

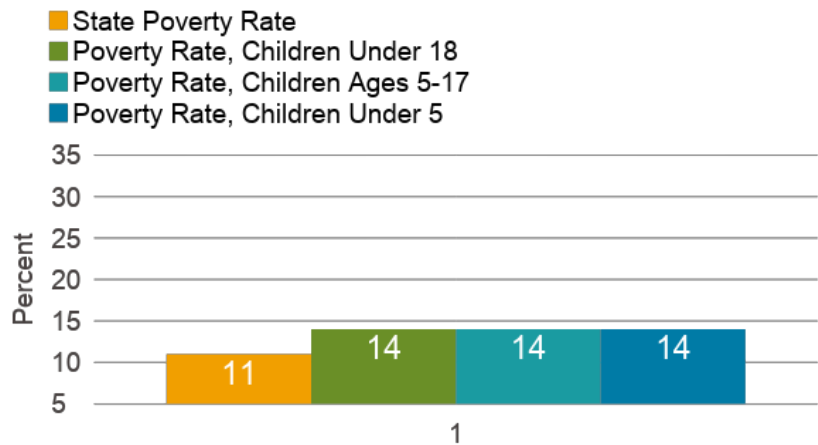
# WASHINGTON’S CHILDREN 2019

State Population: 7,535,591 | Population of Children Under 18: 1,672,901

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

- Of the 5,423 children exiting out-of-home care in 2017 in Washington, 62% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.<sup>15</sup>
- 1,345 children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in Washington in 2017, a decrease of 3.1% from 1,387 in 2016.<sup>16</sup>
- Of the 11,355 children in out-of-home care in 2017, there were 3,569 or 31.4% waiting to be adopted.<sup>17</sup>
- In 2017, approximately 43,711 grandparents in Washington had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.<sup>18</sup>
- 3,758 of the children in out-of-home care in 2016 were living with relatives while in care.<sup>19</sup>

## Poverty Rates



## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2017, Washington had 95,603 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 36,023 reports were referred for investigation.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2017, there were 4,836 victims of abuse or neglect in Washington, a rate of 2.7 per 1,000 children, a decrease of 38.5% from 2013. Of these children, 79% were neglected, 20.8% were physically abused, and 10.6% were sexually abused.<sup>9</sup>
- The number of child victims has decreased 38.5% in comparison to the number of victims in 2013.<sup>10</sup>
- In 2017, there were 18 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in Washington.<sup>11</sup>



- 11,355 children in Washington lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2017, compared with 10,959 children in 2016. Of the children living apart from their families in 2016, there were 5,129 aged 5 or younger, and 1,362 were 16 or older.<sup>12</sup>

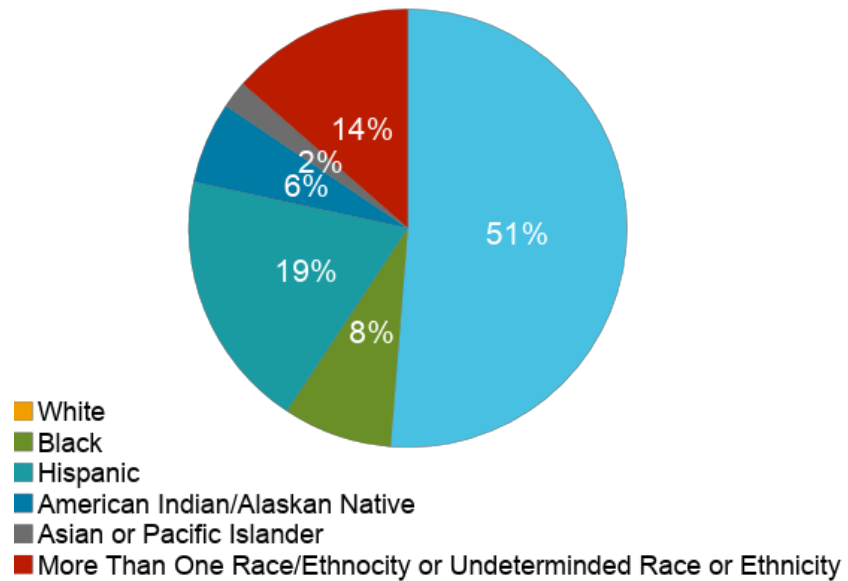
### CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2017, Washington had a monthly average of 41,900 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 46,800 children received subsidized child care per month in 2016 and 44,900 were recipients in 2015.<sup>28</sup>
- In 2017, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Washington, a family of three could make no more than \$40,320 at application, which is equivalent to 55% of the state’s median income.<sup>29</sup>
- As of early 2017, Washington had no children on its waiting list for child care assistance.<sup>30</sup>
- In 2017, Head Start served 11,962 children in Washington, a decrease of 3.3% from 2015.<sup>31</sup>
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2017, home visitors in Washington made 18,118 home visits to 3,419 participants in 1,692 households.<sup>65</sup>

- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has increased 3.5% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2016.<sup>13</sup>

### CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

Children in Out-of-Home Care 2016



- The monthly average number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Washington decreased from 58,608 in 2017 to 55,481 in 2018, a 5.3% change. There was a 25,522-monthly average of families received TANF in 2018, a decrease of 4.9% from 2017.<sup>20</sup>
- In Washington in 2017, 537,000 children lived below 200% of poverty.<sup>21</sup>
- \$419,327,445 was spent in 2017 on TANF assistance in Washington, including 34.2% on basic assistance, 28.6% on child care, 0.0% on transportation, and 0.8% on non-assistance.<sup>22</sup>

- \$66,867,766 was spent in 2018 on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in Washington, serving 145,015 participants.<sup>23</sup>
- In 2017, Washington distributed \$632,754,285 in child support funds, a decrease of 2.9% from 2013.<sup>24</sup>
- 504,000 children in Washington lived in households with a high housing burden in 2016, where more than 31% of monthly income is spent on housing costs.<sup>25</sup>
- In December of 2018, the unemployment rate in Washington was 4.5. <sup>26</sup>
- 12.0% of households in Washington were food insecure on average in 2016, meaning that the family experienced difficulty providing enough food due to lack of resources at some point during the year.<sup>27</sup>

## HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- 806,832 children in Washington were enrolled in Medicaid in 2017, an increase of 2.8% from 2016.<sup>32</sup>
- In 2017, Washington had 64,961 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, an increase of 2.3% from 2014, when 66,517 children were enrolled.<sup>33</sup>
- In 2017, Washington had 65,071 uninsured children.<sup>34</sup>
- 5,792 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in Washington in 2016.<sup>35</sup>
- 390 infants under age 1 died in Washington in 2016.<sup>36</sup>
- In 2017, the birth rate for teens ages 15 to 17 in Washington was 5.5 births per 1,000 girls. The rate was 29.4 for teens ages 18 to 19. This reflects a total rate of 17 births for girls ages 15 to 19.<sup>37</sup>
- Cumulative through 2017, there were 14,898 adults and adolescents and 33 children younger than 13 reported as having HIV/AIDS in Washington.<sup>38</sup>

- In 2017, an estimated 12,000 children ages 12 to 17 were alcohol dependent in the past year and 361,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on alcohol or used heroin in the past year in Washington.<sup>39</sup>
- In 2017, approximately 11,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.<sup>40</sup>
- In 2017, approximately 21,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.<sup>41</sup>
- In 2015, health care costs related to opioid abuse in Washington reached \$976,839,152.<sup>64</sup>

## VULNERABLE YOUTH

- 181 children in Washington aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in 2016.<sup>42</sup>
- 78.2% of high school students in Washington graduated on time at the end of the 2014-15 year.<sup>43</sup>
- 25,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in Washington were not enrolled in school and not working in 2016.<sup>44</sup>
- 84,000 young adults ages 18 to 24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school in 2016.<sup>45</sup>
- 35.9% of young adults in Washington ages 25 to 34 had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2017.<sup>46</sup>
- In 2017, there were no reports of children in Washington aged 10 to 14 committing suicide, and 77 reports of suicide among children aged 15 to 19.<sup>47</sup>

## JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- 59 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in Washington in 2017, compared to 49 in 2016.<sup>48</sup>

- 11,818 children younger than 18 were arrested in Washington in 2017. Violent crimes were the reason for 890 of the arrests in 2017.<sup>49</sup>
- 921 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in Washington in 2015.<sup>50</sup>

## 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.*<sup>52</sup>

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

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

- 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.<sup>57</sup>
- 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.<sup>58</sup>

## SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- In 2016, Washington's sum of expenditures for services totaled \$34,892,677. The most utilized service in Washington was Foster Care Services for Children totaling \$18,896,973.<sup>60</sup>

## FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR WASHINGTON'S CHILDREN

- In 2016, Washington spent \$540,559,048 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this amount, \$252,751,060 was from federal funds and \$287,807,988 was from state and local funds.<sup>61</sup>
- In 2016, of the \$252,751,060 in federal funds received for child welfare, 56.5% was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, 4.5% came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, was from 7.4% Medicaid, 15.4% came from Social Services Block Grant, 13.1% % was from TANF, and 3.2% came from other federal sources.<sup>62</sup>
- Washington received \$142,803,692 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2014, including \$1,633,629 for maintenance payments and \$4,807,183 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training.<sup>6</sup>

1 "At A Glance" statistics are from 2018.

2 U.S. Census Bureau (2018). ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2018 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Retrieved February 15, 2019 from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/wa/PST045218>.

3 Ibid.

4 Ibid.

5 Ibid

6 U.S. Census Bureau (2016). Selected Economic Characteristics, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Retrieved January 28, 2016 from <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>.

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, 2017. Retrieved February 19, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.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 3-4: Child Victims, 2013-2017. Retrieved February 19, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.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 3-9: Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2017. Retrieved February 19, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.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 3-4: Child Victims, 2013-2017. Retrieved February 19, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.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: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 4-2: Child Fatalities, 2013-2017. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.pdf>.

12 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). FY 2008 – FY 2017 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 2008–FY 2017. Retrieved February 22, 2016 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2017.pdf>.

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). 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, 2016, <1 and 1-5 age groups (Number). Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6244-children-in-foster-care-by-age-group#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/1889,2616/12988>.

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2015). 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, 2016, 16-20 age group (Number). Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6244-children-in-foster-care-by-age-group#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/2619/12988>

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

13 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2015). FY 2005 – FY 2014 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 2005–FY 2014. Retrieved February 22, 2016 from [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children\\_in\\_care\\_2014.pdf](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/children_in_care_2014.pdf).

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

14 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2017). 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, 2016(Percent). Retrieved February

22, 2019 from

<https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6246-children-in-foster-care-by-race-and-hispanic-origin?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/36/false/870/2638,2601,2600,2598,2603,2597,2602,1353/12992,12993>

15 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). FY 2008 – FY 2017 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 2008– FY 2017. Retrieved February 5, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>.

Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2018). Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, Child Trends, National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect: Children Exiting Foster Care by Exit Reason, 2016, Reunified with Parent or Primary Caretaker ( Percent). Retrieved February 7, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-%20reason#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/2629/13051>

16 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). Table: Adoptions of Children with Public Child Welfare Agency Involvement By State: FY 2008 – FY 2017. Retrieved February 5, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>.

Note: The percentage is a CWLA calculation.

17 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2018). Children in Public Foster Care Waiting to be Adopted: FY 2008 – FY 2017: Table: Children in Public Foster Care on September 30th of Each Year Waiting to be Adopted: FY 2008 – FY 2017. Retrieved February 5, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

18 U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Data Profile. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2017. Retrieved February 12, 2019 from [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_17\\_5YR\\_S1002&prodType=table](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_S1002&prodType=table).

19 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). 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, 2016, Foster Family Home - Relative (Number). Retrieved February 5, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6247-children-in-foster-care-by-placement-%20type#detailed/2/2-52/true/870/2621/12994>.

