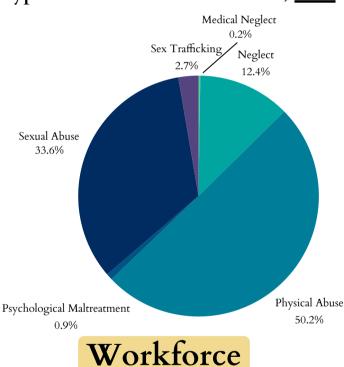
Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, Tennessee had <u>149,102</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, **66,495** were screened in for response by CPS.
- 7,638 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 4.9 children per 1,000 (22.5% decrease since 2019).
- Of the **7,638** children, **4,023** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 1,895 of the 7,638 cases.

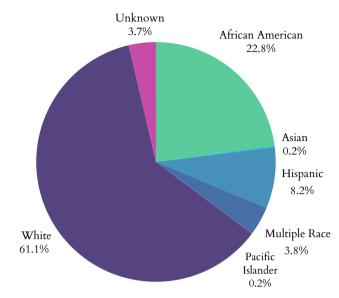


Types of Maltreatment Victims, <u>2023</u>

There are <u>6,710</u> children, family, and school social workers in Tennessee with a mean wage of \$25.03 (compared to Tennessee's minimum wage: \$7.25)



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

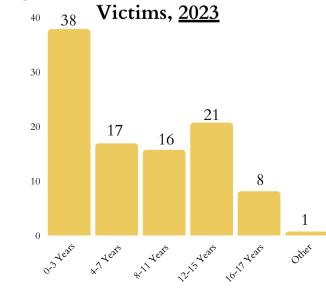
- 88.3% = parents of the child.
- 11.7% = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2023):

Percentage

- 60.8% = female; 39.2% = male.
- Child fatalities decreased from <u>34</u> in 2022 to <u>31</u> in 2023.
- Tennessee reported 178 total child victims of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to 1,622 victims and 13,395 non-victims.

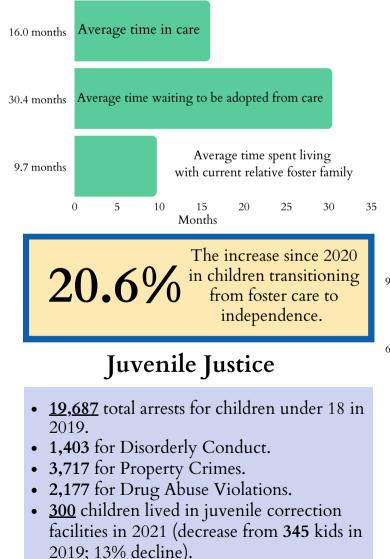
Age Distribution of Maltreatment

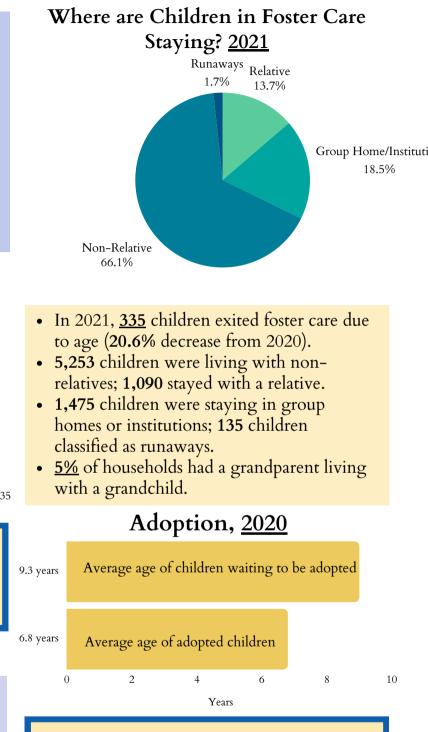


Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>14,403</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 9,053 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **5,621** children entered care and **5,350** exited.
- 1,151 children were adopted; 1,935 were waiting to be adopted.
- 1.9% decrease in the number of children in care between 2021-2022. Adoptions from the system also decreased by 6% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021





The decline since

2019 of children living

in juvenile correction

facilities.

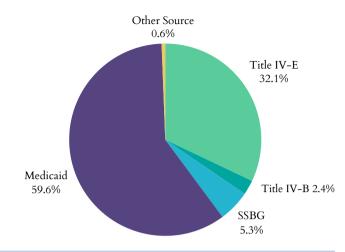
13%



Funding for Child Welfare Services

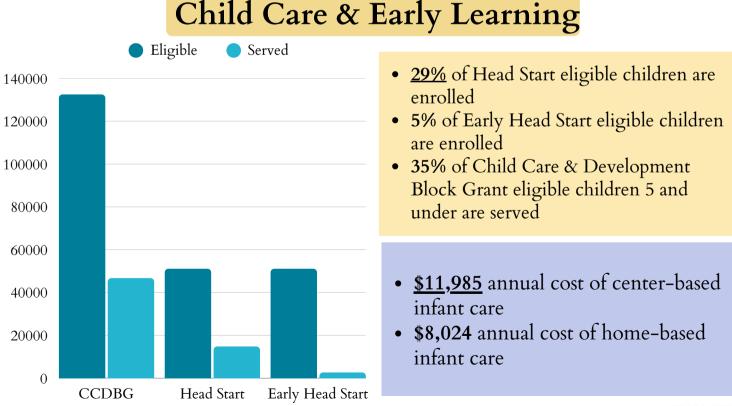
- Tennessee spent <u>\$942,310,444.13</u> on child welfare services in 2020.
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- **\$421,116,788.23** = from the federal government
- \$511,128,609.32 = from state and local funds.

