

# Child Welfare Caseload Trends



QUARTERLY  
REPORT

OCTOBER  
2021

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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  
OCTOBER 2021



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## (Quarterly Report: October 2021)

### Main Points

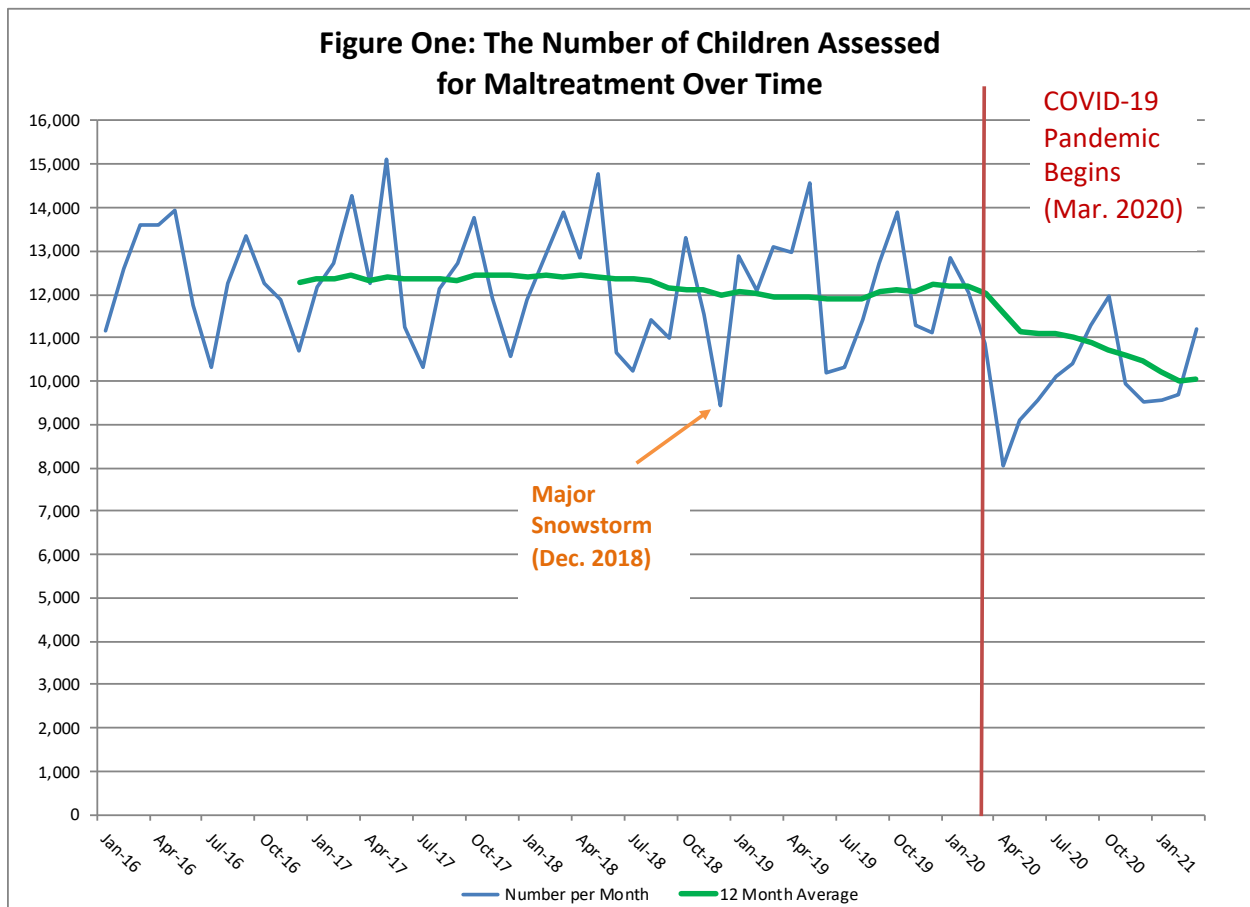
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- This report demonstrates the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on child welfare caseloads, which have not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels by early to mid-2021.
- The rate of decline was not as steep for substantiations, entries into foster care, and exits from foster care as that of non-substantiated findings and overall reports in 2020 suggesting that the child welfare system continued to respond to the majority of children most at-risk and worked to achieve permanence for most of the children already in care. However, no area is yet experiencing a return to pre-pandemic levels.
- Changes in the assessment rate per 1,000 by county from 2019 to 2020 showed that decreases were widespread across the state. However, 22 counties did experience an increase with several doing so even as most of their neighbors decreased.

This report explores changes and trends in the child welfare caseload in North Carolina. 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. While the order only applied to public schools, many private schools and child care facilities also closed at least temporarily (Gordon, 2020; Ovaska, 2020). Eventually, the governor canceled the remainder of the school year and by June 2020, facilities were only serving about a third of all children enrolled in child care programs before the pandemic (Rivest, 2020). In addition, all children and their families were subject to statewide stay-at-home orders, prohibitions of large gatherings, and closures of businesses and recreational facilities that caused significant and unparalleled alterations to daily life.

This analysis is based on data extracted from state child welfare databases in July 2021. 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.

**Figure One** illustrates the changes in the number of children assessed for maltreatment<sup>1</sup> 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 just below 12,000 in 2018 which is illustrated by the twelve-month average trend line. In December 2018, the monthly number of children assessed declined significantly to 9,450 children, which coincides with a major winter storm that produced record snowfalls and widespread power outages across the state (Samenow, 2018). The number of children assessed per month rebounded in January 2019 to 12,879 and the twelve-month average went above 12,000 again by the end of 2019. At