20 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2018: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf\\_totalnumrecipients2018.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf_totalnumrecipients2018.pdf).

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2019). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2018: Table: Total Families. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf\\_totalnumberoffamilies2018.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf_totalnumberoffamilies2018.pdf)



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2018). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Recipients. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/2017\\_recipient\\_tan.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/2017_recipient_tan.pdf).

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2018). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2017: Table: Total Families. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/2017\\_family\\_tan.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/2017_family_tan.pdf).

Note: The percent differences are CWLA calculations.

21 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). Children Below 200 Percent Poverty in North Dakota. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/47-children-below-200-percent-poverty?loc=37&loct=2#detailed/2/2-53/false/871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133,38,35/any/329,330>.

22 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2018). TANF Financial Data – FY 2017: Table B.: Total Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures in FY 2017. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf\\_financial\\_data\\_fy\\_2017\\_12819\\_508\\_compliant.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf_financial_data_fy_2017_12819_508_compliant.pdf).

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2018). TANF Financial Data – FY 2017: Table B.: Total Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures in FY 2017 . Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf\\_financial\\_data\\_fy\\_2017\\_12819\\_508\\_compliant.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ofa/tanf_financial_data_fy_2017_12819_508_compliant.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 22, 2019 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 22, 2019 from [https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/pd/24wicfood\\$.pdf](https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/pd/24wicfood$.pdf)

24 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. (2018). FY2017 Preliminary Report. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/programs/css/fy\\_2017\\_preliminary\\_data\\_report.pdf?nocache=1529610354](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/programs/css/fy_2017_preliminary_data_report.pdf?nocache=1529610354).

25 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2018). Population Reference Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey: Children Living in Households with a High Housing Cost Burden by Race, by State, 2016, Total Race ( Number). Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7244-children-living-in-households-with-a-high-housing-cost-%20burden?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/870,869/any/14287> and <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7244-children-living-in-households-with-a-high-housing-cost-%20burden?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/any/14287,14288>.

26 Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2019). Washington Economy at a Glance. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wa.htm>.

27 Feeding America.What Hunger Looks Like in Washington. Retrieved February 22, 2018 from <http://map.feedingamerica.org/> .

28 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2018). FY 2017 Preliminary Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2017-preliminary-data-table-1>.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2017). FY 2016 Final Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2016-preliminary-data-table-1>.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2016). FY 2015 Final Data Table 1 - Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2015-preliminary-data-table-1>.

29 Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2017). National Women's Law Center, Building blocks, state child care assistance policies 2017. Retrieved March February 22, 2019 from <https://nwlc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/NWLC-State-Child-Care-Assistance-Policies-2017-1.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. (2018). Head Start Program Facts Fiscal Year 2017. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/hs-program-fact-sheet-2017\\_0.pdf](https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/hs-program-fact-sheet-2017_0.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 February 22, 2019 from <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/head-start-fact-sheet-fy-2015.pdf>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

32 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2018, May 30). FY 2017 Unduplicated Number of Children Ever Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from Medicaid.Gov: <https://www.medicaid.gov/chip/downloads/fy-2017-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 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2018, May 30). FY 2014 Unduplicated Number of Children Ever Enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from Medicaid.Gov: <https://www.medicaid.gov/chip/downloads/fy-2017-childrens-enrollment-report.pdf>

34 U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). Types of Health Insurance Coverage by Age, Civilian noninstitutionalized population: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_17\\_5YR\\_B27001&prodType=table](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_B27001&prodType=table).

35 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Health Indicators: Low Birth Weight Babies, by State, 2016 (Number). Retrieved February 19, 2019 from <https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2018kidscountdatabook-2018.pdf>

36 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center.(2018). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Infant Mortality, by State, 2016 (Number). Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6051-infant-mortality?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/true/870,573/any/>.

