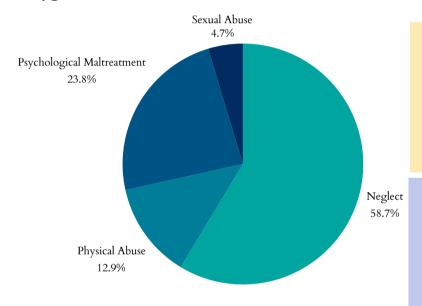
### Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, Maine had <u>26,636</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. All referrals were screened in for response by CPS.
- 3,741 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 15 children per 1,000 (15.2% decrease since 2019).
- Of the **3,741** children, **1,963** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 421 of the 3,741 cases.

#### Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2023

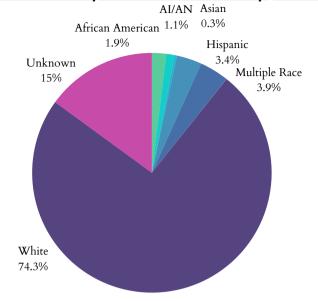


### Workforce

There are <u>1870</u> children, family, and school social workers in Maine with a mean wage of \$30.30 (compared to Maine's minimum wage: \$14.65)



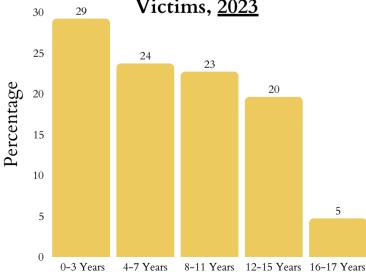
#### Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



#### Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

- Maine did not report data revealing the perpetrators' relation to their victims. Child victims (2023):
  - 49.4% = female; 50.5% = male.
- Child fatalities increased from <u>10</u> in 2022 to 7 in 2023.
- Maine reported 0 total child victims of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to **4,066** victims and **18,372** non-victims.

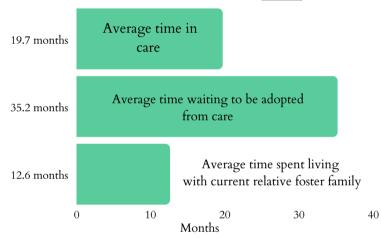
### Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, 2023



### 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 decreased by 4.4% from 2021.

#### Duration in Care, 2021



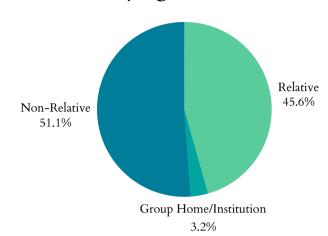
20%

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

### Juvenile Justice

- 2,470 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? <u>2021</u>



- 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.
- 2.9% of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

#### Adoption, 2020



55%

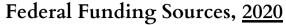
The increase since 2019 of children living in juvenile correction facilities.

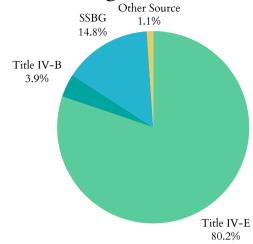




# Funding for Child Welfare Services

- Maine spent \$135,640,729.00 on child welfare services in 2020.
  - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$51,931,091.00 = from the federal government.
- \$81,276,418.78 = from state and local funds.

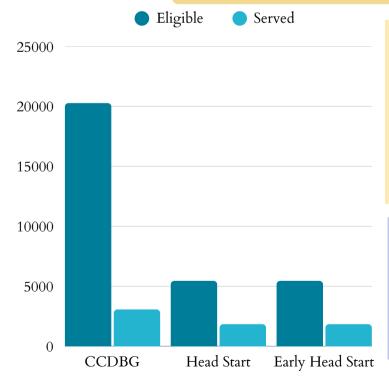




The significant funding sectors of the \$51,931,091.00 in federal funding received in Maine in 2020:

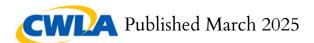
- \$17,927,644.00 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$20,079,325.00 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Maine's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$13,944,616

### Child Care & Early Learning



- <u>34%</u> of Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 15% of Early Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 15% of Child Care & Development Block Grant eligible children 5 and under are served
- \$11,960 annual cost of center-based infant care
- \$8,580 annual cost of home-based infant care

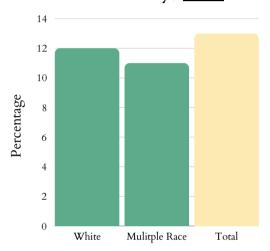




### Child Poverty

- <u>68,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2023 (28% of all children).
- Average number of TANF recipients increased from <u>3,437</u> in 2022 to <u>3,621</u> in 2023 (5.3% increase).

