

# Child Welfare Caseload Trends



QUARTERLY  
REPORT

OCTOBER  
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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  
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## (Quarterly Report: October 2022)

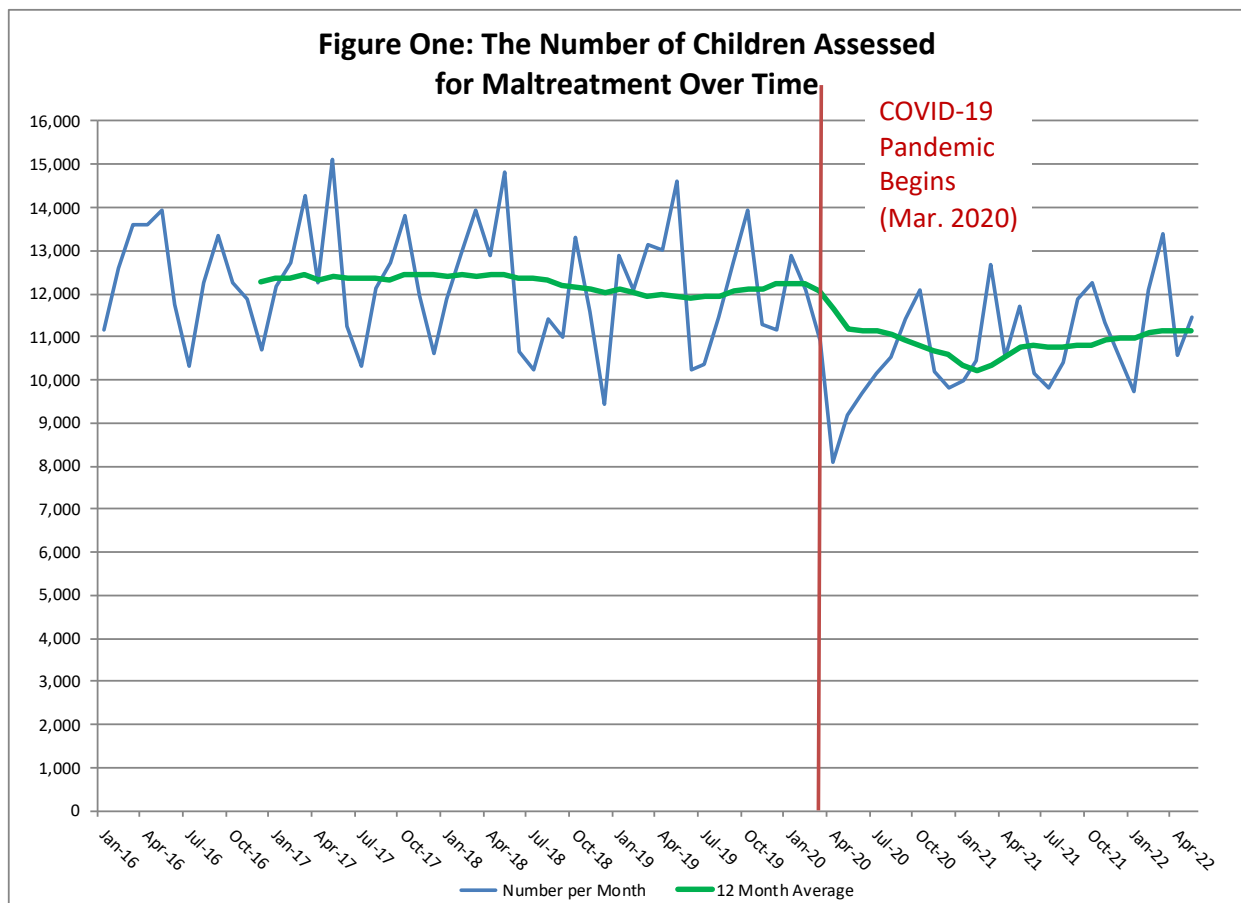
### Main Points

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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 mid-2022.
- Before the pandemic, the number of children assessed for maltreatment per month averaged 12,000 per month compared to the current average of just above 11,000 per month.
- As of mid-2022, downward trends were present in substantiations, foster care entries, and exits from care.
- For child welfare workforce trends, social worker and supervisor turnover declined in 2020 before rising again in 2021. Both turnover and leave for other reasons combined to produce lows in availability for in-home, foster care, and, in particular, CPS assessment workers in 2021.

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. This analysis is based on data extracted from state child welfare databases in October 2022. 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.

