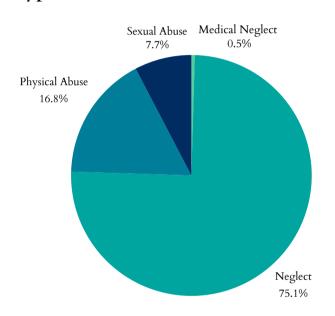
Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, Idaho had <u>22,518</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 7,457 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 2,017 were child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 4.3 children per 1,000 (7.9% increase since 2019).
- Of the 2,017 children, **1,685** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 428 of the 2,017 cases.

Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2023

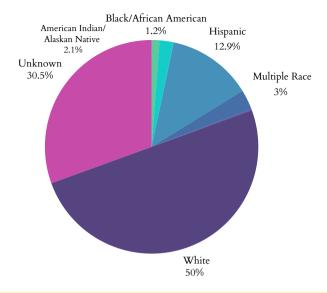


Workforce

There are <u>840</u> child, family, and school social workers in Idaho with a median wage of \$28.61 (compared to Idaho's minimum wage: <u>\$7.25</u>)



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



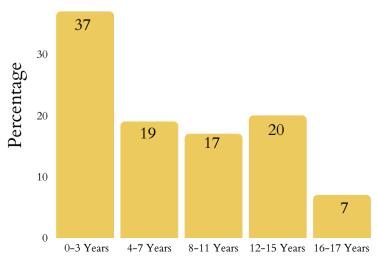
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

- 91% = parents of the child.
- 9% = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2023):

- 49% = female; 51% = male.
- There was no change in child fatalities with <u>8</u> in 2022 and 2023.
- Idaho reported 8 total child victim of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to 1,130 victims and 961 non-victims.

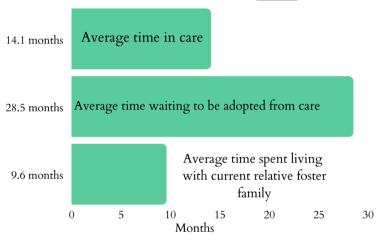
Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, <u>2023</u>



Foster Care and Adoptions

- 2,597 total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 1,548 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, 1,101 children entered care and **1.049** exited.
- 286 children were adopted; 308 were waiting to be adopted.
- 3.3% decrease in the number of children in care between 2021-2022. Adoptions from the system also decreased by 17.3% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021

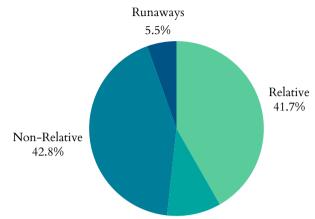


The decrease since 2020 28.2% in children transitioning from foster care to independence.

Juvenile Justice

- 6,235 total arrests for children under 18 in 2019.
- 283 for Disorderly Conduct.
- 899 for Property Crimes.
- 956 for Drug Abuse Violations.
- <u>264</u> children lived in juvenile correction facilities in 2021 (decrease from 342 kids in 2019; 22.8% decline).

Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? 2021



Group Home/Institution

10%

- In 2021, <u>56</u> children exited foster care due to age (28.2% decrease from 2020).
- 604 children were living with nonrelatives; 589 stayed with a relative.
- 141 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 77 children classified as runaways.
- 3% of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

Adoption, 2020



The decline since 2019 22.8% of children living in juvenile correction juvenile correction facilities.

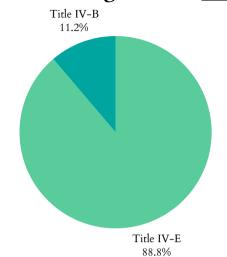




Funding for Child Welfare Services

- Idaho spent \$56,738,716.55 on child welfare services in 2020
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$34,925,003 = from the federal government
- \$21,813,713.55 = from state and local funds

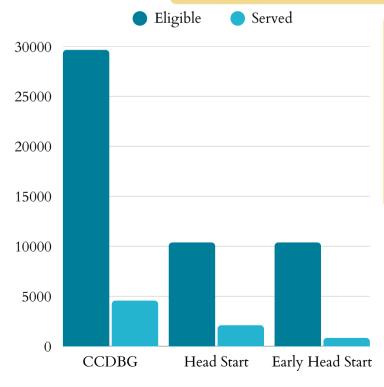
Federal Funding Sources, 2020



The significant funding sectors of the \$34,925,003 in federal funding received in Idaho in 2020:

- \$20,040,298 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$10,166,024 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Idaho's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$9,859,932

Child Care & Early Learning



- <u>20%</u> of Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 8% of Early Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 15% of Child Care & Development Block Grant eligible children 5 and under are served
- <u>\$10,108</u> annual cost of center-based infant care
- \$7,609 annual cost of home-based infant care



