

# Child Welfare Caseload Trends



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**Creating Indicators and Improving Outcomes:  
Analytic Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First,  
Food and Nutrition Services in North Carolina**

**UNC-CH SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK • CHAPEL HILL, NC • APRIL 2024**

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## April 2024

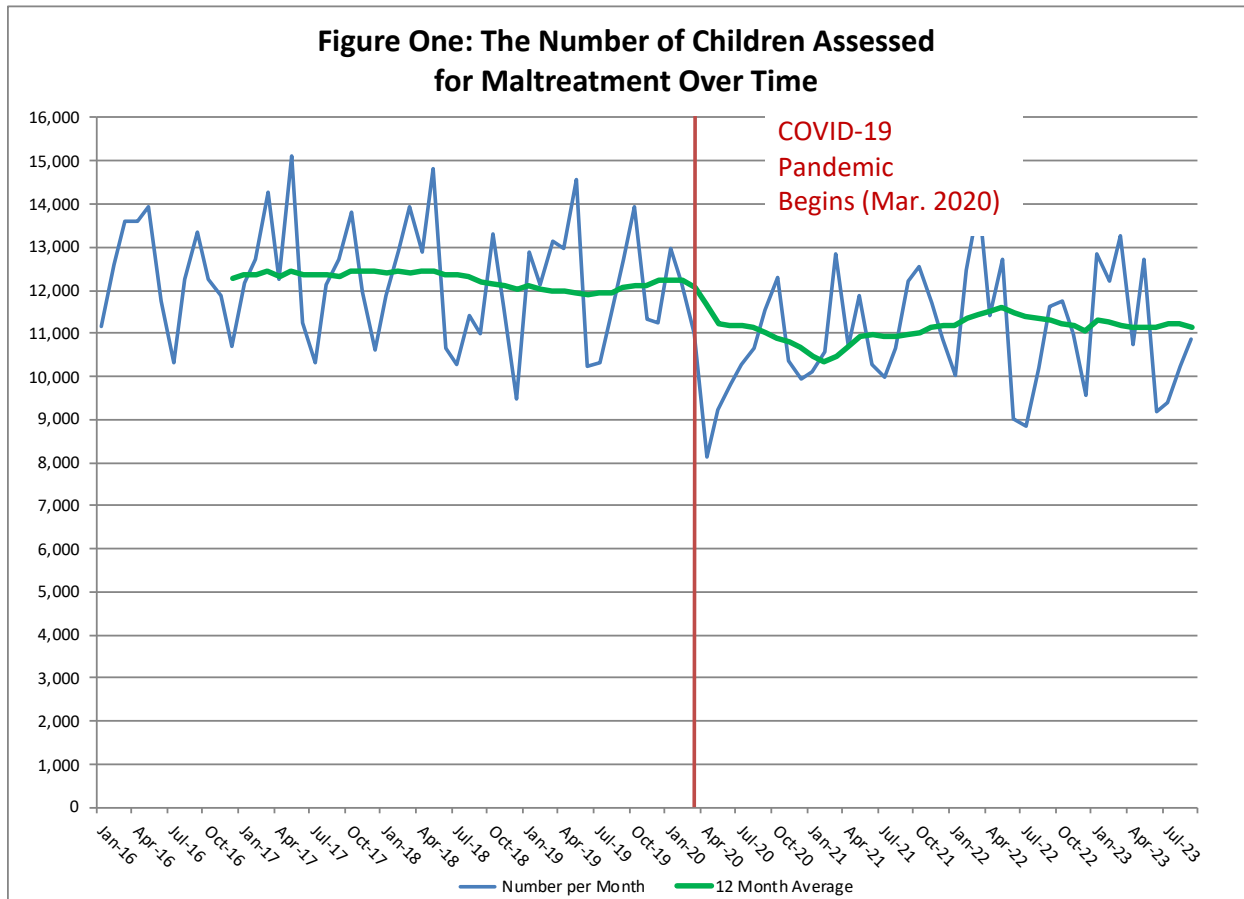
### Main Points

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- Child welfare caseloads continued to be lower than before the Covid-19 pandemic but appear to be leveling off by late 2023 to early 2024.
- Before the pandemic, the number of children assessed for maltreatment per month averaged 12,000 per month compared to the 2023 average of just above 11,000 per month.
- As of June 2023, the finding of “services recommended” for CPS assessments is no longer used. This change led to the increased use of other finding types, especially “services not recommended” and “services provided”.
- Foster care entries and exits were trending downward in 2022 but held steady through the end of 2023.
- For child welfare workforce trends, social worker and supervisor turnover declined in 2020 before rising again in 2021. The turnover rate was similar in 2022, but the social worker turnover rate was tempered by the increase in the number of positions. County-level social worker turnover data for 2022 showed clustering in that counties tended to have similar rates of turnover as their neighboring counties.
- Both turnover and leave for other reasons combined to produce lows in social worker availability across functional areas beginning in 2021 and continuing into 2022. Unfilled vacancies likely exacerbated availability lows in 2022.

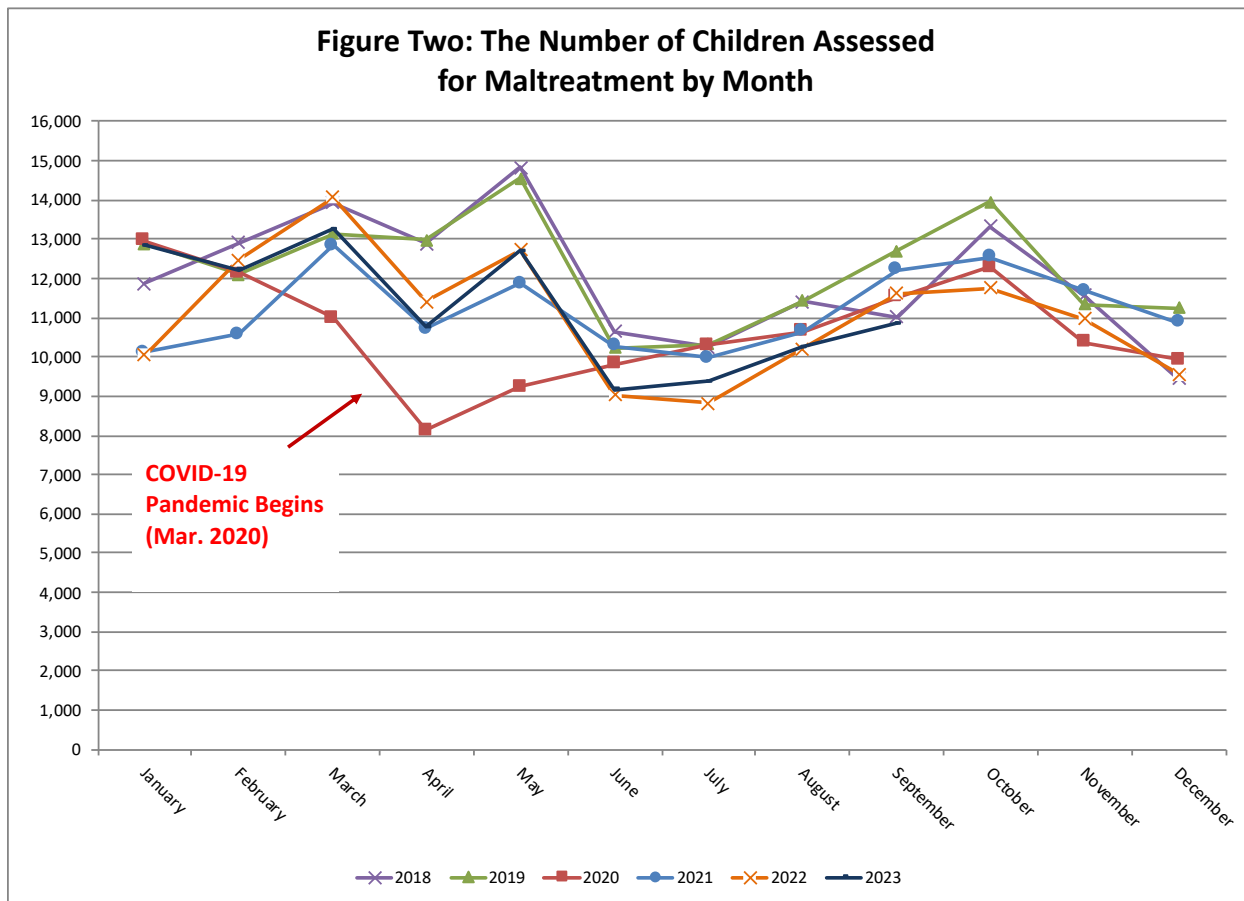
This report explores changes and trends in the child welfare caseload in North Carolina and is produced on a quarterly or semiannual basis depending on availability of updated data. This report covers the time period of the Covid-19 pandemic, which we define as beginning on March 16, 2020 when the governor ordered the statewide closure of North Carolina public schools. This analysis is based on data extracted from state child welfare databases in April 2024. These extracts are used to construct and maintain a longitudinal file that tracks the experiences of children and youth who have been involved with the child welfare system in North Carolina. The analysis explores changes in the number of children reported as victims of maltreatment, the number of those reports which are substantiated, and the number of children entering and exiting foster care. Long-term trends are also discussed. In the final section of the report, we examined trends in child welfare worker positions, turnover rate, and worker availability.

