

A child is abused or neglected every 47 seconds; more than 676,000 children were victims of abuse and neglect in 2015 (see **Table 28**). Nearly half of all child maltreatment cases in 2015 involved children under 6.2 Infants were disproportionately victimized, with 14 percent of cases involving children under 1. Nearly 40 percent of victims received no post-investigation services and many more received far fewer services than they needed. Prevention and early intervention are needed at the front-end of the system so children can remain safely with their families and out of foster care.

Every child deserves a safe start in a permanent nurturing family and community. Some of America's most vulnerable children are those who have been abused and neglected, removed from their families and placed in foster care—a family foster home, group home or child care institution. There were 433,201 children in care in 2016 (see **Table 29**). While intended to be temporary, children too often linger in foster care; the average length of stay in 2016 was 19 months.<sup>3</sup> Although the majority of children exit foster care by returning home to their family, being adopted, placed into guardianship, or otherwise living with relatives, too many children "age out" of foster care without a permanent family.

- Children in foster care are disproportionately Black. In 22 states the percent of Black children in foster care is more than two times the percent of Black children in the overall child population (see **Table 30**).
- In 2016, 117,794 children in foster care were waiting to be adopted.<sup>4</sup> Children under 6 comprised nearly 41 percent of all children in foster care and 44 percent of all children in foster care waiting to be adopted. Twenty-five percent of children waiting to be adopted entered foster care before age 1.
- Federal law requires children in foster care be placed in the most appropriate family-like settings, but far too often children are inappropriately placed in group homes, child care institutions or other congregate care settings. Nationally, 13 percent of children in foster care are in congregate care although over the last decade the percent of children in congregate care has declined by 28 percent due to state efforts (see **Table 31**).
- Nearly 90 percent of children exit foster care to a permanent family. However, in 2016 more than 20,000 youths "aged out" of foster care without being connected to a permanent family (see **Table 32**).

While the number of children in foster care declined annually every year between 1998 and 2012, from a high of 567,000 to 398,000, that trend reversed in 2013. There are now 433,201 children in care and more children are entering than exiting care.

## The Opioid Epidemic's Devastating Impact on Children

The increase in the number of children in foster care comes at the same time there is an increase in the percent of children entering foster care due to substance abuse. Anecdotal evidence and expert opinion link this increase to the parallel rise in parental opioid addiction and overdoses. One-third of children entering foster care in 2016 were due at least in part to parental drug abuse—an increase of nearly 50 percent since 2005.<sup>5</sup> Neglect, the finding in 61 percent of child maltreatment cases and the leading reason for foster care entry, is also often a result of substance abuse.

Parental opioid and other substance abuse can have a devastating impact on children. The early trauma exposure makes children more likely to suffer later mental health disorders including substance abuse and post-traumatic stress disorder. The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) study tracks the impact of stressful and traumatic experiences on children's later and adult development. Parental substance abuse is one of the nine ACEs that places children at risk of lifelong consequences. Other ACEs include emotional and physical abuse, separation from family, witnessing domestic violence, a caregiver serving time in jail, and the death of a parent.

As of 2016, nearly half of all U.S. children have had at least one ACE and 1 in 5 had two or more ACEs (see **Table 33**). Children of color disproportionately experience an ACE; more than 60 percent of Black children have had at least one ACE although they only make up 14 percent of the child population.

The opioid epidemic and its harmful impact on children underscore the need for more resources in prevention and early intervention treatment and services as well as strong community partnerships to help keep children safely with their families. Residential programs that both treat and keep parents and children together are among the most effective treatments.

With the increase in the number of children in foster care, grandparents and other relatives have increasingly stepped in to care for them. Sometimes these arrangements are informal or private, and other times they are made with the involvement of the child welfare agency. For example, relatives may serve as foster parents and/or legal guardians.

- Thirty percent (approximately 139,000) of children in foster care are placed with a relative.<sup>6</sup> In 2014 over 40 percent of children in relative foster homes were there because of parental substance use.<sup>7</sup>
- In 2016, 7.5 million children were living in households headed by grandparents or other relatives, most often with their parents also present, but most recent data suggest about 2.6 million are being raised in kinship families without their parents present.<sup>8</sup>
- Large numbers of children are diverted from the child welfare system by agency staff or judges to live with grandparents or other relatives. Many receive no help in caring for the child.

