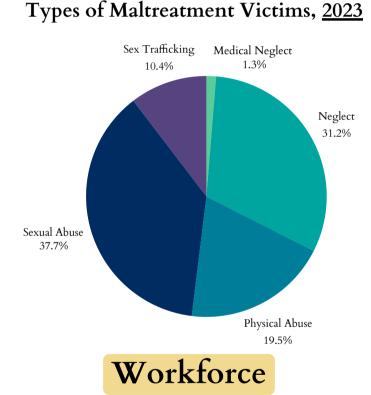
Child Maltreatment

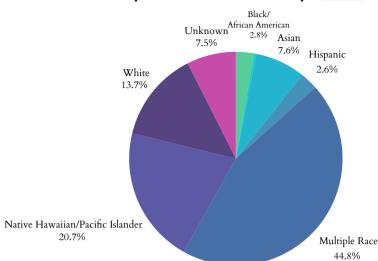
- In 2023, Hawaii had <u>5,841</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 2,317 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 831 were child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 2.8 children per 1,000 (38.1% decrease since 2019).
- Of the 831 children, 668 were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 153 of the 831 cases.

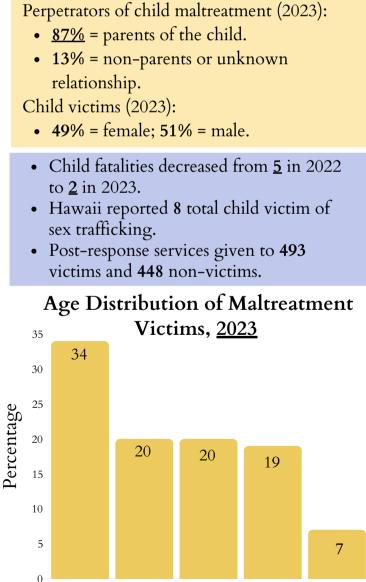


There are <u>950</u> child, family, and school social workers in Hawaii with a median wage of **\$32.36** (compared to Hawaii's minimum wage: <u>**\$14.00**</u>)



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



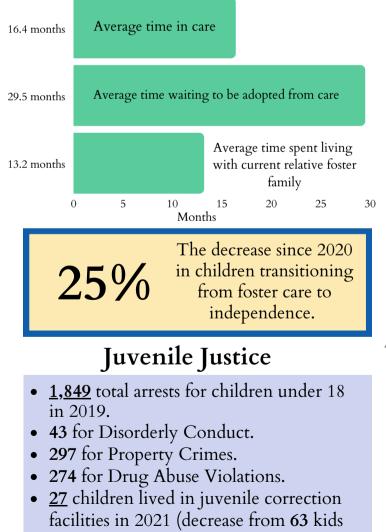


0-3 Years 4-7 Years 8-11 Years 12-15 Years 16-17 Years

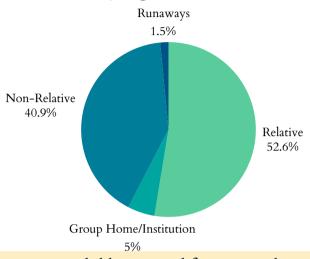
Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>2,292</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 1,340 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **906** children entered care and **952** exited.
- **158** children were adopted; **249** were waiting to be adopted.
- 5.5% decrease in the number of children in care between 2021–2022. Adoptions from the system also decreased by 42.1% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021

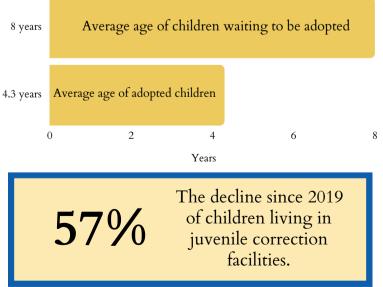


Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? <u>2021</u>



- In 2021, <u>69</u> children exited foster care due to age (25% decrease from 2020).
- 536 children were living with non-relatives; 690 stayed with a relative.
- 66 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 20 children classified as runaways.
- <u>7%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.





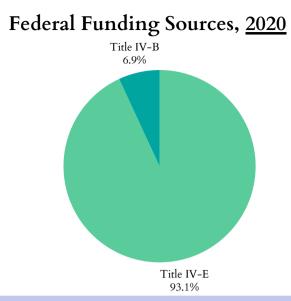




in 2019; 57% decline).

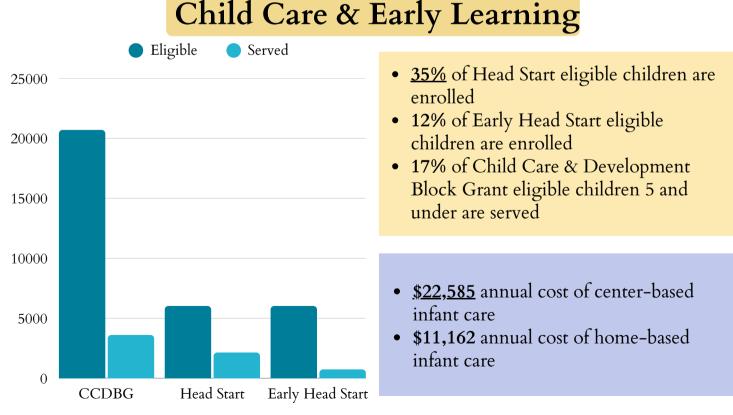
Funding for Child Welfare Services

- Hawaii spent <u>\$71,496,056.33</u> on child welfare services in 2020
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- **\$40,062,506** = from the federal government
- \$31,433,550.33 = from state and local funds