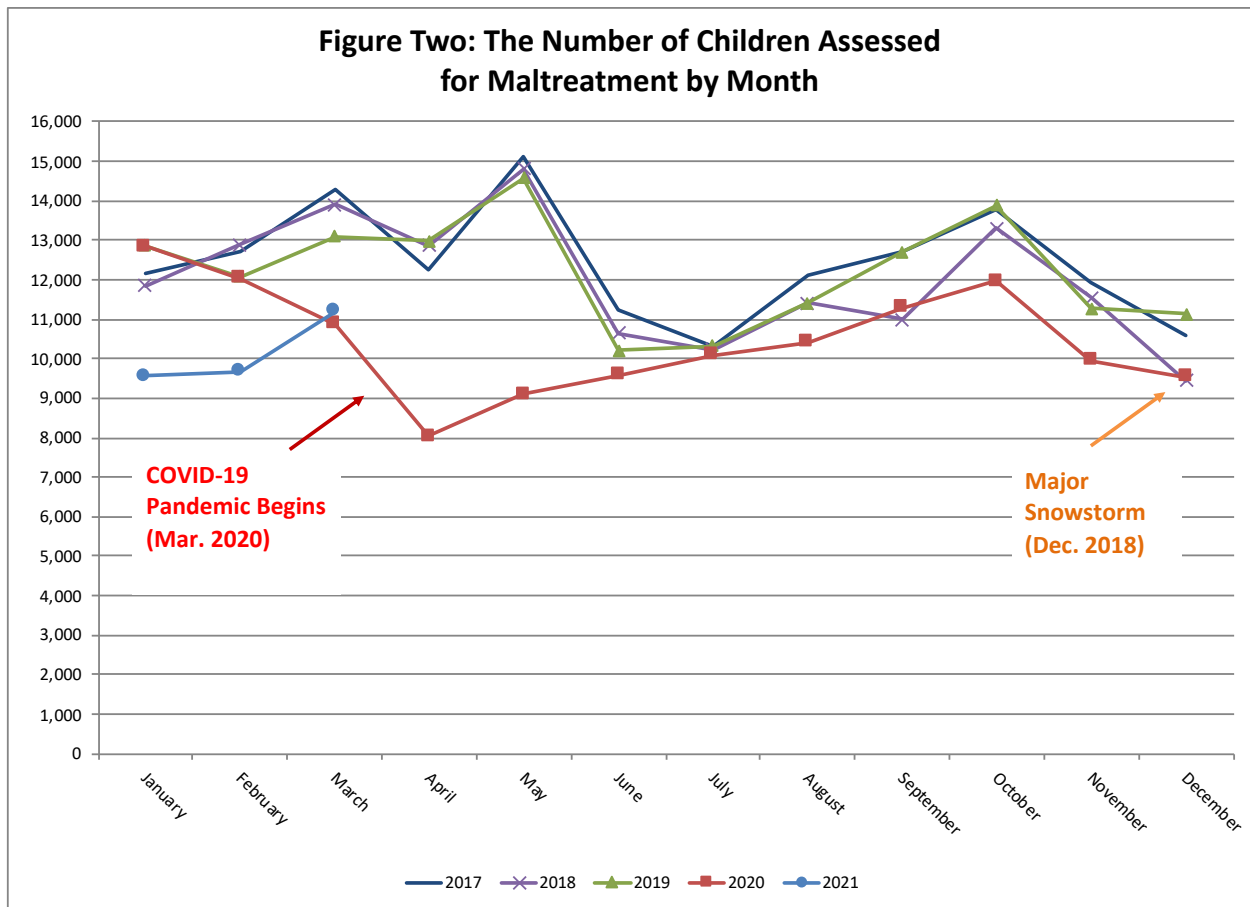
<sup>1</sup>The number of children tracked in Figures One through Five of this report do not provide a unique count of children per year. There are a number of instances in which a child may be counted more than once in the analyses for this report. For example, a child may have more than one report 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. Also, state policies require that when a report of maltreatment is received, all children living in the home must be assessed as a possible victim of maltreatment. As a result, the number of children reported as victims of maltreatment could fluctuate based upon the sizes of families involved, even as the number of reports remains steady.

the beginning of 2020, the number per month was similar to previous years until a decline in March 2020 and a precipitous drop to 8,058 in April 2020 which is apparently due to the pandemic. In the past twenty years, there has only been one month in which the number was similarly low at 7,957 children in December 2000. There was also an unusual weather event in that month with a snowstorm that significantly impacted the eastern part of the state which is typically less likely to be affected by snowfall (Badgett, Baines, Blaes, Hartfield, Keeter, n.d.). The number of children assessed per month increased to 12,008 in October 2020. The number declined significantly again through the end of 2020 and remained at about 9,800 until an increase to 12,293 in March 2021. The declining rate during this period coincides with holiday breaks as well as the winter surge of COVID cases experienced by the state (“Tracking coronavirus in North Carolina”, 2021). The trend for 2020 and early 2021 shows that the number of children assessed per month continues to be impacted by the pandemic in contrast to the temporary effect of weather events. An upward tick in children assessed is noted in March 2021, which may indicate early signs of recovery, however, more data are needed to confirm this trend<sup>2</sup>.