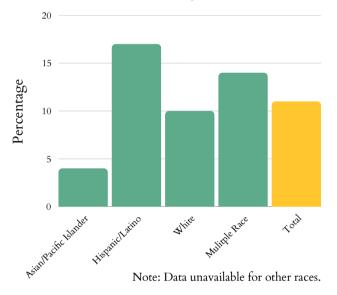


Child Poverty

Child Poverty Over Time

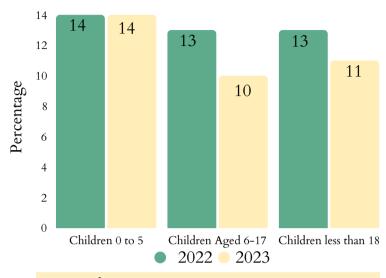
- <u>94,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2023 (20% of all children).
- Average number of TANF recipients fell from <u>2,178</u> in 2022 to <u>2,096</u> in 2023 (<u>3.76</u>% decrease).

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



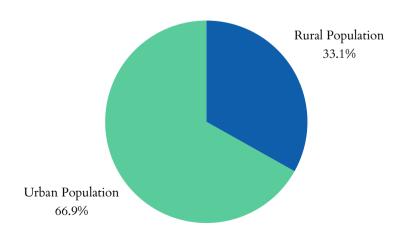
HOUSING

- 3,110 children, from birth to threeyears-old, are experiencing homelessness (3.46%)
- 35.7% of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- 27% of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>824</u> total Idaho residents living in public housing



- The state spent \$8,841,443 on WIC in 2023, serving 30,607 people: a 5.4% increase in total participants and 1.4% increase in spending since 2022.
- <u>220,990</u> people were food insecure between 2021 and 2023, including 67,590 children.
- <u>47.3%</u> of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

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



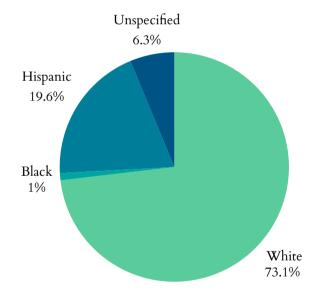




Health

- <u>1,550</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (6.9% of births).
- <u>1,981</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2022 (8.85% of births).
 - 8.58% of all White babies
 - 7.78% of all Black babies
- <u>800</u> births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2023 -- a rate of **10** in every 1,000 teen girls.
- 100 infants aged <1yr died in 2023; a rate of 4.5 per 1,000.

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



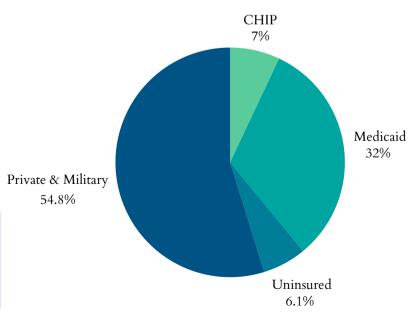
Medicaid Expansion

Idaho is a <u>Medicaid expansion</u> state.

Maternal Mortality

- <u>22</u> Idaho 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 Idaho, there are **20** maternal deaths
- <u>33,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2023 (18% increase from 2022).
- <u>170,000</u> children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2023 (6% decrease from 2022).
- <u>39,980</u> children in Idaho were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (3.4% increase from 2020).

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



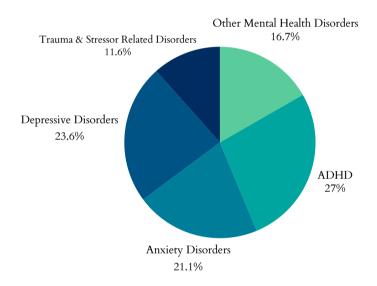




Zero to Three

- 56.5% of babies live above low-income
- 25.5% of babies live at low income
- 18.0% of babies live in poverty
- **6.9**% of babies live in deep poverty
- 73.8% 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, Idaho reported <u>192</u> infants screened in with prenatal substance exposure.
- Idaho reported 164 plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

Idaho does have a Family First plan approved by the administration.

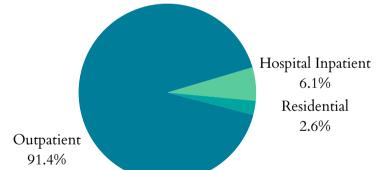
Teens & Youth

- <u>10,000</u> youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (8%)
- 21 children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Idaho in 2020.

Mental Health

- <u>3,173</u> children received mental health treatment in Idaho in 2022 (0.2%)
- In 2022 there were <u>19.3</u> deaths from suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19 in Idaho.

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



Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>14,940</u> children in Idaho (2.0% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>625</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