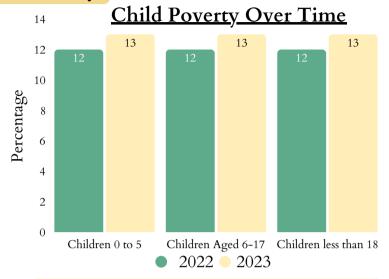
### Child Poverty by Race or Ethnicity, <u>2023</u>



Note: Data unavailable for other races.

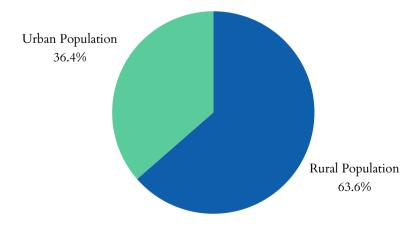
#### **HOUSING**

- 780 children, from birth to three-yearsold, are experiencing homelessness (1.59%)
- 24% of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- 26% of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>6,194</u> total Maine residents living in public housing



- The state spent \$12,122,517 on WIC in 2024, serving 18,210 people: a 1.5% increase in total participants and an 10.3% increase in spending since 2023.
- <u>152,687</u> people were food insecure between 2021 and 2023, including **38,598** children.
- 33.2% of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2019 had children.

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



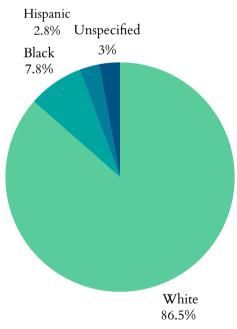




### Health

- <u>932</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) were born in 2023 (8% of births).
- <u>1,152</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2022 (9.54%).
  - 9.37% of all White babies
  - 13.29% of all Black babies
- 283 births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2023
  -- a rate of 7 in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>65</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2023 -- a rate of 6 per 1,000.

### Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, 2022



#### Medicaid Expansion

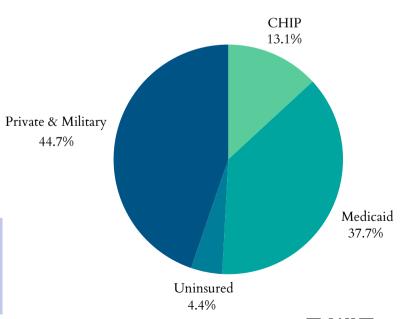
Maine became a Medicaid expansion state on 1/10/2019.

#### **Maternal Mortality**

• 7 Maine women died while pregnant or within 42 days post-pregnancy from any cause relating to or aggravated by said pregnancy, excluding accidents and incidents.

- 11,000 children had no health insurance in 2023 (8.3% decrease from 2022).
- 94,000 children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2023 (3.3% increase from 2022).
- 32,771 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>







### Zero to Three

- 69% of babies live above low-income
- 14.2% of babies live at low income
- 16.8% of babies live in poverty
- 6.6% of babies live in deep poverty
- 77.6% of new parents have at least one parent working full time

#### Prenatal Substance Exposure

In 2023, Maine reported <u>456</u> infants screened with prenatal substance exposure.

### Teens & Youth

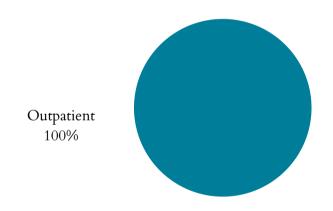
3,000 youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (5%)

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

### Mental Health

In 2022, there were <u>10.7</u> suicide deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 in Maine.

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



#### Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>18,701</u> children in Maine (4.9% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>1927</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



