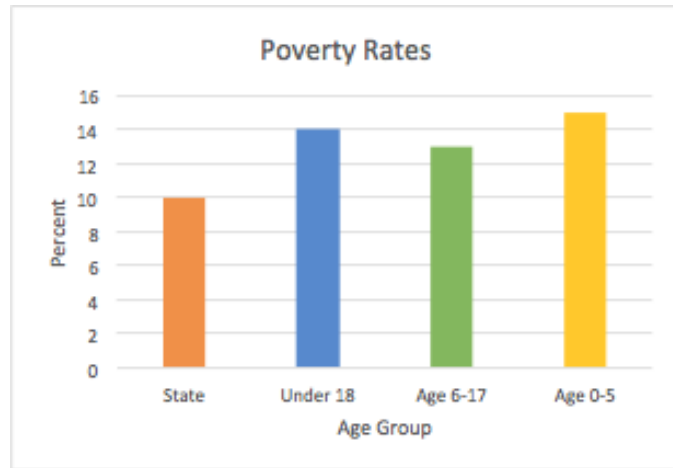


MASSACHUSETTS' CHILDREN 2019

State Population: 6,860,000 | Population of Children Under 18: 1,369,955

ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 5,831 children exiting out-of-home care in 2017 in Massachusetts, 65% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.¹⁵
- 657 children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in Massachusetts in 2017, a decrease of 1.8% from 669 in 2016.¹⁶
- Of the 10,919 children in out-of-home care in 2017, there were 3,655 or 33.5% waiting to be adopted.¹⁷
- In 2017, approximately 33,468 grandparents in Massachusetts had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.¹⁸
- 2,969 of the children in out-of-home care in 2016 were living with relatives while in care.¹⁹



CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2017, Massachusetts had 82,828 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 45,086 reports were referred for investigation.⁸
- In 2017, there were 25,092 victims of abuse or neglect in Massachusetts, a rate of 18.3 per 1,000 children, a decrease of 21.8% from 2016. Of these children, 93.9% were neglected, 8.8% were physically abused, and 3.4% were sexually abused.⁹
- The number of child victims has decreased 21.8% in comparison to the number of victims in 2016.¹⁰

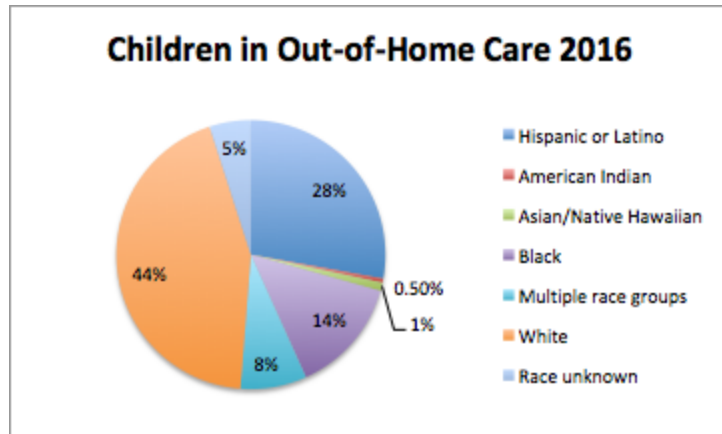


CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2016, Massachusetts had a monthly average of 28,100 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 29,500 children received subsidized child care per month in 2015 and 28,300 were recipients in 2014.²⁸
- In 2018, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Massachusetts, a family of three could make no more than \$46,280 at application, which is equivalent to 50% of the state's median income.²⁹
- As of early 2018, Massachusetts had 20,202 children on it's waiting list for child care assistance.³⁰
- In 2017, Head Start served 15,284 children in Massachusetts, an increase of 24.4% from 2015.³¹
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2017, home visitors in Massachusetts made 26,155 home visits to 3,596 participants in 1,940 households.⁶⁴

- In 2017, there were 0 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in Massachusetts.¹¹

- 10,910 children in Massachusetts lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2016, compared with 10,278 children in 2015.¹²



- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has increased 6.2% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2015.¹³

CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The monthly average number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Massachusetts decreased from 58,912 in 2016 to 52,667 in 2018, a 10.6% change. There was a 28,124 monthly average of families received TANF in 2018, a decrease of 11.8% from 2016.²⁰

- In 2017, for every 100 poor families with children, only 38 received TANF cash assistance.²¹

- \$1,100,000,000 was spent in 2017 on TANF assistance in Massachusetts, including 19% on basic assistance.²²