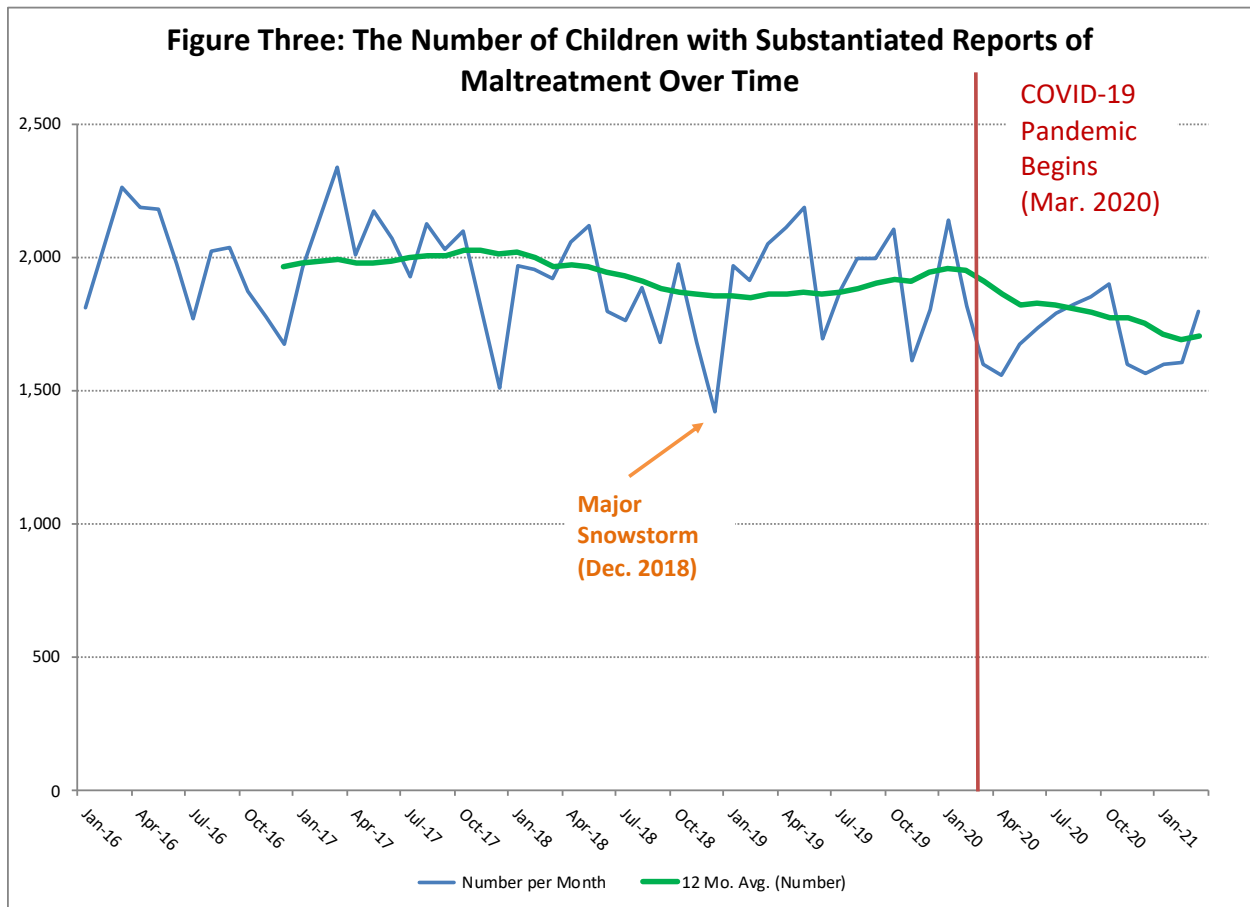
**Figure Two** shows the pattern of the number of children assessed each month by year from January through December for 2017 to 2020 and January through March for 2021. This figure is helpful in showing seasonal variation and offers an even more stark view of the pandemic’s effect. Much of the usual seasonal variation appears tied to the school calendar. As the figure indicates, the number of children assessed generally peaks in 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. As noted earlier weather events may affect these patterns, such as the December 2018 winter storm. The pattern for 2020 was far different with the severe declines in March and April 2020 before a slow increase through October 2020 then declining through December 2020 and ending the year well below pre-pandemic levels. Early 2021 numbers continued to show the ongoing impact of the pandemic in reducing the number of children assessed per month, although there was an uptick in March 2021.

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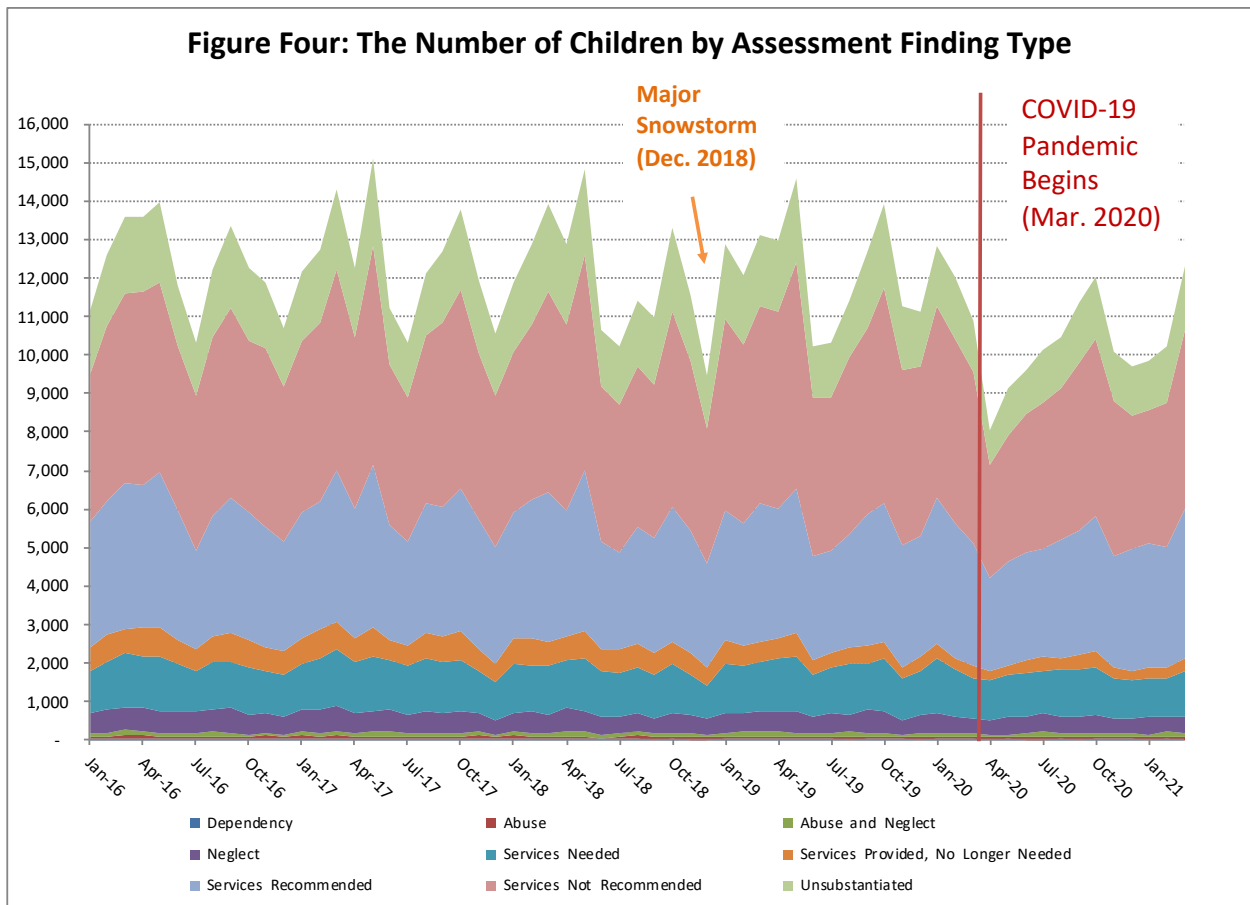
<sup>2</sup>We have observed a notable increase in lag time for entering data about closed assessment cases. Due to this lag, the most recent assessment data that we are able to show is from 6 months ago.



