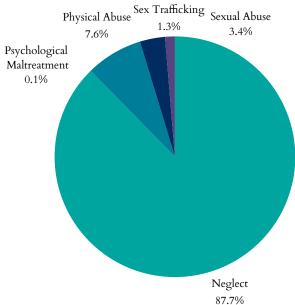
Child Maltreatment

- In 2022, Massachusetts had <u>81,281</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 39,075 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 22,075 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 16.5 children per 1,000 (14.5% decrease since 2018).
- Of the 22,075 children, **12,206** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 2,336 of the 22,075 cases.

Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2022



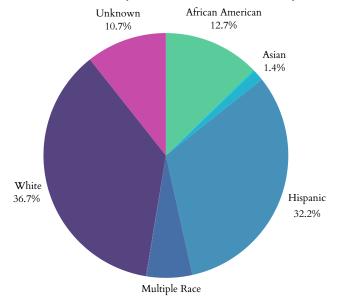
Plans for Safe Care

- In 2022, Massachusetts reported <u>1,381</u> infants screened with prenatal substance exposure.
- Massachusetts reported 869 plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

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



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2022



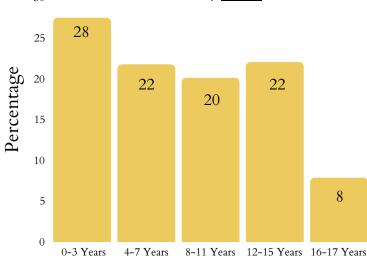
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2022):

- <u>79.9%</u> = parents of the child.
- 20.1% = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2022):

- 52.1% = female; 47.9% = male.
- Child fatalities did not increase/decrease from zero in 2021 to zero in 2022.
- Massachusetts reported 310 total child victims of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to 22,347 victims and 32,602 non-victims.

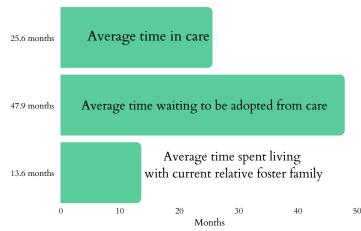
Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, 2022



Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>12,906</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- **8,824** in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **3,836** children entered care and **4,082** exited.
- 835 children were adopted; 3,342 were waiting to be adopted.
- 4% decrease in the number of children in care between 2021–2022. Adoptions from the system also increased by 10.6% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021



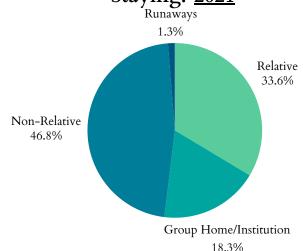
16.2%

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

Juvenile Justice

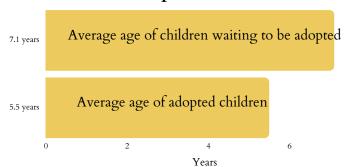
- 4,141 total arrests for children under 18 in 2019.
- 167 for Disorderly Conduct.
- 652 for Property Crimes.
- 110 for Drug Abuse Violations.
- <u>204</u> children lived in juvenile correction facilities in 2021 (decrease from **288** kids in 2019; 29.2% decline).

Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? 2021



- In 2021, <u>623</u> children exited foster care due to age (16.2% decrease from 2020).
- 3,537 children were living with non-relatives; 2,539 stayed with a relative.
- 1,384 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 95 children classified as runaways.
- <u>4.5%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

Adoption, 2020



29.2%

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

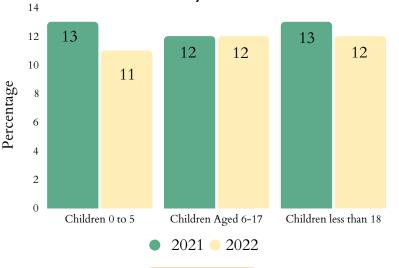




Child Poverty

- <u>317,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2022 (24% of all children).
- <u>32%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- Average number of TANF recipients rose from <u>56,841</u> in 2021 to <u>75,706</u> in 2022 (33.19% increase).
- The state spent \$27,238,186 on WIC in 2022, serving 115,589 people: a 3.85% increase in total participants and 6.68% increase in spending since 2021.
- <u>564,030</u> people were food insecure in 2021, including **113,960** children.
- <u>30.9%</u> of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2019 had children.

Child Poverty Over Time



Teens & Youth

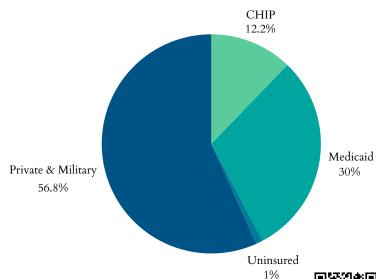
- <u>15,000</u> youth (16–19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2022 (4%).
- In 2020, there were <u>zero</u> reports of suicide among children aged 10-14 and 70 reports among ages 15-24.
- **Zero** children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Massachusetts in 2020.

Health

• <u>22,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2022 (22.2% increase from 2021).

- 497,000 children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2022 (4.24% decrease from 2021).
- <u>222,537</u> children in Massachusetts were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (1.59% increase from 2020).

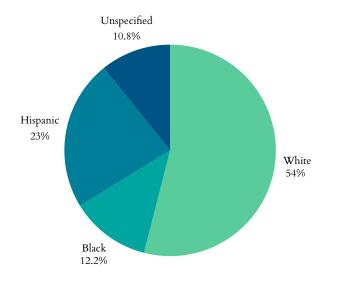
Health Insurance Coverage for Children, 2021







Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, 2021



Funding for Child Welfare Services

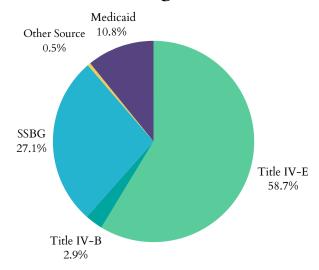
- Massachusetts spent \$1,053,787,651.00 on child welfare services in 2020.
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$289,816,360.31 = from the federal government
- \$757,604,423.69 = from state and local funds.

- <u>5,148</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2021 (7.5% of births).
- <u>6,176</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2021 (9% of births).
 - 8.41% of all White babies
 - 11.37% of all Black babies
- <u>1,309</u> births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2021 -- a rate of **6** in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>228</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2021; a rate of 3.3 per 1,000.

Medicaid Expansion

Massachusetts has been a Medicaid expansion state since 01/01/2014.

Federal Funding Sources, 2020



The significant funding sectors of the \$289,816,360.31 in federal funding received in Massachusetts in 2020:

- \$123,790,999.22 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$34,584,209.10 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Massachusetts' sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2021 was \$78,623,479



