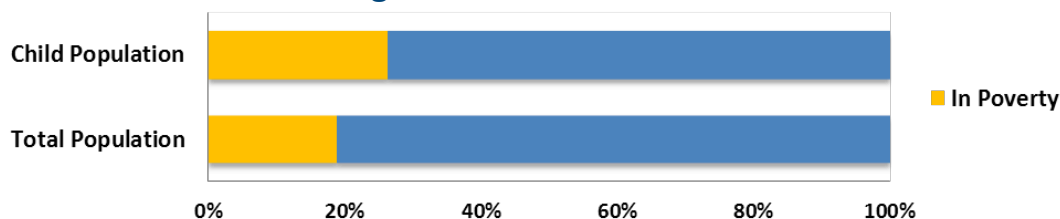


# GEORGIA'S CHILDREN

## Georgia's Children At a Glance<sup>1</sup>



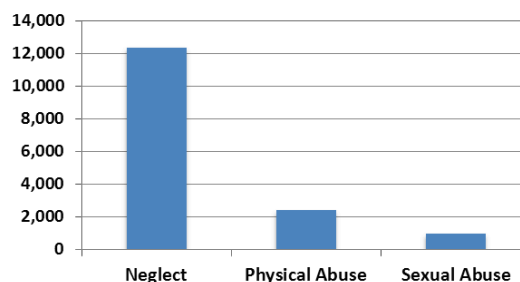
State Population<sup>2</sup>.....9,815,210  
 Population, Children Under 18<sup>3</sup>.....2,488,069  
 State Poverty Rate<sup>4</sup>.....19.1%

Poverty Rate, Children Under 18<sup>5</sup>.....26.3%  
 Poverty Rate, Children Ages 5–17<sup>6</sup>.....24.8%  
 Poverty Rate, Children Under 5<sup>7</sup>.....29.8%

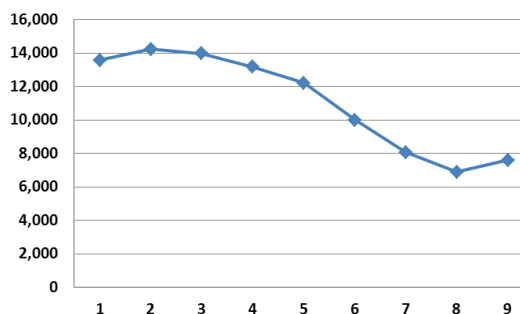
## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2011, Georgia had 33,723 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 22,194 reports were referred for investigation.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2011, 18,541 children were victims of abuse or neglect in Georgia, a rate of 7.4 per 1,000 children, representing a 10.9% decrease from 2010. Of these children, 66.5% were neglected, 12.8% were physically abused, and 5.1% were sexually abused.<sup>9</sup>
- The number of child victims has decreased 48.1% in comparison to the number of victims in 2007.<sup>10</sup>
- In 2011, 65 children in Georgia died as a result of abuse or neglect.<sup>11</sup>
- In 2011, 7,591 children in Georgia lived apart from their families in out-of-home care, compared with 6,895 children in 2010. In 2011, 2,920 of the children living apart from their families were age 5 or younger, and 776 were 16 or older.<sup>12</sup>
- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has decreased 37.8% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2007.<sup>13</sup>
- Of Georgia children in out-of-home care in 2011, 43.1% were white, 45.1% black, 6.4% Hispanic, 0.0% American Indian/Alaskan Native, 0.1% Asian or Pacific Islander and 5.1% of more than one race or ethnicity.<sup>14</sup>

Number of Child Victims, 2011  
by type of abuse



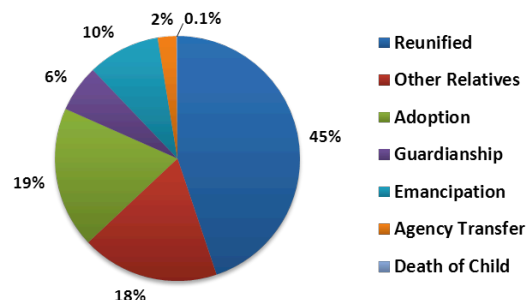
Number of Children in Foster Care, 2003-2011



## ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 5,612 children exiting out-of-home care in Georgia in 2011, 44.8% were reunited with their parents or other family members.<sup>15</sup>
- In 2011, 1,071 children were legally adopted through the public child welfare agency in Georgia, a 10.5% decrease from 1,196 in 2010.<sup>16</sup>
- Of the 7,591 children in out-of-home care in 2011, 1,530 or 20.2%

Children Exiting Foster Care, 2011  
by reason



were waiting to be adopted.<sup>17</sup>

- In 2011, approximately 117,354 Georgia grandparents had primary responsibility caring for their grandchildren.<sup>18</sup>
- Of the 7,591 children in out-of-home care in 2011, 1,331 were living with relatives while in care.<sup>19</sup>
- Of all Georgia children in kinship care in 2010, 8.3% were white, 7.6% black, 0.7% Hispanic, 0.0% American Indian/Alaskan Native, 0.0% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 7.6% of more than one race or ethnicity.<sup>20</sup>

## CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The total number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Georgia decreased from 37,958 in 2010 to 37,201 in 2011, an decrease of 2.0%. The number of families receiving TANF in 2011 was 19,876, a 3.4% decrease from 2010.<sup>21</sup>
- From 2009-10, for every 100 Georgia families living in poverty, only 8 received TANF benefits.<sup>22</sup>
- In 2011, \$561,502,767 was spent in Georgia on TANF assistance, including 9% on basic assistance, 4% on child care, 2% on transportation, and 85% on nonassistance.<sup>23</sup>
- In 2011, 179,739,304 was spent on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in Georgia, serving 250,578 participants.<sup>24</sup>
- In 2011, Georgia distributed \$632,448,613 in child support funds, a 4.8% increase from 2010.<sup>25</sup>
- In 2011 in Georgia, 322,364 low income renter households paid more than half their monthly income in housing costs, 34% of them are families with children.<sup>26</sup>

## CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2010, Georgia had a monthly average of 70,600 children served by subsidized child care; 54,800 children received subsidized child care in 2009 and 54,000 in 2008.<sup>27</sup>
- In 2012, to be eligible for subsidized child care in Georgia, a family of three could make no more than \$28,160, which is equivalent to 49% of the state's median income.<sup>28</sup>
- As of early 2012, Georgia had frozen intake for child care assistance.<sup>29</sup>
- In 2011, Head Start served 25,040 Georgia children, a 7.2% increase from 2010.<sup>30</sup>

## HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- In 2011, 892,000 children younger than 19 were enrolled in Medicaid in Georgia—59% of the total number of enrollees in the state.<sup>31</sup>
- In 2011, Georgia had 248,536 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, a 0.1% increase from 2010, when 248,268 children were enrolled.<sup>32</sup>
- In 2011, Georgia had 278,000 uninsured children, representing 11% of its child population.<sup>33</sup>
- In 2010, 12,912 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in Georgia.<sup>34</sup>
- In 2010, 859 infants under age 1 died in Georgia.<sup>35</sup>
- In 2010, the birth rate for teens 15–17 in Georgia was 21 births per 1,000 girls; for teens 18–19, the rate was 71. This reflects a total rate of 41 births per 1,000 girls ages 15–19.<sup>36</sup>
- Cumulative through 2011, 41,814 adults and adolescents, as well as 254 children younger than 13, were reported as having AIDS in Georgia.<sup>37</sup>
- In 2009 and 2010, an estimated 48,000 children ages 12–17 and 543,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on or abusing illicit drugs or alcohol in Georgia.<sup>38</sup>

## VULNERABLE YOUTH

- In 2011, 535 children aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in Georgia.<sup>39</sup>
- In 2011, 63,000 Georgia teens ages 16–19 were not enrolled in school and were not working.<sup>40</sup>
- In 2011, 211,000 young adults ages 18–24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school.<sup>41</sup>
- In 2009 and 2010, approximately 29,000 children ages 12–17 in Georgia needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.<sup>42</sup>
- In 2009 and 2010, approximately 29,000 children ages 12–17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.<sup>43</sup>
- In 2010, 57 Georgia children younger than 20 committed suicide, a rate of 2.05 per 100,000 children.<sup>44</sup>

## JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

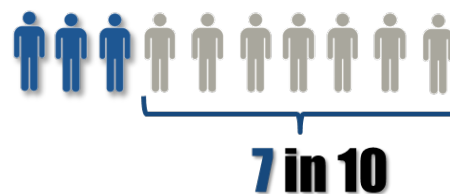
- In 2010, 112 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in Georgia, a 22% increase from 92 in 2009.<sup>45</sup>
- In 2011, 38,046 children younger than 18 were arrested in Georgia, a 3.0% decrease from 39,326 arrests in 2010. Of the arrests in 2011, 1,805 were for violent crimes.<sup>46</sup>
- In 2010, 2,133 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in Georgia.<sup>47</sup>

## CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE<sup>48</sup>

- A 2003 General Accounting Office (GAO) report documented that staff shortages, high caseloads, high worker turnover and low salaries impinge on delivering services to achieve safety, permanence, and well being for children.<sup>49</sup>
- The federal Child and Family Service Reviews have clearly demonstrated that the more time a caseworker spends with a child and family, the better the outcomes for those children and families.<sup>50</sup>
- According to the 2003 GAO report, the average caseload for child welfare/foster care caseworkers is 24–31 children; these high caseloads contribute to high worker turnover and insufficient services being provided to children and families. CWLA recommends that foster care caseworkers have caseloads of 12–15 children.<sup>51</sup>

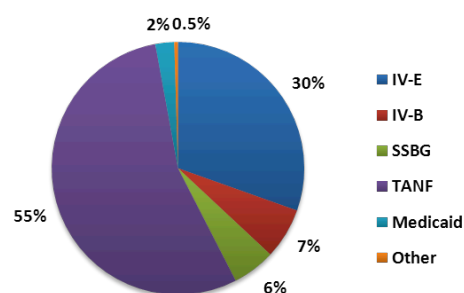
## FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR GEORGIA’S CHILDREN

- Out of 7,591 children in out-of-home care in Georgia in 2011, only 2,609, or 34%, received Title IV-E federal foster care assistance.<sup>52</sup>
- In 2010, Georgia spent \$546,398,590 for child welfare services. Of this amount, \$361,531,054 was from federal funds, \$181,072,501 from state funds, and \$3,795,035 from local funds.<sup>53</sup>
- In 2010, of the \$361,531,054 in federal funds received for child welfare, \$109,996,653 was from Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, \$23,606,597 came from Title IV-B Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families, \$8,699,685 was from Medicaid, \$19,871,178 came from Social Services Block Grant, \$197,626,129 was from TANF, and \$1,730,812 came from other federal sources.<sup>54</sup>
- Georgia received \$79,789,503 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2011, including \$34,168,093 for maintenance payments, \$40,509,202 for administration and child placement, and \$5,921,791 for the statewide automated child welfare information system.<sup>55</sup>
- Georgia received \$37,499,648 in federal funds for IV-E adoption assistance expenditures in 2011, including \$33,291,274 for assistance payments, and \$4,208,374 for administration and child placement.<sup>56</sup>



**Receive Zero Federal Assistance**

**Breakdown of Federal Funding, FY 2011**



**Governor: Nathan Deal (R)**

[www.georgia.gov](http://www.georgia.gov)

