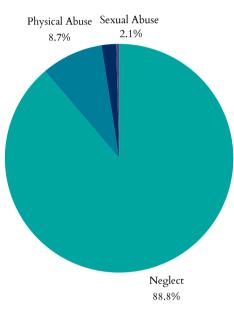
## Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, Washington D.C. had <u>17,548</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 3,176 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 1,269 child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 10.0 children per 1,000 (31.2% decrease since 2019).
- Of the **1,269** children, **823** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 131 of the 1,269 cases.



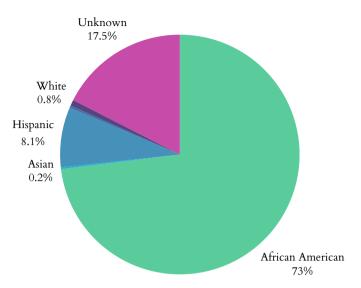
### Types of Maltreatment Victims, <u>2023</u>

# Workforce

There are <u>2,920</u> children, family, and school social workers in Washington D.C. with a mean wage of **\$36.70** (compared to Washington D.C.'s minimum wage: **\$17.50**)



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



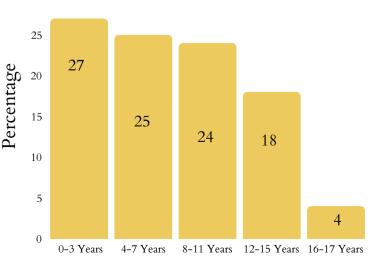
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

- <u>93.8%</u> = parents of the child.
- **6.2%** = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2023):

- 51.9% = female; 47.9% = male.
- Child fatalities increased from <u>3</u> in 2022 to <u>5</u> in 2023.
- Washington D.C. reported 5 total child victim of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to 1,336 victims and 6,211 non-victims.

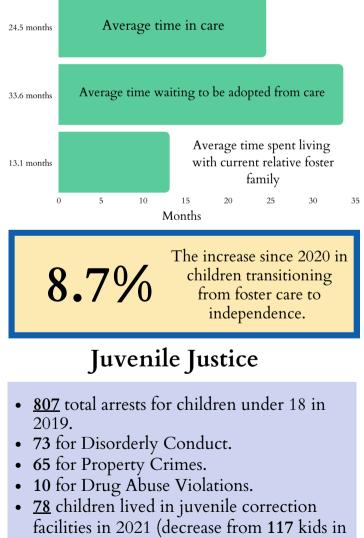
#### Age Distribution of Maltreatment 30 Victims, <u>2023</u>



## Foster Care and Adoptions

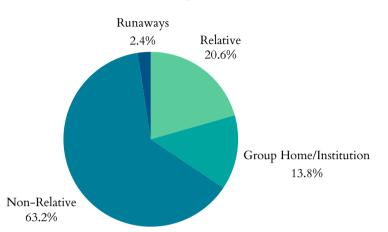
- <u>687</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 427 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **189** children entered care and **260** exited.
- 97 children were adopted; 139 were waiting to be adopted.
- 15.3% decrease in the number of children in care between 2021–2022. Adoptions from the system decreased by 11.8% from 2021.

#### Duration in Care, 2021



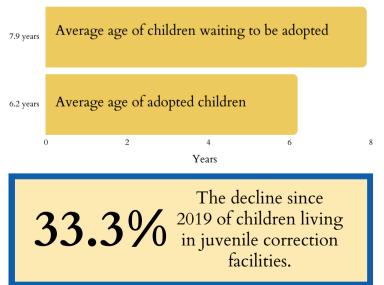
2019; 33.3% decline).

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



- In 2021, <u>50</u> children exited foster care due to age (8.7% increase from 2020).
- 261 children were living with non-relatives; 85 stayed with a relative.
- 57 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 10 children classified as runaways.
- <u>3%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

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



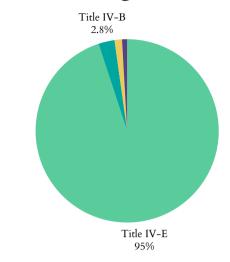




## Funding for Child Welfare Services

- Washington D.C. spent <u>\$195,307,875.37</u> on child welfare services in 2020.
  - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- **\$39,464,463.37** = from the federal government
- \$154,094,000 = from state and local funds.