**Figure One** illustrates the changes in the number of children assessed for maltreatment over time (specific monthly numbers can be found in Appendix A, Table One). As the figure indicates, while numbers fluctuate monthly, the number of children assessed monthly remained above 12,000 in 2016-2017 until a decline to about 12,000 in 2018 which is illustrated by the twelve-month average trend line. The twelve-month average went above 12,000 again by the end of 2019. At the beginning of 2020, the number per month was similar to previous years until a decline in March 2020 and a precipitous drop to 8,130 in April 2020 which is apparently due to the pandemic. The number of children assessed per month increased to 12,294 in October 2020. The number declined significantly again through the end of 2020 with a twelve-month average of about 10,695. In 2021, the average increased to just under 11,200 then declined slightly to about 11,050 by the end of 2022. The average through September 2023 increased slightly to about 11,140.

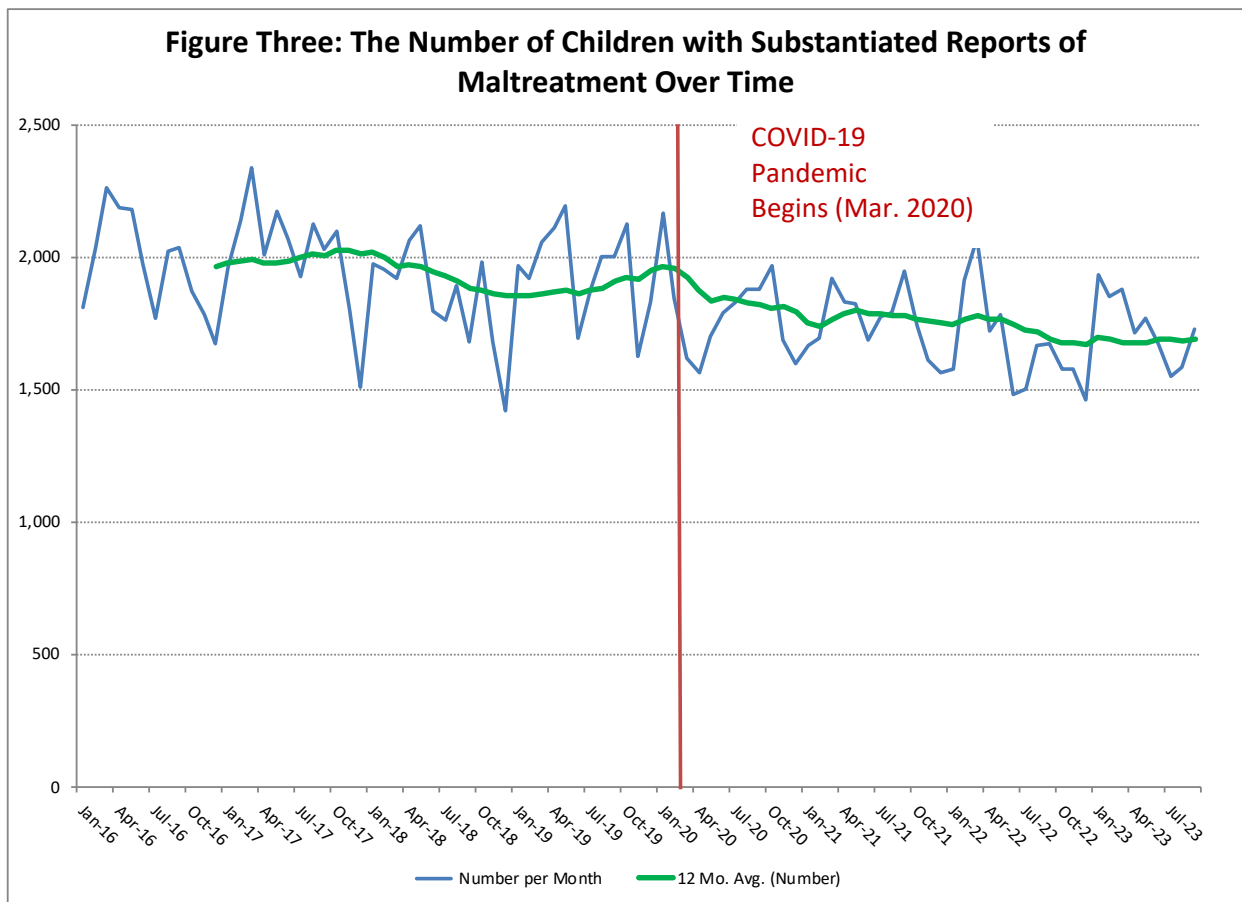


<sup>1</sup> The number of children tracked in Figures One through Four of this report does not provide a unique count of children per year. There are a few instances in which a child may be counted more than once. For example, a child may have more than one report investigated within a calendar year. Also, there are some instances where two separate investigations about an individual child are concluded within the same calendar month. However, instances where there are separate allegations of maltreatment for an individual child with the same case decision date are collapsed into a single report.

**Figure Two** shows the pattern of the number of children assessed each month by year from January through December for 2018 to 2022 and January through September for 2023. This figure is helpful in showing seasonal variation and further illustrates the effects of the pandemic. Much of the usual seasonal variation appears tied to the school calendar. As the figure indicates, the number of children assessed generally peaks in March or May, then falls in June and July reflecting declining reports from educational personnel during summer months. The number of children increases in August as school starts and then rises through October. The number of children assessed then declines through December reflecting periods of holidays and school breaks. The pattern for 2020 was far different from previous years with the severe declines in March and April 2020 before a slow increase through October 2020 then declining through December 2020. While the pattern for 2021 and 2022 is more like earlier years than 2020, the number of children assessed remains lower overall. The pattern for 2023 is like previous years and the number of children assessed each month is similar to 2022. Like 2022, the months of June and July were particularly low compared to previous years.

