

# SOUTH DAKOTA'S CHILDREN 2015

## South Dakota's Children At a Glance<sup>1</sup>

State Population <sup>2</sup> .....	844,877	Poverty Rate, Children Under 18 <sup>5</sup> .....	18.6%
Population, Children Under 18 <sup>3</sup> .....	208,481	Poverty Rate, Children Ages 5–17 <sup>6</sup> .....	17.5%
State Poverty Rate <sup>4</sup> .....	14.2%	Poverty Rate, Children Under 5 <sup>7</sup> .....	20.0%

### CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2013, South Dakota had 15,679 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 2,676 reports were referred for investigation.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2013, 984 children were victims of abuse or neglect in South Dakota, a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 children, representing a 24.4% decrease from 2012. Of these children, 91.8% were neglected, 14.3% were physically abused, and 5.3% were sexually abused.<sup>9</sup>
- The number of child victims has decreased 31.8% in comparison to the number of victims in 2009.<sup>10</sup>
- In 2013, 5 children in South Dakota died as a result of abuse or neglect.<sup>11</sup>
- In 2013, 1,253 children in South Dakota lived apart from their families in out-of-home care, compared with 1,484 children in 2009. In 2012, 565 of the children living apart from their families were age 5 or younger, and 157 were 16 or older.<sup>12</sup>
- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has decreased 15.6% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2009.<sup>13</sup>
- Of South Dakota children in out-of-home care in 2013, 38.4% were white, 4.0% black, 10.7% Hispanic, 36.7% American Indian/Alaskan Native, 0.0% Asian or Pacific Islander and 10.2% of more than one race or ethnicity.<sup>14</sup>

### ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 1,144 children exiting out-of-home care in South Dakota in 2012, 50% were reunited with their parents or other family members.<sup>15</sup>
- In 2013, 177 children were legally adopted through the public child welfare agency in South Dakota, a 40.5% increase from 126 in 2012.<sup>16</sup>
- Of the 1,253 children in out-of-home care in 2013, 354 or 28.3% were waiting to be adopted.<sup>17</sup>
- In 2013, approximately 10,112 South Dakota grandparents had primary responsibility caring for their grandchildren.<sup>18</sup>
- Of the children in out-of-home care in 2012, 242 were living with relatives while in care.<sup>19</sup>

### CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The total number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in South Dakota decreased from 14,670 in 2013 to 13,423 in 2014, a decrease of 8.5%. The number of families receiving TANF in 2014 was 5,597, a 8.3% decrease from 2013.<sup>20</sup>
- From 2012-2013, for every 100 South Dakota families living in poverty, only 23 received TANF benefits.<sup>21</sup>
- In 2013, \$25,467,180 was spent in South Dakota on TANF assistance, including 50% on basic assistance, 3% on child care, 0% on transportation, and 31% on nonassistance.<sup>22</sup>
- In 2013, \$10,214,707 was spent on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children)



1726 M Street NW, Suite 500 • Washington, DC 20036

202-688-4200 • [www.cwla.org](http://www.cwla.org)

in South Dakota, serving 18,186 participants.<sup>23</sup>

- In 2013, South Dakota distributed \$88,856,419 in child support funds, a 3.0% increase from 2012.<sup>24</sup>
- In 2013 in South Dakota, 42,000 children lived in households with a high housing burden, where more than 30% of monthly income is spent on housing costs.<sup>25</sup>

### **CHILD CARE AND HEAD START**

- In 2013, South Dakota had a monthly average of 4,900 children served by subsidized child care; 5,400 children received subsidized child care in 2012 and 5,800 in 2011.<sup>26</sup>
- In 2014, to be eligible for subsidized child care in South Dakota, a family of three could make no more than \$35,613, which is equivalent to 60% of the state's median income.<sup>27</sup>
- In 2013, Head Start served 2,867 South Dakota children, a 4.0% decrease from 2012.<sup>28</sup>

### **HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

- In 2014, 61,000 children younger than 19 were enrolled in Medicaid in South Dakota—82% of the total number of enrollees in the state.<sup>29</sup>
- In 2012, South Dakota had 17,428 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, a 4.8% increase from 2011, when 16,623 children were enrolled.<sup>30</sup>
- In 2013, South Dakota had 13,122 uninsured children.<sup>31</sup>
- In 2012, 748 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in South Dakota.<sup>32</sup>
- In 2011, 74 infants under age 1 died in South Dakota.<sup>33</sup>
- In 2012, the birth rate for teens 15–17 in South Dakota was 16 births per 1,000 girls; for teens 18–19, the rate was 56. This reflects a total rate of 33 births per 1,000 girls ages 15–19.<sup>34</sup>
- Cumulative through 2013, 360 adults and adolescents, as well as 6 children younger than 13, were reported as having HIV/AIDS in South Dakota.<sup>35</sup>
- In 2013, an estimated 3,000 children ages 12–17 and 48,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on or abusing illicit drugs or alcohol in South Dakota.<sup>36</sup>