37 Hamilton B., Martin J., Osterman M., Curtin, S., & Mathews, T. (2018) Births: Final data for 2017. National Vital Statistics Reports 64(12). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67\\_08-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_08-508.pdf)

38 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2017. Vol. 29: Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2017-vol-29.pdf>

39 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). Estimated Totals by State of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2016-2017 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimated Totals (in Thousands) (50 States and the District of Columbia): Table 23: Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2016 and 2017 NSDUHs. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHsaeTotal2017A/NSDUHsaeTotals2017.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 22, 2019 from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHsaeTotal2017A/NSDUHsaeTotals2017.pdf>.

41 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 24: Needing but Not Receiving Treatment at a Specialty Facility for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2016 and 2017 NSDUHs. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHsaeTotal2017A/NSDUHsaeTotals2017.pdf>.

42 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). Children exiting foster care by exit reason. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/870/2632/13050>.

43 Governing the State and Localities. (2017). High School Graduation Rates by State. Retrieved February 22, 2016 from <http://www.governing.com/gov-data/high-school-graduation-rates-by-state.html>.

44 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). Teens ages 16 to 19 Not in School and Not Working. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from

<https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7803-teens-ages-16-to-19-not-in-school-and-not-working-by-race#detailed/2/2-53/false/870,573/13/15063>.

45 Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2018). Population Reference Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2016 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, 2016 (Number). Retrieved February 22, 2019 from

<https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5063-persons-age-18-to-24-not-%20attending-school-not-working-and-no-degree-beyond-high-school#detailed/2/2-52/true/870/any/11484>.

46 U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). Educational Attainment FY:2013-2017 American Community Survey. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from

[https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_17\\_5YR\\_S1501&prodType=table](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_S1501&prodType=table).

47 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. Leading causes of death reports 1999-2017, for national, regional and states, 2017. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [http://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/dataRestriction\\_lcd.html](http://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/dataRestriction_lcd.html).

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 1999-2017, for national, regional and states, 2016-2017, United States, firearm deaths and rates per 100,000: All races, both Sexes, ages 0 to 19, outgroups: Year and state. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://wisqars-viz.cdc.gov:8006/>.

49 U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2017). Crime in the United States 2017: Table 69: Arrests by State, 2017.

Retrieved February 22, 2019 from <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/tables/table-69>.

50 Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., & Puzanchera, C. (2017). Easy access to the census of juveniles in residential placement. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/asp/State\\_Facility.asp](https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/asp/State_Facility.asp).

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](http://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](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](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/nscaw2_cw.pdf).

58 Ibid.

59 Colorado Department of Human Services. (2014). Colorado child welfare county workload study. Retrieved March 7, 2016 from [http://www.leg.state.co.us/OSA/coauditor1.nsf/All/E52147110B77C878487257D320050F29A/\\$FILE/1354S%20-%20Colorado%20Childrens'%20Welfare%20Workload%20Study%20Report%20August%202014.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/OSA/coauditor1.nsf/All/E52147110B77C878487257D320050F29A/$FILE/1354S%20-%20Colorado%20Childrens'%20Welfare%20Workload%20Study%20Report%20August%202014.pdf).

60 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services. (2019). SSBG Annual Report FY 2016. Retrieved February 22, 2019 from [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocs/rpt\\_ssbg\\_annual\\_report\\_fy2016.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocs/rpt_ssbg_annual_report_fy2016.pdf)

61 DeVooght, K., Fletcher, M., & Cooper, H. (2018). Federal, State, and Local spending to address child abuse and neglect in SFY 2016: Appendix A: SFY 2012 State-by-State Data.2014/2016 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey and 2016 Casey Child Welfare Financing Survey. Washington, DC. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from [https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016\\_ChildTrends\\_December2018.pdf](https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.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. 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 Matrix Global Advisors, LLC. (2015). Health Care Costs from Opioid Abuse: A State-by-State Analysis. Retrieved February 22, 2018 Online from [https://drugfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Matrix\\_OpioidAbuse\\_040415.pdf](https://drugfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Matrix_OpioidAbuse_040415.pdf)

65 Health Resources & Services Administration. (2017). Home Visiting Program: State Factsheets. Retrieved February 22, 2018 online from: <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/mchb/MaternalChildHealthInitiatives/HomeVisiting/pdf/wa.pdf>.