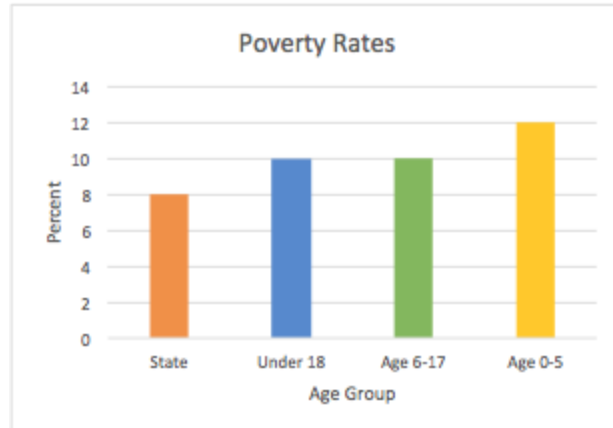


NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CHILDREN 2019

State Population: 1,343,000 | Population of Children Under 18: 258,773

ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 537 children exiting out-of-home care in 2017 in New Hampshire, 54% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.¹⁵
- 102 children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in New Hampshire in 2017, an increase of 20% from 85 in 2016.¹⁶
- Of the 1,486 children in out-of-home care in 2017, there were 153 or 10.3% waiting to be adopted.¹⁷
- In 2017, approximately 7,675 grandparents in New Hampshire had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.¹⁸
- 288 of the children in out-of-home care in 2016 were living with relatives while in care.¹⁹



CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2017, New Hampshire had 14,953 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 9,578 reports were referred for investigation.⁸
- In 2017, there were 1,148 victims of abuse or neglect in New Hampshire, a rate of 4.4 per 1,000 children, an increase of 54.1% from 2016. Of these children, 88.6% were neglected, 8.4% were physically abused, and 6.8% were sexually abused.⁹
- The number of child victims has increased 54.1% in comparison to the number of victims in 2016.¹⁰

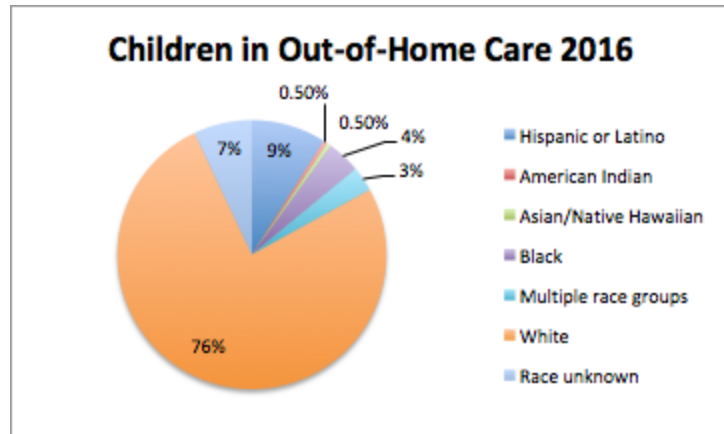


CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2016, New Hampshire had a monthly average of 5,500 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 5,500 children received subsidized child care per month in 2015 and 5,200 were recipients in 2014.²⁸
- In 2018, to be eligible for subsidized child care in New Hampshire, a family of three could make no more than \$44,924 at application, which is equivalent to 52% of the state's median income.²⁹
- As of early 2018, New Hampshire had no waiting list for child care assistance.³⁰
- In 2017, Head Start served 2,086 children in New Hampshire, an increase of 23.7% from 2015.³¹
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2017, home visitors in New Hampshire made 3,778 home visits to 570 participants in 280 households.⁶⁴

- In 2017, there were 2 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in New Hampshire.¹¹

- 1,220 children in New Hampshire lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2016, compared with 1,004 children in 2015.¹²



- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has increased 21.5% 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 New Hampshire increased from 4,784 in 2016 to 6,536 in 2018, a 36.6% change. There was a 3,188 monthly average of families received TANF in 2018, an increase of 29.3% from 2016.²⁰
- In 2017, for every 100 poor families with children, only 28 received TANF cash assistance.²¹
- \$74,000,000 was spent in 2017 on TANF assistance in New Hampshire, including 26% on basic assistance.²²

- \$4,609,578 was spent in 2018 on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in New Hampshire, serving 12,332 participants.²³
- In 2017, New Hampshire distributed \$74,828,643 in child support funds, an 8.6% change from 2014.²⁴
- 66,000 children in New Hampshire 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 New Hampshire was 2.6. ²⁶
- 13% of households in New Hampshire 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

- 94,803 children in New Hampshire were enrolled in Medicaid in 2017, an increase of 0.3% from 2015.³²
- In 2017, New Hampshire had 17,823 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, an increase of 7% from 2015, when 16,651 children were enrolled.³³
- In 2016, New Hampshire had 7,000 uninsured children.³⁴
- 789 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in New Hampshire in 2016.³⁵
- 45 infants under age 1 died in New Hampshire in 2016.³⁶
- In 2016, the birth rate for teens ages 15 to 17 in New Hampshire was 4 births per 1,000 girls. The rate was 17 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 1,348 adults and adolescents and 10 children younger than 13 reported as having HIV/AIDS in New Hampshire.³⁸

- In 2015, an estimated 1,000 children ages 12 to 17 were alcohol dependent in the past year and 47,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on alcohol or used heroin in the past year in New Hampshire.³⁹
- In 2014, approximately 3,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.⁴⁰
- In 2014, approximately 4,000 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 New Hampshire reached \$107,993,141.

YOUTH WHO ARE VULNERABLE

- 112 children in New Hampshire aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in 2016.⁴²
- 88% of high school students in New Hampshire graduated on time at the end of the 2015-16 year.⁴³
- 4,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in New Hampshire were not enrolled in school and not working in 2016.⁴⁴
- 11,000 young adults ages 18 to 24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school in 2016.⁴⁵
- 45.1% of young adults in New Hampshire 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 New Hampshire aged 10 to 14 committing suicide, and 13 reports of suicide among children aged 15 to 19.⁴⁷

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- 0 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in New Hampshire in 2017, compared to less than 10 in 2015.⁴⁸
- 3,564 children younger than 18 were arrested in New Hampshire in 2016. Violent crimes were the reason for 78 of the arrests in 2016.⁴⁹
- 69 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in New Hampshire 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, New Hampshire's sum of expenditures for services totaled \$6,996,348. The most utilized service in New Hampshire was Home-Based Services totaling \$2,927,108.⁶⁰

FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CHILDREN

- In 2016, New Hampshire spent \$84,977,119 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, \$42,273,023 was from federal funds and \$42,704,096 was from state and local funds.⁶¹
- In 2016, of the \$42,273,023 in federal funds received for child welfare, 17% 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, 22% was from Medicaid, 2% came from Social Services Block Grant, 6% was from TANF, and 2% came from other federal sources.⁶²
- New Hampshire received \$10,926,063 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2016, including \$1,796,354 for maintenance payments and \$9,129,709 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training. ⁶³

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- 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.
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- Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.
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- Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.
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- 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.
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