274	\$ 3,005,750	NA	9,811	\$ 2,787,732	463	\$ 218,018

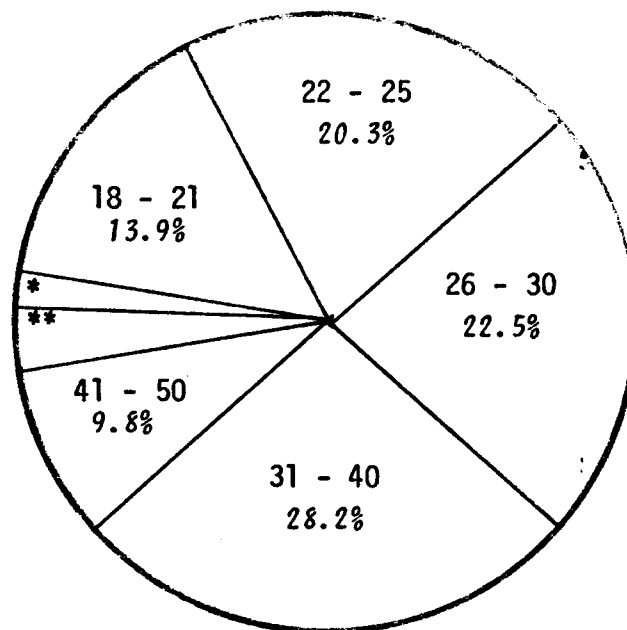
FY 1976-77

TOTAL	129,144	\$37,418,525	NA	121,671	\$34,151,484	7,473	\$3,267,041
A/MO.	10,761	\$ 3,118,210	NA	10,139	\$ 2,845,957	622	\$ 272,253

4. Distribution of Cases by Race

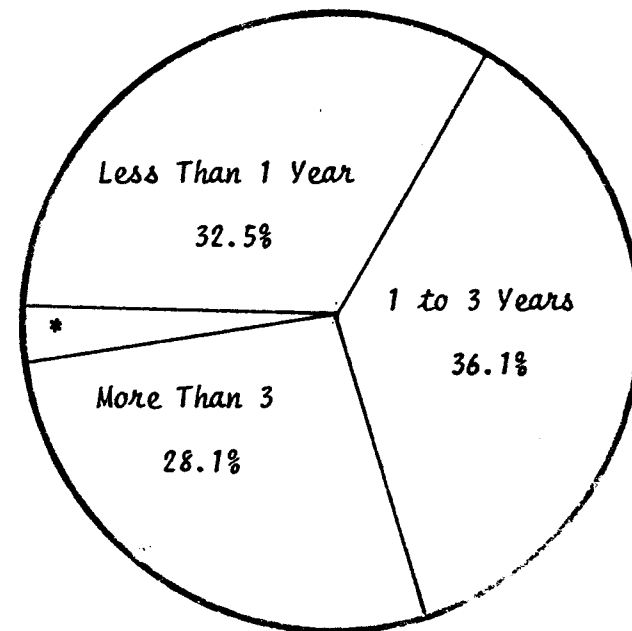


5. Distribution of Grantees by Age



Mean Age: 30.6

6. Length of Time On Assistance



*American Indian	.15%
Hispanics	1.75%
Other (Includes Oriental & Polynesian)	.25%
Unknown	.3 %

*Under 18	.8%
**Over 50	4.5%

\*Unknown 3.3%

7. GENERAL ASSISTANCE: Number of Cases and Payment Amounts by Month, FY 1978-79

	Cases with Children		Cases Without Children		Total Cases	Total Payment
	Number	Payments	Number	Payments		
OCT.	203	\$ 53,495	1,221	\$ 197,113	1,424	\$ 250,608
NOV.	170	35,921	1,141	165,127	1,311	201,048
DEC.	158	38,007	1,131	188,505	1,289	226,512
JAN.	118	31,530	1,288	188,245	1,406	219,775
FEB.	185	54,615	1,178	201,386	1,363	256,001
MAR.	137	32,335	1,190	104,589	1,327	136,924
APR.	66	28,099	1,188	206,435	1,254	234,534
MAY	71	29,015	1,358	237,526	1,429	266,541
JUN.	72	28,760	1,355	231,901	1,427	260,661
JUL.	72	30,126	1,401	237,892	1,473	268,018
AUG.	70	29,902	1,460	251,036	1,530	280,938
SEP.	76	32,886	1,506	259,592	1,582	292,478
TOTAL	1,398	\$424,691	15,417	\$2,469,347	16,815	\$2,894,038
A/MO.	116	35,391	1,285	205,779	1,401	241,170

8. BURIALS: Number of Cases and Payment Amount

	<u>FY 77/78</u>		<u>FY 78/79</u>	
	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
Total	148	\$88,242	155	\$90,329
A/Mo.	12	\$ 7,354	12.9	\$ 7,527

