Child Maltreatment

In 2020, Idaho had **21,389** total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, **9,454** were referred for investigation.ⁱ

There were **1,958** child victims of maltreatment in Idaho, at a rate of **4.3** children per 1,000. This translates to an **2.4%** increase since 2016.ⁱⁱ

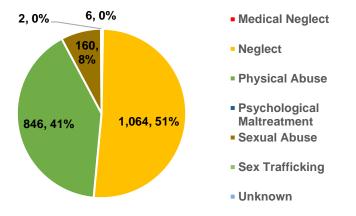
Of the **1,958** children, **1,602** were first time victims.ⁱⁱⁱ

The largest age group of victims was children under one, representing **472** of the **1,958** cases.^{iv}

Ethinicity, 2020 38 15, 1% 3 197, 10% 0.3% African American 18,1% American Indian or 6 Alaska Native Asian Hispanic Multiple Race Pacific Islander White 1,347,69% Unknown

Child Victims by Race or

Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2020



- **91%** of child maltreatment perpetrators in 2020 were parents of the child. **9%** were non-parents or had an unknown relationship.^{vi}
- **50%** of Idaho's child victims in 2020 were female while **50%** were male.^{vii}

viii

Plans of Safe Care

- In 2020, Idaho reported 1 infant who were screened-in with prenatal substance abuse exposure.^{ix}
- Idaho reported no plans of safe care for screened-in infants.^x



v

Victims, 2020 45 40 40 35 30 Percent 25 19 18 20 17 15 10 6 5 0 0-3 Years 4-7 Years 8-11 Years 12-15 Years 16-17 Years

Age Distribution of Maltreatment

 Child fatalities decreased in 2020 from 16 in 2019 to 10 in 2020.^{xi}

> Idaho reported 2 sex trafficking victims for 2020.^{xii}

•1,187 victims received post-response services while 843 non-victims received postresponse services as well.^{xiii}

xiv

Foster Care and Adoptions

- **2,647** total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2020.
- **1,534** were in care on the day of September 30th, 2020.
- **1,081** children entered care during the 2020 FY while **1,113** exited during the same year.
- 353 of Idaho's children were adopted while 461 were waiting to be adopted.^{xv}

There was a **12.4%** decrease in the number of children in care between 2019 and 2020. Adoptions from the system also increased **7.6%** from 2019.^{xvi}

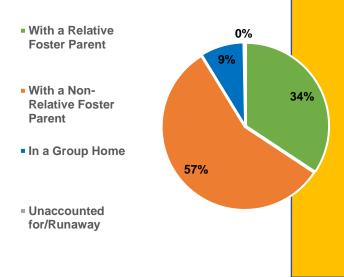
4.8% Increase since 2018 in children aging out of foster care

87 children in Idaho aged out and exited foster care in 2018. This is an increase from **83** in 2019 and represents a **4.8%** increase.^{xvii}

- Children in foster care in 2020 spent an average of 15.4 months in care. xviii
- The average length of stay in Idaho for children waiting to be adopted from foster care is **27.4** months.^{xix}
- The average age of children waiting to be adopted in 2020 was 8.2 years old.xx
- The average age of adopted children was 6.3 years old.xxi



Where are Children in Foster Care Staying?



Data from 2019 shows that **925** children in foster care within Idaho were living with non-relatives while **557** stayed with a relative. ^{xxii}

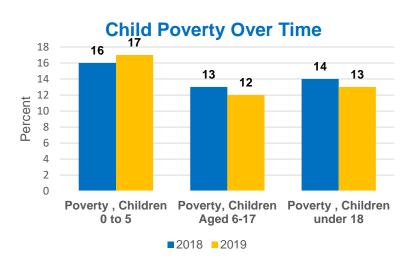
137 children were staying in group homes while **5** children were classified as runaways.^{xxiii}

3% of households in Idaho in 2020 had a grandparent living with a grandchild.^{xxiv}

The average length of time a child in care spent living with their current relative foster family was **10.3** months.^{xxv}

Child Poverty

Idaho had **96,000** children in 2020 who lived with parents who lacked secure employment, representing **21%** of all children.^{xxvi}



24% of Idaho's children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.^{xxvii}

The average number of individuals receiving TANF fell from **2,492** in 2020 to **2,333** in 2021. This represents a **6.4%** decrease.^{xxviii}

The state spent **\$9,381,771** on WIC in 2021, serving **29,922** people. This represents a **2.1%** decrease in total participants and a **9.4%** decrease in spending. ^{xxix}

179,580 people in Idaho were food insecure in 2019, including **49,310 children** who struggled with hunger.^{xxx}

47.3% of households in Idaho that received SNAP benefits in 2019 had children.xxxi



Health

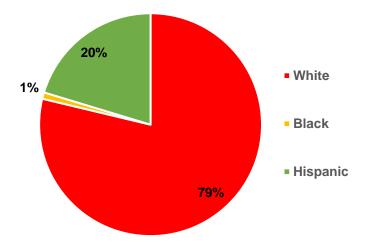
Idaho had **1,519** low birth-weight babies born in 2019 which is constituted as babies weighing less than 5.5 pounds. This translates to **6.9%** of infants born in Idaho in 2019.^{xxxii}

Idaho had a total of **1,934** preterm births in 2019, meaning less than 37 completed weeks of gestation. **8.4%** of all white babies were born premature while **6.5%** of black babies arrived prematurely in 2019. The total premature birth rate was **8.8%.**^{xxxiii}

There were **917** births to mothers aged 15-19 in Idaho in 2019, representing a rate of **15** in every 1,000 teen girls. ^{xxxiv}

97 infants under 1 died in Idaho in 2019, representing an infant mortality rate of **4.4** per 1,000. ^{xxxv}

Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, 2019



xxxvi

Public Health Insurance Coverage for Children, 2020 Medicaid CHIP Uninsured

11%

10.8% of Idaho's children had no health insurance in 2019. Idaho is a Medicaid expansion state.^{xxxvii}

185,747 children in Idaho were enrolled in Medicaid in 2020. This represents a **5.1%** decrease from 2019. ^{xxxviii}

44,319 children Idaho were in the state Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2020. This represents a **10%** increase from 2019. ^{xxxix}



16.2% decline since 2017 of children living in juvenile correction facilities

Juvenile Justice System

• There were **6,235** total arrests for children under 18 in Idaho in 2019.

