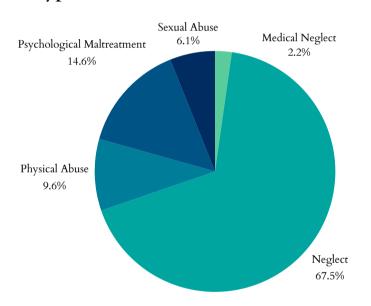
### Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, North Carolina had <u>106,231</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 60,441 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 23,737 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 10.2 children per 1,000 (10.3% decrease since 2019).
- Of the 23,737 children, 15,833 were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 2,982 of the 23,737 cases.

#### Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2023

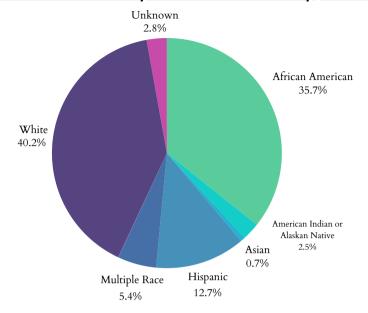


### Workforce

There are <u>14,350</u> children, family, and school social workers in North Carolina with a mean wage of \$25.78 (compared to North Carolina's minimum wage: \$7.25)



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



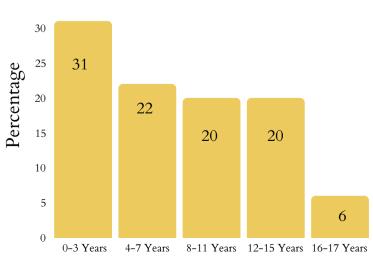
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

- <u>83.8%</u> = parents of the child.
- 16.2% = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2023):

- 50.7% = female; 49.2% = male.
- Child fatalities increased from <u>93</u> in 2022 to <u>107</u> in 2023.
- North Carolina reported 1 total child victim of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to 17,514 victims and 16,961 non-victims.

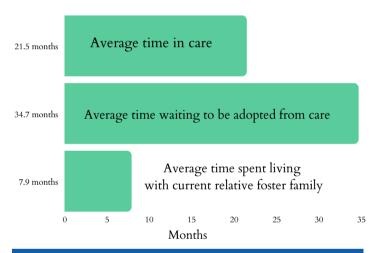
### Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, <u>2023</u>



### Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>15,377</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 11,258 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **5,124** children entered care and **4,119** exited.
- 1,303 children were adopted; 2,690 were waiting to be adopted.
- 1.8% increase in the number of children in care between 2021-2022. Adoptions from the system also decreased by 1.1% from 2021.

#### Duration in Care, 2021



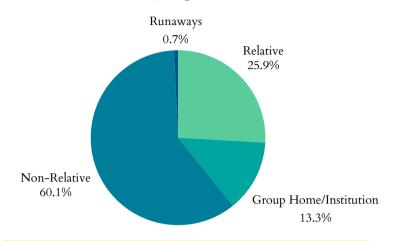
0.29%

The decrease since 2019 in children transitioning from foster care to independence.

#### Juvenile Justice

- 12,088 total arrests for children under 18 in 2019.
- 670 for Disorderly Conduct.
- 2,798 for Property Crimes.
- 1,400 for Drug Abuse Violations.
- <u>411</u> children lived in juvenile correction facilities in 2021 (decrease from **744** kids in 2019; 45% decline).

### Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? 2021



- In 2021, <u>255</u> children exited foster care due to age (42.5% increase from 2020).
- 6,193 children were living with non-relatives; 2,671 stayed with a relative.
- 1,370 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 76 children classified as runaways.
- <u>3%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

#### Adoption, <u>2020</u>



45%

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

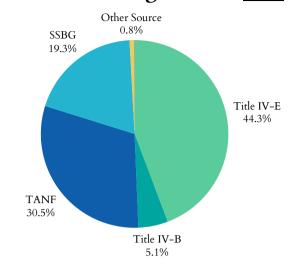




# Funding for Child Welfare Services

- North Carolina spent \$704,719,616 on child welfare services in 2020.
  - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$303,124,313 = from the federal government
- \$399,270,781 = from state and local funds.