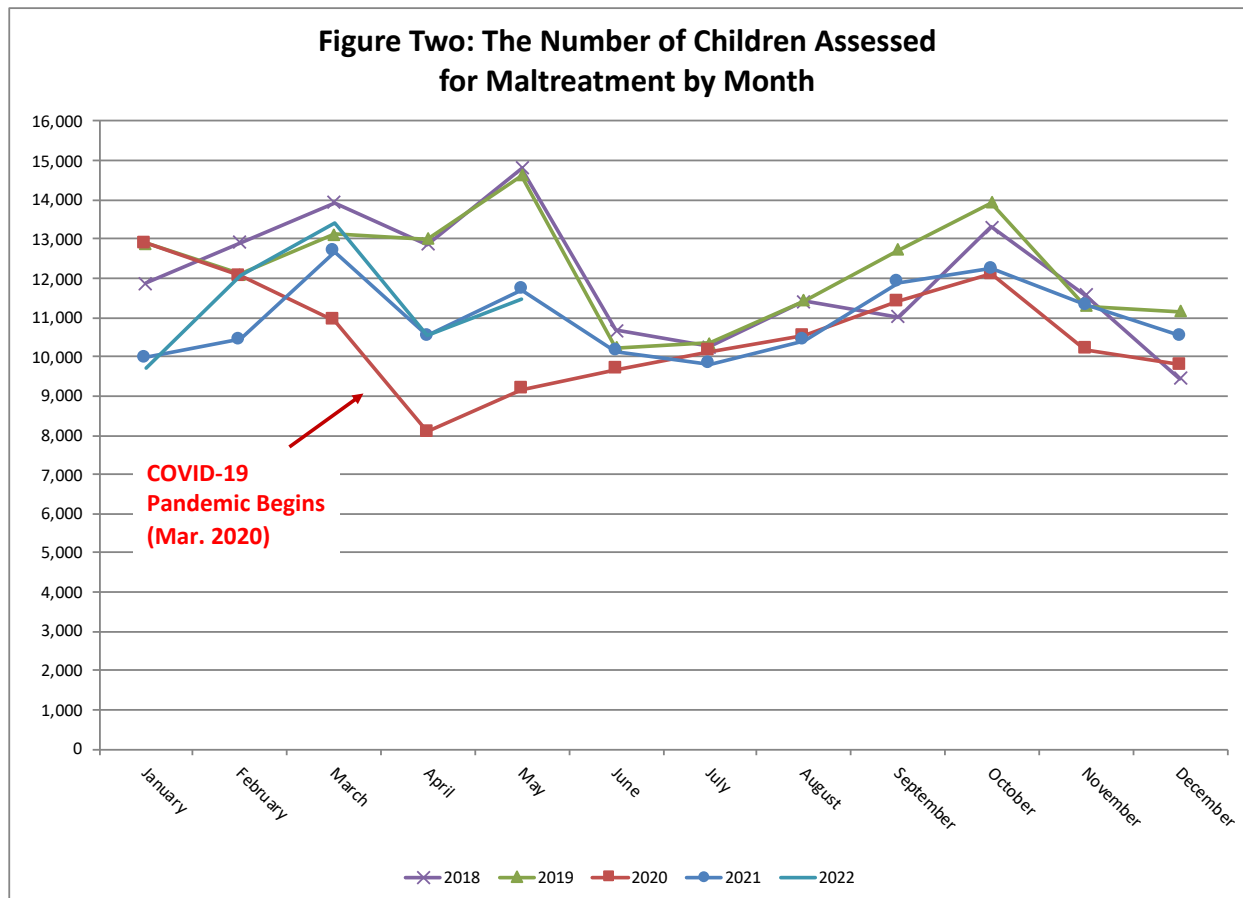
**Figure One** illustrates the changes in the number of children assessed for maltreatment<sup>1</sup> over time (specific monthly numbers can be found in Appendix A, Table One). As the figure indicates, while numbers fluctuate monthly, the number of children assessed monthly remained above 12,000 in 2016-2017 until a decline to 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 8,075 in April 2020 which is apparently due to the pandemic. The number of children assessed per month increased to 12,097 in October 2020. The number declined significantly again through the



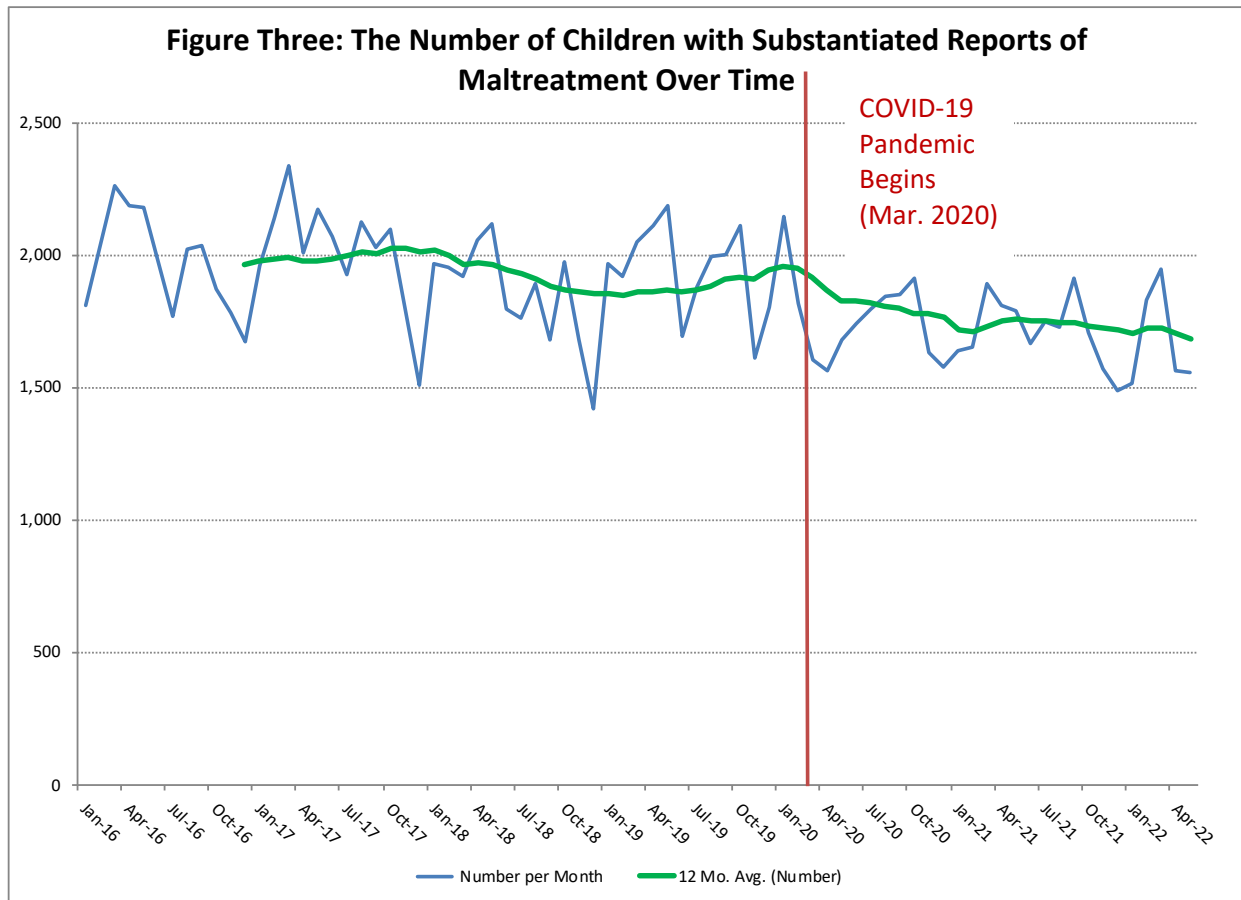
<sup>1</sup> The number of children tracked in Figures One through Four of this report do not provide a unique count of children per year. There are a number of instances in which a child may be counted more than once in the analyses for this report. For example, a child may have more than one report 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.