Specialized treatment services for the children and families already in foster care can help move children quickly and safely out of care and into permanent families. Post-permanency services provided after a child leaves foster care can also prevent children from returning to the child welfare system.

## More than 676,000 children were victims of abuse and neglect in 2015. More than 7 in 10 were victims of neglect.

Table 28: Child Abuse and Neglect, 2015

		ctims of treatment	Percent of Maltreatment Cases that Involved:							
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Children	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Medical Neglect	Other or Unknown		
Alabama	8,466	7.7	38.7%	52.1%	17.4%	0.2%	0.8%	n/a		
Alaska	2,898	15.6	81.8	11.4	5.4	24.8	2.9	n/a		
Arizona	11,955	7.4	93.1	9.1	2.9	0.1	n/a	n/a		
Arkansas	9,204	13.0	55.3	22.0	20.7	1.4	13.2	0.1		
California	72,000	7.9	86.2	9.0	5.0	12.6	0.2	0.2		
Colorado	10,100	8.0	80.3	11.5	10.0	3.1	1.6	0.3		
Connecticut	6,970	9.1	84.8	6.8	5.6	29.4	3.5	n/a		
District of Columbia	1,348	11.4	84.5	20.2	3.0	n/a	n/a	0.3		
Delaware	1,538	7.5	29.6	18.3	7.0	42.8	0.8	9.9		
Florida	43,775	10.7	54.3	9.7	5.7	1.4	2.5	46.6		
Georgia	26,952	10.8	74.7	10.8	3.4	21.3	3.2	0.0		
Hawaii	1,506	4.8	15.5	10.7	4.4	0.8	1.5	83.7		
Idaho	1,623	3.7	76.6	23.4	3.9	n/a	0.6	0.9		
Illinois	29,993	10.1	69.9	21.7	15.0	0.1	2.2	n/a		
Indiana	26,397	16.7	87.5	8.4	10.1	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Iowa	7,877	10.8	73.3	16.9	6.8	0.7	1.0	11.8		
Kansas	1,992	2.8	19.0	23.1	30.4	13.9	2.6	24.8		
Kentucky	18,897	18.7	92.2	8.3	4.8	0.4	2.4	n/a		
Louisiana	12,631	11.3	85.4	15.5	5.4	0.5	n/a	n/a		
Maine	3,372	13.2	66.5	28.9	6.9	32.0	n/a	n/a		
Maryland	6,790	5.0	59.7	22.7	23.8	0.3	n/a	n/a		
Massachusetts	31,089	22.4	94.4	9.6	2.3	0.3	n/a n/a	0.0		
Michigan	34,729	15.7	81.1	23.8	3.1	0.1	1.8	0.0		
· ·		4.0	68.1		18.2	0.4	1.0			
Minnesota	5,120			22.7				n/a		
Mississippi	8,730	12.0	75.7	15.7	9.9	12.8	4.1	0.2		
Missouri	5,699	4.1	63.5	29.3	23.4	8.6	4.1	n/a		
Montana	1,868	8.3	94.0	5.7	3.8	2.6	0.5	0.3		
Nebraska	3,483	7.4	85.2	12.2	6.9	1.1	n/a	n/a		
Nevada	4,953	7.4	73.7	33.5	5.6	0.8	2.2	n/a		
New Hampshire	745	2.8	86.6	6.4	10.7	0.7	3.9	n/a		
New Jersey	9,689	4.8	79.5	15.2	8.8	0.5	1.9	n/a		
New Mexico	8,701	17.5	82.2	13.4	2.7	23.1	3.7	n/a		
New York	66,676	15.8	95.3	9.7	3.0	0.7	6.2	27.0		
North Carolina	7,857	3.4	54.6	22.7	20.3	1.1	0.4	1.8		
North Dakota	1,760	10.1	74.6	12.1	3.7	31.6	2.2	n/a		
Ohio	23,006	8.8	44.0	44.3	20.4	3.6	1.7	n/a		
Oklahoma	14,449	15.0	76.6	16.6	4.3	26.8	1.3	n/a		
Oregon	10,428	12.1	55.1	10.0	8.0	2.4	1.4	46.5		
Pennsylvania	3,855	1.4	3.6	38.5	50.4	1.3	3.3	5.7		
Rhode Island	3,183	15.1	56.7	13.1	4.0	39.6	1.3	n/a		
South Carolina	14,856	13.6	62.6	46.6	5.2	0.7	2.6	1.2		
South Dakota	1,073	5.1	89.2	11.8	2.7	2.1	n/a	n/a		
Tennessee	11,362	7.6	67.5	12.7	23.6	3.0	1.5	n/a		
Texas	63,781	8.8	82.0	16.5	9.0	0.6	2.3	0.0		
Utah	9,569	10.5	25.7	41.1	21.1	29.2	0.3	5.3		
Vermont	921	7.7	2.4	47.9	51.5	0.8	2.0	n/a		
Virginia	6,112	3.3	65.7	30.6	10.7	1.1	2.3	0.0		
Washington	5,894	3.7	79.0	20.1	9.1	n/a	n/a	n/a		
West Virginia	4,857	12.8	45.7	70.4	4.1	56.1	4.9	0.3		
Wisconsin	4,840	3.7	63.9	17.6	22.6	0.8	n/a	n/a		
Wyoming	968	7.0	79.2	2.0	7.1	19.1	0.6	0.3		
United States	676,537	9.2	75.3%	17.2%	8.4%	6.2%	2.2%	6.9%		

