CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS)

Child maltreatment is a serious problem that has grave and costly consequences for the child, his or her family and the community at-large. A child who has experienced abuse and neglect is more likely to have social, emotional and physical health problems and perform poorly in school.

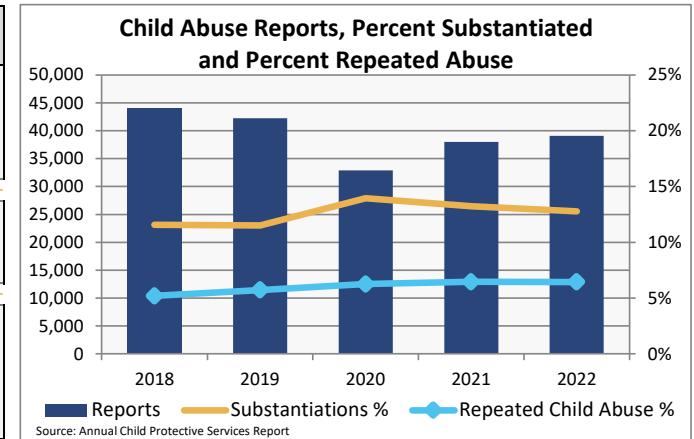| Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Child Abuse and Neglect Reports Total reported incidents of suspected child abuse and neglect through the ChildLine Registry. (Number and rate per 1,000 children age 0-17)	44,063 16.6	42,252 15.9	32,919 12.4	38,013 14.3	39,093 14.8	-11.3%
Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiations Founded or indicated reports of child abuse and/or neglect.	11.6%	11.5%	14.0%	13.2%	12.8%	10.3%
Repeated Child Abuse and Neglect Children with another substantiated incident of abuse and/or neglect following the first reported incident. (Data may be overstated.)	5.2% 1 in 19	5.7% 1 in 18	6.2% 1 in 16	6.5% 1 in 15	6.4% 1 in 16	23.8%

Child Abuse Reports, Percent Substantiated and Percent Repeated Abuse

Reports — Substantiations % — Repeated Child Abuse %

Source: Annual Child Protective Services Report

GENERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICES (GPS)

Reports not alleging abuse of a child are categorized as general protective services (GPS) reports. Addressing concerns related to child safety and well-being before allegations of child abuse or severe neglect are made enables children to remain safely in their own homes while services are provided to the family to mitigate the risk of potential maltreatment.

Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
GPS Reports Total reported concerns of general neglect, not alleging child abuse.	169,723	178,124	152,478	161,709	165,295	-2.6%
Valid GPS Reports Reports in which the allegations were found to have merit. Includes reports accepted for in-home services and reports referred out to community agencies for services.	23.6%	23.5%	25.6%	27.1%	24.2%	2.4%
Children with Valid Allegations Number of children with a valid GPS allegation by valid report. Children may be counted more than once if more than one report was found to have merit.	58,982	60,755	56,999	63,801	57,876	-1.9%

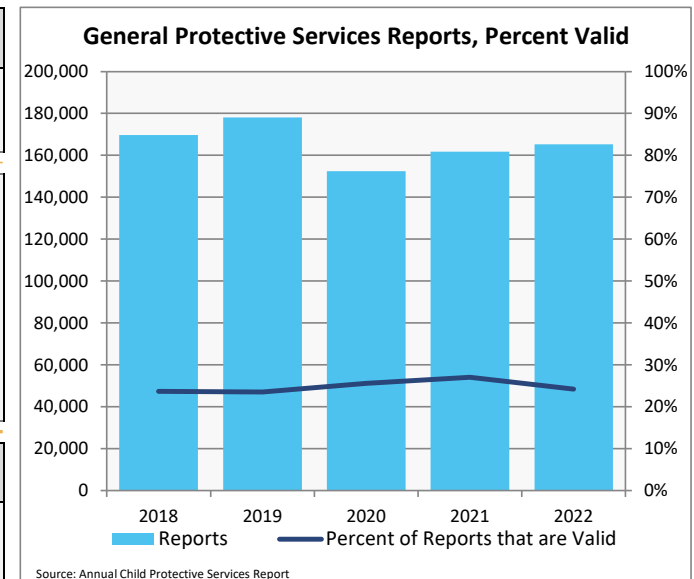| Unduplicated Number of Children Served	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Children who received in-home services along with parents to address concerns related to child safety and well-being.	194,761	187,280	>181,435	192,594	211,150	8.4%