- \$48,655,593 was spent in 2018 on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in Massachusetts, serving 108,593 participants.²³
- In 2017, Massachusetts distributed \$626,795,847 in child support funds, a 1.2% change from 2014.²⁴
- 428,000 children in Massachusetts lived in households with a high housing burden in 2016, where more than 30% of monthly income is spent on housing costs.²⁵
- In December of 2016, the unemployment rate in Massachusetts was 2.8. ²⁶
- 13% of households in Massachusetts were food insecure in 2016, meaning that the family experienced difficulty providing enough food due to lack of resources at some point during the year.²⁷

HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- 554,943 children in Massachusetts were enrolled in Medicaid in 2017, a decrease of 5.1% from 2015.³²
- In 2017, Massachusetts had 220,128 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, an increase of 18.6% from 2015, when 185,578 children were enrolled.³³
- In 2016, Massachusetts had 13,000 uninsured children.³⁴
- 5,330 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in California in 2016.³⁵
- 279 infants under age 1 died in Massachusetts in 2016.³⁶
- In 2016, the birth rate for teens ages 15 to 17 in Massachusetts was 4 births per 1,000 girls. The rate was 14 for teens ages 18 to 19. This reflects a total rate of 9 births for girls ages 15 to 19.³⁷
- Cumulative through 2016, there were 24,441 adults and adolescents and 232 children younger than 13 reported as having HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts.³⁸

- In 2015, an estimated 4,000 children ages 12 to 17 were alcohol dependent in the past year and 188,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on alcohol or used heroin in the past year in Massachusetts.³⁹
- In 2014, approximately 15,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.⁴⁰
- In 2014, approximately 17,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.⁴¹
- In 2015, health care costs related to opioid abuse in Massachusetts reached \$584,278,745. ⁶⁴

YOUTH WHO ARE VULNERABLE

- 870 children in Massachusetts aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in 2016.⁴²
- 87% of high school students in Massachusetts graduated on time at the end of the 2015-16 year.⁴³
- 15,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in Massachusetts were not enrolled in school and not working in 2016.⁴⁴
- 54,000 young adults ages 18 to 24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school in 2016.⁴⁵
- 55.2% of young adults in Massachusetts ages 25 to 34 had an associate's degree or higher from 2011 to 2013.⁴⁶
- In 2017, there were 0 reports of children in Massachusetts aged 10 to 14 committing suicide, and 31 reports of suicide among children aged 15 to 19.⁴⁷

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- 29 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in Massachusetts in 2017, compared to 17 in 2015.⁴⁸

- 6,939 children younger than 18 were arrested in Massachusetts in 2016. Violent crimes were the reason for 849 of the arrests in 2016.⁴⁹
- 426 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in Massachusetts in 2015.⁵⁰

CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE

*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.*⁵²

- According to a 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.⁵³
- Average turnover rates for child welfare agencies range from 20% to 40%.⁵⁴ Turnover rates at around 10% are considered to be optimal in any agency.⁵⁵

*Caseworker turnover has negative outcomes for children in the child welfare system, including placement disruptions and increased time in out-of-home care.*⁵⁶

- According to the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being II baseline report, 75% of caseworkers earned a salary between \$30,000 and \$49,999.⁵⁷
- The majority of caseworkers hold a bachelor's degree (52.3%) or a bachelor of social work degree (21.9%). Only 25% of caseworkers hold a master's degree.⁵⁸

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- In 2016, Massachusetts' sum of expenditures for services totaled \$33,293,069. The most utilized service in Massachusetts was Foster Care Services for Children totaling \$30,330,415.⁶⁰

FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR CALIFORNIA'S CHILDREN

- In 2016, Massachusetts spent \$893,749,028 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, \$222,823,048 was from federal funds and \$670,925,980 was from state and local funds.⁶¹
 - In 2016, of the \$222,823,048 in federal funds received for child welfare, 11% was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, 1% came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, 3% was from Medicaid, 9% came from Social Services Block Grant, 0% was from TANF, and 1% came from other federal sources.⁶²
 - Massachusetts received \$53,824,997 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2016, including \$15,174,581 for maintenance payments and \$38,650,416 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training. ⁶³
-

1 Population and Child Abuse and Neglect statistics are from 2018.

2 U.S. Census Bureau (2017). ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2016 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Retrieved February 12, 2019 from <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>.

3 Ibid.

4 Ibid.

5 Ibid.

6 Ibid.

7 Ibid.

8 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). Child Maltreatment 2017: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 2-1: Screened-In and Screened-Out Referrals, 2016. Retrieved February 06, 2018 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2016.pdf>.

9 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). Child Maltreatment 2017: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2012-2016. Retrieved February 6, 2018 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2016.pdf>.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). Child Maltreatment 2017: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-8: Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2016. Retrieved February 6, 2018 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2015.pdf>.