end of 2020 with a twelve-month average of about 10,600. In 2021, the average increased to just under 11,000 and rose to about 11,100 by May 2022. However, the average has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels.

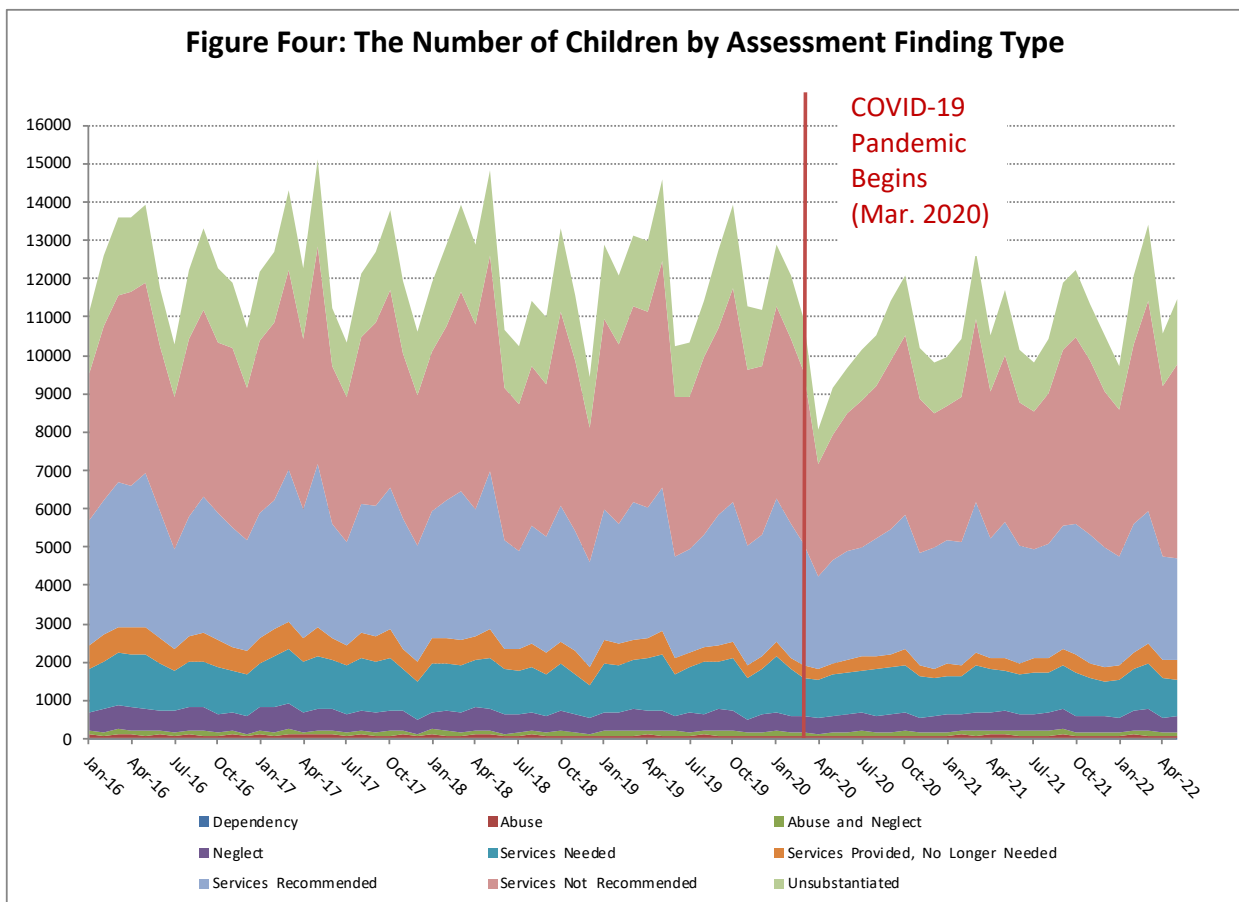
**Figure Two** shows the pattern of the number of children assessed each month by year from January through December for 2018 to 2021 and January through May for 2022. This figure is helpful in showing seasonal variation and offers an even more stark view of the pandemic’s effect. Much of the usual seasonal variation appears tied to the school calendar. As the figure indicates, the number of children assessed generally peaks in 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 and ending the year well below pre-pandemic levels. While the pattern for 2021 and 2022 is more similar to earlier years than 2020, the number of children assessed remains lower overall.



**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 1,760 for 2020 is lower than the pre-pandemic level. The average for 2021 declined again to about 1,700 with the downward trend continuing into mid-2022.