### **VULNERABLE YOUTH**

- In 2011, 66 children aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in South Dakota.<sup>37</sup>
- In 2013, 3,000 South Dakota teens ages 16–19 were not enrolled in school and were not working.<sup>38</sup>
- In 2013, 10,000 young adults ages 18–24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school.<sup>39</sup>
- In 2013, approximately 2,000 children ages 12–17 in South Dakota needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.<sup>40</sup>
- In 2013, approximately 2,000 children ages 12–17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.<sup>41</sup>
- In 2013, 23 South Dakota children younger than 20 committed suicide, a rate of 9.91 per 100,000 children.<sup>42</sup>

### **JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**

- In 2013, less than 10 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in South Dakota, similar to less than 10 in 2012.<sup>43</sup>
- In 2013, 4,868 children younger than 18 were arrested in South Dakota, a 14% decrease from 5,682 arrests in 2012. Of

the arrests in 2013, 66 were for violent crimes.<sup>44</sup>

- In 2013, 429 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in South Dakota.<sup>45</sup>

## **CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE<sup>46</sup>**

- A 2003 General Accounting Office (GAO) report documented that staff shortages, high caseloads, high worker turnover and low salaries impinge on delivering services to achieve safety, permanence, and well being for children. In Children's Rights 2009, A Long Road Home report, similar challenges to the child welfare caseworkers were identified, in addition to no standard training or consistent background requirements, need for meaningful supervision, and lack of private workspace, technology and other resources.<sup>47</sup>
- The federal Child and Family Service Reviews have clearly demonstrated that the more time a caseworker spends with a child and family, the better the outcomes for those children and families.<sup>48</sup>
- According to the 2003 GAO report, the average caseload for child welfare/foster care caseworkers is 24–31 children; these high caseloads contribute to high worker turnover and insufficient services being provided to children and families. CWLA recommends that foster care caseworkers have caseloads of 12–15 children.<sup>49</sup>
- The National Association of Social Workers 2012 Document to the Obama Administration called for full funding of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF), protection of the Social Security Block Grant (SSBG) from budget cuts and elimination, a variety of child maltreatment prevention services to be available through programs serving children and families (e.g., TANF, Head Start, etc.), maximization of collaboration amongst different systems (e.g., Child Welfare, Public Health, Juvenile Justice, etc.) to improve integration, culturally and linguistically appropriate delivery of services, identification and implementation of evidence-based practices, and incentivization of BSW and MSW students to join the child welfare workforce.<sup>50</sup>

## **FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR SOUTH DAKOTA'S CHILDREN**

- In 2012, South Dakota spent \$55,008,191 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, \$27,384,036 was from federal funds, \$27,624,155 from state funds, and \$0 from local funds.<sup>51</sup>
- In 2012, of the \$27,384,036 in federal funds received for child welfare, 34.8% was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, 4.6% came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, 30.9% was from Medicaid, 9.3% came from Social Services Block Grant, 14.8% was from TANF, and 5.6% came from other federal sources.<sup>52</sup>
- South Dakota received \$5,177,646 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2012, including \$2,382,301 for maintenance payments and \$2,795,345 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training.<sup>53</sup>

---

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

---

<sup>1</sup> “At A Glance” statistics are from 2013.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2015). *ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2013 American Community Survey 1-year estimates*. Retrieved on February 9, 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2015). *Selected Economic Characteristics, 2013 American Community Survey 1-year estimates*. Retrieved February 9, 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 2-1: Screened-In and Screened-Out Referrals, 2013*. Retrieved February 13, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2013*. Retrieved February 13, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-8: Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2013*. Retrieved February 13, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

Note: The percentage difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>10</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2013*. Retrieved February 13, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2015). *Child Maltreatment 2013: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 4-2: Child Fatalities, 2009-2013*. Retrieved February 20, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2013.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2014). *FY 2004 – FY 2013 Foster Care: Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year: Numbers of Children In Foster Care on September 30th, by State FY 2004–FY 2013*. Retrieved February 20, 2015. [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children\\_in\\_care\\_2013.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children_in_care_2013.pdf).

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2014). *Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children in Foster Care by Age Group, 2012, <1 and 1-5 age groups (Number)*. Retrieved April 7, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6244-children-in-foster-care-by-age-group#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/2619/12988>.