Notes: "n/a" means the category is not reported by state. Percents add up to over 100 percent as some cases involved multiple types of maltreatment. Due to differences in definitions of child maltreatment, data should not be compared between states.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2017. "Child Maltreatment 2015," Tables 3-5 and 3-10. https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/child-maltreatment-2015.

## After declining nearly 20 percent from FY2007 to FY2012, the number of children living in foster care increased to more than 433,000 in FY2016.

Table 29: Children Living In, Entering and Exiting Foster Care, Select Fiscal Years

Living in Foster Care on September 30th Percent Percent Change Change **Entering Care Exiting Care** FY2007-FY2012-FY2007 FY2012 FY2016 FY2012 FY2016 FY2016 FY2016 Alabama 4,561 -37.2% 7,262 5,053 10.8% 3,772 3,329 Alaska 2,126 1,854 2,820 -12.852.1 1,336 1,044 27.2 Arizona 9,099 13,461 17,118 47.9 11,729 11,972 Arkansas 3,616 3,711 4,880 2.6 31.5 4,103 3,405 California 73,998 54,553 54,685 0.2 31,254 31,211 -26.3Colorado 7,777 6,003 5,733 -22.8-4.55,277 4,898 Connecticut 4,563 -9.7 5,763 4,119 -20.8 2,040 1,483 Delaware 799 780 -30.9 -2.4501 383 1,157 District of Columbia 826 -44.7395 422 2,197 1,216 -32.1Florida 26,788 19,536 23,810 -27.121.9 17,677 15,433 Georgia 12,197 7,671 12,381 -37.161.4 8,551 6,931 1,940 1,079 1,605 -44.4 48.7 1,163 906 Hawaii 1,076 Idaho 1,870 1,234 1,518 -34.023.0 1,314 Illinois 17,864 16,772 16,113 -6.1-3.94,455 3,992 Indiana 11,295 11,190 19,837 -0.9 77.3 12,785 9,478 8,005 6,262 6,004 -21.8 -4.14,189 3,982 Iowa 6,631 6,002 7,302 -9.5 21.7 3,880 Kansas 3,628 6,979 -3.2Kentucky 7,207 7,812 11.9 5,690 5,204 Louisiana 5,333 4,044 4,461 -24.2 10.3 3,729 3,715 Maine 1,971 1,512 1,837 -23.321.5 916 921 Maryland 8,415 4,884 3,841 -42.0-21.42,250 2,176 -18.8 10,497 8,522 10,910 28.0 Massachusetts 6,661 5,769 11,599 20,830 14,522 -30.3 -20.16,512 6,595 Michigan -20.6 6,711 5,330 8,793 65.0 5,788 Minnesota 7,277 2,910 Mississippi 3,328 3,699 5,486 11.1 48.3 3,695 Missouri 10,282 9,985 12,408 -2.9 24.3 7,350 6,924 Montana 1,737 1,937 3,366 11.5 73.8 2,151 1,558 Nebraska 4,012 -12.9 5,875 5,116 -21.62,521 2,174 Nevada 5,070 4,745 4,251 -6.4 -10.43,400 3,556 New Hampshire 1,102 768 1,220 -30.3 58.9 751 535 4,506 -4.7 4,271 New Jersey 9,056 6,848 6,527 -24.4New Mexico 1,914 2,423 2,610 -21.036.4 1,872 1,715 New York 23,924 19,702 -20.4-17.6 8,235 30,072 8,190 North Carolina 10,827 8,461 10,425 -21.923.2 5,897 5,129 North Dakota 1,263 1,109 1,407 -12.226.9 1,075 991 Ohio 9,921 14,532 11,877 13,725 -18.315.6 10,772 Oklahoma 11,785 9,134 10,047 -22.510.0 5,182 6,211 8,686 7,625 -9.2 -12.2 2,974 Oregon 9,562 3,826 20,999 14,515 16,086 -30.9 Pennsylvania 10.8 10,899 9,736 Rhode Island 2,768 1,707 1,654 -38.3 1,087 -3.1 1,214 South Carolina 5,167 3,113 3,968 -39.8 27.5 3,758 3,445 South Dakota 1,566 1,399 1,416 -10.7 1.2 1,151 961 7,751 7,978 8,333 2.9 4.4 6,424 5,558 Tennessee 29,613 30,738 -1.7 Texas 30,137 3.8 19,193 18,227 Utah 2,765 2,813 2,838 1.7 0.9 2,365 2,159