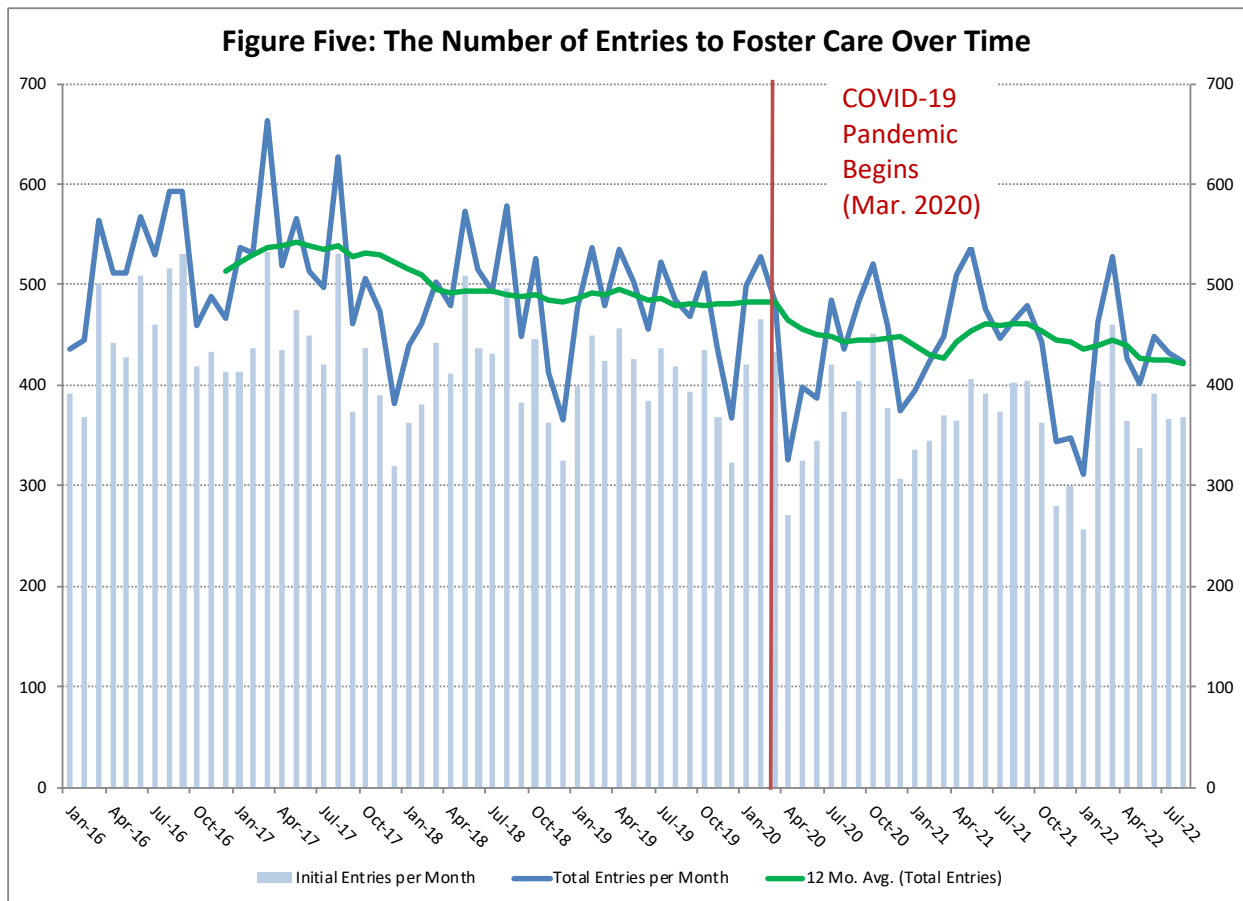


**Figure Four** illustrates the number of children by assessment finding type over time (see Appendix A, Table Three for specific monthly numbers). Unlike Figure Three, this figure includes all finding types and not just those that are “substantiated” (abuse, neglect, abuse and neglect, dependency, and 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. Data through 2021 and mid-2022 showed a return to more typical rates of substantiated (16%) versus non-substantiated findings (84%).



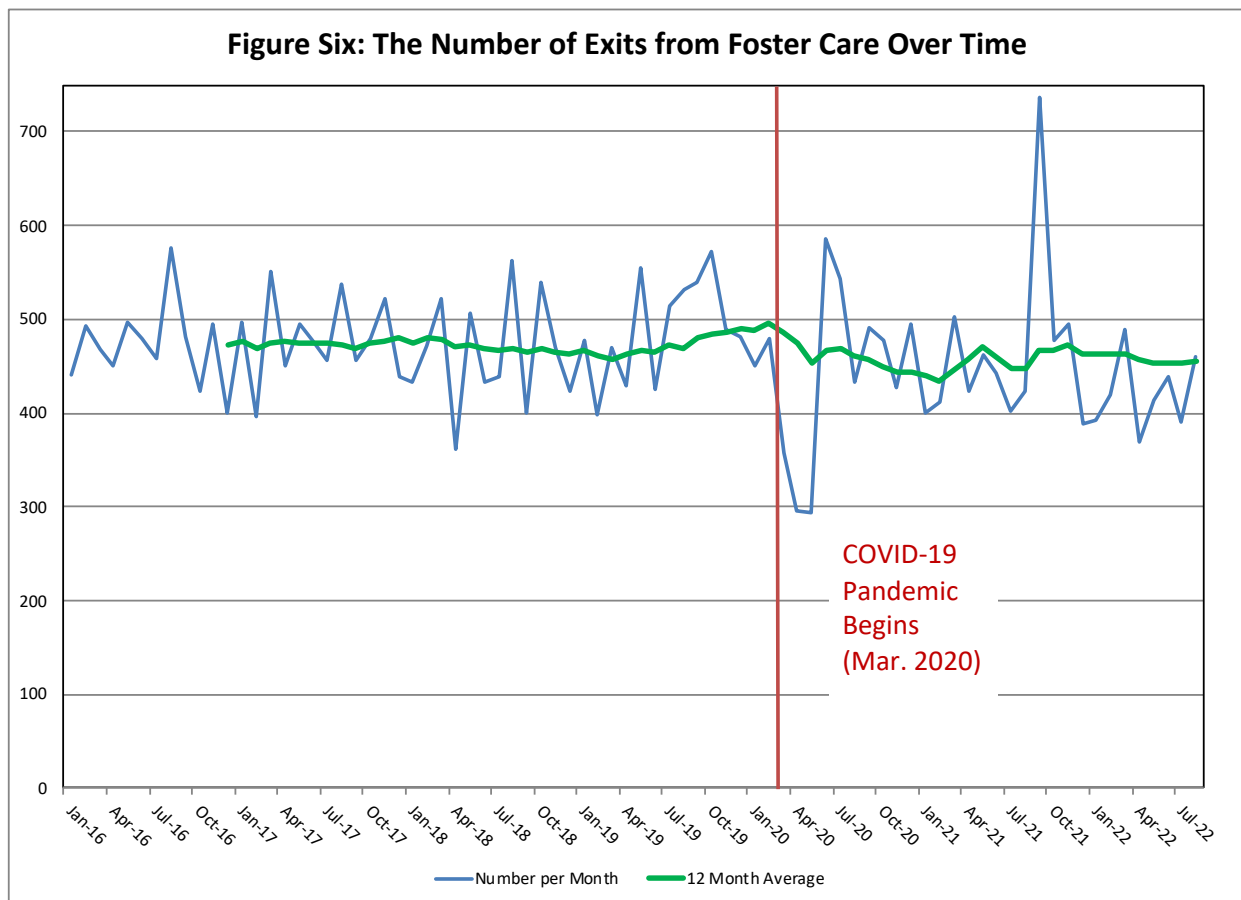
**Figure Five** reports the number of children entering foster care for the first time, the total entries (including re-entries into care), and the twelve-month average for total entries. Children enter foster care when child protective services determines that the risk of harm to a child is too great 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 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. The downward trend continued into 2021 with an average of 442 entries and through August 2022 with an average of 421.