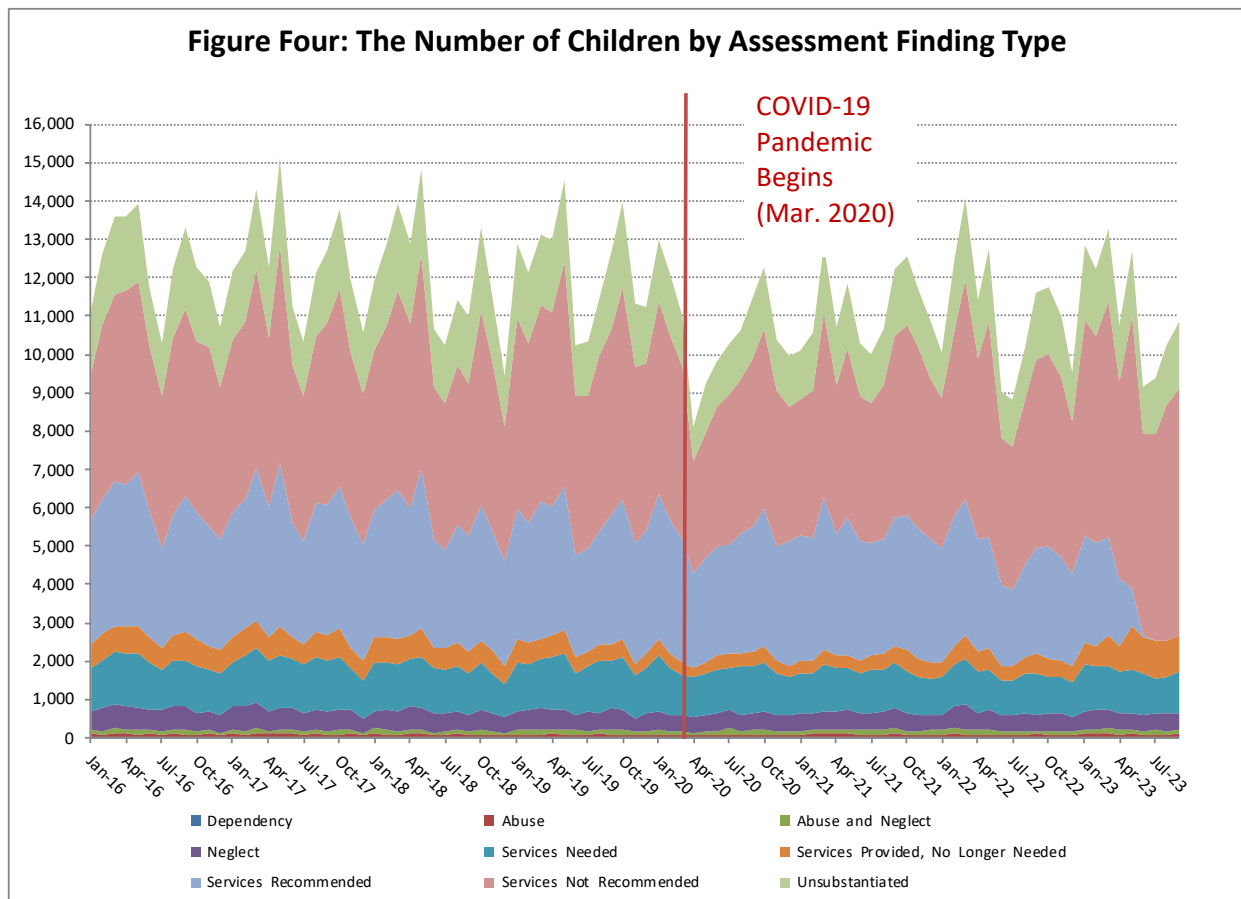


**Figure Three** illustrates the number of children whose maltreatment reports were substantiated. Specific monthly numbers can be found in Appendix A, Table Two. A report is considered substantiated if there is a finding of abuse, neglect, abuse and neglect, dependency, or child protective services needed. These findings indicate that child protective services confirmed that a child was maltreated and/or that further services are needed to address concerns. It does not include instances where the finding was services provided, child protective services no longer needed. Again, these reports are not based on a unique count of children per year. Given that they are related, much of the trends in the number of substantiations reflect those of the assessments, although they are not entirely dependent as substantiations are based on case decisions related to the allegations made in reports. The average number per month remained at about 2,000 until early 2018 when a decline began and ended the year at about 1,850 before rising again to 1,950 by the end of 2019. Like the number of assessments, the number of substantiations decreased at the onset of the pandemic, although the drop was not as severe, and was actually more pronounced in December 2018. Still the average of about 1,790 for 2020 is lower than the

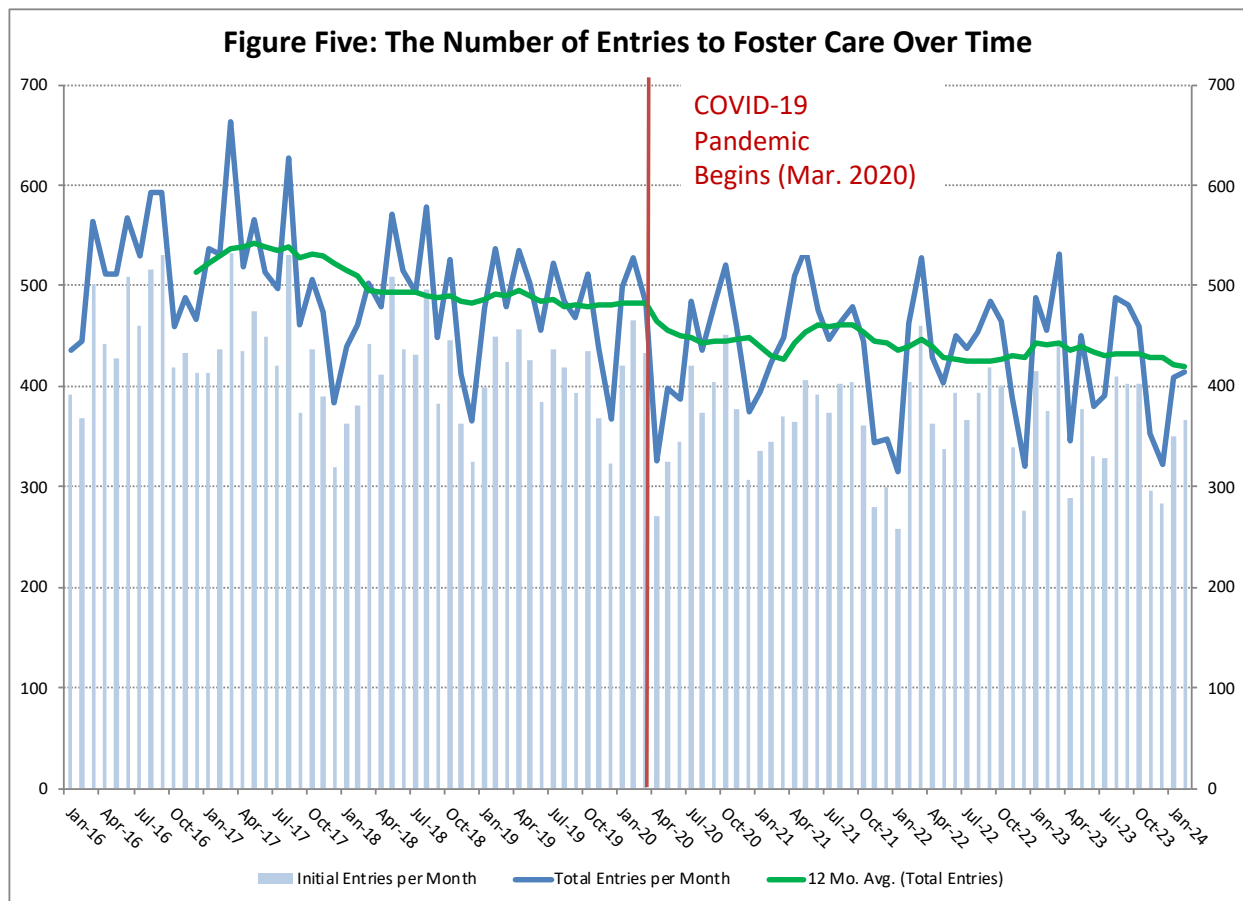


pre-pandemic level. The average for 2021 declined again to about 1,750 with the downward trend continuing into 2022 with an average of around 1,670. The average from January to September 2023 is somewhat higher than 2022 at 1,740, yet still below pre-pandemic levels.