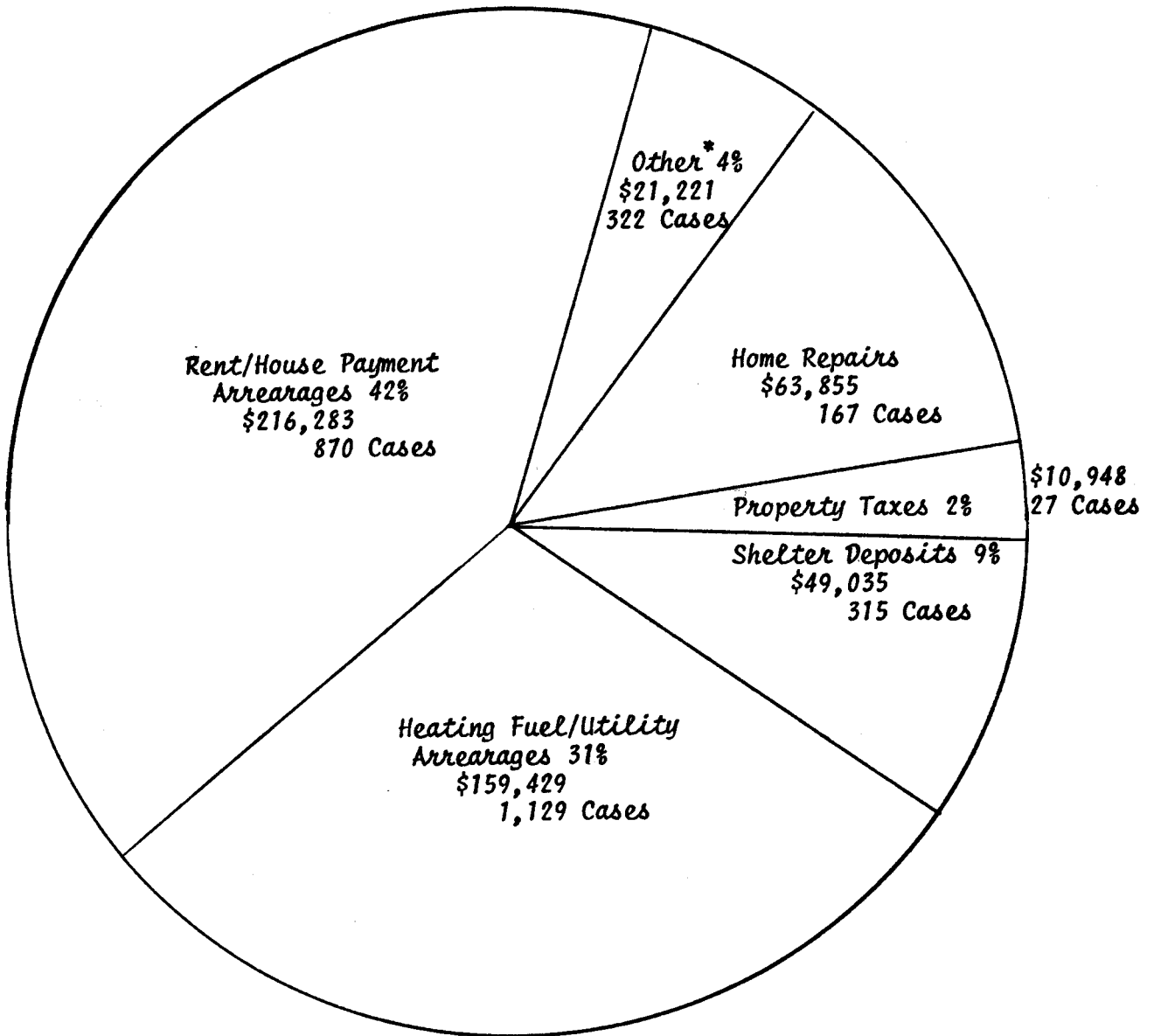
9. FOOD STAMPS: Number of Households and Persons, and Value of Coupons Issued by Month, FY 1978-79

	Food Stamp Participant				Bonus* <sup>2</sup> Value (Free)
	Total		Public* <sup>1</sup> Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	
	Households	Persons	Households	Households	
OCT	9,507	26,064	6,835	2,672	\$ 439,016
NOV	9,421	25,734	6,782	2,639	429,740
DEC	9,348	25,439	6,723	2,625	422,127
JAN	10,748	29,623	7,862	2,886	601,915
FEB	10,993	30,212	8,012	2,981	617,286
MAR	11,001	30,003	7,843	3,158	620,509
APR	10,635	28,450	7,423	3,212	605,546
MAY	10,350	27,362	7,181	3,169	586,043
JUN	10,416	27,435	7,214	3,202	584,137
JUL	10,504	27,497	7,237	3,267	694,933
AUG	10,866	28,332	7,432	3,434	716,394
SEP	11,152	29,172	7,561	3,603	734,440
TOTAL	124,941	335,323	88,105	36,848	\$7,052,086
A/MO.	10,412	27,944	7,342	3,071	\$ 587,674

\*<sup>1</sup> Receiving Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) or General Assistance (GA)

\*<sup>2</sup> New Federal Regulations eliminated the purchase requirement effective January 1, 1979, thus, only Bonus Value is shown.