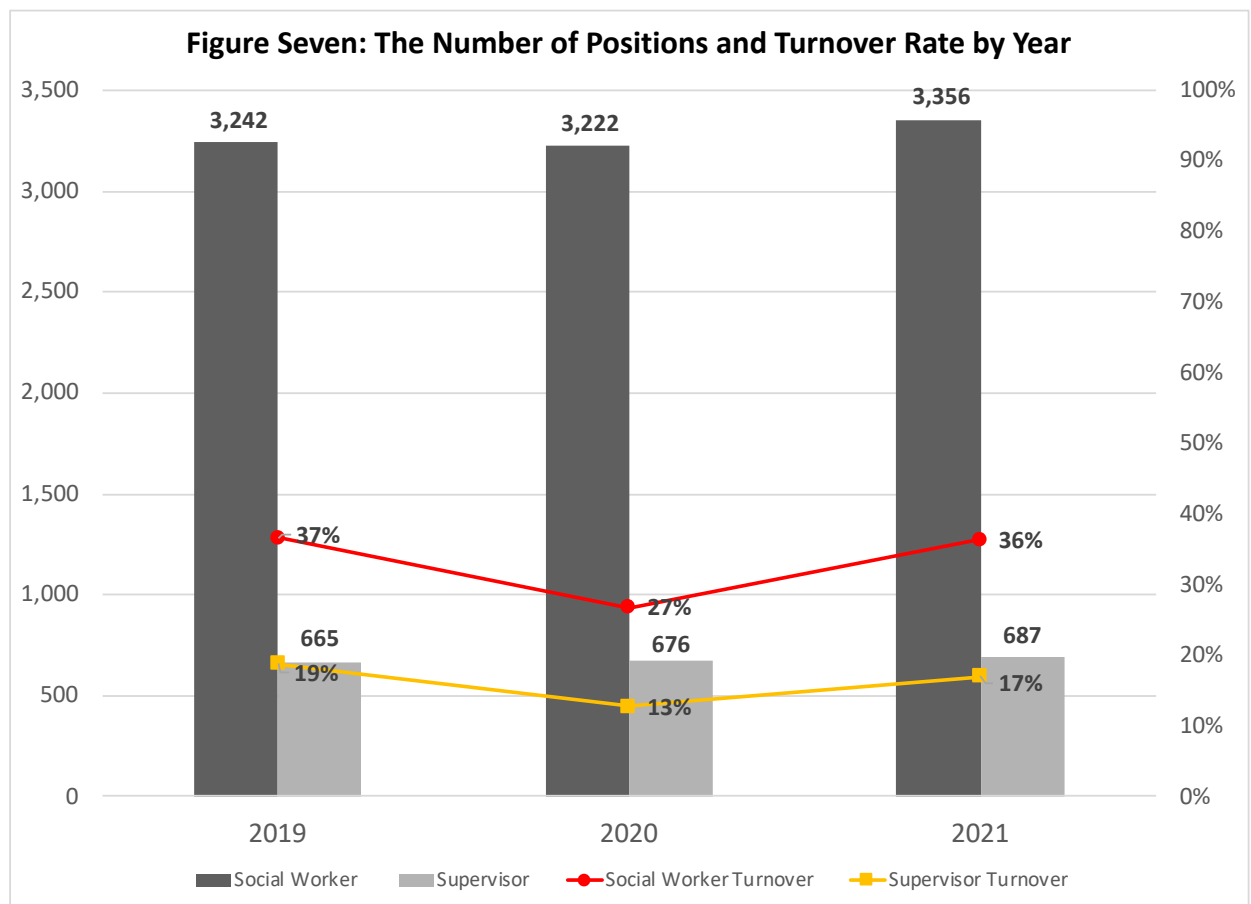
**Figure Six** shows the number of children exiting foster care each month as well as the twelve-month average (see Appendix A, Table Five for specific monthly numbers). Most children leave foster care when permanency is achieved, such as reunification with parents, custody or guardianship with a relative/caretaker, 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. 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 in to 586 in June 2020 and remained high at 544 in July 2020. The average for 2020 was 444 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 464. A downward trend began in January 2022 with an average through August of about 422.