General Protective Services Reports, Percent Valid

Reports — Percent of Reports that are Valid

Source: Annual Child Protective Services Report

FOSTER CARE - SERVED

Foster care is meant to be a temporary intervention to assure the safety and well-being of a child. A child who spends long periods in foster care is more likely than other children to drop out of school, have mental health challenges, and experience unemployment and/or homeless as an adult. The following shows the past five years of data regarding children served in foster care during each federal fiscal year.
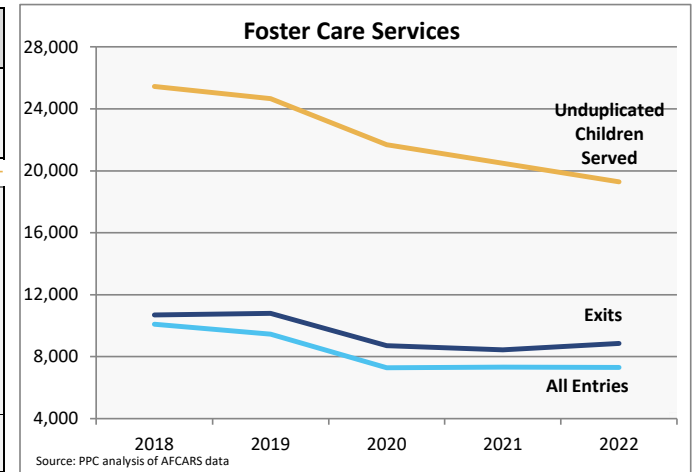
Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Unduplicated Number of Children Served						
All Children in Foster Care During the Year	25,441	24,665	21,689	20,490	19,287	-24.2%
(Rate per 1,000 children age 0-20)	8.0	7.7	6.8	6.4	6.0	
By Age						
0-2	20.2%	20.2%	20.9%	21.5%	21.1%	4.9%
3-5	17.9%	17.8%	17.8%	18.2%	18.2%	1.8%
6-8	13.4%	13.8%	13.5%	13.7%	13.7%	2.4%
9-11	11.8%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%	11.2%	-4.8%
12-14	11.8%	12.3%	12.6%	12.6%	12.8%	8.8%
15-17	18.7%	18.5%	17.9%	16.4%	18.1%	-3.5%
18-20	6.3%	5.6%	5.6%	6.4%	4.9%	-23.0%
Infants (age 0-1)	12.7%	12.9%	13.2%	13.7%	13.3%	4.8%
Youth (age 13+)	33.1%	32.6%	32.3%	31.3%	32.0%	-3.1%
By Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	43.7%	43.7%	44.2%	44.3%	45.0%	2.9%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	33.9%	33.0%	32.0%	30.7%	29.8%	-12.2%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	2.3%	2.6%	3.6%	4.2%	4.8%	107.6%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	7.1%	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	8.2%	15.5%
Hispanic or Latino	13.0%	12.9%	12.3%	12.3%	12.2%	-5.5%
By Sex						
Male	50.8%	50.8%	50.6%	50.5%	50.3%	-1.1%
Female	49.2%	49.2%	49.4%	49.5%	49.7%	1.1%
By Latest Placement Setting						
Family Setting	**81.6%**	**82.7%**	**83.8%**	**84.8%**	**84.9%**	**4.1%**
Pre-adoptive Home	4.5%	3.8%	2.9%	2.3%	3.5%	-21.6%
Foster Family Home – Relative	37.1%	38.7%	40.8%	42.0%	42.1%	13.7%
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	40.1%	40.3%	40.1%	40.5%	39.3%	-1.9%
Congregate Care Setting	**14.0%**	**12.7%**	**11.5%**	**10.5%**	**10.4%**	**-25.6%**
Group Home	8.5%	7.7%	6.7%	6.4%	6.3%	-25.4%
Institution	5.6%	5.0%	4.8%	4.2%	4.1%	-25.9%
Supervised Independent Living	**1.5%**	**1.6%**	**1.3%**	**1.2%**	**1.4%**	**-10.2%**
Runaway	**1.4%**	**1.4%**	**1.9%**	**1.7%**	**1.5%**	**5.7%**
Trial Home Visit	**1.4%**	**1.5%**	**1.6%**	**1.8%**	**1.7%**	**23.8%**
Children Entering Foster Care						
All Entries into Foster Care During the Year	10,095	9,448	7,286	7,316	7,307	-27.6%
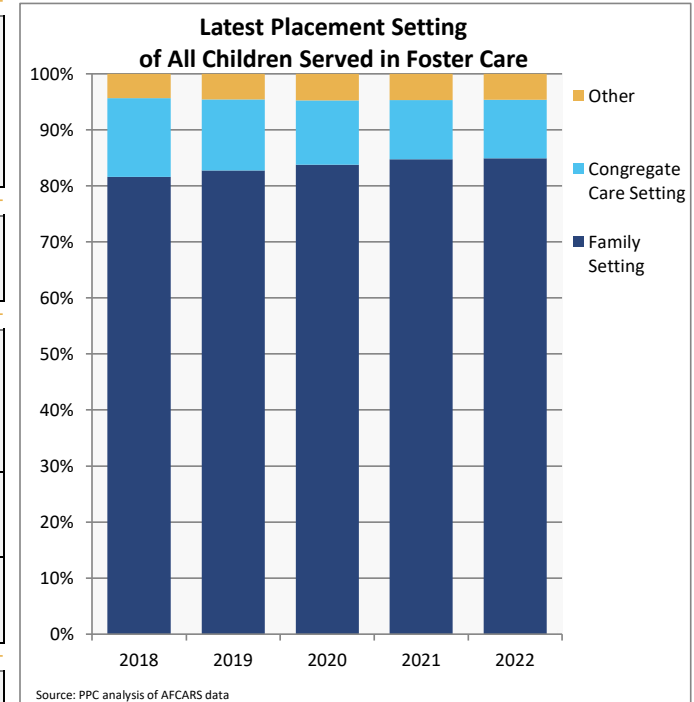
Foster Care Services

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Latest Placement Setting of All Children Served in Foster Care

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

FOSTER CARE - FIRST TIME ENTRIES

Data on first time entries provides information on children who have just begun their foster care experience during the past federal fiscal year. How the child welfare system is serving them may say something about current system practice and decision making.

Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Children Entering for the First Time						
First Time Entries During the Year	7,626	7,266	5,540	5,635	5,394	-29.3%
(Rate per 1,000 children age 0-20)	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	
First Time Entries as Percent of All Entries	75.5%	76.9%	76.0%	77.0%	73.8%	-2.3%
By Age						
0-2	34.4%	35.1%	38.2%	38.5%	36.2%	4.9%
3-5	15.4%	14.8%	14.5%	14.7%	14.2%	-7.8%
6-8	11.5%	11.8%	11.4%	11.3%	11.7%	2.2%
9-11	10.3%	10.7%	9.7%	9.3%	9.5%	-8.4%
12-14	12.8%	12.9%	12.5%	12.6%	13.0%	2.0%
15-20	15.6%	14.6%	13.7%	13.7%	15.4%	-0.9%
Infants (age 0-1)	28.0%	29.1%	31.7%	32.3%	29.7%	6.0%
Youth (age 13+)	24.7%	19.5%	22.6%	22.5%	25.2%	2.0%
By Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	48.3%	47.6%	49.7%	50.0%	50.1%	3.8%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	29.3%	28.4%	25.2%	23.6%	23.9%	-18.4%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	2.7%	3.7%	5.3%	5.8%	6.1%	126.6%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	7.7%	7.7%	8.2%	8.4%	8.0%	4.2%
Hispanic or Latino	12.0%	12.6%	11.6%	12.1%	11.9%	-1.2%
By Sex						
Male	50.7%	50.8%	50.5%	49.7%	50.4%	-0.5%
Female	49.3%	49.2%	49.5%	50.3%	49.6%	0.5%
By First Reported Placement Setting						
Family Setting	**83.8%**	**85.7%**	**>87.5%**	**>87.5%**	**86.9%**	**3.8%**
Pre-adoptive Home	0.2%	0.4%	S	S	0.2%	3.6%
Foster Family Home – Relative	39.9%	41.6%	44.3%	45.8%	46.6%	17.0%
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	43.7%	43.7%	43.1%	41.7%	40.1%	-8.3%
Congregate Care Setting	**14.3%**	**12.7%**	**10.6%**	**10.4%**	**11.1%**	**-22.1%**
Group Home	9.4%	8.5%	7.2%	7.4%	7.2%	-23.6%
Institution	4.9%	4.2%	3.4%	3.0%	4.0%	-19.4%
Supervised Independent Living	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**S**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**53.1%**
Runaway	**0.7%**	**0.8%**	**0.8%**	**0.7%**	**0.8%**	**24.3%**
Trial Home Visit	**1.1%**	**0.6%**	**0.9%**	**<1.2%**	**0.9%**	**-19.5%**