10. EMERGENCY NEEDS PROGRAM: Distribution of Payments and Cases by Type, FY 1978-79



\*Other:

Food  
 Clothing  
 Utility Deposits  
 Stoves  
 Refrigerators  
 Washing Machines  
 Transportation  
 Household Items  
 Exceptions

Total Payments	\$ 520,771
A/Mo.	\$ 74,396
Total No. Cases	2,830
A/Mo.	404



## C H A P T E R    I I I

### ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS:    MEDICAL PROGRAMS

THE MEDICAID program was established in Michigan in 1966 by Title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical care and services to the medically indigent. Recipients of AFDC and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) are automatically (categorically) eligible. Others must qualify medically and/or financially to obtain coverage (medically needy).

Consistent with previous years, Medicaid represented the single largest program expenditure in Oakland, totalling \$53 million dollars for the year.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE MEDICAL is a sub-program of the State General Assistance financial program. Coverage is limited only to out-patient services for persons determined ineligible for Medicaid, but otherwise meeting GA eligibility criteria.

Effective April 1, 1979, payment standards to medical providers became standardized statewide, at Medicaid rates. Previously, providers were paid by county offices at locally established rates.

Coverage for dentures, hearing aids and eyeglasses remain limited to situations where the items are necessary for employment in a specific job.

THE COUNTY HOSPITALIZATION PROGRAM (CHP) provides for inpatient hospital care to medically needy and indigent persons who do not qualify for Medicaid or any other public or private hospital payment program. Funds for this program

are appropriated by the county. Policy regulating CHP is established by the local county Board of Social Services.

CHP was revised in July of 1979, to improve the clarity and organization of the material. Representatives of hospital administrations were asked to comment on proposed revisions and subsequent meetings were held to monitor implementation.

**11. MEDICAID: Amount of Payment and Number of Recipients by Type of Service, FY 1978-79**

<b>Type of Service:</b>	<b>Amount of Vendor Payments</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>	<b>Number of Recipients*</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
Inpatient General Hospital	\$12,788,915	\$1,065,826	8,436	703
Inpatient Mental Hospital	6,281,601	523,467	1,846	154
Skilled Nursing	9,538,644	794,887	13,345	1,112
Intermediate Care Facility (Mentally Retarded)	789,951	65,829	271	23
Intermediate Care Facility (Other)	8,085,657	673,805	12,169	1,014
Physicians	6,597,495	549,791	127,118	10,593
Dental	1,257,312	104,776	18,953	1,579
Other Practitioners	449,979	37,498	11,672	973
Outpatient Hospital	2,065,837	172,153	28,560	2,380
Clinic	10,411	868	604	50
Laboratory & Radiology	768,235	64,020	22,361	1,863
Home Health	178,153	14,846	523	44
Prescribed Drugs	3,391,618	282,635	154,273	12,856
Family Planning	411,354	34,280	18,775	1,565
Other Cases	388,479	32,373	5,634	470
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$53,003,641</b>	<b>\$4,416,970</b>	<b>245,804**</b>	<b>20,484</b>

\*The sum of recipients by type of service add to more than total because more than one type of service was provided to many recipients.

\*\*Unduplicated count

12. MEDICAID: Average Number of Cases Per  
Month by Type by Eligibility Group, FY 1978-79

	Categorically Needy* (Monthly Average)	Medically Needy** (Monthly Average)
Age 65 & Over	2,072	2,946
Blind	74	11
Disabled	3,417	1,203
Families with Dependent Children	10,463	334
Children Under Age 21	N/A	1,221
<b>TOTAL A/Mo.</b>	<b>16,026</b>	<b>5,715</b>

\* Includes recipients of cash grants: AFDC and Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

\*\* Low-income persons receiving Medicaid

13. GENERAL ASSISTANCE MEDICAL: Total Payments by  
Month, FY 1978-79

	<u>Payments</u>
OCT.	\$ 28,386
NOV.	31,933
DEC.	32,741
JAN.	28,535
FEB.	28,074
MAR.	24,703
APR.	19,883
MAY	20,431
JUN.	21,012
JUL.	15,910
AUG.	24,793
SEP.	18,610
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$295,011 *
A/MO.	24,584

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14. COUNTY HOSPITALIZATION: Payments and Frequency  
of Inpatient Related Care, FY 1978-79

Number Cases	268
Average Cost Per Case	\$ 1,804
Number Days	1,890
Average Cost Per Day	\$ 255
Average Number Days per Case	7.1
Hospital Costs	\$483,544
Physicians Services	\$ 46,650
TOTAL	\$530,194

\* Represents payments made by both State and local offices.

## CHAPTER IV

### SOCIAL SERVICES: CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

In addition to financial assistance, Michigan provides social services to low-income individuals and families as specified under Title XX of the Social Security Act. These programs are designed to provide assistance in the areas of personal protection, individual and family functioning, personal development and rehabilitation, and social interaction. Although a mix of funding is utilized for service program, Title XX remains the major funding source with a 25% state/75% federal funding ratio. These services are provided directly by DSS caseworkers and by purchase of public or private service providers.