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2014). *Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children in Foster Care by Age Group, 2012, 16-20 age group (Number)*. Retrieved April 7, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6244-children-in-foster-care-by-age-group#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/2619/12988>.

Note: The five and younger number is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2014). *FY 2004 – FY 2013 Foster Care: Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year: Table: Numbers of Children In Foster Care on September 30th, by State FY 2004–FY 2013*. Retrieved February 20, 2015. [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children\\_in\\_care\\_2013.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children_in_care_2013.pdf).

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>14</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2014). *Race/Ethnicity of Public Agency Children Adopted: 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013: Table: Race/Ethnicity of Public Agency Children Adopted: October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013 (FY 2013)*. Retrieved February 20, 2015. <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/race2013.pdf>.

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2014). *FY 2004 – FY 2013 Foster Care: Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year: Table: Numbers of Children Exiting Foster Care by State FY 2004 – FY 2013*. Retrieved February 23, 2015. [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/exiting\\_foster\\_care2013.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/exiting_foster_care2013.pdf).

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2014). *Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children Existing Foster Care by Exit Reason, 2012, Reunified with Parent or Primary Caretaker ( Percent)*. Retrieved April 7, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-existing-foster-care-by-exit-reason#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/2629/13051>.

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2014). *Table: Adoptions of Children with Public Child Welfare Agency Involvement By State: FY 2004 – FY 2013*. Retrieved February 23, 2013. [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/prior\\_relation2013.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/prior_relation2013.pdf).

Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.



1726 M Street NW, Suite 500 • Washington, DC 20036

202-688-4200 • [www.cwla.org](http://www.cwla.org)

- <sup>17</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2014). *Children in Public Foster Care Waiting to be Adopted: FY 2004 – FY 2013: Table: Children in Public Foster Care on September 30<sup>th</sup> of Each Year Waiting to be Adopted: FY 2004 – FY 2013*. Retrieved February 23, 2013. [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/prior\\_relation2013.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/prior_relation2013.pdf). Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.
- <sup>18</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2015). *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Data Profile. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2013*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.
- <sup>19</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children in Foster Care by Placement Type, 2012, Foster Family Home - Relative (Number)*. Retrieved April 2, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6247-children-in-foster-care-by-placement-type#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/2621/12994>.
- <sup>20</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2015). *Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2014: Table: Total Recipients*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/caseload-data-2014>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2015). *Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2014: Table: Total Families*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/caseload-data-2014>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2014). *Data & Reports: Caseload Data 2013: Table: Total Recipients*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.offthechartsblog.org/a-state-by-state-look-at-tanf/>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2014). *Data & Reports: Caseload Data 2013: Table: Total Families*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.offthechartsblog.org/a-state-by-state-look-at-tanf/>.  
Note: The percent differences are CWLA special tabulations.
- <sup>21</sup> Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2014) *A State by State Look at TANF: State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs Do Not Provide Adequate Safety Net for Poor Families: TANF Provides a Safety Net to Few Poor Families: Map TANF-to-poverty ratio: # of families receiving TANF benefits for every 100 poor families with children (2012-2013)*. Retrieved March 2, 2015 from <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/?fa=view&id=3915>.
- <sup>22</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2015). *TANF Financial Data – FY 2013: Table B.1.: Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures on Assistance in FY 2013*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/tanf-financial-data-fy-2013>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2015). *TANF Financial Data – FY 2013: Table B.2.: Summary of Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures in FY 2013*. Retrieved February 27, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/tanf-financial-data-fy-2013>.  
Note: The percents are a CWLA calculation.
- <sup>23</sup> USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. (2015). *Program Data: WIC Program: Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs: Table: WIC Program—Total Number of Participants*. Retrieved March 2, 2015 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program>.  
USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. (2015). *Program Data: WIC Program: Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs: Table: WIC Program—Food Costs*. Retrieved March 2, 2015 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program>
- <sup>24</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. (2014). *FY2013 Preliminary Report – Table P-4: Form OCSE-34A - Part 1, line 8, column G*. Retrieved March 2, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/css/resource/fy2013-preliminary-report-table-p-4>.
- <sup>25</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Population Reference Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey: Children Living in Households with a High Housing Cost Burden by Race, by State, 2013, Total Race ( Number)*. Retrieved April 2, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7678-children-living-in-households-with-a-high-housing-cost-burden-by-race?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/true/36/13/14832>.
- <sup>26</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2014). *FY 2013 Preliminary Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served*. Retrieved March 6, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2013-ccdf-data-tables-preliminary-table-1>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2014). *FY 2012 Final Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served*. Retrieved March 6, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2012-ccdf-data-tables-final-table-1>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2013). *FY 2011 Final Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served*. Retrieved March 6, 2015 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2011-ccdf-data-tables-final-table-1>. <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-statistics>
- <sup>27</sup> Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2014). *National Women's Law Center, Turning the Corner, State Child Care Assistance Policies 2014: Table 1A: Income Eligibility Limits for a Family of Three in 2013 and 2014*. Retrieved March 6, 2015 from [http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/final\\_nwlc\\_2013statechildcareassistancereport.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/final_nwlc_2013statechildcareassistancereport.pdf).
- <sup>28</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center, Office of Head Start. (2015). *Head Start Program Facts Fiscal Year 2013*. Retrieved March 9, 2015 from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/data/factsheets/2013-hs-program-factsheet.html>.  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center, Office of Head Start. (2015). *Head Start Program Facts Fiscal Year 2012*. Retrieved March 9, 2015 from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/data/factsheets/2012-hs-program-factsheet.html>.  
Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.
- <sup>29</sup> Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, Health Management Associates. (2015). *Monthly Medicaid*