Children Entering Foster Care

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

First Time Entries into Foster Care by Age Group and Year of Entry

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data
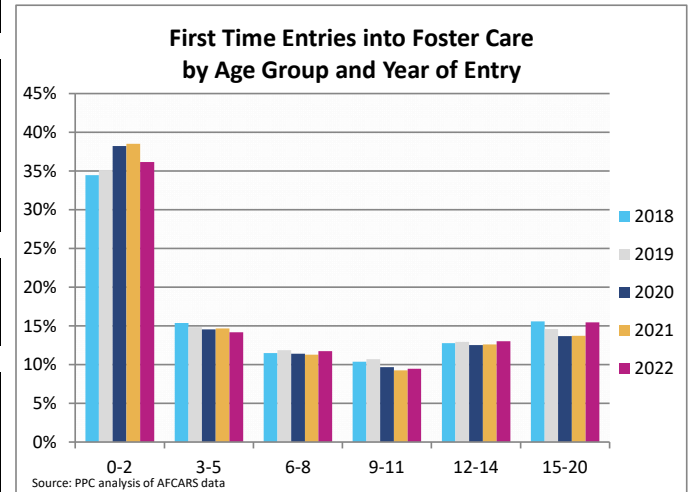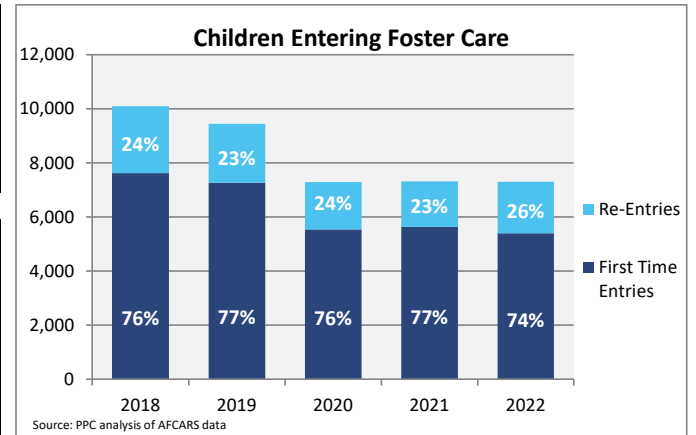
S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - RE-ENTRIES