THE COMMUNITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN provides for placement and supervision of youth who cannot remain in their family homes because of their own behavior problems or because their families are unable to provide for their care. This includes placement in temporary foster homes, independent living arrangements or adoptive homes. Services are provided both to the youth and their families for the purpose of reuniting the family units. When the families cannot be reunited, the youth are prepared for permanent separation and either placed with adoptive families or in other appropriate permanent placements.

THE FOSTER CARE program for children received unsolicited publicity in May of 1979, through a series of articles presented in The Detroit News intending to amplify the shortcomings in the state's program. Although Oakland County was not involved directly, the county department benefited through additional foster staffing allocations appropriated by the Legislature, and central office training programs to enhance caseworker's skills.

THE FOSTER HOME LICENSING staff screens, investigates and evaluates homes and potential foster parents to provide for the care and protection of children whose parents are unable to provide for the normal development of their child's emotional, social, physical and mental health. The unit also provides information and referral services through the maintenance of a directory of licensed homes which is used for the placement of children.

The number of DSS licensed foster homes decreased 6% by the end of the fiscal year. In October of 1978, the county had 115 homes and by September of 1979, the number declined to 108. One factor which has impacted on this figure is that more women are seeking employment outside of the home to supplement family income. Secondly, the department specifically needs foster homes for teens and black children. Although the unit received an average of 18 licensing requests per month, an average of two per month actually meet the requirements necessary for licensure. In spite of a strong recruitment drive this past year, relatively little interest has been generated in this area.

In the area of ADOPTIONS, a total of 18 placements were made by the department's three adoption caseworkers. It is important to note that these placements involved many "special needs" children -- over 11 years of age, school age black children, sibling groups of three or more and physically, mentally or emotionally handicapped children.

15. CHILD FOSTER CARE: Number of Cases, Days and Amount of Payment by Type of Placement, FY 1978-79

Type of Placement:	No. Cases	No. Days	Payments
Family Homes	154 (A/mo.=13)	3,531 (A/mo.=294)	\$21,474 (A/mo.=\$1,789)
Private Agencies	102 (A/mo.= 8)	5,429 (A/mo.=452)	\$45,282 (A/mo.=\$3,773)
Institutions	5	131 (A/mo.= 11)	\$ 3,492 (A/mo.=\$ 291)
Total A/mo.	261 22	9,091 758	\$68,680 \$ 5,723



THE DAY CARE PROGRAM for children provides comprehensive and coordinated activities for the direct care of infants, pre-school, and school age children during a portion of a twenty-four hour day inside and outside the child's own home. This service includes information and referral, client eligibility determination, placement planning and implementation, follow-up services including monitoring and evaluation of care plans, day care payments and related medical examinations when not covered under Medicaid.

Day care services are provided to eligible clients in order to permit them to seek or maintain employment, participate in a training program, or in Medicaid health screening, receive day care as a supportive service to a protective service case or to resolve a social or health condition in the family. Also included within the day care service program responsibility is the certification of day care aide providers.

Oakland County residents eligible to receive Day Care services:

1. ADC recipients (including former ADC recipients eligible for WIN services).
2. Families receiving protective services for children.
3. Group eligibility is available for Migrant families.
4. Families whose gross monthly income does not exceed the Income Scale approved by the Michigan State Legislature and who are Medical Assistance recipients or General Assistance recipients, single parent families or two-parent families with one parent incapacitated.

The number of preschool children with working mothers is expected to nearly double by the end of the next decade according to a book released this year by the Urban Institute (The Subtle Revolution). The authors predict that 10.4 million children under the age of six will have mothers in the work force as compared to 6.4 million in 1977 and 5.5 million in 1970.

During the past fiscal year, the total number of licensed Day Care homes in Oakland has increased by 8.6%; from 459 in September of 1978 to 502 in October, 1979.

Provisions for regulating day care homes under Public Act 116 ensures protection for children who must be cared for outside their home.

The four workers in the DAY CARE LICENSING unit investigate, supervise and evaluate new and existing facilities. They provide information and consulting services to providers. Many providers are mothers who see day care licensing as an opportunity to supplement the family income and remain in the home.

The day care registration process, which puts more responsibility on the parents for the regulation of day care home, is expected to take the place of licensing within the next year. Several public hearings were held statewide to receive public input on the impact this action will have on the quality of day care homes throughout the state.

16. DAY CARE: Number of Children and Amount of Payments by Type of Care, FY 1978-79

		DAY CARE CENTERS	IN-HOME CARE	FAMILY HOMES	GROUP HOMES
Full Time*1	Number	576	1,682	442	1
	A/Mo.	48	140	37	N/A
	Payments	\$412,714	\$608,045	\$187,090	294
	A/Mo.	34,393	50,670	15,591	N/A
Part Time	Number	491	1,522	385	-
	A/Mo.	41	127	32	-
	Payments	\$ 67,946	\$202,738	\$ 46,961	-
	A/Mo.	5,662	16,895	3,913	-

Total Payments \*2: \$1,525,789      Total Number: 3,087  
A/Mo.                      \$ 127,149      A/Mo.                      257

\*1 Care provided for 64 hours or more on a bi-weekly basis

\*2 The sum of children by type of care adds up to more than the total because more than one type of care was provided to some children.