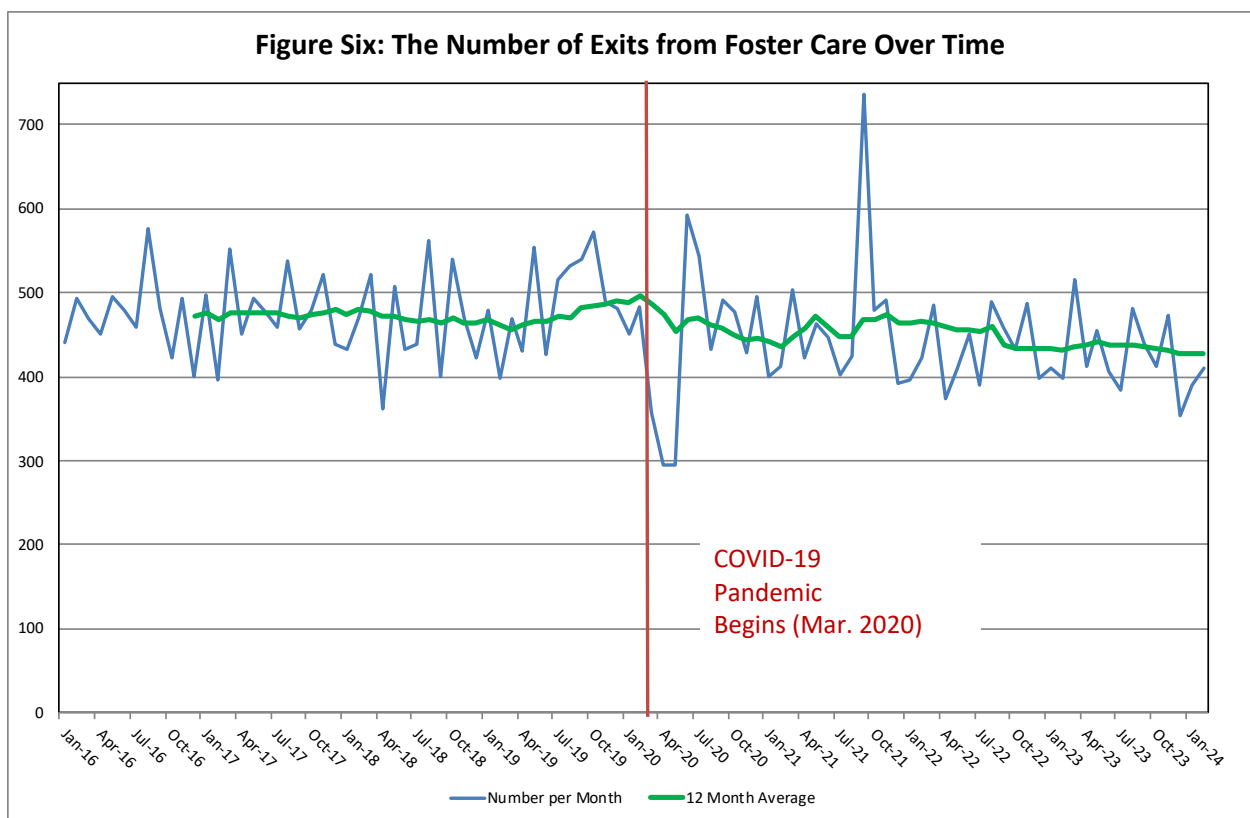
**Figure Four** illustrates the number of children by assessment finding type over time (see Appendix A, Table Three for specific monthly numbers). Unlike Figure Three, this figure includes all finding types and not just those that are “substantiated” (abuse, neglect, abuse and neglect, dependency, and child protective services needed). While monthly numbers fluctuate and with the exception of the early pandemic, the percentage of substantiated reports consistently makes up about 15% of findings while all others are about 85% (services provided, services recommended, services not recommended, and unsubstantiated). Recently, NCDHHS changed its policy related to finding types by discontinuing the use of the “services recommended” finding. As shown in Figure Four, services recommended findings do not appear in the data after June 2023. This change led to the increased use of other finding types, such as “services not recommended” and “services provided”. In particular, “services not recommended” has increased from about 43% of all findings to now about 59% while “services provided” has increased from about 4.5% to 9%.



**Figure Five** reports the number of children entering foster care for the first time, the total entries (including re-entries into care), and the twelve-month average for total entries. Children enter foster care when child protective services determines that the risk of harm to a child is too great in order to safely remain in the home and obtain a court order to assume custody of the child. Specific monthly numbers can be found in Appendix A, Table Four. Over time, about 81% to 88% of children entering care each month are coming into care for the first time. According to the figure, the twelve-month average shows that there were about 514 children entering care per month in 2016 which increased slightly to about 523 in 2017. The number decreased to about 483 in 2018 and slightly again to 482 in 2019. As we saw in other caseload figures, both the initial and total number of entries decreased significantly after the onset of the pandemic, in particular in April 2020 with a low for initial entries of 271 and 325 for total entries, which were lows not seen in the past twenty years. The number of entries began to rise again in May 2020, however, the average for 2020 at 448 was below the pre-pandemic level. This downward trend continued into 2021 and 2022 with averages of 443 and 428 entries, respectively. The average held steady at 429 for 2023 and early 2024 entries data shows a return to the downward trend.



**Figure Six** shows the number of children exiting foster care each month as well as the twelve-month average (see Appendix A, Table Five for specific monthly numbers). Most children leave foster care when permanency is achieved, such as reunification with parents, custody or guardianship with a relative/caretaker, or adoption. They may also leave through emancipation or aging out of care at 18 or other less common reasons (for example, death, running away, or court revoking placement authority). As Figure Six indicates, the number of children exiting foster care fluctuates considerably from month to month. The annual average for 2016 was about 472 children which increased somewhat to about 480 in 2017. The average then declined to 464 in 2018 before increasing again to 491 in 2019. Figure Six shows that, at the onset of the pandemic, exits began declining in March 2020 to 357 and then dropped significantly to 296 in April 2020 and 294 in May 2020, which were lows not seen in the past twenty years. Exits went back up sharply to 592 in June 2020 and remained high at 544 in July 2020. The average for 2020 was 445 which was below the pre-pandemic level. The



average for 2021 was continuing at this level until an unusually high number of exits of 736 in September 2021. These exits were related to the ending of a federal pandemic program that temporarily suspended age, education, and employment requirements for youth to remain in care beyond age 18. Given these types of exits, the average for 2021 increased to about 465.

A downward trend began in January 2022 with an average through the end of 2022 of about 433 and continued through 2023 with a slightly lower average of 428. Early 2024 is continuing at a similar rate of exits.