Data on re-entries provides information on children who come back into foster care because of new or continuing challenges at home. Some children experience numerous foster care episodes or cycle in and out of the system. Others can experience large spans of time between foster care episodes, which is why the age of children who re-enter is typically older.
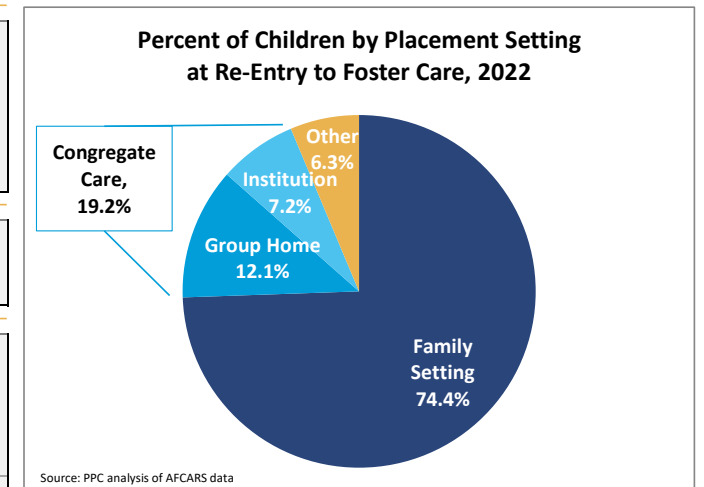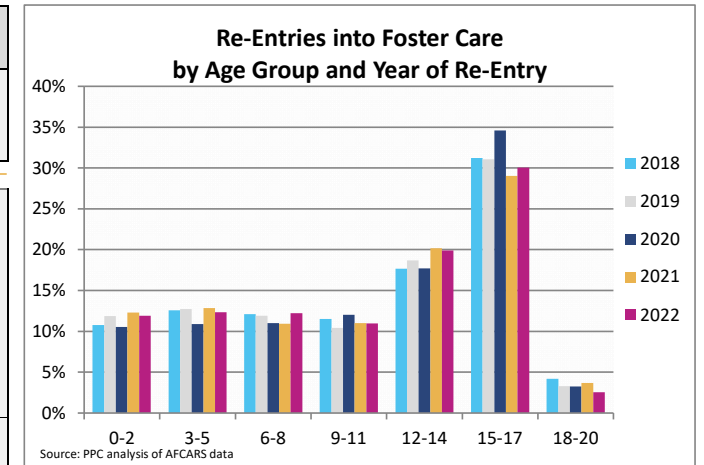
Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Children Re-Entering Foster Care						
Re-Entries During the Year	2,469	2,182	1,746	1,681	1,913	-22.5%
Re-Entries as Percent of All Entries	24.5%	23.1%	24.0%	23.0%	26.2%	7.0%
By Age						
0-2	10.8%	11.9%	10.5%	12.3%	11.9%	10.6%
3-5	12.6%	12.7%	10.9%	12.8%	12.3%	-1.7%
6-8	12.1%	11.9%	11.0%	10.9%	12.2%	1.0%
9-11	11.5%	10.4%	12.0%	11.0%	11.0%	-4.6%
12-14	17.7%	18.7%	17.7%	20.2%	19.9%	12.8%
15-17	31.2%	31.1%	34.6%	29.0%	30.1%	-3.7%
18-20	4.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%	2.6%	-38.6%
Infants (age 0-1)	6.4%	6.9%	7.3%	9.2%	8.3%	29.1%
Youth (age 13+)	48.6%	48.7%	51.1%	47.7%	47.4%	-2.6%
By Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	39.6%	52.7%	31.3%	42.8%	35.7%	-9.9%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	40.5%	49.0%	31.0%	35.2%	42.6%	5.1%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	1.8%	2.0%	2.7%	3.9%	3.9%	120.0%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	7.1%	11.2%	5.4%	6.5%	7.8%	9.9%
Hispanic or Latino	11.1%	15.0%	9.6%	11.6%	10.1%	-8.8%
By Sex						
Male	49.1%	51.2%	49.0%	48.4%	46.1%	-6.1%
Female	50.9%	48.8%	51.0%	51.6%	53.9%	5.9%
By Placement Setting at Re-Entry						
Family Setting	**66.7%**	**68.5%**	**>65.0%**	**>71.1%**	**74.4%**	**11.6%**
Pre-adoptive Home	0.4%	0.6%	S	S	0.6%	29.0%
Foster Family Home – Relative	28.3%	32.5%	34.8%	36.4%	37.1%	30.9%
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	37.9%	35.3%	30.1%	34.7%	36.8%	-3.0%
Congregate Care Setting	**28.0%**	**25.8%**	**27.1%**	**21.2%**	**19.2%**	**-31.3%**
Group Home	18.4%	16.6%	16.5%	13.9%	12.1%	-34.2%
Institution	9.6%	9.2%	10.6%	7.3%	7.2%	-25.7%
Supervised Independent Living	**1.8%**	**1.6%**	**1.4%**	**2.2%**	**<1.2%**	**<-32.7%**
Runaway	**2.7%**	**3.6%**	**5.4%**	**4.2%**	**4.8%**	**75.2%**
Trial Home Visit	**0.8%**	**0.6%**	**<1.0%**	**<1.3%**	**S**	**-**

Re-Entries into Foster Care by Age Group and Year of Re-Entry

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Percent of Children by Placement Setting at Re-Entry to Foster Care, 2022

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - PLACEMENT REASONS

County child welfare agencies are required to report the reasons in which a child experiences a placement episode. There are 15 factors defined by the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) technical bulletin issued by the Administration for Children and Families which are federally required data elements that the state must track and report.

A child can have more than one placement reason.

Indicator

Top Five Placement Reasons

	2022
Of All Children in Foster Care During the Year	34.9% Parent Drug Abuse 25.6% Neglect 22.5% Caretaker Inability to Cope 16.2% Inadequate Housing 13.6% Child's Behavior Problem

Top 5 Placement Reasons of All Children in Foster Care

Of First-Time Entries into Foster Care	35.9% Parent Drug Abuse 25.7% Neglect 22.0% Caretaker Inability to Cope 17.2% Inadequate Housing 12.6% Child's Behavior Problem

Top 5 Placement Reasons of First-Time Entries

Of Re-Entries into Foster Care	29.2% Child's Behavior Problem 22.8% Neglect 20.0% Parent Drug Abuse 18.2% Caretaker Inability to Cope 10.8% Inadequate Housing

Top 5 Placement Reasons of Re-Entries

Statewide Findings

- Placement reasons include abandonment, caretaker inability to cope due to illness or other reasons, child alcohol abuse, child disability, child drug abuse, child's behavior problem, death of parent(s), incarceration of parent(s), inadequate housing, neglect, parent alcohol abuse, parent drug abuse, physical abuse, relinquishment, sexual abuse.
- The top five placement reasons are the same for all children served during October 2021-September 2022, first-time entries, and re-entry into placement.