17. DAY CARE: Number Cases and Amount of Payments by Eligibility Group, by Month, FY 1978-79

	TOTAL		ADC		MEDICAID		INCOME ELIGIBLE		PROTECTIVE SERVICE	
	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
OCT.	829	\$ 101,783	760	\$ 94,864	1	\$ 99	64	\$ 6,435	4	\$ 385
NOV.	870	119,445	797	111,648			69	7,198	4	599
DEC.	935	188,312	861	175,939		6	69	10,727	5	1,640
JAN.	775	93,134	710	87,483			58	4,859	7	792
FEB.	902	119,691	837	112,499			60	6,083	5	1,109
MAR.	903	121,062	818	110,831	2	162	79	9,282	4	787
APR.	917	122,709	835	113,370	1	120	79	8,719	2	500
MAY	959	121,795	872	112,914			84	8,381	3	500
JUN.	959	172,396	878	160,098	1	175	78	11,404	2	719
JUL.	861	121,574	791	113,671	1	120	67	7,413	2	371
AUG.	814	120,908	741	112,908	1	120	70	7,572	2	308
SEP.	824	119,826	742	110,835			78	8,368	4	623
TOTAL	10,548	\$1,522,635	9,642	\$1,417,060	7	\$802	855	\$96,441	44	\$8,333
A/MO.	879	\$ 126,886	803	\$ 118,088	1	\$ 67	71	\$ 8,037	4	\$ 694

AKLAND COUNTY  
GOVERNMENTAL  
REFERENCE LIBRARY

THE DELINQUENCY SERVICES UNIT is responsible for providing a full range of services to youth who have been committed to MDSS by the Juvenile Division of the Probate Court under Act 150 of the PA Act of 1974 - Youth Rehabilitation Services. A small number of these youth are committed for non-criminal offenses such as truancy and incorrigibility, while most have come under the Court's jurisdiction for criminal offenses. The goal is for all wards to be rehabilitated and able to function independently in the community without further criminal behavior. Wards are supervised in a wide variety of placements depending on their needs and the seriousness of their committing offenses.

The unit operates one shelter home program under the auspices of the Community Residential Care program manager in Lansing. The shelter home provides short term foster care for wards awaiting placement in community treatment programs. The Oakland shelter home was closed in September of 1978, and efforts are under way to recruit a new shelter home family.

Courtesy supervision is provided under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles for delinquent wards of other states who reside with their families in Oakland.

18. DELINQUENCY SERVICES: Caseload Activity

	<u>FY 78/79</u>	<u>FY 77/78</u>	<u>% Change</u>
New Commitments	63	71	-11%
Average Total Caseload (Per Month)	166	154	7%
Average Caseload Size (Per Month)	35	32	9%

19. Number of Initial Placements for Wards by Type

	<u>FY 78/79</u>	<u>FY 77/78</u>
Public Institutions	23	30
Private Institutions	2	6
Community Residential Care	26	23
Other	12	12

PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN The Child Protection Law, Act 238 of the Public Acts of 1975, gave the Department of Social Services the responsibility for receiving and investigating complaints of child abuse and neglect and for providing services to reduce the risk and protect the children involved. The Children's Protective Services unit in Oakland County consists of 4 supervisors and 30 workers. Three Protective Service units are located in Pontiac and one in the Royal Oak District office.

Protective Services is available to receive referrals 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Referrals are received mostly by phone, both from the general community and from legally mandated reporting sources. The Child Protection Law requires physicians, hospitals, social workers, teachers and other school personnel, law enforcement officers and child care providers to report immediately to Protective Services anytime they have reasonable cause to suspect that children are or may be neglected or physically, sexually or emotionally abused.

A total of 2,747 referrals were received in Oakland County during FY 1979, and by September the active county caseload involved 629 families. In addition, the county's four PS supervisors investigated over 40 reports of abuse and neglect in child caring institutions and schools during the year.

The primary goals of Protective Services are to assure that children are protected from physical or emotional harm and that parents are assisted, where possible, to function independently in providing care for their children. Protective Services are specialized, intensive, and immediately available, social services to children and parents living in home conditions which threaten the health or safety of children. Wherever possible, services are provided to maintain children in their own homes by working to strengthen families in areas which directly affect the safety and well-being of children.

When abuse or neglect are found to exist, the Protective Service caseworker implements a service plan, providing direct services and/or coordinating efforts by various community resources, to help reduce the risk to the children. To this end, Protective Services has entered into a contractual agreement with Oakland County Cooperative Extension Service to provide Protective Services families with needed Homemaker and Parent-Aide services, and with Family and Children's Services of Oakland County to provide outreach, individual and group counseling . When services to the family fail to protect the child or when the danger to the child is immediate and severe, legal action may be taken in the Oakland County Juvenile Court as the sole remaining means of protecting the child and fulfilling the community's responsibility towards him. Oakland County Protective Service has also continued its involvement with the Oakland County Counsel for Children at Risk, Inc., in an effort to increase interdisciplinary cooperation in the community.



