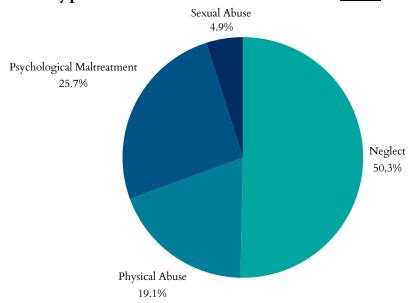
Child Maltreatment

- In 2022, Maine had <u>26,754</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, **9,289** were screened in for response by CPS.
- 3,792 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 15.3 children per 1,000 (8.9% increase since 2018).
- Of the 3,792 children, **2,044** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 439 of the 3,792 cases.

Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2022



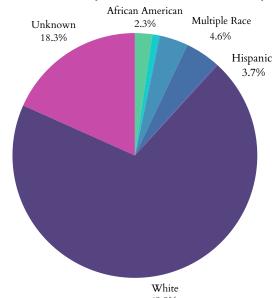
Plans for Safe Care

- In 2022, Maine reported <u>zero</u> infants screened with prenatal substance exposure.
- Maine reported **zero** plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

Maine <u>has a Family First plan</u> approved by the administration.



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2022



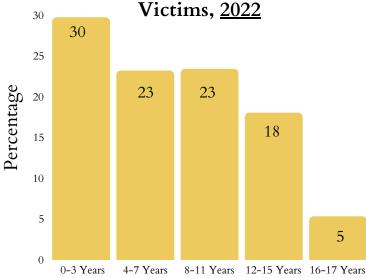
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2022):

- Not Reported = parents of the child.
- Not Reported = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2022):

- 51.8% = female; 48.2% = male.
- Child fatalities decreased from <u>8</u> in 2021 to <u>3</u> in 2022.
- Maine reported zero total child victims of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to **898** victims and **215** non-victims.

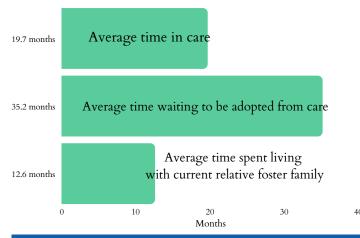
Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, 2022



Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>3,291</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 2,429 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **1,130** children entered care and **863** exited.
- 324 children were adopted; 665 were waiting to be adopted.
- 10.3% increase in the number of children in care between 2021–2022. Adoptions from the system also decreased by 4.5% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021



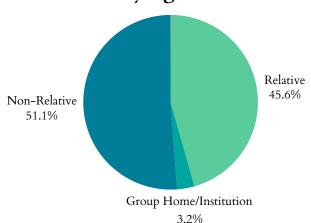
20%

The increase since 2020 in children transitioning from foster care to independence.

Juvenile Justice

- <u>2,470</u> total arrests for children under 18 in 2019.
- 67 for Disorderly Conduct.
- 543 for Property Crimes.
- 282 for Drug Abuse Violations.
- <u>27</u> children lived in juvenile correction facilities in 2021 (decrease from **60** kids in 2019; 55% decline).

Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? 2021



- In 2021, <u>54</u> children exited foster care due to age (20% increase from 2020).
- 928 children were living with non-relatives; 828 stayed with a relative.
- 58 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 1 children classified as runaways.
- <u>2.9%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

Adoption, 2020



55%

The decline since 2019 of children living in juvenile correction facilities.

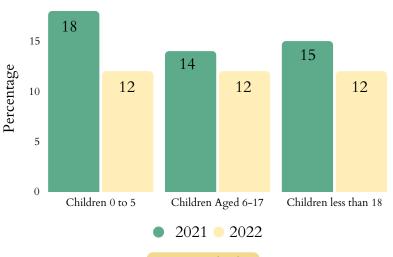




Child Poverty

- <u>60,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2022 (24% of all children).
- <u>21%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- Average number of TANF recipients rose from <u>7,895</u> in 2021 to <u>8,397</u> in 2022 (6.36% increase).
- The state spent \$6,700,485 on WIC in 2022, serving 16,847 people: a .82% increase in total participants and 10.38% increase in spending since 2021.
- <u>144,290</u> people were food insecure in 2021, including 36,490 children.
- <u>33.2%</u> of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2019 had children.

Child Poverty Over Time



Teens & Youth

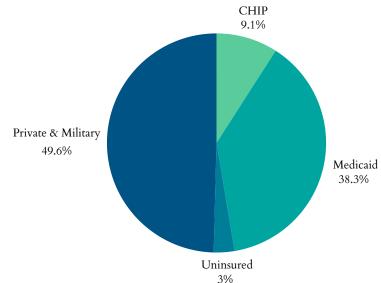
- 4,000 youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2022 (6%).
- In 2020, there were <u>zero</u> reports of suicide among children aged 10-14 and **26** reports among ages 15-24.
- **Zero** children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Maine in 2020.

Health

• 12,000 children had no health insurance in 2022 (9.09% increase from 2021).

- <u>91,000</u> children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2022 (4.6% increase from 2021).
- <u>32,771</u> children in Maine were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (2% increase from 2020).

Health Insurance Coverage for Children, <u>2021</u>

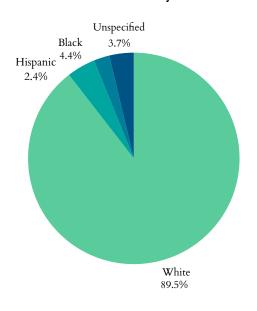




20



Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, 2021



Funding for Child Welfare Services

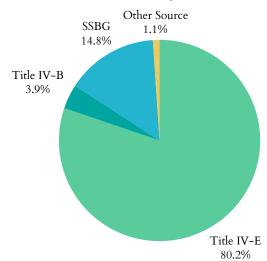
- Maine spent \$135,640,729.78 on child welfare services in 2020.
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$51,931,019.00 = from the federal government
- \$81,276,418.78 = from state and local funds.

- <u>875</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2021 (7.3% of births).
- <u>1,124</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2021 (9.37% of births).
 - 9.48% of all White babies
 - 8.89% of all Black babies
- 298 births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2021
 -- a rate of 8 in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>62</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2021; a rate of **5.2** per 1,000.

Medicaid Expansion

Maine has been a <u>Medicaid expansion</u> state since 1/10/2019.

Federal Funding Sources, 2020



The significant funding sectors of the \$51,931,019.00 in federal funding received in Maine in 2020:

- \$17,927,644.00 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$22,650,710.00 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Maine's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2021 was \$13,822,873