FOSTER CARE - GOALS

All children in foster care have a court-ordered permanency goal, which directs the efforts of the child welfare agency toward a certain family outcome for each child. In addition to the court-ordered 'primary' goal, a 'concurrent' goal is put in place to ensure permanency is achieved if for some reason the primary goal cannot be met. This data provides information on the most recent primary goal for every child served in foster care during the federal fiscal year.
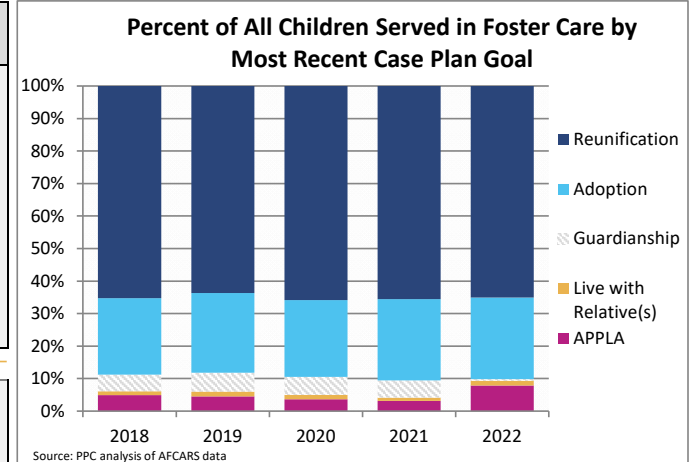
Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Percent of Children by Case Plan Goal						
Family-Based Permanency Goals	**95.1%**	**95.5%**	**96.4%**	**96.8%**	**92.1%**	**-3.2%**
Reunify With Parent(s) or Principal Caretaker(s)	65.3%	63.7%	65.8%	65.6%	65.1%	-0.3%
Adoption	23.6%	24.5%	23.7%	25.0%	25.0%	6.2%
Guardianship	5.1%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%	0.5%	-89.6%
Live with Relative(s)	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	18.1%
Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)	**4.9%**	**4.5%**	**3.6%**	**3.2%**	**7.9%**	**62.2%**
Long Term Foster Care	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	2.5%	352.4%
Emancipation	4.3%	4.4%	3.1%	2.7%	5.4%	24.9%
APPLA By Age as % of Age Group Served						
0-15	1.0%	S	S	S	0.1%	-94.9%
16-20	25.1%	23.5%	19.6%	17.5%	17.5%	-30.0%
APPLA By Discharge Reason						
Exit to Permanent Arrangements	**19.5%**	**16.4%**	**24.1%**	**19.6%**	**21.3%**	**8.9%**
Reunification	16.9%	15.0%	23.0%	18.5%	18.3%	7.9%
(number of months until reunification)	18.6	19.2	25.1	34.1	42.9	131.0%
Adoption	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-
(number of months until adoption)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Guardianship	2.3%	S	S	S	S	-
(number of month until guardianship)	25.6	23.8	32.5	42.9	24.0	-6.2%
Live with Other Relatives	S	S	S	S	S	-
(number of months until living with relatives)	32.9	49.6	61.6	0.0	12.0	-63.7%
Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements	**80.5%**	**83.5%**	**75.6%**	**80.4%**	**78.8%**	**-2.2%**
Emancipation	72.1%	74.3%	68.0%	68.2%	70.8%	-1.9%
(number of months until emancipation)	27.6	30.7	26.1	30.9	34.1	23.5%
Transfer to Another Agency	5.3%	7.1%	6.1%	7.5%	5.8%	7.8%
(number of months until transfer)	19.4	17.9	16.0	22.4	7.2	-63.2%
Runaway	3.0%	2.1%	S	4.7%	S	-
(number of months until running away)	22.4	26.9	22.8	36.1	10.4	-53.4%
Death of Child	**0.0%**	**S**	**S**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
(number of months until death of a child)	0.0	5.7	115.9	0.0	0.0	0.0%

Percent of All Children Served in Foster Care by Most Recent Case Plan Goal

Legend: Reunification, Adoption, Guardianship, Live with Relative(s), APPLA

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Children with APPLA by Discharge Reason

Legend: Reunification, Adoption, Guardianship, Live with Other Relatives, Non-Permanency

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data
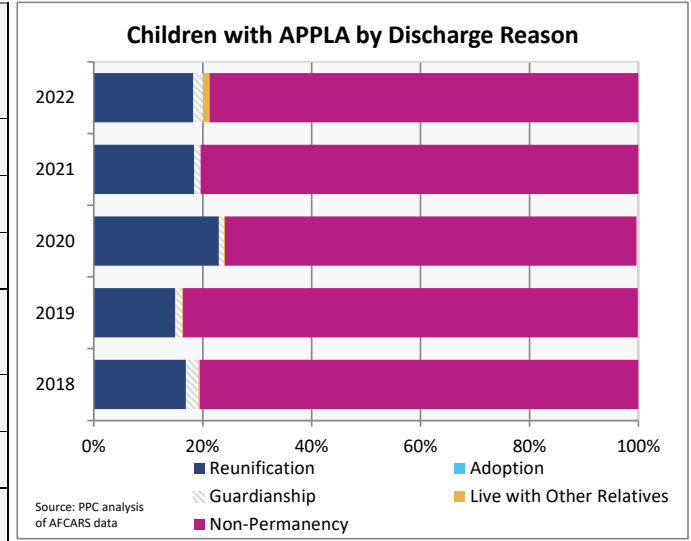
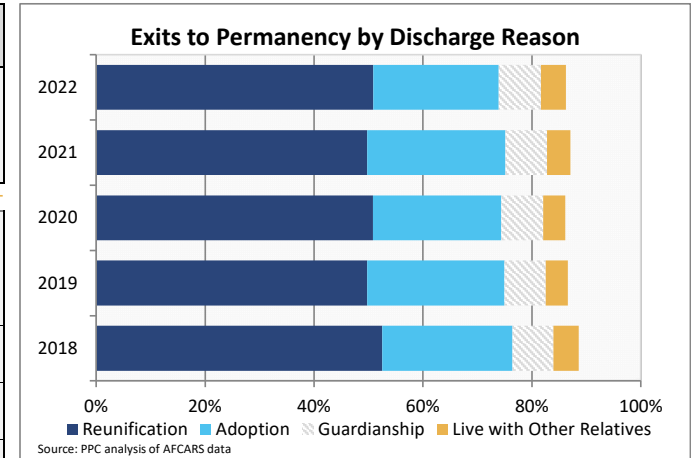S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - EXITS

Data on foster care exits provides information on children who left foster care during the federal fiscal year, where they went when they left and how long their most recent episode of foster care was. A paramount goal of the foster care system is to ensure every child has the lifelong support of a permanent family.