The significant funding sectors of the \$40,062,506 in federal funding received in Hawaii in 2020:

- \$16,079,690 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$16,147,813 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Hawaii's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$20,027,723

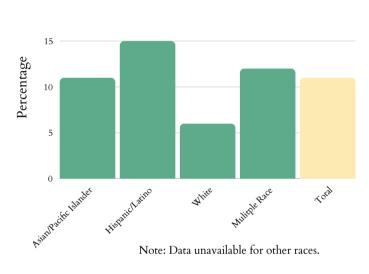




Child Poverty

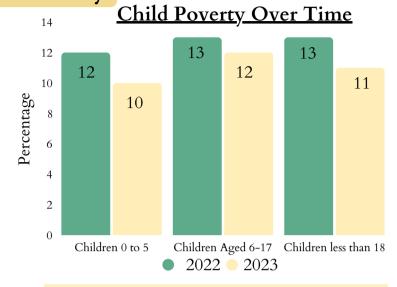
- <u>82,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2023 (28% of all children).
- Average number of TANF recipients fell from <u>13,326</u> in 2022 to <u>8,641</u> in 2023 (35% decrease).

Child Poverty by Race or Ethnicity, <u>2023</u>



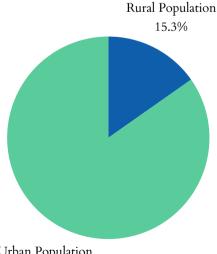
HOUSING

- <u>1,240</u> children, from birth to threeyears-old, are experiencing homelessness (1.97%)
- <u>29.4%</u> of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- <u>35%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>11,498</u> total Hawaii residents living in public housing



- The state spent <u>\$8,933,408</u> on WIC in 2023, serving <u>26,116</u> people: a 1% increase in total participants and 3% decrease in spending since 2022.
- <u>188,280</u> people were food insecure between 2021 and 2023, including 61,440 children.
- <u>32.7%</u> of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

Total Urban vs. Rural Population of Hawaii, <u>2020</u>



Urban Population 84.7%



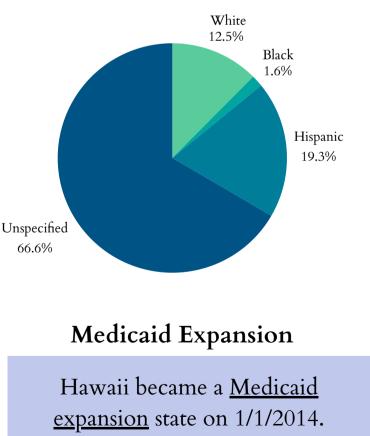


20

Health

- <u>1,290</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (8.7% of births).
- <u>1,524</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2022 (9.82% of births).
 - 6.56% of all White babies
 - 7.67% of all Black babies
- <u>423</u> births to mothers aged 15–19 in 2023 -- a rate of **11** in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>70</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2023; a rate of **4.7** per 1,000.

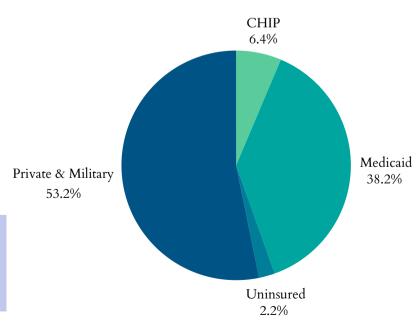
Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, <u>2022</u>



Maternal Mortality

- <u>13</u> Hawaii women died while pregnant, or within 42 days post pregnancy from any cause relating to or aggravated by said pregnancy, excluding accidents and incidents
- For every 100,000 live births in Hawaii, there is an unknown number of maternal deaths
- <u>9,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2023 (0% change from 2022).
- <u>108,000</u> children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2023 (2% decrease from 2022).
- <u>25,533</u> children in Hawaii were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (7.5% decrease from 2020).

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

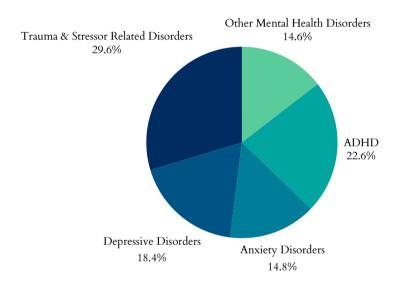




Zero to Three

- <u>67.4%</u> of babies live above low-income
- 19.4% of babies live at low income
- 13.3% of babies live in poverty
- 3.9% of babies live in deep poverty
- **71.9%** of new parents have at least one parent working full time

Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children, <u>2022</u>



Plans for Safe Care

- In 2023, Hawaii reported <u>0</u> infants screened in with prenatal substance exposure.
- Plans of safe care for screened-in infants were not needed.

Hawaii <u>does have a Family First plan</u> approved by the administration.

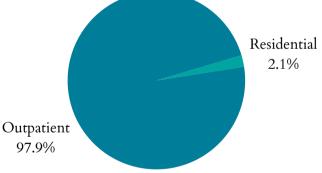
Teens & Youth

- <u>4,000</u> youth (16–19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (7%)
- <u>Zero</u> children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Hawaii in 2020.

Mental Health

- <u>1,685</u> children received mental health treatment in Hawaii in 2022 (0.1%)
- In 2022 there were <u>11.7</u> deaths from suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 in Hawaii.

Treatment Type for Youth with Substance Use Disorder, <u>2023</u>



Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>4,794</u> children in Hawaii (1.2% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>524</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