203 State Capitol, Atlanta, GA 30334

Next Election: 2014

Tel: 404-656-1776 Fax: 404-656-5947

	<b>Office</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Next Election</b>
<b>Senate:</b>					
Saxby Chambliss (R)	416 Russell	224-3521	224-0103	<a href="http://Chambliss.senate.gov">Chambliss.senate.gov</a>	2014
Johnny Isakson (R) <i>Finance</i> <i>H.E.L.P.</i>	131 Russell	224-3643	228-0724	<a href="http://Isakson.senate.gov">Isakson.senate.gov</a>	2016
<b>House:</b>					
Jack Kingston (R-1 <sup>st</sup> ) <i>Appropriations</i>	2372 Rayburn	225-5831	226-2269	<a href="http://Kingston.house.gov">Kingston.house.gov</a>	2014
Sanford D. Jr. Bishop (D-2 <sup>nd</sup> ) <i>Appropriations</i>	2429 Rayburn	225-3631	225-2203	<a href="http://Bishop.house.gov">Bishop.house.gov</a>	2014
Lynn Westmoreland (R-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2433 Rayburn	225-5901	225-2515	<a href="http://Westmoreland.house.gov">Westmoreland.house.gov</a>	2014
Hank Johnson (D-4 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Judiciary</i>	2240 Rayburn	225-1605	226-0691	<a href="http://Hankjohnson.house.gov">Hankjohnson.house.gov</a>	2014
John Lewis (D-5 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Ways &amp; Means</i>	343 Cannon	225-3801	225-0351	<a href="http://Johnlewis.house.gov">Johnlewis.house.gov</a>	2014
Tom Price (R-6 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Ways &amp; Means</i> <i>Education &amp; Workforce</i>	100 Cannon	225-4501	225-4656	<a href="http://Tomprice.house.gov">Tomprice.house.gov</a>	2014
Rob Woodall (R-7 <sup>th</sup> )	1725 Longworth	225-4272	225-4696	<a href="http://Woodall.house.gov">Woodall.house.gov</a>	2014
Austin Scott (R-8 <sup>th</sup> )	516 Cannon	225-6531	225-3013	<a href="http://Austinscott.house.gov">Austinscott.house.gov</a>	2014
Doug Collins (R-9 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Judiciary</i>	513 Cannon	225-9893		<a href="http://Dougcollins.house.gov">Dougcollins.house.gov</a>	2014
Paul Broun (R-10 <sup>th</sup> )	2437 Rayburn	225-4101	226-0776	<a href="http://Broun.house.gov">Broun.house.gov</a>	2014

Phil Gingrey (R-11 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Energy &amp; Commerce</i>	442 Cannon	225-2931	225-2944	Gingrey.house.gov	2014
John Barrow (D-12 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Energy &amp; Commerce</i>	2202 Rayburn	225-2823	225-3377	Barrow.house.gov	2014
David Scott (D-13 <sup>th</sup> )	225 Cannon	225-2939	225-4628	Davidscott.house.gov	2014
Tom Graves (R-14 <sup>th</sup> ) <i>Appropriations</i>	432 Cannon	225-5211	225-8272	Tomgraves.house.gov	2014

**Key Committee Jurisdictions**

Senate ***H.E.L.P.***: CAPTA; Child Care & Head Start; ESEA

***Senate Judiciary***: Juvenile Justice

***Senate Finance***: Child Welfare Reform; Medicaid & Mental Health; SSBG Child Welfare Services & Promoting Safe and Stable Families; TANF

***House Education & the Workforce***: CAPTA; Child Care & Head Start; ESEA

***House Judiciary***: Juvenile Justice

***House Ways & Means***: Child Welfare Reform, SSBG, CWS & PSSF, TANF

***House Energy & Commerce***: Medicaid & Mental Health

---

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

---

<sup>1</sup> “At A Glance” statistics are from 2011.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2011). Quick Links to Nation or State level Profiles: *ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2011 American Community Survey 1-year estimates*. Retrieved on January 18, 2013 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (2011). Quick Links to Nation or State level Profiles: *Selected Economic Characteristics, 2011 American Community Survey 1-year estimates*. Retrieved January 18, 2013 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. (2012). *Child Maltreatment 2011: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 2-1: Screened-In and Screened-Out Referrals, 2011*. Retrieved January 23, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm11.pdf>.

<sup>9</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. (2012). *Child Maltreatment 2012: Report from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2011 & Table 3-8: Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2011*. Retrieved February 13, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm11.pdf>

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>10</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. (2012). *Child Maltreatment 2011: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Child Victims, 2011*. Retrieved January 25, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm11.pdf>.

Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. (2007). *Child Maltreatment 2007: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 3-3: Victimization Rates, 2003-2007*. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://archive.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm07/cm07.pdf>.

Note: The percentage difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>11</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. (2012). *Child Maltreatment 2011: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System: Table 4-2, Child Fatalities, 2007-2011*. Retrieved January 25, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm11.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> Special tabulation of the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) by National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) and CWLA.

<sup>13</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families (n.d.). *Foster Care FY2003-FY2011 Entries, Exits, and Numbers of Children In Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal year*. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/entryexit2011.pdf>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>14</sup> Special tabulation of AFCARS by NDACAN and CWLA.

<sup>15</sup> Special tabulation of AFCARS by NDACAN and CWLA.

<sup>16</sup> Administration for Children and Families. (2012). *Adoptions of children with public child welfare agency involvement by state*. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/adoptchild11.pdf>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>17</sup> Special tabulation of AFCARS by NDACAN and CWLA.

<sup>18</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2011). Quick Links to Nation or State level Profiles: *American Community Survey, Data Profile. Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2011*. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

<sup>19</sup> Special tabulation of AFCARS by NDACAN and CWLA.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid. Note: Total percentage may not equal 100 because the race/ethnicity of some children was not reported or missing. Percentages are a CWLA calculation.

<sup>21</sup> U.S. Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2012). TANF: Total Number of Recipients. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/2011-recipient-tan>.

U.S. Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance. (2011). TANF: Total Number of Recipients. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/2010-recipients-tanf>.

Note: The percent differences are CWLA special tabulations.

<sup>22</sup> Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2012) *TANF Weakening as a Safety Net for Poor Families: Appendix Table B1: TANF Cases to Families with Children in Poverty Ratios, 1994-95 to 2009-10*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3700>.

<sup>23</sup> Administration for Children and Families. (2012). *Fiscal Year 2011 TANF Financial Data: Table B.1: Summary of Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures in FY 2011*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/tanf-financial-data-fy-2011>.

Administration for Children and Families. (2012). *Fiscal Year 2010 TANF Financial Data: Table B.2: Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures on Assistance in FY2011*. Retrieved December 21, 2011 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/tanf-financial-data-fy-2011>.

Administration for Children and Families. (2012). *Fiscal Year 2010 TANF Financial Data: Table B.3: Federal TANF and State MOE Expenditures on Non-Assistance in FY 2011*. Retrieved December 21, 2011 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/tanf-financial-data-fy-2011>.

Note: The percents are a CWLA calculation.

<sup>24</sup> Food and Nutrition Service. (2013). *Program Data: WIC Program: Food Costs*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from [http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/24wicfood\\$.htm](http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/24wicfood$.htm).

Food and Nutrition Service. (2013). *Program Data: WIC Program: Total Participation*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/26wifypart.htm>.

Note: All program data can be accessed at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wicmain.htm>.

<sup>25</sup> Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. (2012). *Preliminary Report FY 2011: State Boxscores for FY 2011*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/css/resource/fy2011-preliminary-report-state-box-scores>.

<sup>26</sup> Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2011). *National and State Housing Data Factsheet, Spreadsheet with State-by-State Rental Assistance Data: Federal Rental Assistance in the United States and U.S. Territories*. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3586>.



Note: Factsheet retrieved from <http://www.cbpp.org/files/2011-state-fact-sheets-public.xls> and data tabulated by CBPP from 2011 American Community Survey data.

<sup>27</sup> Administration on Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2011). 2010 CCDF Data Tables (Preliminary Estimates); Table 1: Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Children and Families Served. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-data-10acf800-preliminary>.

Administration on Children and Families, Office of Child Care (2011). 2009 CCDF Data Tables (Final); Table 1: Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Children and Families Served. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-data-09acf800-final>.

Administration on Children and Families, Office of Child Care. (2010). FFY 2008 CCDF Data Tables (Final) Table 1: Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Children and Families Served. Retrieved January 30, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-data-08acf800-final>.