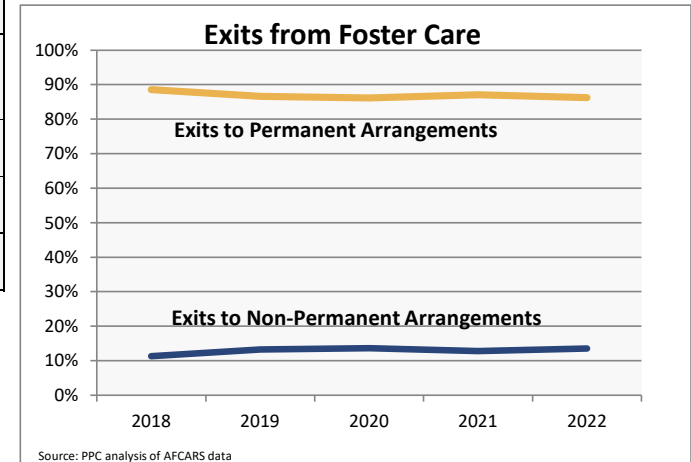| Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Children Exiting Foster Care						
Total Children Leaving Foster Care	10,694	10,801	8,712	8,439	8,850	-17.2%
Percent of Children Leaving Foster Care	42.0%	43.8%	40.2%	41.2%	45.9%	9.2%
(number of months until leaving)	13.0	15.9	15.4	33.2	15.7	21.3%
By Discharge Reason						
Exit to Permanent Arrangements	**88.6%**	**86.6%**	**86.2%**	**87.1%**	**86.3%**	**-2.6%**
Reunification	52.5%	49.8%	50.8%	49.8%	50.8%	-3.1%
(number of months until reunification)	6.4	7.4	8.4	9.0	8.3	29.1%
Adoption	23.9%	25.2%	23.5%	25.4%	23.0%	-3.7%
(number of months until adoption)	30.5	31.0	29.8	32.2	32.7	7.2%
Guardianship	7.5%	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%	7.8%	3.7%
(number of month until guardianship)	19.4	22.8	22.3	23.5	23.7	22.0%
Live with Other Relatives	4.6%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.6%	-0.8%
(number of months until living with relatives)	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.0	4.0	89.8%
Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements	**11.4%**	**13.2%**	**13.7%**	**12.8%**	**13.5%**	**19.1%**
Emancipation	7.3%	9.3%	9.5%	7.9%	7.6%	5.1%
(number of months until emancipation)	23.7	26.2	22.9	24.3	24.1	1.8%
Transfer to Another Agency	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	4.1%	5.3%	53.7%
(number of months until transfer)	7.9	5.5	6.6	8.0	4.2	-47.5%
Runaway	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	-9.8%
(number of months until running away)	14.0	14.1	11.4	17.8	10.4	-25.8%
Death of Child	**S**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**	**-**
(number of months until death of a child)	5.5	12.6	6.1	5.9	15.3	177.4%

Exits to Permanency by Discharge Reason

Legend: Reunification, Adoption, Guardianship, Live with Other Relatives

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Exits from Foster Care

Exits to Permanent Arrangements

Exits to Non-Permanent Arrangements

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - REMAINING IN CARE

Data on children remaining in foster care provides information on children who did not leave foster care during the year but are still in foster care on the last day of the federal fiscal year. This data includes all children in foster care on September 30. Some of these children may have just entered foster care days prior to the end of the fiscal year and others may have been in foster care for many years.

Indicator	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Children Remaining in Foster Care						
Children in Foster Care on Last Day	16,074	15,082	13,949	13,033	11,866	-26.2%
(number of months children have been in care)	14.2	14.0	16.4	16.8	15.2	6.9%
By Age						
0-2	21.0%	21.6%	22.2%	23.0%	22.8%	8.5%
3-5	17.5%	17.7%	18.0%	17.9%	17.8%	2.0%
6-8	13.6%	13.8%	13.9%	13.6%	13.4%	-1.3%
9-11	12.2%	12.1%	12.1%	11.5%	11.4%	-6.7%
12-14	12.3%	13.3%	13.1%	13.0%	13.4%	9.2%
15-17	18.3%	17.7%	17.2%	16.7%	17.9%	-2.0%
18-20	5.2%	3.8%	3.6%	4.3%	3.3%	-36.7%
Infants (age 0-1)	13.7%	14.4%	14.5%	15.0%	14.8%	8.3%
Youth (age 13+)	31.9%	34.8%	29.9%	29.7%	30.8%	-3.6%
By Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	42.2%	42.3%	41.8%	43.1%	43.5%	3.0%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	35.4%	34.4%	33.7%	32.2%	31.2%	-11.9%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	2.3%	2.6%	3.7%	4.5%	4.9%	114.1%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	7.1%	7.8%	8.3%	8.0%	8.0%	12.3%
Hispanic or Latino	13.0%	13.0%	12.5%	12.2%	12.5%	-4.0%
By Sex						
Male	50.9%	50.6%	50.8%	50.2%	50.7%	-0.4%
Female	49.1%	49.4%	49.2%	49.8%	49.3%	0.4%
By Latest Placement Setting						
Family Setting	**84.0%**	**85.1%**	**86.3%**	**86.6%**	**86.4%**	**2.8%**
Pre-adoptive Home	4.0%	3.2%	2.7%	1.3%	3.5%	-12.4%
Foster Family Home – Relative	37.8%	39.4%	41.5%	43.0%	40.7%	7.9%
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	42.2%	42.5%	42.2%	42.4%	42.1%	-0.3%
Congregate Care Setting	**13.2%**	**11.9%**	**10.7%**	**10.4%**	**10.8%**	**-17.8%**
Group Home	7.9%	7.0%	5.9%	6.4%	6.4%	-18.9%
Institution	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.1%	4.4%	-16.0%
Supervised Independent Living	**1.5%**	**1.3%**	**1.0%**	**1.2%**	**1.1%**	**-25.4%**
Runaway	**0.9%**	**1.2%**	**1.5%**	**1.1%**	**1.1%**	**17.8%**
Trial Home Visit	**0.4%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**	**50.5%**

Children in Foster Care on September 30 by Age Group and Year

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Percent of Placements into Congregate Care

Re-Entries

First Time Entries

Remaining in Foster Care

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Latest Placement Setting of Children Remaining in Foster Care