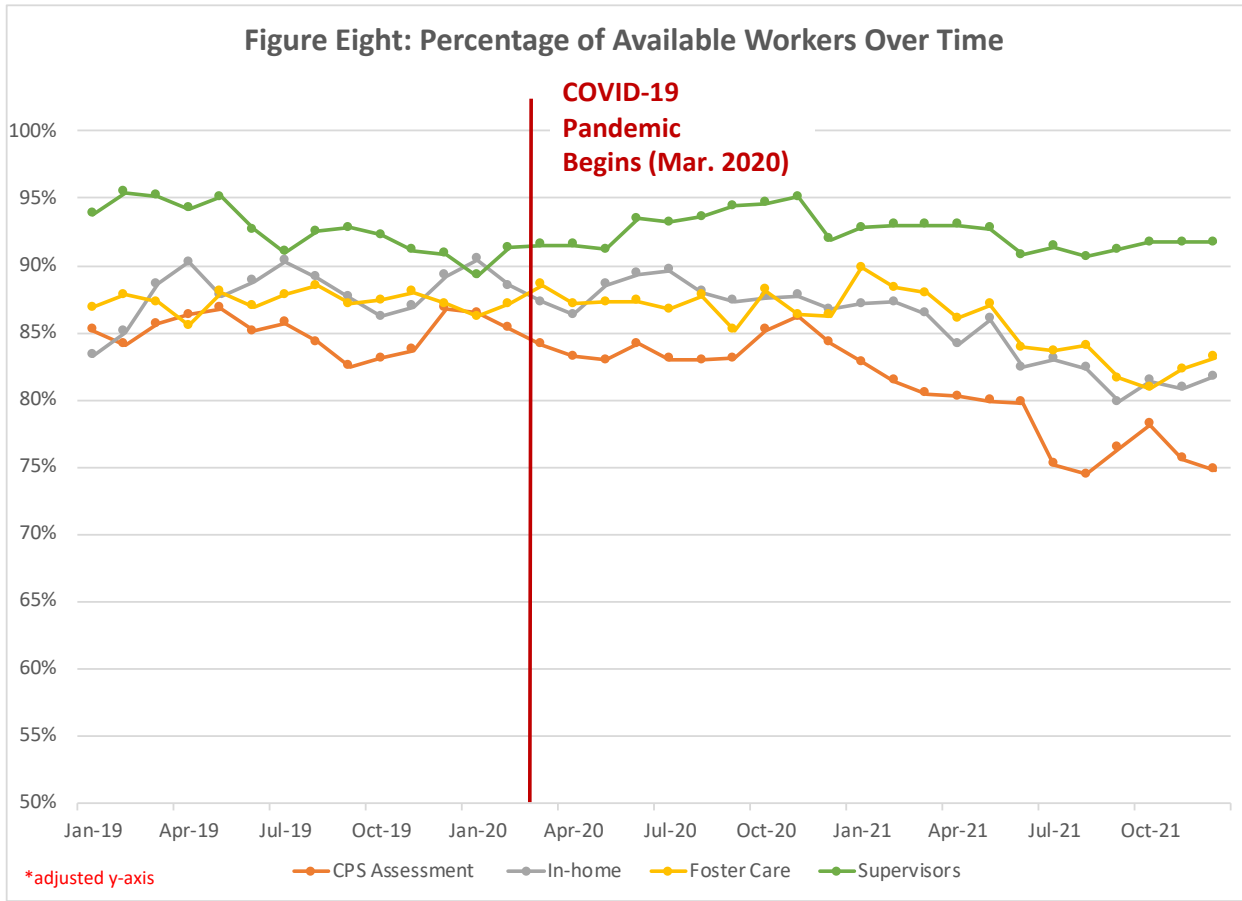
## Child Welfare Workforce Trends

We analyzed trends in child welfare staffing from 2019 to 2021, 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 2021. In 2019, there were 3,242 social workers across the state which declined slightly to 3,222 in 2020 then rose to 3,356 by the end of 2021. For supervisors, there were 665 in 2019 which rose slightly to 676 in 2020 and again to 687 in 2021. Figure Seven also includes the turnover rate which we defined as the number of calendar year vacancies divided by the total number of 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 increased again to 36% in 2021. 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. However, 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 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.

In addition to the annual staffing survey, we 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 Eight** shows the monthly county average percentage of available workers by social worker functional area and supervisors from January 2019 to December 2021 (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 time period, supervisors tended to have highest availability ranging from 89% to 95% while CPS assessment workers had the lowest availability ranging from 74% to 87%. Although there is monthly fluctuation, 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 with both in-home and foster care workers ending the year just above 80% and CPS Assessment at 75%. It appears that both overall turnover and leave for other reasons combined to produce lows in social worker availability for 2021.

## 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 by mid-2022. Before the pandemic, the number of children assessed for maltreatment per month averaged 12,000 per month compared to the current average of just above 11,000 per month. As of mid-2022, downward trends were present in substantiations and foster care entries. Exits from care per month were unusually high in September 2021 due to the ending of a temporary extension of care for some youth over age 18 during the pandemic. However, by mid-2022, a downward trend was also present in exits from care.

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. By the end of 2021, turnover returned to a similar rate as before the pandemic. The supervisor turnover rate was significantly lower than the social worker turnover rate, but showed a similar year-to-year trend. 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 availability for in-home, foster care, and, in particular, CPS assessment workers in 2021.