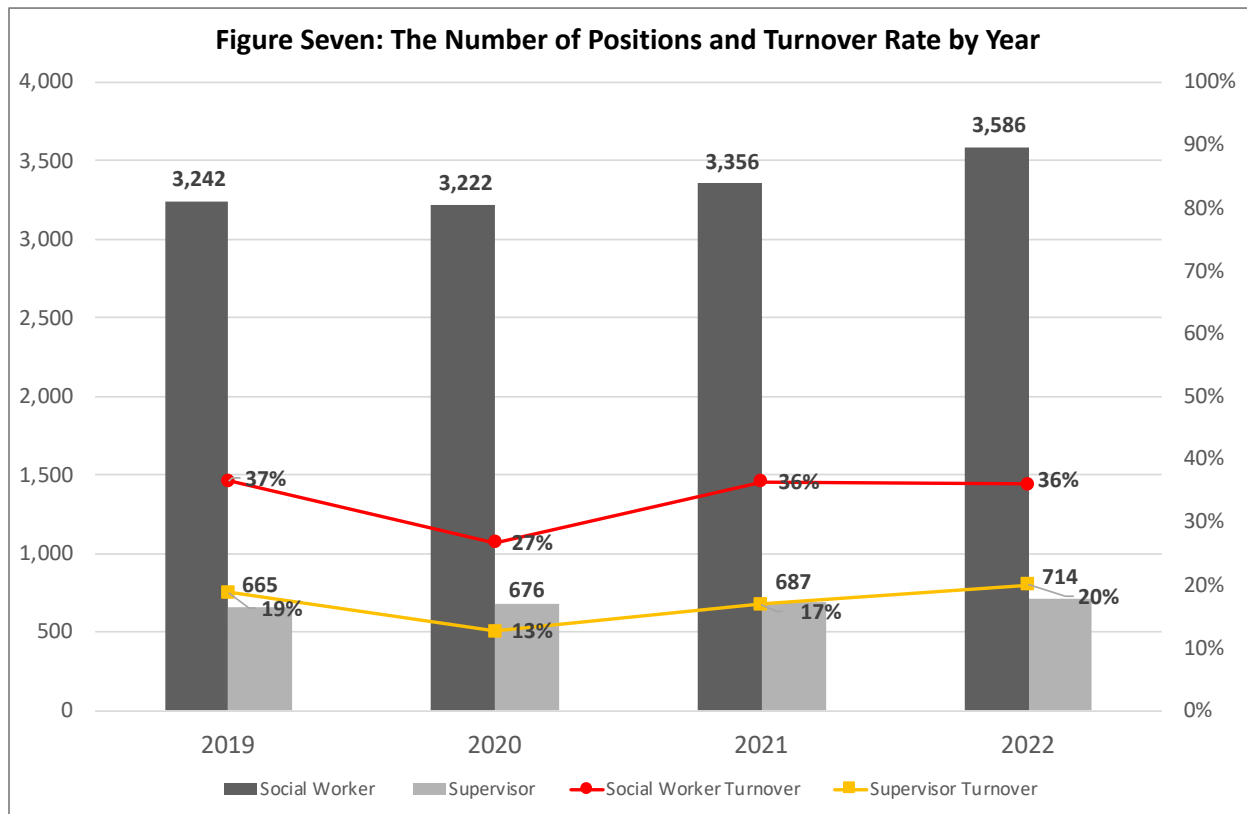
## Child Welfare Workforce Trends

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We analyzed trends in child welfare staffing from 2019 to 2022, which allowed us to explore the potential impact of the pandemic on the workforce. To examine positions and turnover rate, we used information from the Annual Child Welfare Workforce Staffing Survey in which the NC Division of Social Services collects year end data from counties about staffing patterns, including the number of budgeted full-time equivalent positions and vacancies.

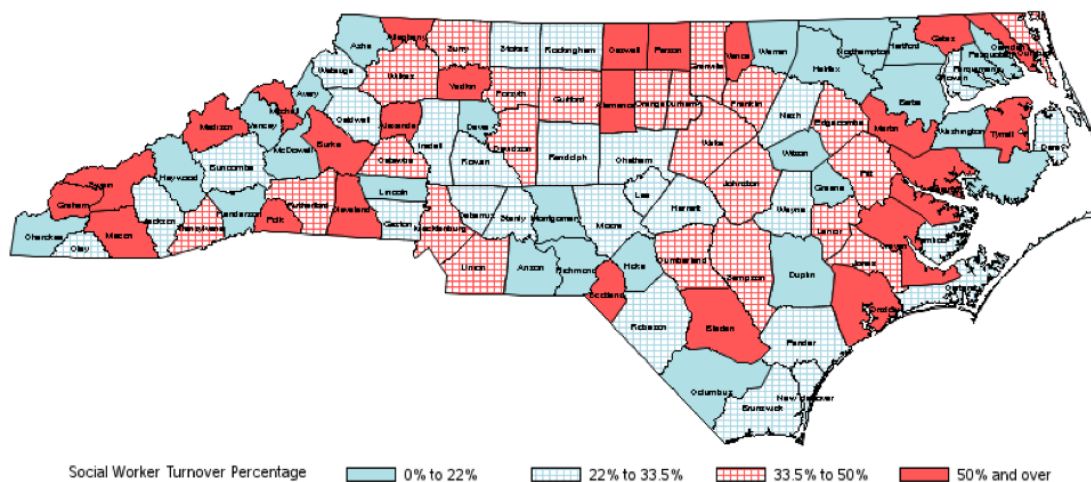
**Figure Seven** displays the number of budgeted social worker and supervisor positions from 2019 to 2022. In 2019, there were 3,242 budgeted positions for social workers across the state which declined slightly to 3,222 in 2020. The number of budgeted positions increased to 3,356 in 2021 and continued to rise to 3,586 by the end of 2022. The number of budgeted supervisor positions has steadily increased over time. There were 665 budgeted supervision positions in 2019, which rose slightly to 676 in 2020 and again to 687 in 2021. The number of budgeted supervisor positions increased to 714 by the end of 2022.

Figure Seven also includes the turnover rate which we defined as the number of calendar year vacancies divided by the total number of budgeted positions. We included all vacancy types in the rate, such as resignations, dismissals, and retirements. For social workers, the turnover rate was 37% in 2019 which fell by 10 percentage points to 27% in 2020 and then returned to 36% in 2021 and 2022. Thus, while the number of social workers remained similar between the pre-pandemic period of 2019 and the onset of the pandemic in 2020, the turnover rate declined significantly between these periods. By the end of 2021, turnover returned to a similar rate as before the pandemic. The rate remained at 36% in 2022 but would have been slightly higher if the overall number of budgeted positions had not increased. We observed that resignations as a percentage of all social worker vacancies was higher at 71% for 2021 than the 67% of both 2019 and 2020. The percentage of vacancies due to resignations decreased back to 68% in 2022. The supervisor turnover rate was significantly lower than the social worker turnover rate for all years. However, the pattern was similar in that the rate was 19% in 2019 which declined to 13% in 2020 and rose again to 17% in 2021 and 20% in 2022.



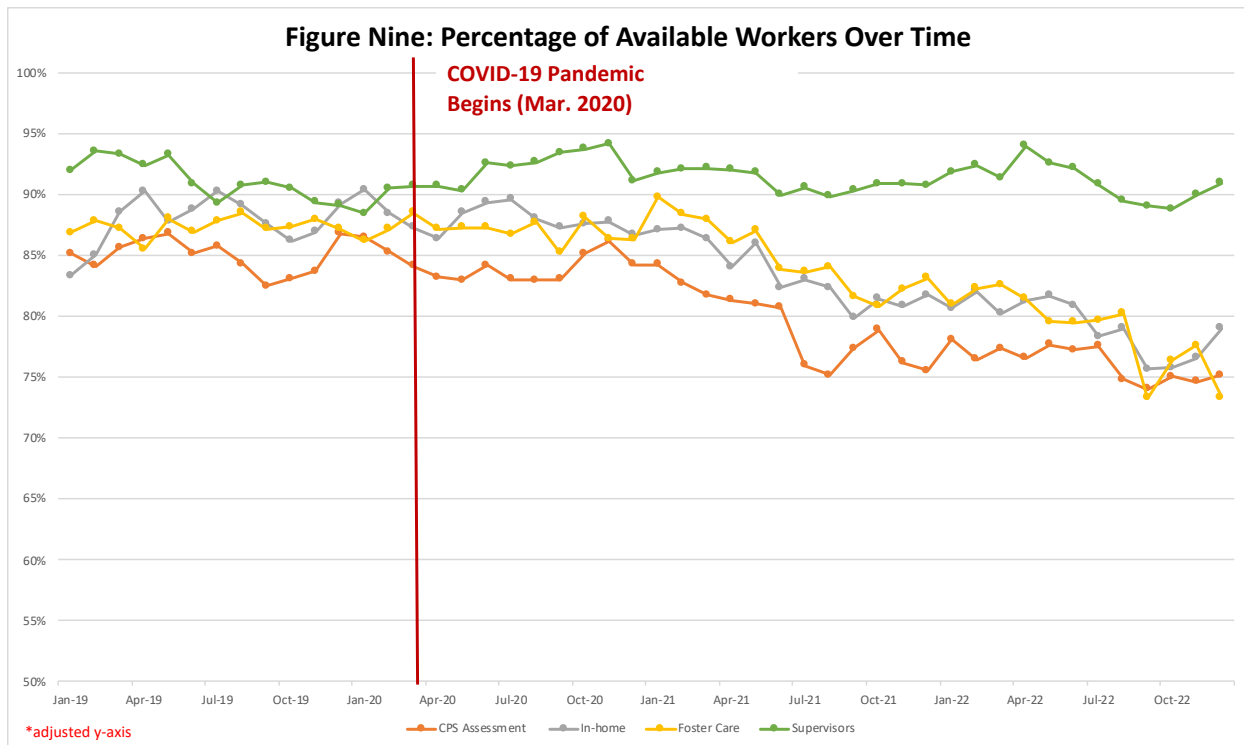
**Figure Eight** below shows the percentage of social worker turnover by county across the state for 2022. Counties in solid blue had the lowest rates of turnover (0 to 22%) while counties in solid red had the highest rates of turnover (50% and over). The median county turnover rate was 33.5%. Counties in checkered blue had 22% to 33.5% while counties in checkered red were just above the median up to 50% turnover. There does appear to be clustering in that counties tended to have similar rates of turnover as their neighboring counties.