Other
Congregate Care Setting
Family Setting

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data
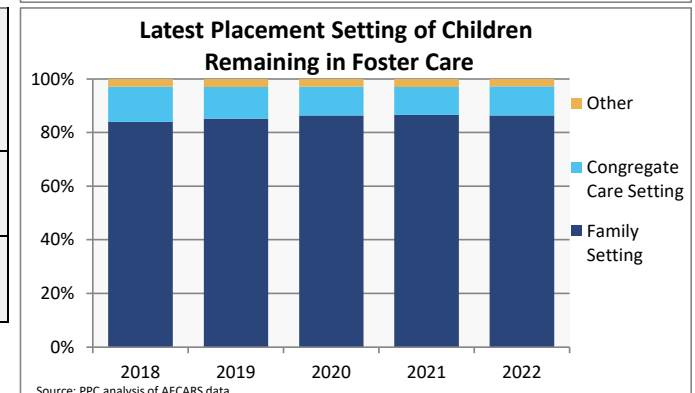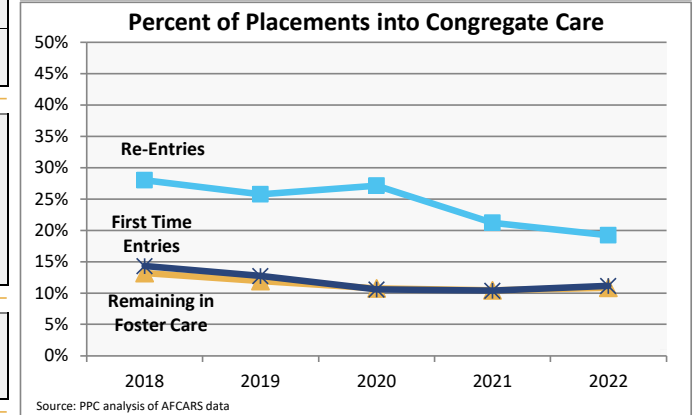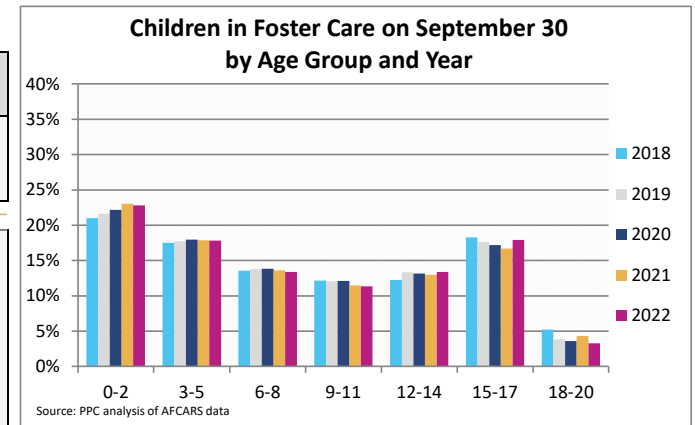
DISPROPORTIONALITY

Disproportionality shows the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower rates than in the general population. The index is calculated by taking the proportion of children in foster care for a given race and dividing it by the proportion of the same race group in the child population (age 0-20).
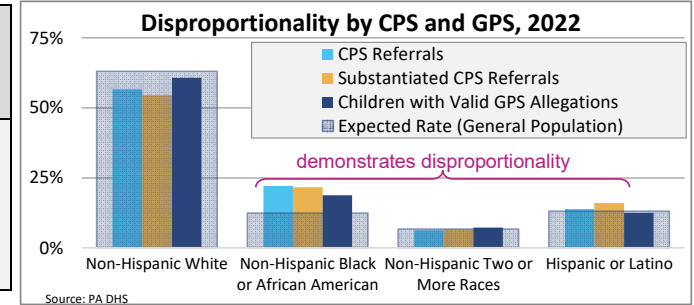
Indicator	2022					General Population Age 0-17
	CPS Referrals	Valid CPS Referrals	GPS Reports	Valid GPS Reports	Children w/ Valid Allegations	
CPS/GPS Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	56.6%	54.6%	-	-	60.8%	63.0%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	22.1%	21.7%	-	-	18.8%	12.4%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	1.1%	1.1%	-	-	0.7%	4.9%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	6.4%	6.6%	-	-	7.2%	6.6%
Hispanic or Latino	13.8%	16.1%	-	-	12.5%	13.0%

Disproportionality by CPS and GPS, 2022

demonstrates disproportionality

Source: PA DHS

Indicator	2022					General Population Age 0-20
	Total Served	First Time Entries	Exits	Re-entries	In Care 9/30	
Foster Care Race and Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	45.0%	50.1%	44.2%	35.7%	43.5%	63.6%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	29.8%	23.9%	31.4%	42.6%	31.2%	12.4%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	4.8%	6.1%	4.9%	3.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	8.2%	8.0%	8.2%	7.8%	8.0%	6.3%
Hispanic or Latino	12.2%	11.9%	11.4%	10.1%	12.5%	12.7%
Racial Disproportionality Index						
Non-Hispanic White	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	2.4	1.9	2.5	3.4	2.5	
Non-Hispanic Other Race	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	

Scores less than 1.0 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation.

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2022

Overrepresentation
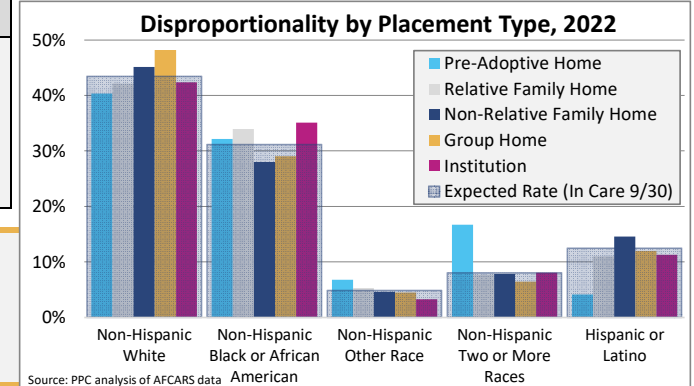
Source: Decennial census, PPC analysis of AFCARS data
Scores less than 1.0 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation.

	2022					In Care 9/30
	Pre-Adoptive Home	Relative Family Home	Non-Relative Family Home	Group Home	Institution	
Children Remaining in Care By Specific Latest Placement Settings						
Non-Hispanic White	40.3%	42.1%	45.1%	48.2%	42.4%	43.5%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	32.1%	33.9%	28.0%	29.0%	35.1%	31.2%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	6.8%	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	3.2%	4.9%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	16.7%	7.7%	7.8%	6.4%	8.0%	8.0%
Hispanic or Latino	4.1%	11.0%	14.6%	11.9%	11.3%	12.5%

Disproportionality by Placement Type, 2022

Source: PPC analysis of AFCARS data

Statewide Findings

- Children who are Black have higher than expected rates of CPS referrals, including substantiated, and valid GPS allegations. Hispanic children have higher than expected substantiation rates.
- Black youth are represented in re-entries 3.4 times more than their rate in the general population.
- Children of multiple races are disproportionately placed in pre-adoptive homes.