Note: The percentage difference is a CWLA calculation. Overlap in the percentages of types of abuse is possible as a child may have experienced more than one type of abuse.

10 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). Child Maltreatment 2017: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2012-2016. Retrieved February 14, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2016.pdf>.

11 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). Child Maltreatment 2017: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2012-2016. Retrieved February 14, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2016.pdf>.

12 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). Trends in Foster Care and Adoption, AFCARS State data tables 2007 through 2017. Retrieved February 14, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>

13 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). Trends in Foster Care and Adoption, AFCARS State data tables 2007 through 2017. Retrieved February 14, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

14 Children In Out of Home Care, 2017 Statistics Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2019). Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children in Foster Care by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2017(Percent). Retrieved January 22, 2019 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6246-children-in-foster-care-by-race-and-hispanic-origin?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/573,869,36,868,867/2638,2601,2600,2598,2603,2597,2602,1353/12992,12993>

15 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). FY 2005 – FY 2017 Foster Care: Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year. Retrieved February 1, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/fy2005-2014-foster-care-entries-exits>.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from [www.aecf.org](http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason#detailed/2/2-52/false/36/2629/13051). <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason#detailed/2/2-52/false/36/2629/13051>.

16 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). Trends in Foster Care and Adoption, AFCARS State data tables 2007 through 2017. Retrieved February 12, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>

Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.

17 Ibid.

18 U.S. Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Data Profile. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2017. Retrieved January 22, 2019 from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_DP02&prodType=table.

19 The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6247-children-in-foster-care-by-placement-type>.

20 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 20, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-caseload-data-2016>.

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 20, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-caseload-data-2016>.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 20, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-caseload-data-2016>.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 20, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-caseload-data-2016>.
- 21 Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2018) 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 (2015-2016). Retrieved April 16, 2018 from <https://www.cbpp.org/research/family-income-support/state-fact-sheets-how-states-have-spent-federal-and-state-funds-under>
- 22 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2018). TANF E.1.: FY 2016 Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures Summary by Funding Stream, by State . Retrieved February 20, 2018 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf_financial_data_fy_2016_121817.pdf
Note: The percentages are a CWLA calculation.
- 23 USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. (2018). Program Data: WIC Program: Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs: Table: WIC Program—Total Number of Participants. Retrieved February 27, 2018 from <https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/pd/26wifypart.pdf>
- USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. (2018). Program Data: WIC Program: Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs: Table: WIC Program—Food Costs. Retrieved February 27, 2018 from [https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/pd/24wicfood\\$.pdf](https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/pd/24wicfood$.pdf)
- 24 The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from www.aecf.org.
- 25 The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from www.aecf.org.
- 26 The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from www.aecf.org.
- 27 Feeding America. (2017). Map the Meal Gap 2017. Retrieved January 29, 2018.
<http://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/2015/2015-mapthemealgap-exec-summary.pdf>.
- 28 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2019). FY 2017 Preliminary Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2015-preliminary-data-table-1>
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2019). FY 2017 Preliminary Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2015-preliminary-data-table-1>
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2019). FY 2017 Preliminary Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2015-preliminary-data-table-1>
- 29 Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2016). Red light green light: State Child Care Assistance Policies 2016. Retrieved February 6, 2018 from <https://nwlc-ciw49tixgw5lbab.stackpathdns.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/NWLC-State-Child-Care-Assistance-Policies-2016-final.pdf>.
Note: Some states allow families, once they begin receiving assistance, to continue receiving assistance up to a higher income level than the initial limit.
- 30 Ibid.
Note: A family that is eligible for child care assistance may not necessarily receive it. States may place families on waiting lists, or freeze intake (turning away eligible families without adding them to a waiting list).
- 31 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center, Office of Head Start. (2017). Head Start Program Facts Fiscal Year 2016. Retrieved January 29, 2019 from <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/hs-program-fact-sheet-2016.pdf>.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center, Office of Head Start. (2016). Head Start Program Facts Fiscal Year 2015. Retrieved January 29, 2016 from <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/about-us/article/head-start-program-facts-fiscal-year-2015>.
Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.
- 32 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2017, February 15). FY 2017 Unduplicated Number of Children Ever Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. Retrieved January 31, 2018 from Medicaid.Gov: <https://www.medicaid.gov/chip/downloads/fy-2016-childrens-enrollment-report.pdf>.
Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation. Children who switched between CHIP and Medicaid are represented in both data sets.
- 33 Ibid.
- 34 U.S. Census Bureau. (2016). Types of Health Insurance Coverage By Age, Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Retrieved January 31, 2018 from <https://factfinder.census.gov/aces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkml>.
- 35 Centers for Disease Control. (2018) Births: Final data for 2016. National Vital Statistics Reports. 67(1). Retrieved February 20, 2019 from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_01_tables.pdf
- 36 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2017) Compressed Mortality File 1999-2016, group results by State, Infant age Group.. Retrieved February 27, 2018 from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