Federal Funding Sources, 2021



The significant funding sectors of the <u>\$421,116,788.23</u> in federal funding received in Tennessee in 2020:

- \$44,196,649.00 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$65,763,271.00 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Tennessee's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$33,903,736

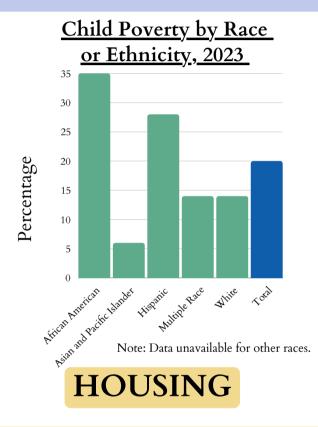




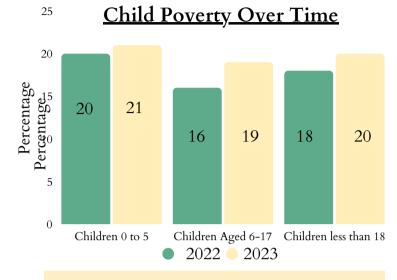


Child Poverty

- <u>436,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2022 (19% of all children).
- Average number of TANF recipients decreased from <u>29,218</u> in 2021 to <u>28,021</u> in 2022 (4.1% decrease).

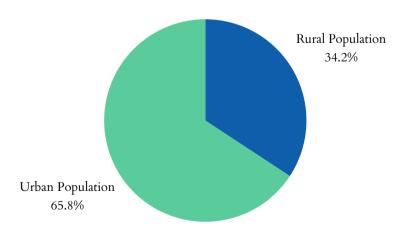


- <u>6,080</u> children, from birth to threeyears-old, are experiencing homelessness (1.88%)
- <u>40.7%</u> of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- <u>26%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>35,995</u> total Tennessee residents living in public housing



- The state spent <u>\$68,674,658</u> on WIC in 2023, serving <u>127,924</u> people: a 11.4% increase in total participants and 5.3% increase in spending since 2022.
- <u>818,513</u> people were food insecure between 2021 and 2023, including 228,799 children.
- <u>41.8%</u> of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

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



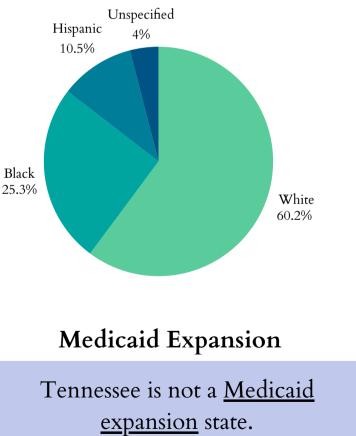




Health

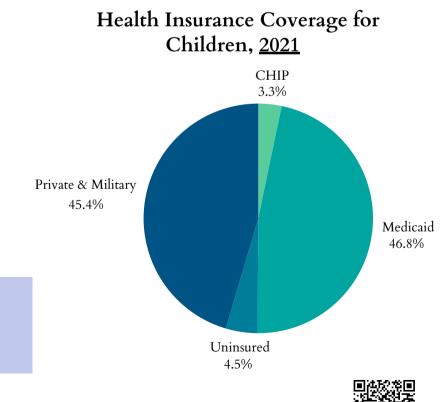
- <u>7,526</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (**9.1**% of births).
- <u>9,218</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2021 (11.3%).
 - 10.4% of all White babies
 - 15.3% of all Black babies
- <u>4,547</u> births to mothers aged 15–19 in 2023 -- a rate of 20 in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>541</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>



Maternal Mortality

- <u>166</u> Tennessee 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 Tennessee, there are **41** maternal deaths
 - <u>93,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2023 (8.1% increase from 2022).
 - <u>972,894</u> children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2021 (2.5% decrease from 2020).
 - <u>68,238</u> children in Tennessee were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (8% decrease from 2020).

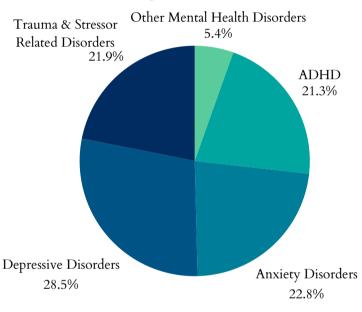




Zero to Three

- <u>56.4%</u> of babies live above low-income
- 24.2% of babies live at low income
- 19.4% of babies live in poverty
- 10.2% of babies live in deep poverty
- 75.1% 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, Tennessee reported <u>115</u> infants screened in with prenatal substance exposure.
- Tennessee reported 114 plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

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

Teens & Youth

- <u>23,000</u> youth (16–19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2022 (6%)
- <u>153</u> children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Tennessee in 2022.

Mental Health

- <u>10,850</u> children received mental health treatment in Tennessee in 2022 (0.2%)
- In 2022, there were <u>11.2</u> deaths by suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19 in Tennessee.

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



Residential 8.2%

Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>47,397</u> children in Tennessee (2.1% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>1,156</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