*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	11,156	Apr-19	13,004
Feb-16	12,585	May-19	14,612
Mar-16	13,583	Jun-19	10,233
Apr-16	13,581	Jul-19	10,343
May-16	13,943	Aug-19	11,436
Jun-16	11,762	Sep-19	12,730
Jul-16	10,300	Oct-19	13,935
Aug-16	12,235	Nov-19	11,288
Sep-16	13,327	Dec-19	11,163
Oct-16	12,261	Jan-20	12,882
Nov-16	11,891	Feb-20	12,067
Dec-16	10,703	Mar-20	10,927
Jan-17	12,155	Apr-20	8,075
Feb-17	12,713	May-20	9,161
Mar-17	14,288	Jun-20	9,681
Apr-17	12,257	Jul-20	10,148
May-17	15,122	Aug-20	10,527
Jun-17	11,230	Sep-20	11,413
Jul-17	10,323	Oct-20	12,097
Aug-17	12,120	Nov-20	10,186
Sep-17	12,712	Dec-20	9,797
Oct-17	13,796	Jan-21	9,970
Nov-17	11,951	Feb-21	10,434
Dec-17	10,599	Mar-21	12,680
Jan-18	11,872	Apr-21	10,535
Feb-18	12,908	May-21	11,705
Mar-18	13,923	Jun-21	10,141
Apr-18	12,869	Jul-21	9,816
May-18	14,803	Aug-21	10,416
Jun-18	10,661	Sep-21	11,887
Jul-18	10,249	Oct-21	12,242
Aug-18	11,419	Nov-21	11,325
Sep-18	11,007	Dec-21	10,541
Oct-18	13,305	Jan-22	9,722
Nov-18	11,562	Feb-22	12,088
Dec-18	9,453	Mar-22	13,408
Jan-19	12,894	Apr-22	10,562
Feb-19	12,101	May-22	11,458
Mar-19	13,129		

**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	2,112
Feb-16	2,032	May-19	2,186
Mar-16	2,260	Jun-19	1,694
Apr-16	2,185	Jul-19	1,876
May-16	2,180	Aug-19	1,997
Jun-16	1,971	Sep-19	1,998
Jul-16	1,769	Oct-19	2,110
Aug-16	2,019	Nov-19	1,608
Sep-16	2,034	Dec-19	1,805
Oct-16	1,872	Jan-20	2,148
Nov-16	1,781	Feb-20	1,816
Dec-16	1,672	Mar-20	1,601
Jan-17	1,958	Apr-20	1,560
Feb-17	2,139	May-20	1,681
Mar-17	2,339	Jun-20	1,740
Apr-17	2,011	Jul-20	1,793
May-17	2,169	Aug-20	1,841
Jun-17	2,072	Sep-20	1,853
Jul-17	1,925	Oct-20	1,912
Aug-17	2,122	Nov-20	1,634
Sep-17	2,026	Dec-20	1,575
Oct-17	2,097	Jan-21	1,639
Nov-17	1,806	Feb-21	1,654
Dec-17	1,510	Mar-21	1,893
Jan-18	1,969	Apr-21	1,810
Feb-18	1,952	May-21	1,787
Mar-18	1,921	Jun-21	1,663
Apr-18	2,059	Jul-21	1,748
May-18	2,114	Aug-21	1,730
Jun-18	1,799	Sep-21	1,911
Jul-18	1,762	Oct-21	1,704
Aug-18	1,889	Nov-21	1,568
Sep-18	1,681	Dec-21	1,489
Oct-18	1,975	Jan-22	1,515
Nov-18	1,679	Feb-22	1,830
Dec-18	1,419	Mar-22	1,944
Jan-19	1,970	Apr-22	1,564
Feb-19	1,917	May-22	1,554
Mar-19	2,052		

**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	Unsubstantiated
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	94	488	1,091	620	3,131	4,640	1,719
Dec-16	14	52	60	468	1,078	631	2,854	4,004	1,542
Jan-17	35	76	112	588	1,147	669	3,260	4,475	1,793
Feb-17	19	66	94	633	1,327	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	5,669	2,297
Jun-17	24	77	118	559	1,294	543	2,982	4,139	1,494
Jul-17	24	62	103	442	1,294	504	2,704	3,771	1,419
Aug-17	26	75	97	540	1,384	646	3,361	4,367	1,624
Sep-17	16	76	97	512	1,325	659	3,389	4,756	1,882
Oct-17	18	71	103	532	1,373	745	3,698	5,169	2,087
Nov-17	14	93	111	493	1,095	551	3,380	4,317	1,897
Dec-17	21	40	74	374	1,001	488	3,025	3,950	1,626
Jan-18	21	93	127	463	1,265	661	3,286	4,182	1,774
Feb-18	14	79	103	557	1,199	675	3,606	4,549	2,126
Mar-18	20	74	86	491	1,250	649	3,867	5,232	2,254
Apr-18	14	89	101	623	1,232	608	3,297	4,823	2,082
May-18	18	86	132	534	1,344	735	4,145	5,596	2,213
Jun-18	15	36	88	485	1,175	551	2,817	3,994	1,500
Jul-18	17	67	93	441	1,144	571	2,547	3,843	1,526
Aug-18	17	96	96	487	1,193	598	3,063	4,146	1,723
Sep-18	8	71	95	400	1,107	575	3,006	3,970	1,775
Oct-18	23	62	106	525	1,259	575	3,519	5,048	2,188
Nov-18	10	58	100	485	1,026	603	3,140	4,426	1,714
Dec-18	9	55	76	403	876	463	2,727	3,497	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	3,398	4,968	1,950
Feb-19	21	58	155	474	1,209	544	3,156	4,671	1,813
Mar-19	21	57	130	562	1,282	507	3,616	5,089	1,865
Apr-19	26	71	111	526	1,378	537	3,362	5,119	1,874
May-19	12	82	105	548	1,439	625	3,716	5,924	2,161
Jun-19	20	67	107	391	1,109	390	2,687	4,146	1,316
Jul-19	14	65	88	511	1,198	373	2,685	3,988	1,421
Aug-19	11	85	108	434	1,359	410	2,928	4,614	1,487
Sep-19	23	64	112	588	1,211	437	3,419	4,862	2,014
Oct-19	15	55	128	549	1,363	419	3,630	5,588	2,188
Nov-19	20	55	77	355	1,101	297	3,142	4,562	1,679
Dec-19	11	63	88	493	1,150	359	3,159	4,377	1,463
Jan-20	17	73	110	504	1,444	364	3,771	5,010	1,589
Feb-20	19	59	84	439	1,215	302	3,506	4,801	1,642
Mar-20	16	53	96	407	1,029	320	3,181	4,485	1,340
Apr-20	11	54	69	399	1,027	244	2,416	2,927	928
May-20	18	64	66	447	1,086	273	2,693	3,285	1,229
Jun-20	6	64	94	458	1,118	329	2,809	3,613	1,190
Jul-20	11	68	154	477	1,083	367	2,810	3,838	1,340
Aug-20	18	52	90	439	1,242	294	3,101	3,981	1,310
Sep-20	11	54	125	437	1,226	361	3,242	4,384	1,573
Oct-20	20	57	117	482	1,236	427	3,510	4,662	1,586
Nov-20	18	59	89	391	1,077	300	2,902	4,050	1,300
Dec-20	22	70	91	387	1,005	252	3,177	3,498	1,295
Jan-21	8	64	88	459	1,020	303	3,225	3,516	1,287
Feb-21	17	80	113	420	1,024	276	3,193	3,790	1,521
Mar-21	11	83	113	461	1,225	352	3,938	4,782	1,715
Apr-21	16	89	114	449	1,142	305	3,114	3,821	1,485
May-21	17	84	109	505	1,072	322	3,540	4,374	1,682
Jun-21	10	71	126	415	1,041	311	3,044	3,755	1,368
Jul-21	9	73	122	440	1,104	371	2,815	3,613	1,269
Aug-21	17	63	120	481	1,049	381	2,958	3,932	1,415
Sep-21	25	87	138	517	1,144	424	3,215	4,590	1,747
Oct-21	17	53	102	438	1,094	511	3,409	4,840	1,778
Nov-21	9	72	87	413	987	402	3,330	4,572	1,453
Dec-21	12	62	104	395	916	373	3,140	4,065	1,474
Jan-22	13	68	95	391	948	379	2,872	3,798	1,158
Feb-22	25	85	117	528	1,075	434	3,322	4,699	1,803
Mar-22	16	57	120	594	1,157	561	3,438	5,476	1,989
Apr-22	7	56	89	395	1,017	515	2,697	4,434	1,352
May-22	10	54	99	424	967	499	2,658	5,068	1,679