**Figure Eight: Social Worker Turnover Percentage in 2022**



In addition to the annual staffing survey, we also examined data from the Child Welfare Workforce Data Book that also includes information about staffing patterns but has more detailed information and is reported monthly. In particular, we analyzed worker availability which is defined as the percentage of budgeted full-time equivalent workers who are available for more than 2 weeks in the month. Thus, this measure would reflect workers who are unavailable due to vacancies as well as other reasons, such as illness or vacation.

**Figure Nine** shows the monthly county average percentage of available workers by social worker functional area and supervisors from January 2019 to December 2022 (see Appendix A, Table Six for specific monthly numbers). For this analysis, we only included the functional areas with the largest number of social workers. Please note that the y-axis on the figure is adjusted for better data visualization. Over this period, supervisors tended to have highest availability ranging from 88% to 94% while CPS assessment workers had the lowest availability overall ranging from 74% to 87%, although by the end of 2022 rates were more similar between the social worker functional areas. The annual averages for 2019 and 2020 were similar even though the overall turnover rate was lower for 2020 (see Figure Seven). With the exception of supervisors, there was a marked downward trend in worker availability beginning in early 2021 that continued through 2022 for all functional areas, including a slight decline in Supervisors towards the end of 2022. However, there was greater monthly fluctuation in average availability in 2022 compared to 2021. By the end of 2022, the availability of foster care workers was 73% while the rate for CPS assessment workers was at 75% and 79% for in-home services workers. In addition to turnover and absences for other reasons, the increase in the number of budgeted social worker positions from 2021 to 2022 may account for the continued decline in social worker availability due to unfilled vacancies.



## Summary

In summary, child welfare caseloads, including maltreatment reports, substantiations, non-substantiated findings, and entries and exits from foster care have continued to be lower than before the Covid-19 pandemic, but may be leveling off by late 2023 and early 2024. Before the pandemic, the number of children assessed for maltreatment per month averaged 12,000 per month compared to the 2023 average of just above 11,000 per month. As of June 2023, NC DHHS discontinued the use of the “services recommended” finding for CPS assessments, which led to the increased use of other finding types, especially “services not recommended”. Foster care entries and exits were trending downward in 2022 but held steady through the end of 2023.

For child welfare workforce trends, the social worker turnover rate declined significantly from the pre-pandemic period of 2019 (37%) to the onset of the pandemic in 2020. In 2021, turnover returned to a similar rate as before the pandemic (36%). The turnover rate was 36% in 2022 as well but was tempered by the increase in the number of social worker positions. The supervisor turnover rate was significantly lower than the social worker turnover rate but showed a similar year-to-year trend. County-level social worker turnover data for 2022 showed clustering in that counties tended to have similar rates of turnover as their neighboring counties.

When looking at worker availability, which includes turnover and other types of leave, supervisors tended to have highest availability while CPS assessment workers had the lowest availability. The annual averages for 2019 and 2020 were similar despite a lower overall turnover rate for 2020. Both turnover and leave for other reasons combined to produce lows in social worker availability across functional areas beginning in 2021 and continuing into 2022. Unfilled vacancies from increasing the number of social worker positions likely exacerbated availability lows in 2022.

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*This research is funded through a contract with the North Carolina Division of Social Services. The views expressed are those of the authors. Any errors due to the interpretation of the analysis of the data are the authors' alone.*

*Additional information on the child welfare program at the state or county level is available through the Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food and Nutrition Services web site, <http://ssw.unc.edu/ma/>.*

*A PDF version of this report can be found at [http://sasweb.unc.edu/cgi-bin/broker?\\_service=default&\\_program=dgweb.help.sas&county=North%20Carolina&label=&entry=1&help=papers\\_cw&entry=1&anchor=](http://sasweb.unc.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_service=default&_program=dgweb.help.sas&county=North%20Carolina&label=&entry=1&help=papers_cw&entry=1&anchor=)*

*This report was designed by Rea Aarnio of the UNC-CH School of Social Work.*

## Appendix A

**TABLE ONE: The Number of Children Assessed for Maltreatment**

Month	Number of Children Assessed	Month	Number of Children Assessed
Jan-16	11,161	Feb-19	12,111
Feb-16	12,585	Mar-19	13,136
Mar-16	13,581	Apr-19	12,987
Apr-16	13,581	May-19	14,555
May-16	13,949	Jun-19	10,238
Jun-16	11,768	Jul-19	10,316
Jul-16	10,304	Aug-19	11,428
Aug-16	12,236	Sep-19	12,700
Sep-16	13,328	Oct-19	13,954
Oct-16	12,262	Nov-19	11,348
Nov-16	11,892	Dec-19	11,246
Dec-16	10,705	Jan-20	12,963
Jan-17	12,157	Feb-20	12,148
Feb-17	12,716	Mar-20	10,996
Mar-17	14,291	Apr-20	8,130
Apr-17	12,261	May-20	9,230
May-17	15,132	Jun-20	9,808
Jun-17	11,234	Jul-20	10,292
Jul-17	10,325	Aug-20	10,640
Aug-17	12,117	Sep-20	11,524
Sep-17	12,701	Oct-20	12,294
Oct-17	13,790	Nov-20	10,380
Nov-17	11,956	Dec-20	9,933
Dec-17	10,593	Jan-21	10,110
Jan-18	11,879	Feb-21	10,578
Feb-18	12,909	Mar-21	12,838
Mar-18	13,918	Apr-21	10,711
Apr-18	12,881	May-21	11,869
May-18	14,820	Jun-21	10,287
Jun-18	10,649	Jul-21	9,985
Jul-18	10,261	Aug-21	10,649
Aug-18	11,419	Sep-21	12,226
Sep-18	11,007	Oct-21	12,545
Oct-18	13,319	Nov-21	11,689
Nov-18	11,569	Dec-21	10,867
Dec-18	9,455	Jan-22	10,042
Jan-19	12,889	Feb-22	12,479

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Assessed</b>
Mar-22	14,071
Apr-22	11,401
May-22	12,724
Jun-22	9,028
Jul-22	8,824
Aug-22	10,200
Sep-22	11,611
Oct-22	11,763
Nov-22	10,972
Dec-22	9,552

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Assessed</b>
Jan-23	12,847
Feb-23	12,218
Mar-23	13,249
Apr-23	10,759
May-23	12,707
Jun-23	9,166
Jul-23	9,376
Aug-23	10,251
Sep-23	10,853

**TABLE TWO: The Number of Children Substantiated (including Services Needed)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children with a Substantiated Report</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children with a Substantiated Report</b>
Jan-16	1,808	Apr-19	2,113
Feb-16	2,032	May-19	2,192
Mar-16	2,260	Jun-19	1,695
Apr-16	2,185	Jul-19	1,879
May-16	2,180	Aug-19	2,000
Jun-16	1,971	Sep-19	1,998
Jul-16	1,769	Oct-19	2,122
Aug-16	2,019	Nov-19	1,625
Sep-16	2,034	Dec-19	1,830
Oct-16	1,872	Jan-20	2,166
Nov-16	1,781	Feb-20	1,842
Dec-16	1,672	Mar-20	1,617
Jan-17	1,958	Apr-20	1,565
Feb-17	2,139	May-20	1,698
Mar-17	2,339	Jun-20	1,790
Apr-17	2,011	Jul-20	1,827
May-17	2,169	Aug-20	1,876
Jun-17	2,072	Sep-20	1,875
Jul-17	1,925	Oct-20	1,970
Aug-17	2,122	Nov-20	1,683
Sep-17	2,026	Dec-20	1,598
Oct-17	2,097	Jan-21	1,669
Nov-17	1,806	Feb-21	1,692
Dec-17	1,510	Mar-21	1,916
Jan-18	1,972	Apr-21	1,832
Feb-18	1,956	May-21	1,825
Mar-18	1,922	Jun-21	1,687
Apr-18	2,065	Jul-21	1,772
May-18	2,120	Aug-21	1,788
Jun-18	1,798	Sep-21	1,945
Jul-18	1,763	Oct-21	1,744
Aug-18	1,889	Nov-21	1,608
Sep-18	1,681	Dec-21	1,561
Oct-18	1,978	Jan-22	1,580
Nov-18	1,681	Feb-22	1,912
Dec-18	1,419	Mar-22	2,068
Jan-19	1,970	Apr-22	1,723
Feb-19	1,922	May-22	1,785
Mar-19	2,057	Jun-22	1,480