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2017. "Trends in Foster Care and Adoption." https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/trends-in-foster-care-and-adoption.

-25.5

-40.7

-13.5

-15.3

-19.1

-18.5%

2.9

35.7

6.8

14.1

30.9

15.6

4.6

10.3%

1,309

7,718

11,107

4,432

7,541

1,173

481,896

Vermont Virginia

Washington

Wisconsin

Wyoming

West Virginia

**United States** 

975

4,579

9,606

4,562

6,384

392,656

949

1,323

4,890

10,959

5,973

7,382

433,201

993

776

2,940

5,736

4,625

4,783

273,177

986

751

2,892

5,293

3,467

4,239

1,018

249,995

Children in foster care in FY2015 were disproportionately Black. In 22 states, the percent of Black children in foster care was more than two times the percent of Black children in the overall child population.

Table 30: Children in Foster Care by Race/Ethnicity, FY2015

		Perce		Ratio of Black				
-	White	Hispanic	Black	Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Two or More Races	Percent of All Children Who Are Black	Children in Foster Care to Black Children in the Population
Alabama	54%	5%	34%	<.5%	<.5%	6%	30%	1.1
Alaska	28	5	3	2	42	15	3	0.8
Arizona	35	40	10	<.5	5	4	5	2.2
Arkansas	61	6	20	<.5	<.5	11	18	1.1
California	20	53	19	1	1	5	5	3.7
Colorado	43	39	11	1	1	5	4	2.7
Connecticut	32	36	24	<.5	<.5	6	11	2.1
Delaware	34	11	49	N.R.	N.R.	5	25	2.0
District of Columbia	1	7	91	<.5	N.R.	1	57	1.6
Florida	44	16	34	<.5	<.5	6	20	1.7
Georgia	46	6	41	<.5	<.5	5	33	1.2
Hawaii	14	2	2	29	1	50	2	0.9
Idaho	75	14	2	1	4	3	1	1.7
Illinois	38	9	49	<.5	<.5	3	15	3.2
Indiana	62	8	20	<.5	<.5	8	11	1.8
Iowa	66	10	13	1	2	5	5	2.8
Kansas	66	12	13	<.5	1	7	6	2.1
	74	5	12	<.5	N.R.	7	9	1.3
Kentucky Louisiana								
	52	2	40	<.5	<.5	4	37	1.1
Maine	64	21	1	<.5	1	5	3	0.6
Maryland	29	6	57	<.5	<.5	6	31	1.8
Massachusetts	44	27	15	1	<.5	8	8	1.7
Michigan	49	8	29	<.5	1	13	16	1.8
Minnesota	38	8	15	2	23	13	8	1.8
Mississippi	52	3	41	<.5	<.5	3	43	1.0
Missouri	70	4	19	<.5	<.5	2	14	1.4
Montana	50	6	1	<.5	36	7	1	2.1
Nebraska	50	15	17	1	8	7	6	3.0
Nevada	40	24	23	1	1	10	9	2.6
New Hampshire	75	10	4	<.5	<.5	4	2	2.2
New Jersey	31	21	42	<.5	<.5	5	14	3.1
New Mexico	23	59	4	<.5	9	4	2	2.3
New York	28	9	48	1	<.5	<.5	16	3.1
North Carolina	49	8	33	<.5	2	7	23	1.4
North Dakota	48	6	5	1	29	8	3	1.5
Ohio	54	5	29	<.5	<.5	11	15	2.0
Oklahoma	37	18	9	<.5	8	28	8	1.1
Oregon	64	16	5	1	5	8	2	2.2
Pennsylvania	38	14	41	<.5	<.5	5	13	3.2
Rhode Island	36 44	28	15	1	<. <i>5</i>	10	7	2.0
South Carolina	52	5	36	<.5	<.5	5	31	1.2
South Dakota	27	9	4	N.R.	49	12	2	1.6
Tennessee	67	6	21	<.5	<.5	6	20	1.1
Texas	31	42	21	<.5	<.5	5	12	1.8
Utah	67	22	4	1	3	3	1	3.5
Vermont	94	1	3	<.5	<.5	1	2	1.4
Virginia	47	10	32	1	<.5	10	20	1.6
Washington	51	19	8	2	6	13	4	1.9
West Virginia	87	1	4	<.5	<.5	7	4	1.0
Wisconsin	44	10	32	1	6	6	9	3.7
Wyoming	74	17	4	N.R.	4	2	1	3.2
United States	43%	21%	24%	1%	2%	7%	14%	1.8