Enrollment for Adults and Children (in Thousands). Retrieved March 9, 2015 from <http://kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/monthly-medicaid-enrollment-for-adults-and-children-in-thousands/#>.

<sup>30</sup> Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (n.d.). *Total Number of Children Ever Enrolled in CHIP Annually: FY2012*. Retrieved March 9, 2015 from <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/annual-chip-enrollment/#>.

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (n.d.). *Total Number of Children Ever Enrolled in CHIP Annually: FY2011*. Retrieved March 9, 2015 from <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/annual-chip-enrollment/#>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>31</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2013). *Types of Health Insurance Coverage By Age, Civilian noninstitutionalized population: 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstables/032014/health/toc.htm>.

U.S. Census Bureau. (2013). *Selected Characteristics of the Uninsured in the United States 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstables/032014/health/toc.htm>.

<sup>32</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2013). *Population Reference Bureau, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Low Birthweight Babies, by State, 2012 (Number)*. Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5425-low-birthweight-babies?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/any/11984>.

<sup>33</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Infant Mortality, by State, 2011 (Number)*. Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6051-infant-mortality?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/true/867/any/12718>.

<sup>34</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System and U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Teen Births, by State, by Age Group, 2012 (Rate per 1,000)*. Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Rankings.aspx?ind=5427>.  
<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/8125-teen-births-by-age-group?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/6,7,8/15590>.

<sup>35</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). *HIV Surveillance Report, 2013. Vol. 25: Table 19: Stage 3(AIDS), by area of residence, 2013 and cumulative—United States and 6 dependent areas*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv\\_surveillance\\_report\\_vol\\_25.pdf#Page=54](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/g-l/hiv_surveillance_report_vol_25.pdf#Page=54).

<sup>36</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *Estimated Totals by State of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2012-2013 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimated Totals (in Thousands) (50 States and the District of Columbia): Table 20: Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2012 and 2013 NSDUHs*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaeTotals2013/NSDUHsaeTotals2013.pdf>

<sup>37</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Child Trends, The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children Exiting Foster Care by Exit Reason, by State, 2012, Emancipation( Number)*. Retrieved April 2, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason#detailed/2/2-52/true/868/2632/13050>.

<sup>38</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2014). *Population Reference Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2013 American Community Survey: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Teens ages 16 to 19 Not in School and Not Working, by State, 2013 (Number)*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/8100-teens-16-to-19-not-in-school-and-not-working#detailed/2/2-52/false/36/any/15550>.

<sup>39</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2015). *Population Reference Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2013 American Community Survey: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Persons Age 18 to 24 Not Attending School, Not Working, and No Degree Beyond High School, by State, 2013 (Number)*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5063-persons-age-18-to-24-not-attending-school-not-working-and-no-degree-beyond-high-school#detailed/2/2-52/true/36/any/11484>.

<sup>40</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *Estimated Totals by State of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2012-2013 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimated Totals (in Thousands) (50 States and the District of Columbia): Table 21: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2012 and 2013 NSDUHs*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaeTotals2013/NSDUHsaeTotals2013.pdf>

<sup>41</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *Estimated Totals by State of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2012-2013 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimated Totals (in Thousands) (50 States and the District of Columbia): Table 22: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2012 and 2013 NSDUHs*. Retrieved March 18, 2015 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHsaeTotals2013/NSDUHsaeTotals2013.pdf>

<sup>42</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (2015). *NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths: Bureau of Census for population estimates. Fatal Injury Reports 1999-2013, for National, Regional and States (RESTRICTED), 2013, United States, Suicide Injury Deaths and Rates per 100,000: All Races, Both Sexes, Ages 0 to 19, Outgroup: State*. Retrieved March 31, 2015 from [http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal\\_injury\\_reports.html](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_injury_reports.html).