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children with a Substantiated Report</b>
Jul-22	1,505
Aug-22	1,664
Sep-22	1,672
Oct-22	1,579
Nov-22	1,577
Dec-22	1,459
Jan-23	1,930
Feb-23	1,848
Mar-23	1,875

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children with a Substantiated Report</b>
Apr-23	1,716
May-23	1,768
Jun-23	1,672
Jul-23	1,548
Aug-23	1,581
Sep-23	1,726

**TABLE THREE: The Number of Children by Assessment Finding Type<sup>2</sup>**

Month	Dependency	Abuse	Abuse and Neglect	Neglect	Services Needed	Services Provided, No Longer Needed	Services Recommended	Services Not Recommended	Un-substantiated
Jan-16	32	73	95	496	1,112	611	3,270	3,827	1,645
Feb-16	29	63	98	597	1,245	683	3,491	4,545	1,834
Mar-16	32	87	137	604	1,400	638	3,794	4,886	2,003
Apr-16	21	86	114	607	1,357	722	3,696	5,031	1,947
May-16	30	63	102	572	1,413	724	4,047	4,953	2,045
Jun-16	37	66	96	527	1,245	646	3,339	4,280	1,532
Jul-16	20	68	78	564	1,039	592	2,582	3,986	1,375
Aug-16	17	85	104	611	1,202	664	3,129	4,625	1,799
Sep-16	25	50	126	628	1,205	751	3,518	4,891	2,134
Oct-16	17	54	73	495	1,233	718	3,320	4,445	1,907
Nov-16	26	82	94	488	1,091	620	3,131	4,640	1,720
Dec-16	14	52	60	468	1,078	631	2,855	4,005	1,542
Jan-17	35	76	112	588	1,147	669	3,262	4,475	1,793
Feb-17	19	66	94	633	1,327	727	3,355	4,638	1,857
Mar-17	33	81	126	671	1,428	715	3,966	5,208	2,063
Apr-17	29	77	78	507	1,320	620	3,379	4,433	1,818
May-17	26	73	110	560	1,400	759	4,238	5,669	2,297
Jun-17	24	77	118	559	1,294	543	2,986	4,139	1,494
Jul-17	24	62	103	442	1,294	504	2,706	3,771	1,419
Aug-17	26	75	97	540	1,384	646	3,362	4,363	1,624
Sep-17	16	76	97	512	1,325	659	3,389	4,745	1,882
Oct-17	18	71	103	532	1,373	745	3,698	5,163	2,087
Nov-17	14	93	111	493	1,095	551	3,387	4,311	1,901
Dec-17	21	40	74	374	1,001	488	3,025	3,944	1,626
Jan-18	21	93	127	463	1,268	663	3,286	4,181	1,777
Feb-18	14	80	103	560	1,199	675	3,606	4,543	2,129
Mar-18	20	74	86	492	1,250	649	3,867	5,226	2,254
Apr-18	14	89	101	623	1,238	609	3,297	4,827	2,083
May-18	18	86	132	538	1,346	735	4,154	5,594	2,217
Jun-18	15	36	89	486	1,172	551	2,812	3,988	1,500
Jul-18	17	67	93	441	1,145	576	2,564	3,832	1,526
Aug-18	17	96	96	487	1,193	601	3,063	4,143	1,723
Sep-18	8	71	95	400	1,107	575	3,007	3,966	1,778
Oct-18	23	62	106	525	1,262	575	3,521	5,049	2,196
Nov-18	10	58	100	487	1,026	604	3,145	4,422	1,717
Dec-18	9	55	76	403	876	465	2,728	3,496	1,347

<sup>2</sup>The count of children is not unique as some may have multiple reports assessed at the same time.

Month	Dependency	Abuse	Abuse and Neglect	Neglect	Services Needed	Services Provided, No Longer Needed	Services Recommended	Services Not Recommended	Un-substantiated
Jan-19	20	60	113	510	1,267	608	3,405	4,957	1,949
Feb-19	21	59	155	476	1,211	546	3,159	4,669	1,815
Mar-19	21	57	131	566	1,282	508	3,621	5,080	1,870
Apr-19	26	71	111	527	1,378	538	3,363	5,097	1,876
May-19	12	82	107	552	1,439	623	3,716	5,864	2,160
Jun-19	20	68	107	391	1,109	390	2,691	4,140	1,322
Jul-19	14	66	88	513	1,198	373	2,689	3,955	1,420
Aug-19	11	85	109	436	1,359	415	2,930	4,596	1,487
Sep-19	23	64	112	588	1,211	437	3,422	4,829	2,014
Oct-19	15	55	130	549	1,373	434	3,640	5,563	2,195
Nov-19	20	55	77	355	1,118	312	3,161	4,567	1,683
Dec-19	11	63	88	496	1,172	386	3,185	4,380	1,465
Jan-20	18	73	110	505	1,460	404	3,797	5,000	1,596
Feb-20	19	59	88	448	1,228	335	3,531	4,793	1,647
Mar-20	16	54	96	411	1,040	357	3,212	4,464	1,346
Apr-20	11	54	71	402	1,027	265	2,438	2,930	932
May-20	17	65	67	448	1,101	284	2,709	3,295	1,244
Jun-20	6	66	99	484	1,135	354	2,833	3,632	1,199
Jul-20	11	71	159	485	1,101	386	2,840	3,890	1,349
Aug-20	18	53	94	450	1,261	316	3,150	3,979	1,319
Sep-20	14	54	128	444	1,235	369	3,274	4,413	1,593
Oct-20	20	61	119	494	1,276	438	3,583	4,687	1,616
Nov-20	18	60	98	416	1,091	308	2,977	4,084	1,328
Dec-20	22	70	91	390	1,025	270	3,258	3,492	1,315
Jan-21	8	64	92	470	1,035	319	3,276	3,554	1,292
Feb-21	17	81	114	426	1,054	305	3,233	3,806	1,542
Mar-21	11	86	113	471	1,235	371	4,002	4,815	1,734
Apr-21	16	89	117	455	1,155	321	3,174	3,876	1,508
May-21	17	88	120	508	1,092	347	3,590	4,405	1,702
Jun-21	10	71	129	427	1,050	312	3,118	3,798	1,372
Jul-21	9	74	126	448	1,115	389	2,912	3,632	1,280
Aug-21	17	63	124	499	1,085	395	3,010	4,025	1,431
Sep-21	25	87	138	527	1,168	444	3,335	4,738	1,764
Oct-21	17	55	108	445	1,119	543	3,489	4,963	1,806
Nov-21	9	72	96	426	1,005	435	3,428	4,741	1,477
Dec-21	12	66	118	412	953	388	3,208	4,201	1,509
Jan-22	16	75	102	417	970	397	2,949	3,922	1,194
Feb-22	25	99	124	560	1,104	459	3,408	4,849	1,851
Mar-22	17	64	133	649	1,205	583	3,580	5,719	2,121
Apr-22	11	78	112	453	1,069	546	2,910	4,733	1,489