Note: Data are for children in foster care on September 30, 2015. Racial categories exclude children of Hispanic ethnicity. "N.R." means data were not available.

Sources: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. 2015. "Children in Foster Care by Race and Hispanic Origin." http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6246-children-in-foster-care-by-race-and-hispanic-origin?loc=1&loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/573/2638,2601,2600,2598,2603,2597,2602,1353/12992,12993; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2017. "The AFCARS Report: Preliminary FY2015 Estimates as of Feb 2017." http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/afcarsreport21.pdf; U.S. Census Bureau. 2017. "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016," Table PEPASR6H.

Parcent Change

Between 2005 and 2015, 27 states and the District of Columbia decreased their use of congregate care by 28 percent (the national average). In seven of these states children in congregate care declined by at least 50 percent. Only five states increased their use of congregate care (Alabama, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Oregon and Tennessee).

Table 31: Children in Congregate Care, 2005 and 2015

	Childr Congregate			Children in Congregate Care, 2015			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Congregate Care, 2005-2015		
Alabama	1,254	19%	933	20%	5.3%		
Alaska	235	13	119	4	-69.2		
Arizona	1,808	19	2,511	14	-26.3		
Arkansas	556	17	920	20	17.6		
California	10,369	13	6,570	12	-7.7		
Colorado	2,482	31	1,712	30	-3.2		
Connecticut	2,014	30	539	14	-53.3		
Delaware	215	23	100	15	-34.8		
District of Columbia	297	13	75	8	-38.5		
Florida	3,909	13	2,661	12	-36.7 -7.7		
		20		16			
Georgia	2,770		1,772		-20.0		
Hawaii	164	6	71	5	-16.7		
Idaho	275	15	115	9	-40.0		
Illinois	1,935	10	1,619	10	0.0		
Indiana	2,210	20	1,188	7	-65.0		
Iowa	1,972	29	1,080	18	-37.9		
Kansas	531	9	434	6	-33.3		
Kentucky	2,002	28	1,266	17	-39.3		
Louisiana	966	20	384	8	-60.0		
Maine	200	9	99	5	-44.4		
Maryland	2,346	22	567	15	-31.8		
Massachusetts	2,467	20	1,734	17	-15.0		
Michigan	3,200	16	1,124	9	-43.8		
Minnesota	1,692	24	1,250	16	-33.3		
Mississippi	823	25	584	13	-48.0		
Missouri	1,597	14	1,157	10	-28.6		
Montana	294	13	241	9	-30.8		
Nebraska	1,374	22	251	6	-72.7		
Nevada	448	10	352	8	-20.0		
New Hampshire	335	28	282	29	3.6		
New Jersey	2,300	21	392	6	-71.4		
New Mexico	193	8	150	6	-25.0		
New York	6,916	23	3,166	18	-21.7		
North Carolina	2,599	24	1,166	11	-54.2		
	369	27	249	18			
North Dakota Ohio		15		14	-33.3 -6.7		
	2,534		1,910				
Oklahoma	971	9	790	7	-22.2		
Oregon	829	8	1,274	17	112.5		
Pennsylvania	5,881	27	3,012	19	-29.6		
Rhode Island	906	36	435	24	-33.3		
South Carolina	1,129	24	881	24	0.0		
South Dakota	420	25	222	17	-32.0		
Tennessee	1,403	16	1,431	18	12.5		
Texas	5,818	20	4,722	16	-20.0		
Utah	380	17	329	12	-29.4		
Vermont	293	20	184	14	-30.0		
Virginia	1,832	26	763	16	-38.5		
Washington	501	5	505	5	0.0		
West Virginia	1,312	31	1,119	23	-25.8		
Wisconsin	1,318	16	831	12	-25.0		
Wyoming	447	36	228	21	-41.7		
United States	89,610	18%	56,224	13%	-27.8%		

Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2017. "Children in Foster Care by Placement Type." http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6247-children-infoster-care-by-placement-type?loc=1&loct=1#detailed/2/2-52/true/573,16/2623/12994,12995.

Nearly 90 percent of children exiting foster care were placed in a permanent family in 2015; the majority of children reunited with their families. However, 9 percent of children—more than 20,000—"aged out" of foster care without a permanent family.

Table 32: Exits from Foster Care and to Emancipation, 2015

	Number of	Median			Number of Children Who	Percent Who "Aged Out" and Entered Foster	
	Children Who	Length of Stay		ent by Type o		"Aged Out" of	Care at 13
41.1	Exited Foster Care	(Months)	Reunification	Adoption	Guardianship	the System	and Older
Alabama	3,244	9.5	72.1%	15.9%	0.5%	304	74.3%
Alaska	1,006	19.0	48.7	35.4	2.8	70	85.7
Arizona	10,819	13.8	53.2	29.9	6.4	943	90.2
Arkansas	3,213	9.5	68.6	22.4	2.3	204	77.5
California	31,501	14.7	53.5	19.9	8.9	4,271	75.6
Colorado	4,805	9.0	61.8	14.1	6.9	323	79.3
Connecticut	1,448	20.2	36.2	30.5	2.3	119	58.0
Delaware	324	18.3	32.7	24.4	14.8	87	74.7
District of Columbia	406	25.0	42.1	25.4	16.3	64	56.3
Florida	14,479	11.7	48.4	22.9	21.1	946	85.5
Georgia	6,512	9.0	67.6	13.0	8.5	521	86.6
Hawaii	978	7.7	64.9	18.0	9.5	48	75.0
Idaho	975	11.6	64.8	20.8	6.4	63	82.5
Illinois	4,266	32.7	49.5	41.7	0.1	330	58.8
Indiana	7,908	12.9	69.8	16.3	9.1	245	90.6
Iowa	3,893	15.4	57.0	25.7	7.3	382	83.0
Kansas	3,374	15.7	56.5	23.1	7.2	355	84.2
Kentucky	5,008	9.0	68.1	19.0	0.7	582	89.2
Louisiana	3,766	8.1	68.6	17.6	6.9	166	73.5
Maine	890	20.9	46.9	36.5	7.9	76	69.7
Maryland	2,131	16.6	61.3	13.9	3.6	420	69.8
Massachusetts	5,660	12.0	66.3	10.9	6.9	882	81.1
Michigan	7,360	17.2	49.1	24.4	6.1	678	81.7
Minnesota	5,351	7.4	68.9	14.2	6.4	417	80.3
Mississippi	2,598	11.4	74.1	11.9	7.0	81	85.2
Missouri	6,519	16.3	51.5	20.4	17.9	580	81.4
Montana	1,425	15.0	58.9	22.0	9.3	56	62.5
Nebraska	2,335	15.9	61.4	22.4	8.1	107	85.0
Nevada	3,144	11.0	70.1	17.6	4.8	160	78.8
New Hampshire	533	17.4	56.3	22.5	2.8	83	77.1
New Jersey	4,760	12.6	65.1	22.5	4.7	320	84.1
New Mexico	1,655	10.3	69.7	21.3	2.3	75	78.7
New York	8,676	16.7	65.7	22.3	3.8	474	77.6
North Carolina	4,687	15.0	47.8	23.9	17.3	450	88.2
North Dakota	976	10.2	63.6	13.6	5.5	67	80.6
Ohio	9,328	10.7	68.7	14.2	4.5	978	83.3
Oklahoma	5,678	21.0	48.3	38.0	5.9	322	74.5
		20.1	53.4	24.9			64.9
Oregon Pennsylvania	3,266 9,307	11.7	55.3	19.8	9.6 6.9	328 807	86.0
		12.9	52.0				
Rhode Island	1,116	4.8		18.9	10.9	155	87.7
South Carolina	3,312		78.7	12.1	3.1	184	70.7
South Dakota	899	9.5	58.0	13.3	12.3	49	67.3
Tennessee	5,543	12.2	62.7	20.1	5.9	519	96.0
Texas	17,502	16.1	37.2	31.1	24.5	1,129	68.4
Utah	2,406	11.7	51.1	27.2	9.5	182	84.1
Vermont	713	13.5	58.1	26.4	4.2	66	92.4
Virginia	2,745	14.5	53.0	22.1	_	502	82.3
Washington	5,505	18.2	60.0	26.9	7.6	203	75.4
West Virginia	3,458	11.9	62.6	25.8	7.6	71	93.0
Wisconsin	4,360	12.0	61.9	14.6	14.3	315	83.5
Wyoming	1,000	7.8	78.8	7.4	5.2	12	83.3
United States	243,060	13.5	51%	22%	9%	20,789	77.7%