<sup>43</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (2015). *NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths: Bureau of Census for population estimates. Fatal Injury Reports 1999-2013, for National, Regional and States (RESTRICTED), 2012-2013, United States, Firearm Deaths and Rates per 100,000: All Races, Both Sexes, Ages 0 to 19, Outgroups:Year and State*. Retrieved March 31, 2015 from [http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal\\_injury\\_reports.html](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_injury_reports.html).

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>44</sup> U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2014). *Crime in the United States 2013: Table 69: Arrests by State, 2013*. Retrieved March 24, 2015 from [http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/tables/table-69/table\\_69\\_arrest\\_by\\_state\\_2013.xls](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/tables/table-69/table_69_arrest_by_state_2013.xls).

---

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2013). *Crime in the United States 2012: Table 69: Arrests by States, 2012*. Retrieved March 24, 2015 from <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/69tabledatadecpdf> .

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>45</sup> Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., & Puzzanchera, C. (2013). *OJJDP's Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement: 1997-2011: Table: Type of Placement Facility by State, 2011 (Count)*. Retrieved March 24, 2015 from [http://ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/asp/State\\_Facility.asp](http://ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/asp/State_Facility.asp).

<sup>46</sup> Note: The dearth in current state-by-state workforce data makes clear the need for critical data on compensation, working conditions including safety issues, academic degrees held, education and training received, and factors contributing to turnover. To address this, CWLA is calling for Congress to authorize the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to conduct an updated study on the child welfare workforce. It would make recommendations regarding caseloads and workloads, education levels, and training requirements. In addition, the study would examine data reporting and collection and make recommendations on how states might improve these efforts.

<sup>47</sup> U.S. General Accounting Office. (2003). *Child Welfare: HHS Could Play a Greater Role in Helping Child Welfare Agencies Recruit and Retain Staff*. Retrieved January 19, 2012 from [www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf](http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf).

National Association of Social Workers. (2012). *2012 Document to the Obama Administration, Building on Progressive Priorities: Sustaining Our Nation's Safety Net*. Retrieved March 31, 2015 from [http://www.naswdc.org/advocacy/documents/nasw-2012-building\\_progressive\\_priorities.pdf](http://www.naswdc.org/advocacy/documents/nasw-2012-building_progressive_priorities.pdf)

<sup>48</sup> U.S. General Accounting Office. (2003). *Child Welfare: HHS Could Play a Greater Role in Helping Child Welfare Agencies Recruit and Retain Staff*. Retrieved January 19, 2012 from [www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf](http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf).

<sup>49</sup> Ibid.

<sup>50</sup> Children's Rights. (2009). *The Long Road Home: A Study of Children Stranded in New York City Foster Care*. Retrieved March 31, 2015 from [http://www.childrensrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/11/2009-11-02\\_long\\_road\\_home\\_full\\_report\\_final.pdf](http://www.childrensrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/11/2009-11-02_long_road_home_full_report_final.pdf).

<sup>51</sup> DeVooght, K., Allen, T., & Geen, R. (2014). *Child Trends: Federal, State, and Local Spending to Address Child Abuse and Neglect in SFY 2012: Appendix A: SFY 2012 State-by-State Data. 2008/2010 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey and 2012 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey*. Washington, DC. Retrieved April 2, 2015 from <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/2014-61ChildWelfareSpending-2012-2nd-revision-march.pdf>.

Note: Examples of direct services include child abuse/neglect investigations, foster care, community-based programs, case management, and all such services required for the safety, permanency, and well-being of children. Examples of administrative services include management information systems, training programs, eligibility determination processes, and all services that provide the infrastructure supports for the public agency. Current information is also needed in regards to state and local spending on child welfare programs. Particularly, in light of financing reform efforts, it would be helpful to know how state and local budgets have changed in the wake of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (P.L. 111-5) investments and the ongoing effects of the recession.

Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>52</sup> Ibid.

<sup>53</sup> DeVooght, K., Allen, T., & Geen, R. (2014). *Child Trends: Federal, State, and Local Spending to Address Child Abuse and Neglect in SFY 2012: Appendix B: SFY 2012 State-by-State Data. 2008/2010 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey and 2012 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey*. Washington, DC. Retrieved April 2, 2015 from <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/2014-61ChildWelfareSpending-2012-2nd-revision-march.pdf>.

Note: The component funding streams may not equal the total, depending on additional child support and demonstration funds for this state.