- 37 Hamilton B., Martin J., Osterman M., Curtin, S., & Mathews, T. (2017) Births: Final data for 2015. "Table 12. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2015." National Vital Statistics Reports 64(12). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved February 22, 2018 from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_01.pdf
- 38 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). HIV Surveillance Report, 2016. Vol. 28. Page 111. Retrieved January 31, 2019 from <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2016-vol-28.pdf>.
- 39 Matrix Global Advisors, LLC. (2015). Health Care Costs from Opioid Abuse: A State-by-State Analysis. Retrieved March 28, 2019 Online from https://drugfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Matrix_OpioidAbuse_040415.pdf
- 40 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). 2016-2017 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Model-based estimated totals (in thousands) (50 States and the District of Columbia): Table 25: Needing but Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2016 and 2017 NSDUHs. Retrieved February 11, 2019 from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHsaeTotal2017A/NSDUHsaeTotals2017.pdf>.
- 41 Ibid.
- 42 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2017). Children exiting foster care by exit reason. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason?loc=1&loc=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/36/2632/13050>.
- 44 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2019). Teens ages 16 to 19 Not in School and Not Working. Retrieved February 12, 2019 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7261-teens-ages-16-to-19-not-attending-school-and-not-working#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/any/14311>
- 45 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2019). Persons Age 18 to 24 Not Attending School, Not Working, and No Degree Beyond High School, by State, 2017 (Number). Retrieved February 25, 2019 from <https://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/870/any/11484>
- 47 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (2017). Fatal Injury Reports, National, Regional and State (RESTRICTED), 1999 – 2017. Retrieved January 29, 2019 from <https://webappa.cdc.gov/cgi-bin/broker.exe>.
- 48 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (2017). NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths: Bureau of Census for population estimates. Fatal Injury Reports, National, Regional and State (RESTRICTED), 1999 – 2017, 2017-2017 United States, firearm deaths and rates per 100,000: All races, both Sexes, ages 0 to 19, outgroups: Year and state. Retrieved February 20, 2019 from <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal.html>.
- 49 U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2017). Crime in the United States 2017: Table 22: Arrests by State, 2016. Retrieved February 5, 2018 from <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2016/crime-in-the-u.s.-2016/tables/table-22>.
- 50 The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2018). KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK STATE TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from www.aecf.org.
- 51 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.
- 52 U.S. General Accounting Office. (2003). Child welfare: HHS could play a greater role in helping child welfare agencies recruit and retain staff. Retrieved March 9, 2016 from www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf.
- 53 Ibid.
- 54 National Child Welfare Workforce Institute. (2011). Child welfare workforce demographics (2000-2010): Snapshot of the frontline child welfare caseworker. Albany, NY. Retrieved March 7, 2016 from https://www.ncwwi.org/files/Workforce_Demographic_Trends_May2011.pdf. 55 Gallant, M. (2013). Does your organization have a healthy employee turnover rate? Retrieved March 7, 2016 from <http://www.halogensoftware.com/blog/does-your-organization-have-healthy-employee-turnover>.
- 56 Strolin-Goltzman, J., Kollar, S., & Trinkle, J. (2009). Listening to the voices of children in foster care: Youths speak out about child welfare workforce turnover and selection. *Social Work*, 55(1), 47-53.
- 57 Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families (2011). NSCAW II baseline report caseworker characteristics, child welfare services, and experiences of children placed in out-of-home care. Washington, DC. Retrieved February 19, 2016 from www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/nscaw2_cw.pdf.
- 58 Ibid.
- 59 Rosinsky, K., & Williams, S. C. (2018, December). Child Welfare Financing Survey SFY 2016. Retrieved February 05, 2019, from https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf
- 60 Rosinsky, K., & Williams, S. C. (2018, December). Child Welfare Financing Survey SFY 2016. Retrieved February 05, 2019, from https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf
- 61 Ibid.
- 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. The component funding streams may not equal the total, depending on additional child support and demonstration funds for this state.
- 62 Ibid.

63 Ibid.

64 Health Resources & Services Administration. (2017). Home Visiting Program: State Factsheets. Retrieved March 28, 2018 online from:
<https://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-initiatives/home-visiting/home-visiting-program-state-fact-sheets>