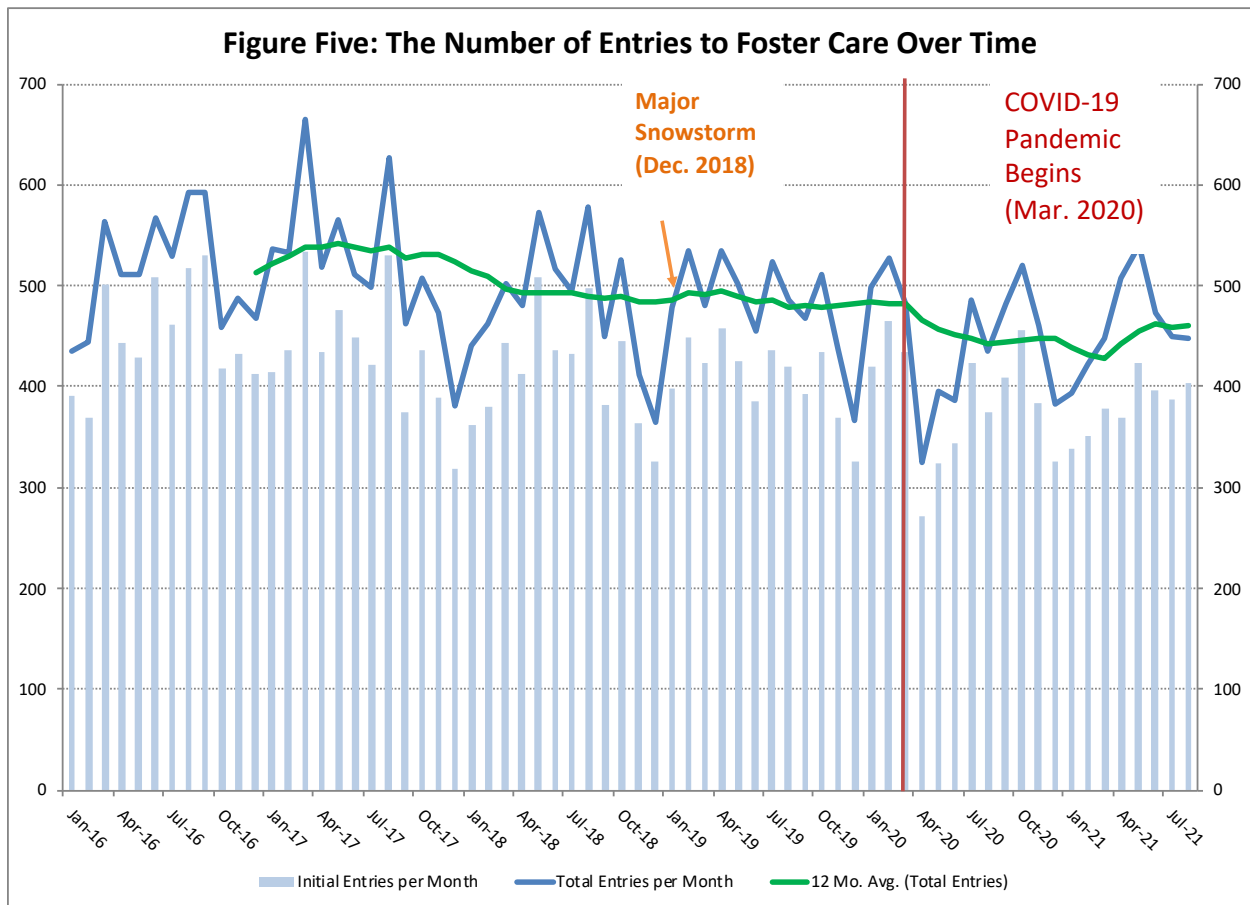
**Figure Three** illustrates the number of children whose maltreatment reports were substantiated. Specific monthly numbers can be found in Appendix A, Table Two. A report is considered substantiated if there is a finding of abuse, neglect, abuse and neglect, dependency, or services needed. These findings 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 to about 1,900 began and went through 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 1,750 for 2020 is lower than the pre-pandemic level. Early 2021 substantiations are showing an even further decline.



**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 services needed). While the monthly numbers fluctuate, the percentage of substantiated reports consistently makes up about 16% of findings while all others are about 84% (services provided, services recommended, services not recommended, and unsubstantiated). This trend was noticeably different after the onset of the pandemic. While numbers decreased across finding types, the substantiated reports made up a higher percentage than usual at about 19% versus 81% for all other types in April 2020 indicating that substantiated reports did not decline at the same rate as non-substantiated finding types. This contrasts with the December 2018 snowstorm in which all finding types declined at similar rates. Thus, even in the face of declining reports overall due to the pandemic, it appears that the child protective services system continued to detect and address the majority of the most severe cases of maltreatment. Data from the end of 2020 and early 2021 suggest a return to more typical rates of substantiated versus non-substantiated findings.