**20. CHILDREN'S PROTECTIVE SERVICES: Number of Substantiated Referrals by Type, FY 1978-79**

	Total	New Referrals	Rereferrals			Percent Rereferrals
			1st	2nd	3 +	
Abuse	510	372	111	20	7	27%
Neglect	1025	606	299	70	50	41
Abuse/ Neglect	87	61	17	2	7	30
<b>Total No. Substantiated</b>	<b>1622</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Total No. Referrals</b>	<b>2747</b>	<b>1959</b>	<b>788 (all categories)</b>			<b>29%</b>
A/Mo.	229	163	66			

## C H A P T E R V

### SOCIAL SERVICES: ADULT AND FAMILY PROGRAMS

BASIC ADULT SERVICES offer a range of services to individuals who require advice or assistance to support effective functioning within a home or other independent living arrangement. Available services include Home Help (Chore) payments to a provider of the client's own choosing to help with unskilled household tasks, counseling, money management, education and training, housing, information and referral, and health related.

Investigation/intervention are components of the ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES (APS) program. Under the provisions of Public Act 136 of 1976, the department is mandated to accept and investigate reports of neglect, abuse, exploitation, cruelty or abandonment of adults who are unable to act effectively on their own behalf and have no one willing or able to help them. The Basic Adult Services staff responded to 152 such complaints during the year.

In an effort to increase community awareness of adults in need of protection, a community forum was held in April of 1979 in Pontiac, attracting nearly 100 participants. The forum led to the creation of an APS Advisory Committee comprised of representatives from the legislature, Community Mental Health, Oakland County Health Department, Probate Court, legal services and various community groups for the purpose of coordinating services to adults requiring protection.

ADULT COMMUNITY PLACEMENT (ACP) pertains to voluntary placement of adults 18 years of age and older into dependent living arrangements where their special needs can be met. These living arrangements include adult foster care homes, homes for the aged, and nursing homes. The adults come not only from state institutions but from a cross section of the population of Oakland County. At this time there are 1,169 adult foster care

beds in 182 homes, all licensed by the Department of Social Services. Macomb-Oakland Regional Center is responsible for 51 homes with approximately 250 beds and Clinton Valley Center, Department of Mental Health, also has a small number of homes. The Department of Social Services is responsible for the remainder and provides placement services and follow up care and supervision.

In compliance with the Adult Protection Law, Public Act 136 of 1976, a complaint procedure was implemented in November of 1977 for accepting and investigating reports of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of adults living in nursing homes, homes for aged, and adult foster care facilities. All complaints in Oakland are channeled to a designated ACP Complaint Coordinator in Pontiac. Referrals are assigned to ACP caseworkers for investigation within three working days or sooner if the complaint involves allegations of physical abuse or the lack of supervision, food or medication.

21. ADULT COMMUNITY PLACEMENT

Number of Complaints Received by Type of Placement

	<u>FY 78/79</u>	<u>FY 77/78</u>
Nursing Home	15	19
Adult Foster Care Facility	11	13
Home for the Aged	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	26	32

22. ADULT COMMUNITY PLACEMENT: Number of Requests by Source and  
Number of Placements, by Month FY 1978-79

	Total		Institutional		Nursing Homes		Community	
	Requests	Placements	Requests	Placements	Requests	Placements	Requests	Placements
OCT.	65	34	12	5	22	15	31	14
NOV.	45	20	11	3	14	11	20	6
DEC.	31	25	12	8	7	12	12	5
JAN.	43	16	10	0	6	4	27	12
FEB.	47	15	21	5	7	2	19	8
MAR.	40	11	23	4	NA	0	17	7
APR.	65	17	38	8	3	4	24	5
MAY	NA	18	NA	4	NA	4	NA	10
JUN.	54	21	22	4	7	6	25	11
JUL.	NA	17	NA	6	NA	6	NA	5
AUG.	49	27	19	6	13	5	17	11
SEP.	34	12	10	0	NA	0	24	12
TOTAL	473	233	178	53	79	69	216	106
A/Mo.	47	19	18	4	10	6	22	9

23. ADULT PAID SOCIAL SERVICES: Amount of Vendor Payments  
and number of cases by type of service, by month, FY 1978-79

	TOTAL		HOME SERVICES		ADULT FOSTER CARE		OTHER	
	Payments	No. Cases*	Payments	No. Cases	Payments	No. Cases	Payments	No. Cases
OCT	\$ 100,859	547	\$ 97,579	535	\$ 3,075	25	\$ 205	4
NOV	110,550	565	107,056	557	3,444	26	50	3
DEC	108,839	577	105,345	568	3,444	27	50	3
JAN	114,064	599	110,816	594	3,198	26	50	3
FEB	110,049	597	106,801	591	3,198	26	50	3
MAR	110,539	609	105,815	602	4,674	28	50	3
APR	111,369	603	107,260	596	4,059	29	50	3
MAY	115,185	615	111,445	611	3,690	26	50	3
JUN	114,943	620	110,588	606	4,305	29	50	3
JUL	115,092	621	111,352	608	3,690	29	50	3
AUG	118,593	635	114,976	622	3,567	29	50	3
SEP	112,839	625	109,345	611	3,444	28	50	3
TOTAL	\$ 1,342,921	7,213	\$ 1,298,378	7,101	\$ 43,788	328	\$ 755	37
A/MO.	\$ 111,910	601	\$ 108,198	592	\$ 3,649	27	\$ 63	3

\*The sum of the cases by type service add to more than the total because more than one type service was received by some cases.