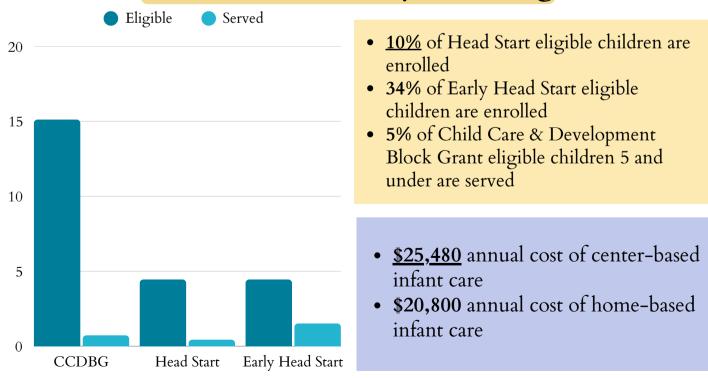
#### Federal Funding Sources, 2020



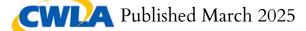
The significant funding sectors of the \$<u>39,464,463.37</u> in federal funding received in Washington D.C. in 2020:

- \$23,392,949.59 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$9,492,073.61 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Washington D.C.'s sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was <u>\$7,570,647</u>

# Child Care & Early Learning







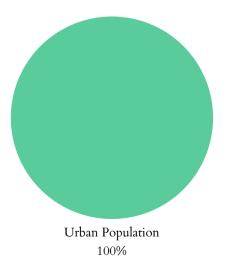
# Child Poverty

- <u>52,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2022 (41% of all children).
- <u>31%</u> of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- Average number of TANF recipients fell from <u>19,126</u> in 2021 to <u>16,591</u> in 2022 (13.3% decrease).

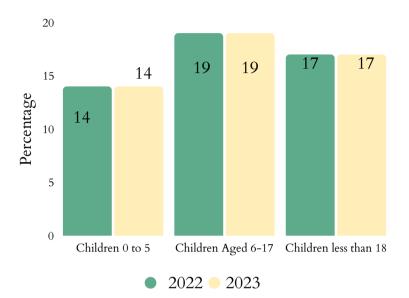
## HOUSING

- 2,304 children, from birth to three-yearsold, are experiencing homelessness (7.35%)
- <u>32.3%</u> of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- <u>32% of children lived in households with</u> a high housing cost burden.
- <u>49,352</u> total Washington D.C. residents living in public housing

#### Total Urban vs. Rural Population of Washington D.C., <u>2020</u>



#### Child Poverty Over Time



- The state spent <u>\$5,310,912</u> on WIC in 2023, serving 11,184 people: a 3.91% decrease in total participants and 49.9% increase in spending since 2022.
- <u>74,070</u> people were food insecure in 2021, including 17,880 children.
- 28.9% of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

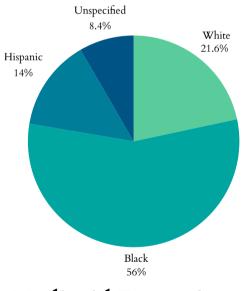




# Health

- <u>855</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (**10.8**% of births).
- <u>873</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2021 (10.1% of births).</li>
  - 6.4% of all White babies
  - 13.6% of all Black babies
- <u>243</u> births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2021 -- a rate of 12 in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>52</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>



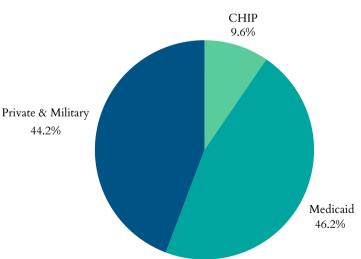
## Medicaid Expansion

Washington D.C. has adopted <u>Medicaid expansion</u> since 01/01/2014.

### Maternal Mortality

- <u>12</u> Washington D.C. women died while pregnant, or within 42 days post pregnancy from any cause relating to or aggravated by said pregnancy, excluding accidents and incidents
- Washington D.C. did not report a number of maternal deaths per every 100,000 live births
- <u>2,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2021 (60% decrease from 2020).
- <u>82,477</u> children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2021 (1.3% increase from 2020).
- <u>17,062</u> children in Washington D.C. were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (6.2% decrease from 2020).

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



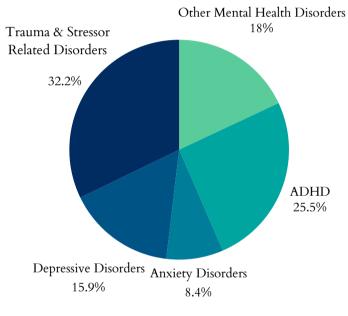




## Zero to Three

- <u>75.6%</u> of babies live above low-income
- 6.3% of babies live at low income
- 18.1% of babies live in poverty
- 14.7% of babies live in deep poverty
- 77.2% 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, Washington D.C. reported <u>91</u> infants screened with prenatal substance exposure.
- Washington D.C. reported **76** plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

Washington D.C. <u>has a Family First</u> <u>plan</u> approved by the administration.

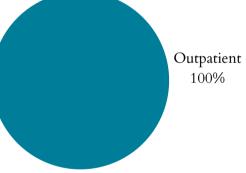
## Teens & Youth

- <1,000 youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (<10%)
- <u>25</u> children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Washington D.C. in 2020.

## Mental Health

- <u>5,210</u> children received mental health treatment in Washington D.C. in 2022 (0.3%)
- In 2022, there was no data for suicide deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19 in Washington D.C.

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



### Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>5,449</u> children in Washington D.C. (3.6% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>18</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for substance use disorder