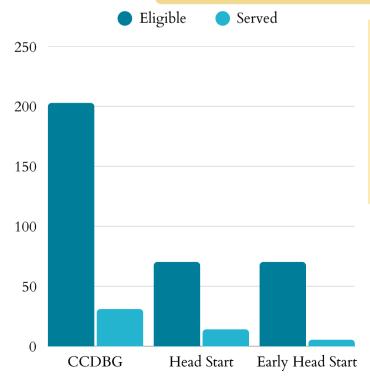
#### Federal Funding Sources, 2022



The significant funding sectors of the \$303,124,313 in federal funding received in North Carolina in 2020:

- \$96,577,184 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$63,358,464 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- North Carolina's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$71,480,370

### 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>\$12,251</u> annual cost of center-based infant care
- **\$9,617** annual cost of home-based infant care



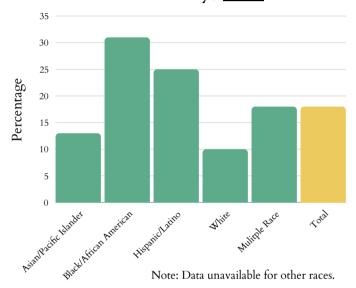


### Child Poverty

## • <u>579,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2022 (25% of all children).

- <u>26%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- Average number of TANF recipients fell from <u>24,711</u> in 2021 to <u>22,507</u> in 2022 (8.9% decrease).

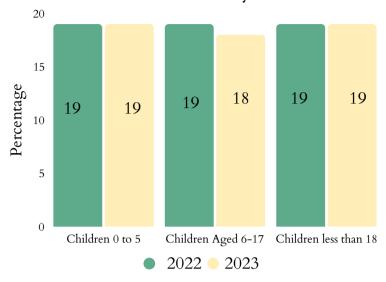
### Child Poverty by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



### **HOUSING**

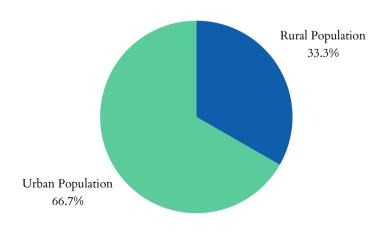
- <u>9,225</u> children, from birth to threeyears-old, are experiencing homelessness (1.94%)
- 34.8% of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- <u>26%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>48,358</u> total North Carolina residents living in public housing

#### **Child Poverty Over Time**



- The state spent \$150,132,561 on WIC in 2023, serving 261,150 people: a 0.92% increase in total participants and 21.3% increase in spending since 2022.
- <u>1,493,870</u> people were food insecure in 2021, including 448,460 children.
- 38.8% of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

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



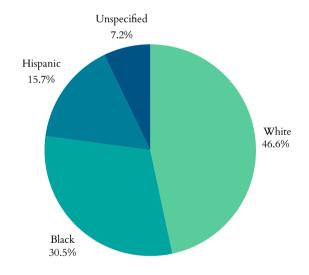




### Health

- <u>11,297</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (9.4% of births).
- <u>13,032</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2021 (10.8% of births).
  - 9.62% of all White babies
  - 14.7% of all Black babies
- <u>5,238</u> births to mothers aged 15–19 in 2023 a rate of **15** in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>831</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2023; a rate of 7 per 1,000.

### Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, <u>2021</u>



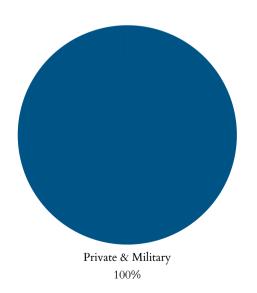
#### Medicaid Expansion

North Carolina has been a Medicaid expansion state since 12/01/2023.

#### **Maternal Mortality**

- 159 North Carolina 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 North Carolina, there is 27 maternal deaths
- <u>118,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2022 (12.59% decrease from 2021).
- 1,192,417 children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2021 (6.6% increase from 2020).
- 305,646 children in North Carolina were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (1.2% decrease from 2020).

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



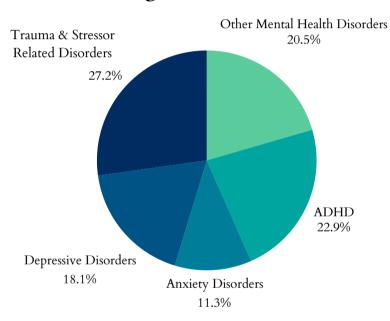




### Zero to Three

- 56.3% of babies live above low-income
- 21.2% of babies live at low income
- 22.5% of babies live in poverty
- 12.2% of babies live in deep poverty
- 77.9% 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, North Carolina reported <u>1,974</u> infants screened in with prenatal substance exposure.
- North Carolina reported 1,382 plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

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

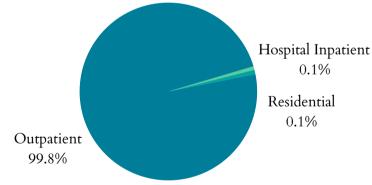
#### Teens & Youth

- <u>38,000</u> youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (7%)
- <u>177</u> children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in North Carolina in 2020.

### Mental Health

- 7,345 children received mental health treatment in North Carolina in 2022 (0.4%)
- In 2022, there were <u>10.8</u> deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 in North Carolina.

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



#### Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>55,343</u> children in North Carolina (1.8% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>3,230</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