BASIC FAMILY SERVICES (BFS) staff provide services to public assistance and low income families in order to help them become self-sufficient. Primary service areas include money management, family planning, health, crisis intervention, and information and referral.

During the 1978-79 fiscal year BFS staff responded to 2,946 referrals in the Pontiac office alone. Of these, 297 (10%) were homeless families in a crisis situation. The majority of the other referrals were for money management, counseling, or information and referral.

A total of 4,189 BFS-related home visits were made and family assessment summaries were completed on 33% of these cases. Whenever possible, focus was to provide prevention services to a larger client population rather than intensive services to fewer clients.

Native American adults and families are serviced by the Indian Outreach program through the provision of medical transportation, homemaking help, clothing, furniture, and information and referral services.

The Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program, commonly referred to as "Project Health", provides free medical screenings to Medicaid recipients under the age of 21. EPSDT began in Oakland in 1973 and is administered jointly by DSS and the County Health Department.

24. E P S D T

Number of Medicaid Screenings Performed for Fiscal Years 1977-79

	<u>FY 76/77</u>	<u>FY 77/78</u>	<u>FY 78/79</u>
Total	7,845	6,869	6,826
A/Mo.	654	572	569

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES: The functions of job training, development, and marketing for public assistance recipients are performed under two distinct parts: (1) The Work Incentive Program (WIN) and (2) Employment Marketing services.

WIN services are provided by Michigan Employment Security Commission (MESC) staff to AFDC applicants and recipients to help them gain or retain paid employment or the necessary training leading to such employment. Required supportive services, such as counseling, day care, money management, etc., are provided by the DSS Separate Administrative Unit (SAU) to AFDC clients required to register for WIN as a condition of their eligibility.

During FY 1979, a total of 1,927 AFDC clients were serviced in this area, and 485 clients obtained employment which resulted in case closures. An additional 558 clients became employed but still remained eligible for AFDC supplementation.\* The combined savings from both categories totalled \$319,973.

Employment Marketing services are provided to recipients of General Assistance (GA) and AFDC clients not served by WIN. Through the Work Relief Projects, an average of 96 GA clients per month were assigned to various work sites throughout the county, producing a value of \$117,200 worth of work in the community. GA clients, numbering 138, participated in educational or training programs during the year. While active in Work Relief, 168 GA clients obtained employment, leading to a welfare savings of \$30,277.

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\*Single-parent-employed households are entitled to an income disregard formula in which a portion of their earned income is exempted. Presently, 18% of the county's AFDC cases have earned income from employment.

## C H A P T E R VI

### SPECIAL SERVICES: VOLUNTEER PROGRAM, PURCHASE OF SERVICES FOOD STAMP OUTREACH, RENT ALLOWANCE

VOLUNTEER SERVICES: In Oakland County, 299 volunteers contributed 37,971 hours of work. If they were paid a minimum of \$3.20 per hour, this would total \$121,507.20. In addition, 45 individuals and 46 groups donated \$12,738.60 in cash and goods for 917 clients.

Volunteers are ADC and GA clients; students from Oakland Community College, Oakland University, Central Michigan University and Madonna College; Circuit and Federal Court probationers; housewives; employed persons; students from high schools, secretarial schools, vocational schools; mental health program; and job placement agencies.

The program received \$503.08 this past year to feed the children in the nursery milk, graham crackers and peanut butter. This was done through contract with the Michigan Department of Education, Child Care Food Funds. A children's corner has also been started in the Royal Oak and Walled Lake district offices.

Educational TV in the waiting room has been provided through a loan from the County Community Development office of \$5000 worth of audio visual equipment. The district offices are not equipped for TV, however, music, books and magazines are available to clients. An Oakland County Human Resources Directory, edited by the Volunteer Coordinator, has been published and distributed by Youth Assistance.

A Salvation Army shelter located in Oakland County is now available to homeless clients. The volunteer program was



responsible for finding the site and interesting the "Army" in sponsoring this project. Our Inter-Agency Councils bring 50 resource agencies together monthly for sharing and coordination of programs.

Volunteers, while giving of their time, are also in need of services (i.e., social contacts, self-assurance work experience, a feeling of usefulness, or re-entry into the social or employment field). Oakland County has made volunteerism a two-way program by responding to the volunteer's needs.

THE PURCHASE OF SERVICE PROGRAM began in 1969 and since October of 1975 has been funded under Title XX of the Social Security Act. This program constitutes a network of contractual relationships between DSS and the local social welfare agencies providing specialized services to well over 6,000 eligible persons in the Oakland County area.