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2015. "Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data." https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2017. "The AFCARS Report: Preliminary FY2015 Estimates as of June 2016." https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/afcarsreport23.pdf.

## As of 2016, nearly half of all children have had at least one Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) and 1 in 5 have had at least two ACEs.

Table 33: Percent of Children Who Have Had Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) by Number and Type of ACE, 2016

	Type of ACE:											
	Number of ACEs:			Hard to			Doront		Lived With		Treated or	
-	Percent With 0 ACES		Percent With 2+ ACES	Get by on Family's Income	Parent Divorced or Separated	Parent Died	Parent Served Time in Jail	Witnessed Domestic Violence	Witness of Neigh- borhood Violence	Suicidal or	Lived With Anyone With Alcohol or Drug Problem	to Race/
Alabama	49.9%	22.4%	27.7%	27.7%	29.9%	4.8%	7.6%	6.2%	4.1%	7.6%	10.1%	3.5%
Alaska	55.7	20.6	23.8	22.0	27.4	3.8	8.8	6.7	4.5	10.5	13.4	3.3
Arizona	50.6	18.8	30.6	26.9	31.9	2.8	12.9	10.8	5.9	9.9	15.9	3.9
Arkansas	44.1	26.2	29.6	31.5	33.3	5.9	16.0	9.7	5.0	10.2	11.6	3.7
California	57.9	25.7	16.4	22.0	21.6	1.5	5.8	2.9	2.0	5.6	7.3	4.0
Colorado	53.7	24.0	22.3	23.2	26.6	2.5	7.8	5.4	3.4	8.7	12.2	4.7
Connecticut	57.8	22.8	19.4	24.5	25.0	2.5	6.0	4.4	3.7	7.7	7.9	3.0
Delaware	51.7	25.7	22.6	23.8	24.9	3.4	10.4	6.7	5.7	7.4	7.9	3.4
District of Columbia	52.9	25.3	21.8	21.4	25.4	4.6	9.2	5.6	9.4	5.3	6.9	3.2
Florida	48.0	27.2	24.8	26.9	30.4	4.4	11.1	6.8	4.7	5.5	7.9	4.0
Georgia	52.3	22.7	25.0	26.5	27.3	6.2	10.1	5.5	6.2	9.2	8.5	5.0
Hawaii	56.8	21.8	21.4	24.4	22.0	1.8	4.9	9.6	7.1	4.6	10.0	2.2
Idaho	49.1	27.5	23.4	28.8	25.6	3.4	9.3	5.9	4.2	13.4	11.2	1.9
Illinois	60.3	20.3	19.5	23.5	19.3	3.1	6.1	5.8	4.3	7.9	7.7	4.9
Indiana	52.7	23.1	24.2	23.6	27.4	5.3	10.4	7.5	5.9	9.2	9.6	4.1
Iowa	56.2	23.8	20.0	24.6	22.9	2.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	9.6	9.4	3.0
Kansas	54.8	23.4	21.7	22.9	27.3	2.4	9.4	6.1	3.6	8.6	10.9	1.6
	46.9	26.3	26.9	26.7	32.8	2.7	14.9	6.8	3.3	9.9	12.0	2.3
Kentucky			28.2		30.2				3.3 4.7	7.8	10.4	4.8
Louisiana	46.3	25.4		29.6		5.5	14.4	5.7				
Maine	48.3	27.1	24.6	30.6	30.2	2.2	6.1	8.0	5.8	13.9	11.0	2.3
