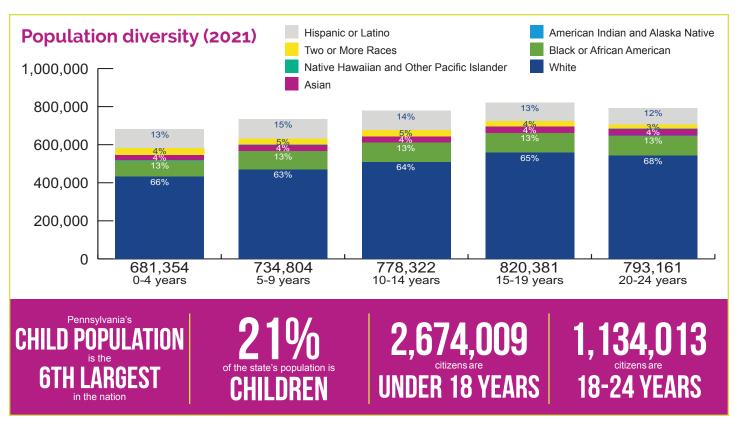
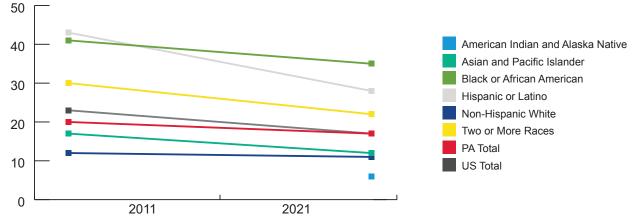
2022 STATE OF THE CHILD - PENNSYLVANIA



Inequalities persist despite decline of children in poverty



Note: American Indian and Alaska Native poverty rates were suppressed until 2021 due to small sample size.





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2022 STATE OF THE CHILD - PENNSYLVANIA

CHILD WELFARE	EARLY CARE AND Education	HOME VISITING	K-12 EDUCATION	PERINATAL AND Children's health
The top 5 reasons for placement are for non- abuse factors, including neglect, inability to cope and substance abuse.	65,970 children are enrolled in publicly funded, high-quality pre-k; yet 101,500 eligible children remain unserved.	Only 5% of Pennsylvania low- income families who could benefit the most receive evidence-based home visiting services.	61.9% of 3rd grade students and 57.9% of 8th grade students score proficient or advanced in English Language Arts as measured by the Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA).	Pennsylvania has the 8th highest number of uninsured children in the country with 126,000 without health insurance.
Black children, Hispanic children, and children of multiple races have disproportionately higher rates of CPS referrals, including substantiations and valid GPS allegations.	5,075 more classrooms are needed to serve all eligible pre-k children.	Approximately 17,000 Pennsylvania families receive evidence-based home visiting services.	56.0% of 3rd grade students and 32.2% of 8th grade students score proficient or advanced in math as measured by the PSSA.	Nearly half (46.5%) of all Pennsylvania children are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage.
3 in 10 transition age youth are placed in congregate care and only 29.9% are placed with kin.	84% of infants and toddlers eligible for the Child Care Works program remain unserved.	Children and families in each of Pennsylvania's 67 counties receive voluntary, evidence- based home visiting services.	More than 1 in 8 students who entered 9th grade four years ago did not graduate by the end of the four years.	42,360 infants and toddlers in Pennsylvania receive services through Early Intervention Part C.
Black children and children of multiple races are disproportionately represented in foster care at more than 2x their rate in the general population.	The majority of children under age 5 in Child Care Works are Non- Hispanic Black children, yet only 38% received high-quality care compared to 53% of White children.	Eight evidence-based home visiting models operate in Pennsylvania and receive state funds: – Child First – Healthy Families America – Early Head Start – Parents as Teachers – Family Check-Up – Nurse-Family Partnership – Family Connects – Safecare Augmented®	Pennsylvania ranks 43rd in the nation in the state's share of education funding.	Non-Hispanic Black women in Pennsylvania experienced pregnancy- associated deaths at a rate 2x that of Non- Hispanic White women.
Black children are 4.5x more likely to re-enter care and more than 4x more likely to remain in care than White children.	With nearly 7,000 open child care positions, 91% of child care providers report a staffing shortage.	Evidence-based home visiting models have proven to meet families' needs in 1 or more of the following areas: - Child development and school readiness - Child health - Family economic self- sufficiency - Linkages and referrals - Maternal health - Positive parenting practices - Reductions in child maltreatment - Reductions in juvenile delinquency, family violence, and crime	The share of CTE funding is 90% local, 8% state and 2% federal.	Only 50% of eligible infants, young children, and women participate in the Pennsylvania WIC program.