Within the program itself, different types of funding sources are utilized. Under the donated funds program, funding is based on a 75% federal and 25% local funding basis. This means that for every dollar provided by a local donor, the state provides three dollars in federal matching funds to finance the contracted agencies delivery of service. Each year every county is given an allocation of funds available to be used for this purpose. The local county department in conjunction with the Social Services Board selects and reviews the services purchased. Contracts are selected on the basis of the Michigan Annual Social Services Plan in accordance with established needs in the community.

The remaining contracts are not donated fund projects. Many fall into one of the following program categories: Children's Protective Services, Substance Abuse Service, Transportation to Sheltered Workshops, and Services to Runaway Youth. Financing is provided either directly or indirectly through special funding allocations by the state legislature. Program needs in these areas are determined at the state level; however, actual negotiations are handled by the county department in most cases. Even though no local funding sources are utilized, these contracts are still subject to review and comment by the local county Social Services Board as provided in Public Act 237.

In another area, contracts are legislatively mandated and negotiated at the state level. Often the contract will cover the entire state or perhaps several counties. The individual county has little input in contract development; however, the

service is available to the DSS client population. Actual implementation of this type of contract is often handled by the local DSS, depending upon contract requirements.

The Purchase of Service Program allows for the development of community services in conjunction with departmental needs. It provides the resource necessary to expand upon existing services and makes it possible to fulfill new service needs in the community in a timely and cost efficient manner.

## 25. PURCHASE OF SERVICES

List of Contracts by Program Funding Source, FY 1978-79

### Donated Funds

Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Inc.  
Community Living Centers, Inc.  
Homemakers Service of Metro Detroit  
Oakland/Livingston Human Service Agency  
Credit Counseling Centers, Inc.

### Services to Runaway Youth

The Sanctuary

### Substance Abuse

Creative Outlooks Counseling Center

### Transportation to Sheltered Workshops

New Horizons

### Protective Services (Children's)

Cooperative Extension Services  
Family & Children's Services

### Legislatively Mandated - State or Federally Funded

Christian & Missionary Alliance Church  
Michigan Association of Rehabilitation Facilities  
United Way  
Catholic Social Services  
Family & Children's Services  
OLHSA  
4-C  
Boys Club of Royal Oak  
Oakland County Association for Retarded Citizens  
Camp Oakland Youth Programs  
MSU 4-H Program  
Threshold

THE FOOD STAMP OUTREACH program was initiated by the Department of Social Services in August, 1976. The objectives of the program are:

- (1) To inform low-income households of the availability and benefits of the program and the application process.
- (2) To enlist the cooperation of other agencies, organizations and groups in disseminating program information and facilitating the participation of eligible households.
- (3) To determine reasons for nonparticipation and to formulate and implement actions to remove barriers to participation.

Volunteers are recruited, trained and utilized to assist in carrying out the above stated objectives.

Since inception, the program has been actively involved with 135 agencies, groups and organizations on an on-going basis. Food Stamp information and literature is disseminated by these groups on a continuous basis. As the need arises, workshops are conducted by the Outreach Coordinator to familiarize community agencies with current food stamp eligibility factors. In order to facilitate ease of entry into the program, prescreening sessions are conducted for specific target groups, such as the elderly, disabled or persons in poor transportation areas.

Through September, 1979 a total of 522 individuals have applied for food stamps via prescreening sessions and with the assistance of outreach volunteers. There are two permanent on-going neighborhood application sites established, located in Lake Orion and Royal Oak Township.

The news media is utilized to publish informational articles on the program on an as-needed basis. Monthly public service announcements are submitted and aired by WPON radio on an on-going basis. Literature publicizing the program in terms of clarity of content is designed and distributed throughout the county on a continuous basis.

The food stamp hotline, implemented in the county in January, 1977, provides basic eligibility information to potential recipients. The hotline responded to approximately 4,000 inquires during fiscal year 1979.

THE RENT ALLOWANCE PROGRAM was established by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and is administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has been approved by HUD for administering the program in Michigan. MDSS is under contract with MSHDA as the local administering agent.

The program allows a participating family or individual to pay a predetermined percentage of their monthly income for rent, with the remainder of their shelter costs being paid directly to the landlord by MSHDA. The program is structured so that the family pays a maximum of 25% of their income for rent and utilities.

The family has the options of utilizing existing, rehabilitated, or new housing units anywhere in the county, thus avoiding a high concentration of assisted, low-income housing in any particular area. However, the unit selected must meet DSS inspection as specified by prescribed standards and the rental rate must fall within the applicable Fair Market Rent limitations.

Eligible tenants are selected on a first-come, first-served basis. Since the programs inception in Oakland in June, 1977, over 500 people have been assisted. Since only a limited number of certificates are allocated to each county, Oakland currently has nearly 500 low-income elderly, handicapped, disabled and family groups on the waiting list for the program.

26. RENT ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

Number of Allocated Certificates by Recipient  
Group by Type of Housing

<u>Recipient Group</u>	<u>Existing Housing</u>	<u>Recently Completed and/or Rehabilitated Housing</u>
Elderly, Handicapped, Disabled	67	50
Family Groups	119	67
Either	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>
Total	228	159