Maryland	59.0	25.6	15.4	21.5	18.1	3.2	3.9	4.0	2.2	5.4	6.3	4.0
Massachusetts	61.2	22.9	15.9	22.8	19.1	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.4	6.6	6.2	1.6
Michigan	53.8	24.4	21.8	22.8	24.8	4.5	6.4	5.5	4.9	7.6	7.4	4.9
Minnesota	61.9	21.3	16.8	20.7	20.1	2.1	6.5	4.9	4.5	7.5	8.8	3.6
Mississippi	46.6	26.2	27.2	28.8	32.2	4.7	10.7	10.7	2.1	8.7	11.7	4.0
Missouri	52.2	20.6	27.2	25.8	28.0	4.7	8.6	6.8	4.2	12.4	10.3	3.6
Montana	49.3	24.6	26.1	28.8	28.4	3.6	10.4	7.0	5.7	13.8	13.5	2.4
Nebraska	57.9	22.2	19.9	24.1	22.1	2.1	8.0	4.6	3.7	10.1	9.5	3.0
Nevada	47.6	27.4	25.0	29.3	29.1	4.4	7.8	6.3	7.1	6.6	10.0	4.1
New Hampshire	57.5	22.8	19.7	20.0	23.7	3.6	4.5	4.1	2.2	9.1	9.0	1.5
New Jersey	58.6	23.3	18.1	23.3	21.1	2.4	4.5	4.0	2.7	6.3	7.0	3.4
New Mexico	46.7	25.5	27.8	24.9	31.5	4.6	11.8	11.1	6.2	11.5	12.6	5.3
New York	54.7	30.3	15.0	26.0	19.6	2.6	3.8	3.8	2.5	5.4	5.2	2.5
North Carolina	50.4	25.8	23.8	29.6	25.7	3.4	9.9	6.5	3.6	8.2	9.8	5.9
North Dakota	60.1	24.1	15.8	20.3	21.9	3.4	5.7	3.3	3.1	7.6	7.2	1.6
Ohio	50.5	22.4	27.1	31.1	27.7	4.4	11.1	8.1	5.3	9.3	10.7	2.1
Oklahoma	46.3	27.1	26.6	31.8	28.9	3.7	11.7	6.4	5.1	9.8	9.9	4.2
Oregon	52.7	24.9	22.4	28.6	24.8	2.0	7.0	6.1	3.0	10.5	10.8	2.8
Pennsylvania	52.9	25.9	21.2	23.5	25.7	3.8	8.6	5.5	4.3	10.0	8.5	2.8
Rhode Island	54.2	24.3	21.5	24.9	25.8	4.1	6.4	5.4	6.8	10.1	8.2	3.2
South Carolina	51.7	23.0	25.3	29.7	27.1	3.4	8.4	5.2	3.6	6.5	9.1	2.4
South Dakota	54.4	23.6	22.0	25.0	24.5	0.7	9.9	6.1	3.6	8.4	12.1	5.9
Tennessee	51.9	23.5	24.6	26.0	26.8	3.3	12.8	6.3	4.0	8.0	11.2	3.0
Texas	50.3	25.9	23.9	28.4	27.2	3.7	9.2	7.4	4.0	6.9	11.0	4.7
Utah	59.0	24.1	16.9	24.2	18.0	1.3	6.0	4.5	2.8	11.7	9.1	1.4
Vermont	55.0	25.1	19.9	25.1	23.5	3.5	5.6	4.5	3.0	11.2	12.2	1.6
Virginia	58.8	21.9	19.3	22.8	22.0	3.6	8.5	5.5	3.4	7.7	7.8	3.7
Washington	57.5	23.2	19.3	22.8	23.5	1.5	5.5	4.3	2.2	10.7	10.2	2.5
West Virginia	47.6	26.3	26.1	32.6	31.1	5.0	8.7	7.4	2.8	11.5	11.3	2.9
Wisconsin	58.6	21.2	20.3	23.2	22.2	2.6	9.1	5.7	4.4	8.7	8.5	3.5
Wyoming	53.3	20.7	26.0	27.4	25.9	3.1	9.0	8.0	2.9	12.1	11.6	3.0
								8.0	/. 4	1 71		2.11

Source: 2016 National Survey of Children's Health. 2017. "Indicator 6.13: Adverse Childhood Experiences." Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. http://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey/results?q=4576&r=1.