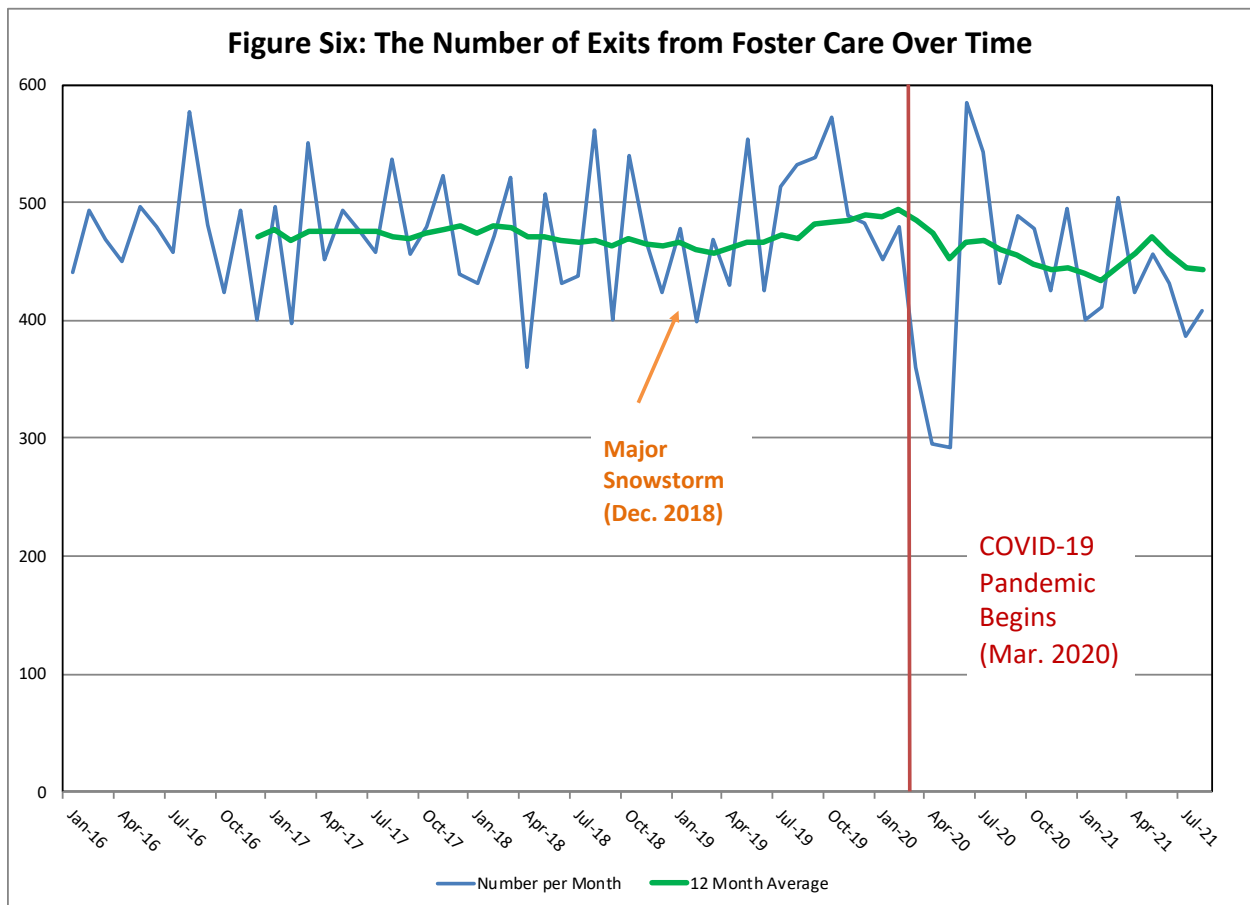


**Figure Five** reports the number of children entering foster care for the first time, the total entries (including re-entries into care), and the twelve-month average for total entries. Children enter foster care when child protective services determines that the risk of harm to a child is too great 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 83% 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 481 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 as well as that of January through August 2021 at 461 were still below the pre-pandemic level. These annual trends are also notable in that entries into care, like substantiations, did not decline as greatly as maltreatment reports overall. Again, this would suggest that the child welfare system, including the courts, continued to respond to the majority of children at the most risk.



**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 463 in 2018 before increasing again to 490 in 2019. An effect from the December 2018 snowstorm was not observed in exits per month. There has been considerable concern that the pandemic would not only affect reports of maltreatment and entries into foster care, but also that children would stay in care longer due to delays in efforts to achieve permanency and disruptions in the court system, such as postponed permanency planning hearings. Indeed, Figure Six shows that exits began declining in March 2020 to 361 and then dropped significantly to 296 in April 2020 and 292 in May 2020, which were lows not

seen in the past twenty years. Exits went back up sharply in to 584 in June 2020 and remained high at 543 in July 2020. Like substantiations and entries, exits from care did not decline as steeply as maltreatment reports overall. Nonetheless, the average for 2020 was 444 which is still below the pre-pandemic level. In March 2021, there was an increase to 504 children exiting care, however, the average for 2021 thus far at 443 continues to be lower than pre-pandemic levels.



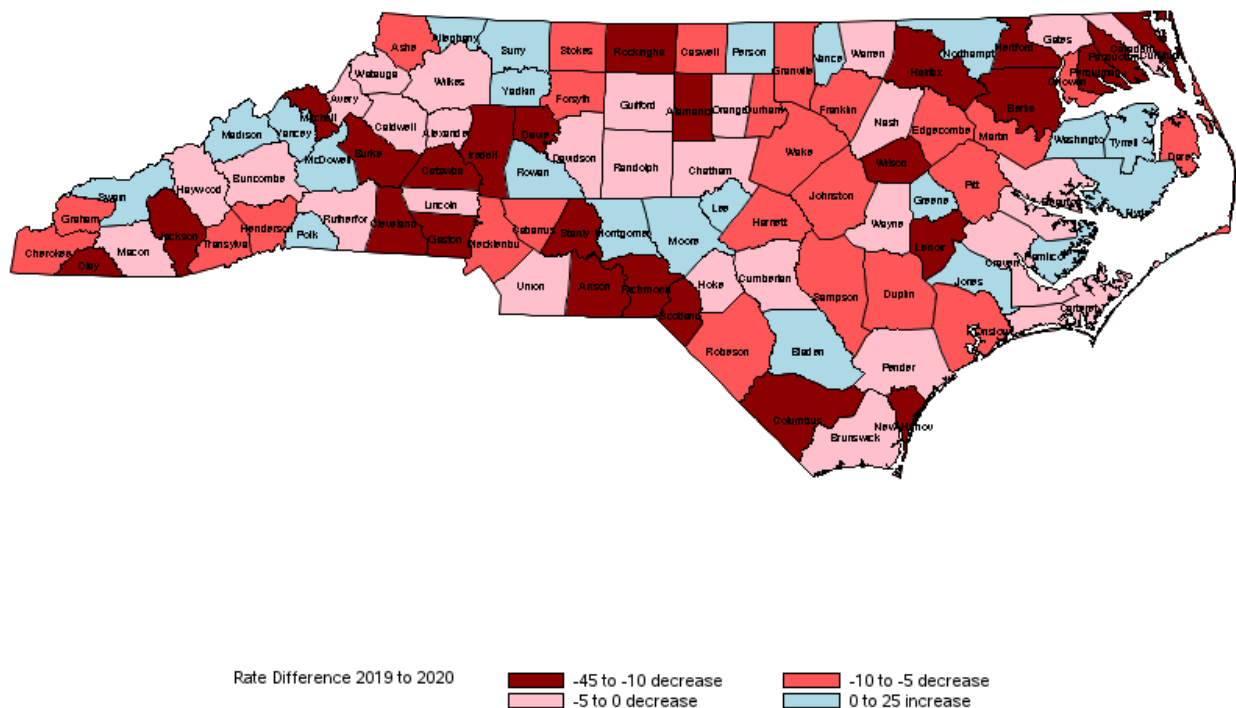
### County Level Variation in the Assessment Rate per 1,000 Children