**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	434	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	344	423
Nov-17	390	473	Mar-21	370	448
Dec-17	319	382	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	573	Sep-21	405	480
Jun-18	436	515	Oct-21	362	443
Jul-18	432	494	Nov-21	279	344
Aug-18	497	578	Dec-21	299	347
Sep-18	382	449	Jan-22	256	312
Oct-18	446	526	Feb-22	404	463
Nov-18	363	412	Mar-22	460	528
Dec-18	325	365	Apr-22	364	427
Jan-19	399	478	May-22	338	402
Feb-19	450	536	Jun-22	391	449
Mar-19	424	480	Jul-22	367	433
Apr-19	457	535	Aug-22	369	424

**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	480
Nov-16	494	Mar-20	357
Dec-16	401	Apr-20	296
Jan-17	497	May-20	294
Feb-17	397	Jun-20	586
Mar-17	551	Jul-20	544
Apr-17	451	Aug-20	432
May-17	494	Sep-20	491
Jun-17	477	Oct-20	478
Jul-17	457	Nov-20	427
Aug-17	537	Dec-20	494
Sep-17	456	Jan-21	400
Oct-17	480	Feb-21	412
Nov-17	522	Mar-21	503
Dec-17	439	Apr-21	423
Jan-18	433	May-21	462
Feb-18	472	Jun-21	443
Mar-18	522	Jul-21	402
Apr-18	362	Aug-21	424
May-18	507	Sep-21	736
Jun-18	433	Oct-21	477
Jul-18	438	Nov-21	495
Aug-18	562	Dec-21	388
Sep-18	401	Jan-22	393
Oct-18	540	Feb-22	419
Nov-18	469	Mar-22	489
Dec-18	423	Apr-22	369
Jan-19	478	May-22	413
Feb-19	399	Jun-22	439
Mar-19	469	Jul-22	390
Apr-19	430	Aug-22	460

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

	<b>CPS Assessment</b>	<b>In-home</b>	<b>Foster Care</b>	<b>Supervisors</b>
Jan-19	85%	83%	87%	94%
Feb-19	84%	85%	88%	95%
Mar-19	86%	89%	87%	95%
Apr-19	86%	90%	86%	94%
May-19	87%	88%	88%	95%
Jun-19	85%	89%	87%	93%
Jul-19	86%	90%	88%	91%
Aug-19	84%	89%	88%	93%
Sep-19	83%	88%	87%	93%
Oct-19	83%	86%	87%	92%
Nov-19	84%	87%	88%	91%
Dec-19	87%	89%	87%	91%
Jan-20	86%	90%	86%	89%
Feb-20	85%	88%	87%	91%
Mar-20	84%	87%	89%	92%
Apr-20	83%	86%	87%	92%
May-20	83%	89%	87%	91%
Jun-20	84%	89%	87%	93%
Jul-20	83%	90%	87%	93%
Aug-20	83%	88%	88%	94%
Sep-20	83%	87%	85%	94%
Oct-20	85%	88%	88%	95%
Nov-20	86%	88%	86%	95%
Dec-20	84%	87%	86%	92%
Jan-21	83%	87%	90%	93%
Feb-21	81%	87%	88%	93%
Mar-21	80%	86%	88%	93%
Apr-21	80%	84%	86%	93%
May-21	80%	86%	87%	93%
Jun-21	80%	82%	84%	91%
Jul-21	75%	83%	84%	91%
Aug-21	74%	82%	84%	91%
Sep-21	76%	80%	82%	91%
Oct-21	78%	81%	81%	92%
Nov-21	76%	81%	82%	92%
Dec-21	75%	82%	83%	92%