<sup>28</sup> Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2012). State Child Care Assistance Policies 2012: Reduced Support for Families in Challenging Times: Table 1A: Income Eligibility Limits for a Family of Three in 2011 and 2012. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from [http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/NWLC2012\\_StateChildCareAssistanceReport.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/NWLC2012_StateChildCareAssistanceReport.pdf).

<sup>29</sup> Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2012). State Child Care Assistance Policies 2012: Reduced Support for Families in Challenging Times: Table 2: Waiting Lists for Child Care Assistance. Retrieved February 11, 2013 from [http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/NWLC2012\\_StateChildCareAssistanceReport.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/NWLC2012_StateChildCareAssistanceReport.pdf).

<sup>30</sup> Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start. (2012). Head Start Program Fact Sheet, Fiscal Year 2011. Retrieved February 13, 2013 from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/mr/factsheets/2011-hs-program-factsheet.html>.

Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start. (2011). Head Start Program Fact Sheet, Fiscal Year 2010. Retrieved February 13, 2013 from <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/mr/factsheets/fHeadStartProgr.htm>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>31</sup> Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2012). Monthly Medicaid Enrollment for Children (in thousands). Retrieved February 20, 2013 from <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparemaptable.jsp?ind=612&cat=4>.

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2012.) Monthly Medicaid Enrollment (in thousands). Retrieved February 20, 2013 from <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparemaptable.jsp?ind=774&cat=4>

<sup>32</sup> Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2012.). FY 2011 Number of Children Ever Enrolled Year-CHIP by Program Type. Retrieved March 7, 2013 from [http://www.medicare.gov/Medicare-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Childrens-Health-Insurance-Program-CHIP/Downloads/FY\\_2011\\_State\\_Total\\_CHIP-Table\\_-final\\_02102012.pdf](http://www.medicare.gov/Medicare-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Childrens-Health-Insurance-Program-CHIP/Downloads/FY_2011_State_Total_CHIP-Table_-final_02102012.pdf)

<sup>33</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2012). Table HIB-5. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State—Children Under 18: 1999 to 2011. Retrieved March 1, 2013 from <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/historical/files/hihist5B.xls>

<sup>34</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation. (n.d.). Kids Count. Data Across States: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Low-birth weight babies (Number)- 2010. Retrieved March 1, 2013 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Rankings.aspx?loct=2&by=a&order=a&ind=5425&dtm=11984&tf=133>.

<sup>35</sup> Murphy, S., Xu, J., & Kochanek, K. (2012). National Vital Statistics Report: Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2010- Table I. Total count of records and percent completeness of preliminary files of infant deaths and deaths to those aged 1 year and over: United States, each state and territory, preliminary 2010. Retrieved March 7, 2013 from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60\\_04.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_04.pdf).

<sup>36</sup> Martin, J., Hamilton, B., Ventura, S., Osterman, M., Wilson, E., Mathew, T.J.. (2012). National Vital Statistics Report: Births: Final Data for 2010- Table 12. Birth rate, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010-. Retrieved March 7, 2013 from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61\\_01.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_01.pdf)

<sup>37</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011). HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2011. Vol. 23: Table 20: Stage 3 (AIDS), by area of residence, 2011 and cumulative—United States and 6 dependent areas. Retrieved March 1, 2013 from [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2011report/pdf/2011\\_HIV\\_Surveillance\\_Report\\_vol\\_23.pdf#Page=69](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2011report/pdf/2011_HIV_Surveillance_Report_vol_23.pdf#Page=69)

<sup>38</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. (n.d.). State Estimates of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2009-2010 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Table 20- Dependence or Abuse of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2009 and 2010 NSDUHs. Retrieved March 1, 2013 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10State/NSDUHsae2010/NSDUHsaeCountTabs2010.htm>.

<sup>39</sup> Special tabulation of AFCARS by NDACAN and CWLA.

<sup>40</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation. (n.d.). Kids Count: Data Across States: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Teens ages 16 to 19 not attending school and not working (Number) - 2011. Retrieved February 14, 2013 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Rankings.aspx?loct=2&by=a&order=a&ind=5062&dtm=11482&tf=867>.