In this section, we explored changes in the annual rate per 1,000 of children assessed for maltreatment. This analysis was based on a unique count of children assessed. Thus, if a child was assessed more than once in the calendar year, they were only counted one time for that year. To produce the rate of assessment in every 1,000 children (the rate per 1,000) for each county, the number of unique children assessed for maltreatment in a calendar year was divided by the U.S. Census Bureau child population estimate in thousands for the

corresponding year. The differences in rates were then calculated between 2018 and 2019 to provide a baseline comparison prior to the pandemic and from 2019 to 2020 which reflects the pandemic period. The rate changes for each county are shown in Appendix A, Table Seven (2018 to 2019) and Table Eight (2019 to 2020).

Results showed that, from 2018 to 2019, most counties (57%) experienced an increase in assessment rates per 1,000 (see Appendix A, Table Six for rates by county). In contrast, from 2019 to 2020, 78% of counties experienced a decrease in the assessment rate as the pandemic negatively impacted maltreatment reports across the state. **Figure Seven** shows the range of rates per 1,000 for counties across the state in approximate quartiles of -45 to -10 decrease (dark red), -10 to -5 decrease (red), -5 to 0 decrease (pink), and 0 to 25 increase (light blue). It is notable that, even with the pandemic, 22 counties experienced an increase in the assessment rate. In general, counties tended to perform similarly to their nearest neighbors. However, there were several counties that actually increased while most of their neighbors declined.

**Figure 7: Change in Assessment Rate per 1,000 Children from 2019 to 2020**



## Summary

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In summary, the pandemic had an unparalleled, widespread, and sustained impact on child welfare by decreasing maltreatment reports, substantiations, non-substantiated findings, entries and exits from foster care, which have yet to recover to pre-pandemic levels and instead are continuing or declining in early to mid-2021. While the number of children substantiated, entries into foster care, and exits also decreased, the decline was not as steep as that of non-substantiated findings and overall reports in 2020. Thus, it appears that the child welfare system continued to respond to the majority of children most at-risk and worked to achieve permanence for most of the children already in care. However, no area is yet experiencing a return to pre-pandemic levels. An exploration of county-level variation in the assessment rate per 1,000 from 2019 to 2020 showed that decreases were widespread across the state. However, 22 counties did experience an increase over this time. Counties tended to perform similarly to their neighbors. However, several counties increased even as most of their neighbors decreased. In future quarterly reports, we will continue to monitor the pandemic's effect to see if these trends continue as data are updated over time.

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*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.*

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## Appendix A

**Table One:  
The Number of Children Assessed for Maltreatment**

Month	Number of Children Assessed	Month	Number of Children Assessed
Jan-16	11,156	Sep-18	11,000
Feb-16	12,585	Oct-18	13,304
Mar-16	13,583	Nov-18	11,554
Apr-16	13,581	Dec-18	9,450
May-16	13,943	Jan-19	12,879
Jun-16	11,762	Feb-19	12,087
Jul-16	10,300	Mar-19	13,108
Aug-16	12,235	Apr-19	12,977
Sep-16	13,327	May-19	14,578
Oct-16	12,261	Jun-19	10,212
Nov-16	11,888	Jul-19	10,320
Dec-16	10,701	Aug-19	11,419
Jan-17	12,155	Sep-19	12,702
Feb-17	12,712	Oct-19	13,903
Mar-17	14,288	Nov-19	11,272
Apr-17	12,257	Dec-19	11,141
May-17	15,123	Jan-20	12,846
Jun-17	11,227	Feb-20	12,040
Jul-17	10,323	Mar-20	10,896
Aug-17	12,114	Apr-20	8,058
Sep-17	12,699	May-20	9,128
Oct-17	13,788	Jun-20	9,613
Nov-17	11,937	Jul-20	10,108
Dec-17	10,572	Aug-20	10,449
Jan-18	11,858	Sep-20	11,349
Feb-18	12,897	Oct-20	12,008
Mar-18	13,914	Nov-20	10,082
Apr-18	12,859	Dec-20	9,718
May-18	14,794	Jan-21	9,844
Jun-18	10,657	Feb-21	10,231
Jul-18	10,240	Mar-21	12,293
Aug-18	11,406		

**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	Sep-18	1,680
Feb-16	2,032	Oct-18	1,975
Mar-16	2,260	Nov-18	1,678
Apr-16	2,185	Dec-18	1,417
May-16	2,180	Jan-19	1,969
Jun-16	1,971	Feb-19	1,913
Jul-16	1,769	Mar-19	2,049
Aug-16	2,019	Apr-19	2,111
Sep-16	2,034	May-19	2,183
Oct-16	1,872	Jun-19	1,692
Nov-16	1,778	Jul-19	1,876
Dec-16	1,672	Aug-19	1,996
Jan-17	1,958	Sep-19	1,995
Feb-17	2,138	Oct-19	2,105
Mar-17	2,339	Nov-19	1,608
Apr-17	2,011	Dec-19	1,802
May-17	2,169	Jan-20	2,137
Jun-17	2,071	Feb-20	1,813
Jul-17	1,925	Mar-20	1,599
Aug-17	2,121	Apr-20	1,555
Sep-17	2,026	May-20	1,675
Oct-17	2,096	Jun-20	1,736
Nov-17	1,804	Jul-20	1,790
Dec-17	1,509	Aug-20	1,825
Jan-18	1,969	Sep-20	1,849
Feb-18	1,952	Oct-20	1,895
Mar-18	1,921	Nov-20	1,600
Apr-18	2,058	Dec-20	1,562
May-18	2,114	Jan-21	1,594
Jun-18	1,798	Feb-21	1,601
Jul-18	1,763	Mar-21	1,797
Aug-18	1,888		