- **283** of these arrests were for Disorderly Conduct.
- 899 arrests were made for Property Crimes.
- **956** were arrested under the charge of Drug Abuse Violations. $^{\mbox{xl}}$

• **342** children lived in juvenile correction facilities in Idaho in 2019. This is a decrease from **408** kids in 2017, representing a **16.2%** decline.^{xli}

Teens & Youth

- 5,000 (5%) of Idaho's youth were both not in school and not working in 2019.^{xlii}
- In 2020, there were zero reports of children in Idaho aged 10-14 committing suicide, and 65 reports of suicide among children aged 15-24.^{xliii}
- 26 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in Idaho in 2020.xliv

Child Welfare Services Funding

- Idaho spent **nothing** on child welfare services in 2018. Child welfare services are all of the direct and administrative services that state agencies provide to children and families.
- \$0 was allocated from the federal government and \$0 came from state and local funds.^{xlv}

The breakdown of the **\$0** in federal funding received in Idaho in 2016.^{xlvi}

• **\$0** as part of the Title IV-E Foster Care Program.

- **\$0** as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.^{xivii}
- Idaho's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2020 was **\$8,063,830**.^{xlviii}



ⁱ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 2-1: Screened-In and Screened-Out Referrals, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

ⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2016-2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf</u>

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-4: First-Time Victims, 2016-2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^{iv} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-5 Victims by Age, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^v U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-7 Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^{vi} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Child Maltreatment, Child Maltreatment Perpetrators, 2021. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{vii} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Child Maltreatment, Gender of maltreatment victims, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{viii} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-8 Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^{ix} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-10 Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure by Submission Type, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^x U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-11 Screened-in Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure Who Have a Plan of Safe Care, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf



^{xi} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 4-2 Child Fatalities, 2016-2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf

^{xii} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Victims of Sex Trafficking by Sex, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf</u>

^{xiii} U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2022). Child Maltreatment 2020. Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 6-2 Children Who Received Post Response Services, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2020.pdf</u>

^{xiv} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Child Maltreatment, Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{xv} U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2020 Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), FY 2011 – FY 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb</u>.

^{xvi} Based on Calculations from the CWLA

^{xvii} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2019). Children exiting foster care by exit reason. Retrieved March 15, 2020 from <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6277-children-exiting-foster-care-by-exit-reason?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-53/false/871/2632/13050</u>.

^{xviii} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Foster Care, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{xix} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Adoption from Foster Care, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{xx} Ibid.

^{xxi} Ibid.

^{xxii} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2020). 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, 2019, Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6247-children-in-foster-care-by-placement-%20type#detailed/2/2-53/true/871/2622,2621,2623,2625/12994</u>.

^{xxiii} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Kinship Caregiving, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>



^{xxiv} Ibid.

^{xxv} Child Trends, (2022). State-level data for understanding child welfare in the United States, Kinship Caregiving, 2020. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states</u>

^{xxvi} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book. (2021). State Trends in Child Well-Being: Appendix B, Economic Well-Being Indicators, 2019. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.aecf.org/resources/2019-kids-count-data-book/?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI2aLdwNCV5wIVgZ6zCh1eWQl9EAAYASAAEgJ2EfD_BwE</u>

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^{xxviii} U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2021). Data & Reports: TANF Caseload Data 2021: Table: Total Number of Recipients. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ofafy2021_tanf_caseload.pdf</u>

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^{xxx} Feeding America. (2022). Map the Meal Gap 2019. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/idaho</u>

^{xxxi} Ibid.

^{xxxii} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book. (2021). State Trends in Child Well-Being: Appendix B, Health Indicators, Low Birth-Weight Babies: 2019, 2021. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://assets.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2021kidscountdatabook-2021.pdf</u>

xxxiii Martin J., Hamilton B., Osterman M., and Driscoll A. (2021). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, Births: Final Data for 2019: Table 1-19. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2019, 2021. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm</u>

^{xxxiv} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2021). Teen Birth by age group in the United States. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/8125-teen-births-by-age-group?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-53/false/871,870/2829,6,8,7,251/15589,15590</u>

^{xxxv} Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center. (2021). Infant Mortality in the United States. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6051-infant-mortality?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-53/false/871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133,38,35/any/12718,12719</u>

^{xxxvi} Martin J., Hamilton B., Osterman M., and Driscoll A. (2021). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, Births: Final Data for 2019: Table 1-19. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2019. Retrieved March 15, 2020 from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm</u>

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^{xliv} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (2022). NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths: Bureau of Census for population estimates. Fatal Injury Reports 1999-2020, for national, regional and states, 1999-2020, United States, firearm deaths and rates per 100,000: All races, both Sexes, ages 0 to 19, outgroups: Year and state. Retrieved March 15, 2022 from https://wisqars-viz.cdc.gov:8006/

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