DISPARITY

Disparity demonstrates the lack of equality between two racial groups in the child welfare system. The index is expressed as the ratio of one racial group's disproportionality index by another racial group's disproportionality metric. The computed value represents whether children of different racial groups are in the child welfare system at the same rate.
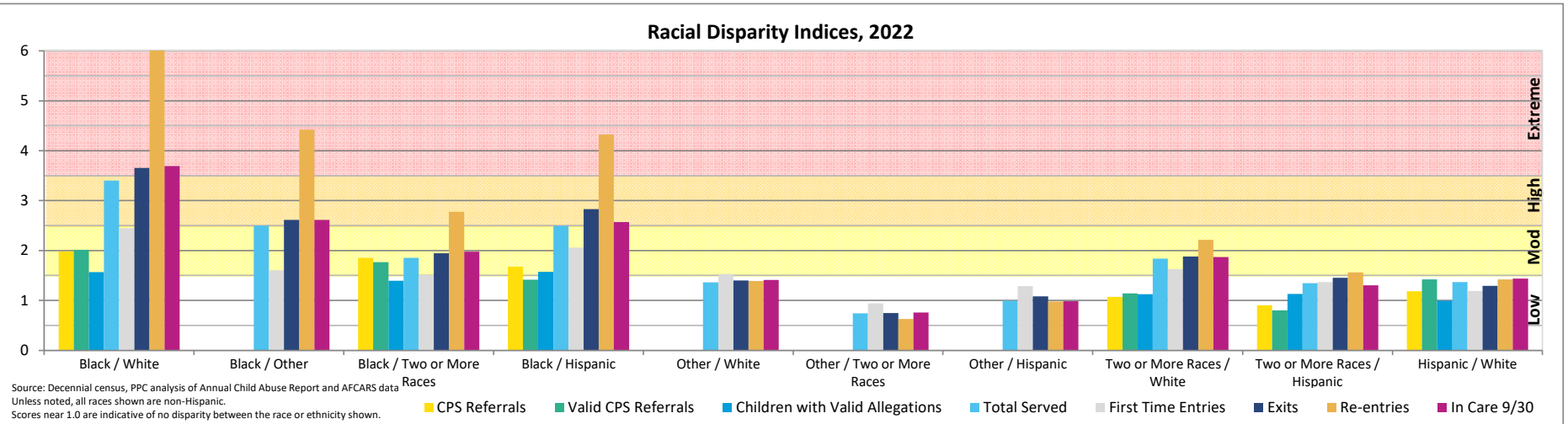
Indicator	2022						2022				
	CPS Referrals	Valid CPS Referrals	GPS Reports	Valid GPS Reports	Children with Valid Allegations		Total Served	First Time Entries	Exits	Re-entries	In Care 9/30
Racial Disparity Index											
Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White	2.0	2.0			1.6		3.4	2.4	3.7	6.1	3.7
Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic Other	-	-			-		2.5	1.6	2.6	4.4	2.6
Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic Two or More	1.9	1.8			1.4	Scores near 1.0 are indicative of no disparity between the race or ethnicity shown.	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.0
Non-Hispanic Black / Hispanic	1.7	1.4			1.6		2.5	2.1	2.8	4.3	2.6
Non-Hispanic Other / Non-Hispanic White	-	-			-		1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Non-Hispanic Other / Non-Hispanic Two or More	-	-			-		0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
Non-Hispanic Other / Hispanic	-	-			-		1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Non-Hispanic Two or More / Non-Hispanic White	1.1	1.1			1.1		1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.9
Non-Hispanic Two or More / Hispanic	0.9	0.8			1.1		1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3
Hispanic / Non-Hispanic White	1.2	1.4			1.0		1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4

Racial Disparity Indices, 2022

Source: Decennial census, PPC analysis of Annual Child Abuse Report and AFCARS data
Unless noted, all races shown are non-Hispanic.
Scores near 1.0 are indicative of no disparity between the race or ethnicity shown.

Legend: CPS Referrals | Valid CPS Referrals | Children with Valid Allegations | Total Served | First Time Entries | Exits | Re-entries | In Care 9/30

Statewide Findings

- Black children are more than six times more likely to re-enter foster care than white children, and more than three and a half times more likely to exit and remain in foster care than white children.
- Black children are more than two and a half times more likely to exit foster care and remain in foster care than Hispanic children.

FOSTER CARE - STABILITY

Every time a child moves, the trauma caused by separation and lack of continuity grows. A child who faces multiple placements may struggle to build and maintain healthy relationships and confront academic challenges due to school changes.

Indicator

Foster Care Placement Stability
Children who were in foster care for 12 to 23 months and had three or more placement settings.

	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	31.8%	31.1%	28.4%	25.6%	25.2%	-20.8%

FOSTER CARE - TIMELY REUNIFICATION

A child's separation from his or her parents or relatives is traumatic for all involved. Minimizing the time a child spends in foster care without compromising safety is key to healthy child development.

Indicator

Timely Reunification with Parents or Relatives
Children who entered foster care for the first time who were reunified with their parents or discharged to relatives within the next 12 months.

	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	37.3%	38.7%	36.8%	36.6%	37.8%	1.1%

FOSTER CARE - FAILED REUNIFICATION

A child re-entering foster care following a return to his or her family signals a breakdown in the family and a potential failure on the part of the child welfare system to appropriately address family needs.

Indicator

Failed 1-Year Reunification (Re-entry)
Children who re-entered foster care in fewer than 12 months following reunification with parents or relatives. (Data may be overstated.)

	State					% Change 2018 to 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	21.4%	22.3%	20.2%	18.1%	19.1%	-11.0%

KIDS COUNT

PPC is part of a network coordinated and supported by the Annie E. Casey Foundation

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