**Table Three: The Number of Children by Assessment Finding Type<sup>3</sup>**

Month	Depen- dency	Abuse	Abuse and Neglect	Neglect	Services Needed	Services Provided, No Longer Needed	Services Recom- mended	Services Not Recom- mended	Un- substati- ated
Jan-16	32	73	95	496	1,112	611	3,267	3,825	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	2,005
Apr-16	21	86	114	607	1,357	722	3,696	5,031	1,947
May-16	30	63	102	572	1,413	724	4,041	4,953	2,045
Jun-16	37	66	96	527	1,245	646	3,333	4,280	1,532
Jul-16	20	68	78	564	1,039	592	2,578	3,986	1,375
Aug-16	17	85	104	611	1,202	664	3,128	4,625	1,799
Sep-16	25	50	126	628	1,205	751	3,518	4,891	2,133
Oct-16	17	54	73	495	1,233	718	3,320	4,445	1,906
Nov-16	26	82	93	486	1,091	620	3,131	4,640	1,719
Dec-16	14	52	60	468	1,078	631	2,854	4,002	1,542
Jan-17	35	76	112	588	1,147	669	3,260	4,475	1,793
Feb-17	19	66	94	633	1,326	726	3,353	4,638	1,857
Mar-17	33	81	126	671	1,428	715	3,963	5,208	2,063
Apr-17	29	77	78	507	1,320	620	3,375	4,433	1,818
May-17	26	73	110	560	1,400	759	4,228	5,670	2,297
Jun-17	24	77	118	559	1,293	543	2,980	4,139	1,494
Jul-17	24	62	103	442	1,294	504	2,704	3,771	1,419
Aug-17	26	75	96	540	1,384	646	3,360	4,366	1,621
Sep-17	16	76	97	512	1,325	659	3,388	4,748	1,878
Oct-17	18	71	103	531	1,373	745	3,693	5,167	2,087
Nov-17	14	93	111	491	1,095	551	3,377	4,310	1,895
Dec-17	21	40	74	373	1,001	482	3,017	3,938	1,626
Jan-18	21	93	127	463	1,265	661	3,284	4,170	1,774
Feb-18	14	79	103	557	1,199	675	3,605	4,543	2,122
Mar-18	20	74	86	491	1,250	647	3,867	5,226	2,253
Apr-18	14	89	100	623	1,232	608	3,295	4,818	2,080
May-18	18	86	132	534	1,344	735	4,142	5,592	2,211
Jun-18	15	36	88	485	1,174	551	2,817	3,991	1,500
Jul-18	17	67	94	441	1,144	571	2,549	3,835	1,522
Aug-18	17	96	96	487	1,192	598	3,058	4,139	1,723
Sep-18	8	71	95	400	1,106	575	3,004	3,967	1,774

<sup>3</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
Oct-18	23	62	108	523	1,259	576	3,519	5,048	2,186
Nov-18	10	58	100	484	1,026	602	3,139	4,420	1,715
Dec-18	9	55	76	402	875	463	2,726	3,497	1,347
Jan-19	20	60	113	509	1,267	608	3,397	4,966	1,939
Feb-19	21	58	155	474	1,205	544	3,155	4,662	1,813
Mar-19	21	57	130	560	1,281	507	3,610	5,077	1,865
Apr-19	26	73	110	526	1,376	537	3,363	5,093	1,873
May-19	12	82	106	547	1,436	624	3,710	5,902	2,159
Jun-19	20	67	107	391	1,107	389	2,687	4,137	1,307
Jul-19	14	65	88	511	1,198	373	2,685	3,970	1,416
Aug-19	11	85	108	434	1,358	410	2,927	4,599	1,487
Sep-19	23	63	112	588	1,209	437	3,417	4,839	2,014
Oct-19	15	55	128	545	1,362	419	3,631	5,564	2,184
Nov-19	20	55	77	355	1,101	297	3,140	4,549	1,678
Dec-19	11	63	88	490	1,150	356	3,155	4,368	1,460
Jan-20	17	73	109	497	1,441	364	3,769	4,991	1,585
Feb-20	19	57	83	439	1,215	302	3,503	4,783	1,639
Mar-20	16	53	95	407	1,028	320	3,178	4,464	1,335
Apr-20	11	54	69	399	1,022	244	2,413	2,918	928
May-20	18	64	68	442	1,083	268	2,690	3,271	1,224
Jun-20	6	63	94	455	1,118	327	2,806	3,585	1,159
Jul-20	11	68	153	476	1,082	366	2,806	3,810	1,336
Aug-20	18	48	91	432	1,236	294	3,086	3,941	1,303
Sep-20	11	51	125	437	1,225	361	3,230	4,339	1,570
Oct-20	20	57	111	475	1,232	426	3,500	4,614	1,573
Nov-20	18	58	86	372	1,066	297	2,890	3,999	1,296
Dec-20	22	69	89	378	1,004	250	3,170	3,450	1,286
Jan-21	8	61	81	440	1,004	292	3,218	3,462	1,278
Feb-21	16	77	110	406	992	271	3,146	3,723	1,490
Mar-21	10	72	107	424	1,184	330	3,868	4,654	1,644

**Table Four:  
The Number of Children Entering Foster Care**

Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries	Month	Initial Entries	Total Entries
Jan-16	391	435	Nov-18	363	412
Feb-16	369	445	Dec-18	325	365
Mar-16	502	564	Jan-19	399	478
Apr-16	443	511	Feb-19	449	535
May-16	428	511	Mar-19	424	480
Jun-16	509	567	Apr-19	457	535
Jul-16	461	530	May-19	426	502
Aug-16	517	593	Jun-19	385	455
Sep-16	531	592	Jul-19	436	523
Oct-16	418	459	Aug-19	419	485
Nov-16	433	488	Sep-19	393	468
Dec-16	413	467	Oct-19	435	512
Jan-17	414	536	Nov-19	369	437
Feb-17	437	532	Dec-19	325	367
Mar-17	533	664	Jan-20	420	499
Apr-17	435	519	Feb-20	465	527
May-17	476	566	Mar-20	434	482
Jun-17	449	512	Apr-20	271	325
Jul-17	421	498	May-20	324	396
Aug-17	531	627	Jun-20	344	387
Sep-17	374	462	Jul-20	423	485
Oct-17	437	507	Aug-20	375	435
Nov-17	390	473	Sep-20	409	483
Dec-17	318	381	Oct-20	456	520
Jan-18	362	440	Nov-20	384	460
Feb-18	380	462	Dec-20	325	382
Mar-18	443	503	Jan-21	339	393
Apr-18	412	480	Feb-21	351	423
May-18	509	573	Mar-21	378	448
Jun-18	437	516	Apr-21	369	508
Jul-18	432	494	May-21	423	540
Aug-18	497	578	Jun-21	396	474
Sep-18	382	449	Jul-21	388	449
Oct-18	446	526	Aug-21	403	448