<sup>41</sup> Annie E. Casey Foundation (n.d.). Kids Count. Data Across States: Rankings/Maps/Trends by Topic: Persons Age 18–24 not attending school, not working, and no degree beyond High School (Number) - 2011. Retrieved February 14, 2013 from <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Rankings.aspx?loct=2&by=a&order=a&ind=5063&dtm=11484&tf=867>.

<sup>42</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. (n.d.). State Estimates of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2009-2010 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Table 21- Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2009 and 2010 NSDUHs. Retrieved February 20, 2013 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10State/NSDUHsae2010/NSDUHsaeCountTabs2010.htm>.

<sup>43</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. (n.d.). State Estimates of Substance Use & Mental Health from the 2009-2010 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health: Table 22 - Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in the Past Year, by Age Group and State: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2009 and 2010 NSDUHs. Retrieved February 20, 2013 from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10State/NSDUHsae2010/NSDUHsaeCountTabs2010.htm>.

<sup>44</sup> National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (n.d.). Suicide Injury Deaths and Rates per 100,000: All Races, Both Sexes, Ages 0 to 19. Retrieved March 13, 2013, from [http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal\\_injury\\_reports.html](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_injury_reports.html).

<sup>45</sup> National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics (WISQARS). (n.d.). Firearm Deaths and Rates per 100,000: All Races, Both Sexes, Ages 0 to 19. Retrieved March 18, 2013 from [http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal\\_injury\\_reports.html](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_injury_reports.html).

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>46</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2012). Crime in the United States 2011: Table 69: Arrests by State, 2011. Retrieved February 27, 2013 from [http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s./2011/crime-in-the-u.s.-2011/tables/table\\_69\\_arrest\\_by\\_state\\_2011.xls](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s./2011/crime-in-the-u.s.-2011/tables/table_69_arrest_by_state_2011.xls).

Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2011). Crime in the United States 2010: Arrests by States, 2010. Retrieved February 27, 2013 from <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s./2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/tables/10tbl69.xls>.

Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.

<sup>47</sup> Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., & Puzanchera, C. (2011). Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. Retrieved February 14, 2013 from [www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp](http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp).

---

<sup>48</sup> Note: The dearth in current state-by-state workforce data makes clear the need for critical data on compensation, working conditions including safety issues, academic degrees held, education and training received, and factors contributing to turnover. To address this, CWLA is calling for Congress to authorize the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to conduct an updated study on the child welfare workforce. It would make recommendations regarding caseloads and workloads, education levels, and training requirements. In addition, the study would examine data reporting and collection and make recommendations on how states might improve these efforts.

<sup>49</sup> U.S. General Accounting Office. (2003). *Child Welfare: HHS Could Play a Greater Role in Helping Child Welfare Agencies Recruit and Retain Staff*. Retrieved January 19, 2012 from [www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf](http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d03357.pdf).

<sup>50</sup> Ibid.

<sup>51</sup> Ibid.

<sup>52</sup> Administration on Children, Youth, and Families (2012). *Foster Care FY2003–FY2011 Entries, Exits, and Numbers of Children In Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal year*. Retrieved February 28, 2013 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/entryexit2011.pdf>.

Note: The penetration rate is a CWLA calculation of special Children’s Bureau data on state IV-E Foster Care expenditures.

<sup>53</sup> DeVooght, K., Fletcher, M, Vaughn, B., & Cooper, H. (2012). *Federal, State, and Local Spending to Address Child Abuse and Neglect in SFYs 2008 and 2010*. Washington, DC: Child Trends. Retrieved March 18, 2013 from [http://www.childtrends.org/Files/Child\\_Trends-2012\\_06\\_20\\_FR\\_CaseyCWFinancing.pdf](http://www.childtrends.org/Files/Child_Trends-2012_06_20_FR_CaseyCWFinancing.pdf)

<sup>54</sup> Ibid.

<sup>55</sup> Special Children’s Bureau data on state IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance.

Note: The component funding streams may not equal the total, depending on additional child support, pre-placement, and demonstration funds for this state.

<sup>56</sup> Ibid.

Note: The component funding streams may not equal the total, depending on additional partner training funds.