Month	Dependency	Abuse	Abuse and Neglect	Neglect	Services Needed	Services Provided, No Longer Needed	Services Recommended	Services Not Recommended	Un-substantiated
May-22	10	69	134	527	1,045	538	2,914	5,610	1,877
Jun-22	14	53	95	417	901	392	2,129	3,808	1,219
Jul-22	5	47	105	458	890	365	1,967	3,749	1,238
Aug-22	14	68	103	457	1,022	464	2,400	4,302	1,370
Sep-22	25	76	77	424	1,070	549	2,738	4,916	1,736
Oct-22	19	46	104	455	955	494	2,900	5,015	1,775
Nov-22	19	53	104	476	925	427	2,686	4,679	1,603
Dec-22	9	68	89	379	914	420	2,383	4,006	1,284
Jan-23	46	67	96	464	1,257	542	2,812	5,622	1,941
Feb-23	32	94	110	497	1,115	548	2,696	5,371	1,755
Mar-23	23	90	126	495	1,141	779	2,579	6,156	1,860
Apr-23	13	80	124	444	1,055	656	1,749	5,184	1,454
May-23	29	76	104	430	1,129	1,148	970	7,097	1,724
Jun-23	15	76	97	394	1,090	937	81	5,244	1,232
Jul-23	11	78	113	430	916	961	0	5,392	1,475
Aug-23	10	64	107	456	944	938	0	6,137	1,595
Sep-23	20	83	131	423	1,069	940	0	6,439	1,748

**TABLE FOUR: The Number of Children Entering Foster Care**

Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries	Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries
Jan-16	391	435	May-19	426	502
Feb-16	369	445	Jun-19	385	455
Mar-16	502	564	Jul-19	436	523
Apr-16	443	511	Aug-19	419	485
May-16	428	511	Sep-19	393	468
Jun-16	509	567	Oct-19	435	512
Jul-16	461	530	Nov-19	369	437
Aug-16	517	593	Dec-19	324	367
Sep-16	531	592	Jan-20	420	499
Oct-16	418	459	Feb-20	465	528
Nov-16	433	488	Mar-20	433	482
Dec-16	413	467	Apr-20	271	325
Jan-17	414	536	May-20	325	398
Feb-17	437	532	Jun-20	345	387
Mar-17	533	664	Jul-20	421	485
Apr-17	435	519	Aug-20	374	435
May-17	475	565	Sep-20	404	483
Jun-17	450	513	Oct-20	452	520
Jul-17	421	498	Nov-20	377	459
Aug-17	531	627	Dec-20	306	375
Sep-17	374	462	Jan-21	336	394
Oct-17	437	507	Feb-21	345	423
Nov-17	390	473	Mar-21	370	448
Dec-17	320	383	Apr-21	364	509
Jan-18	362	440	May-21	406	536
Feb-18	380	462	Jun-21	391	476
Mar-18	443	503	Jul-21	373	447
Apr-18	412	480	Aug-21	403	463
May-18	509	572	Sep-21	405	480
Jun-18	436	515	Oct-21	361	444
Jul-18	432	494	Nov-21	279	343
Aug-18	497	578	Dec-21	299	348
Sep-18	382	449	Jan-22	258	315
Oct-18	446	526	Feb-22	404	463
Nov-18	363	412	Mar-22	460	528
Dec-18	325	365	Apr-22	363	428
Jan-19	399	478	May-22	337	404
Feb-19	450	536	Jun-22	393	451
Mar-19	424	480	Jul-22	367	438
Apr-19	457	535	Aug-22	393	454

Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries
Sep-22	419	484
Oct-22	401	465
Nov-22	339	389
Dec-22	276	321
Jan-23	416	489
Feb-23	375	455
Mar-23	442	532
Apr-23	289	345
May-23	378	451

Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries
Jun-23	330	380
Jul-23	329	390
Aug-23	410	488
Sep-23	402	481
Oct-23	402	460
Nov-23	296	352
Dec-23	284	323
Jan-24	351	409
Feb-24	366	414

**TABLE FIVE: The Number of Children Exiting Foster Care**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Existing Foster Care</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Existing Foster Care</b>
Jan-16	440	May-19	554
Feb-16	493	Jun-19	426
Mar-16	468	Jul-19	515
Apr-16	450	Aug-19	532
May-16	496	Sep-19	539
Jun-16	480	Oct-19	573
Jul-16	458	Nov-19	490
Aug-16	577	Dec-19	482
Sep-16	481	Jan-20	451
Oct-16	423	Feb-20	483
Nov-16	494	Mar-20	357
Dec-16	401	Apr-20	296
Jan-17	497	May-20	294
Feb-17	397	Jun-20	592
Mar-17	551	Jul-20	544
Apr-17	451	Aug-20	432
May-17	494	Sep-20	492
Jun-17	477	Oct-20	478
Jul-17	458	Nov-20	428
Aug-17	537	Dec-20	496
Sep-17	456	Jan-21	400
Oct-17	480	Feb-21	412
Nov-17	522	Mar-21	504
Dec-17	439	Apr-21	423
Jan-18	433	May-21	463
Feb-18	472	Jun-21	446
Mar-18	522	Jul-21	403
Apr-18	362	Aug-21	425
May-18	507	Sep-21	736
Jun-18	433	Oct-21	479
Jul-18	438	Nov-21	492
Aug-18	562	Dec-21	392
Sep-18	401	Jan-22	396
Oct-18	540	Feb-22	423
Nov-18	469	Mar-22	486
Dec-18	423	Apr-22	374
Jan-19	479	May-22	411
Feb-19	398	Jun-22	450
Mar-19	469	Jul-22	391
Apr-19	430	Aug-22	490

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Existing Foster Care</b>
Sep-22	459
Oct-22	432
Nov-22	487
Dec-22	399
Jan-23	411
Feb-23	398
Mar-23	515
Apr-23	413
May-23	455

<b>Month</b>	<b>Number of Children Existing Foster Care</b>
Jun-23	406
Jul-23	385
Aug-23	482
Sep-23	438
Oct-23	412
Nov-23	473
Dec-23	353
Jan-24	391
Feb-24	410

**TABLE SIX: Average Percentage of Available Workers Over Time**

<b>Month</b>	<b>CPS Assessment</b>	<b>In-home</b>	<b>Foster Care</b>	<b>Supervisors</b>
Jan-19	85%	83%	87%	92%
Feb-19	84%	85%	88%	94%
Mar-19	86%	89%	87%	93%
Apr-19	86%	90%	86%	92%
May-19	87%	88%	88%	93%
Jun-19	85%	89%	87%	91%
Jul-19	86%	90%	88%	89%
Aug-19	84%	89%	88%	91%
Sep-19	83%	88%	87%	91%
Oct-19	83%	86%	87%	91%
Nov-19	84%	87%	88%	89%
Dec-19	87%	89%	87%	89%
Jan-20	86%	90%	86%	88%
Feb-20	85%	88%	87%	91%
Mar-20	84%	87%	89%	91%
Apr-20	83%	86%	87%	91%
May-20	83%	89%	87%	90%
Jun-20	84%	89%	87%	93%
Jul-20	83%	90%	87%	92%
Aug-20	83%	88%	88%	93%
Sep-20	83%	87%	85%	93%
Oct-20	85%	88%	88%	94%
Nov-20	86%	88%	86%	94%
Dec-20	84%	87%	86%	91%
Jan-21	84%	87%	90%	92%
Feb-21	83%	87%	88%	92%
Mar-21	82%	86%	88%	92%
Apr-21	81%	84%	86%	92%
May-21	81%	86%	87%	92%
Jun-21	81%	82%	84%	90%
Jul-21	76%	83%	84%	91%
Aug-21	75%	82%	84%	90%
Sep-21	77%	80%	82%	90%
Oct-21	79%	81%	81%	91%
Nov-21	76%	81%	82%	91%
Dec-21	76%	82%	83%	91%
Jan-22	78%	81%	81%	92%

<b>Month</b>	<b>CPS Assessment</b>	<b>In-home</b>	<b>Foster Care</b>	<b>Supervisors</b>
Feb-22	76%	82%	82%	92%
Mar-22	77%	80%	83%	91%
Apr-22	77%	81%	81%	94%
May-22	78%	82%	80%	93%
Jun-22	77%	81%	80%	92%
Jul-22	78%	78%	80%	91%
Aug-22	75%	79%	80%	89%
Sep-22	74%	76%	73%	89%
Oct-22	75%	76%	76%	89%
Nov-22	75%	77%	78%	90%
Dec-22	75%	79%	73%	91%