**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	Nov-18	469
Feb-16	493	Dec-18	424
Mar-16	468	Jan-19	478
Apr-16	450	Feb-19	399
May-16	496	Mar-19	469
Jun-16	480	Apr-19	430
Jul-16	458	May-19	554
Aug-16	577	Jun-19	425
Sep-16	481	Jul-19	514
Oct-16	423	Aug-19	532
Nov-16	493	Sep-19	538
Dec-16	401	Oct-19	572
Jan-17	497	Nov-19	488
Feb-17	397	Dec-19	482
Mar-17	551	Jan-20	451
Apr-17	451	Feb-20	480
May-17	494	Mar-20	361
Jun-17	477	Apr-20	296
Jul-17	457	May-20	292
Aug-17	537	Jun-20	584
Sep-17	456	Jul-20	543
Oct-17	479	Aug-20	432
Nov-17	522	Sep-20	489
Dec-17	439	Oct-20	478
Jan-18	432	Nov-20	426
Feb-18	472	Dec-20	495
Mar-18	521	Jan-21	400
Apr-18	361	Feb-21	411
May-18	507	Mar-21	504
Jun-18	431	Apr-21	424
Jul-18	437	May-21	456
Aug-18	562	Jun-21	431
Sep-18	401	Jul-21	387
Oct-18	540	Aug-21	409

**Table Six:  
County Assessment Rate per 1,000 Child Population Calendar Year 2018 to 2020**

County	Assessment Rate per 1,000		
	2018	2019	2020
Alamance	48.50	54.96	44.14
Alexander	71.15	60.07	55.98
Alleghany	94.83	55.77	73.68
Anson	70.24	53.97	38.96
Ashe	63.54	76.45	70.15
Avery	49.89	53.61	48.81
Beaufort	63.49	65.66	62.05
Bertie	42.59	51.98	28.23
Bladen	49.63	48.58	66.06
Brunswick	56.58	65.38	62.96
Buncombe	57.42	59.89	56.04
Burke	78.29	74.40	63.48
Cabarrus	38.98	43.71	37.09
Caldwell	68.25	60.88	60.79
Camden	23.42	31.38	30.06
Carteret	52.57	53.22	51.79
Caswell	61.34	65.86	58.81
Catawba	69.36	71.00	60.28
Chatham	28.38	32.84	31.74
Cherokee	92.39	63.82	56.86
Chowan	54.64	45.54	37.65
Clay	84.87	105.04	81.45
Cleveland	90.44	87.77	70.44
Columbus	44.18	54.59	36.94
Craven	49.85	53.62	52.79
Cumberland	64.31	64.75	60.24
Currituck	56.60	62.74	51.51
Dare	29.82	39.58	32.80
Davidson	57.90	62.13	58.32
Davie	40.25	62.28	42.77
Duplin	55.22	51.63	42.78
Durham	34.52	39.47	29.80
Edgecombe	61.78	70.54	64.24
Forsyth	42.94	46.87	37.34
Franklin	40.22	43.82	35.17
Gaston	91.58	81.92	68.40
Gates	20.54	26.87	26.10
Graham	103.07	91.92	86.77
Granville	37.59	34.44	26.48
Greene	41.17	49.43	51.52
Guilford	35.00	36.68	33.60
Halifax	60.88	67.13	51.01
Harnett	42.72	42.56	36.85
Haywood	70.76	64.27	59.77
Henderson	67.69	61.28	51.43
Hertford	24.25	41.16	28.62
Hoke	54.12	64.56	61.10
Hyde	27.52	25.08	46.14
Iredell	46.62	44.53	31.32
Jackson	52.22	49.12	37.04
Johnston	36.28	35.99	30.37
Jones	63.20	64.12	72.30
Lee	34.31	20.38	31.99
Lenoir	57.60	63.88	50.69
Lincoln	57.91	60.15	55.82
Macon	54.78	54.58	51.96
Madison	49.77	38.54	39.66
Martin	55.77	54.51	46.46
McDowell	80.71	61.98	71.42
Mecklenburg	50.27	48.92	39.89
Mitchell	111.66	89.13	44.15
Montgomery	54.33	56.61	56.85
Moore	53.13	45.55	47.35
Nash	44.84	43.58	39.79
New Hanover	61.89	62.64	52.54
Northampton	33.28	38.42	49.18
Onslow	61.82	65.14	58.64
Orange	26.08	27.06	23.06
Pamlico	60.76	56.88	59.69
Pasquotank	48.00	41.36	30.79

<b>Assessment Rate per 1,000</b>			
<b>County</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Pender	51.52	53.23	50.29
Perquiman	39.08	55.16	37.20
Person	44.55	43.23	50.09
Pitt	36.88	41.40	32.90
Polk	69.52	71.20	74.54
Randolph	54.41	55.49	54.22
Richmond	69.48	85.12	73.38
Robeson	77.38	83.55	77.27
Rockingham	56.76	67.48	50.73
Rowan	59.19	60.30	60.87
Rutherford	86.03	80.04	78.69
Sampson	42.82	58.29	50.53
Scotland	75.20	89.05	76.59
Stanly	52.00	61.48	51.12
Stokes	52.83	53.80	44.88
Surry	37.63	37.84	47.02
Swain	69.81	63.03	80.59
Transylvania	84.51	82.90	75.55
Tyrrell	58.82	55.95	80.40
Union	30.01	29.39	24.51
Vance	70.79	64.13	65.57
Wake	23.70	22.56	14.50
Warren	25.46	38.52	34.16
Washington	45.51	32.58	39.23
Watauga	16.72	21.38	20.51
Wayne	38.25	40.24	37.38
Wilkes	68.98	58.87	55.03
Wilson	45.69	53.50	41.38
Yadkin	44.15	32.66	42.83
Yancey	67.48	52.05	65.31