



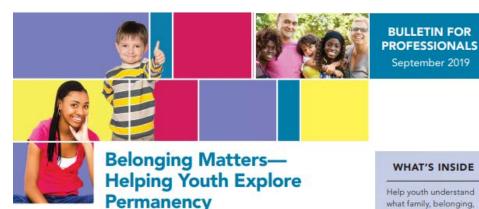


# What's New

Your Connection to Resources https://www.childwelfare.gov

## **Bulletins for Professionals**

Belonging Matters – Helping Youth **Explore Permanency** 



If you are a child welfare or adoption professional working with youth in foster care, you have an important role in ensuring that young people explore adoption or other permanency options and understand the necessity of developing permanent connections for support and resilience as they near adulthood. Professionals need to help young people in transition fully explore and process what the different options may mean for them so they can make an informed decision—one that represents their best interests and sets them up for success.

Discussions with youth about permanency should take place over time, with close youth engagement and input. Child Welfare Information Gateway conducted a series of interviews with young people-those adopted from foster care and those who aged out of the system-to help illuminate the beliefs and concerns that motivate a desire for either achieving legal permanency or emancipating without it and the emotions behind them

The following are tips based on the shared experiences of youth formerly in foster care, along with links to resources that may help you in your work. Names have been changed to protect identities.

### WHAT'S INSIDE

September 2019

Help youth understand what family, belonging, and permanency mean.

Help youth explore their permanency optionswhat they want and why.

Don't allow independent living to be glamorized.

Recognize that family loyalties may affect youths' desire to pursue

Encourage birth family connections.

Everyone's story is unique. Know the youth you work with. Listen. Advocate.

Be honest and direct with the youth you serve.

References





### **Factsheet**

Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect



**Child Abuse and Neglect** 

Aside from the immediate physical injuries children can experience through maltreatment, a child's reactions to abuse or neglect can have lifelong and even intergenerational impacts. Childhood maltreatment can be linked to later physical, psychological, and behavioral consequences as well as costs to society as a whole. These consequences may be independent of each other, but they also may be interrelated. For example, abuse or neglect may stunt physical development of the child's brain and lead to psychological problems, such as low selfesteem, which could later lead to high-risk behaviors, such as substance use. The outcomes for each child may vary widely and are affected by a combination of factors, including the child's age and developmental status when the maltreatment occurred; the type, frequency, duration, and severity of the maltreatment; and the relationship between the child and the perpetrator. Additionally, children who experience maltreatment often are affected by other adverse experiences (e.g., parental substance use, domestic violence, poverty), which can make it difficult to separate the unique effects of maltreatment (Rosen, Handley, Cicchetti, & Rogosch, 2018).

### WHAT'S INSIDE

**FACTSHEET** April 2019

Physical health consequences

Psychological consequences

Behavioral consequences

Societal consequences

Federal research on adverse childhood experiences

Preventing and reducing the longterm consequences of maltreatment

Conclusion

References







### **Numbers & Trends**

Child Maltreatment 2017: Summary of Key Findings



This factsheet presents data from Child Maltreatment 2017, a report based on data submissions by State child protective services (CPS) agencies for Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017. The full Child Maltreatment 2017 report is available on the Children's Bureau website at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/ resource/child-maltreatment-2017. The report includes comparison statistics for the last 5 years. These statistics indicate an increase in the overall rates of child victimization as well as an increase in the overall rates of children who received a response from a CPS agency.

States voluntarily provide data on child abuse and neglect to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) that are used for the annual Child Maltreatment report. States have their own definitions of child abuse and neglect based on standards set by Federal law.1 Additionally, States' screening policies and responses to maltreatment may differ, as does what each State reports to NCANDS.



NUMBERS **AND TRENDS** May 2019

How many allegations of maltreatment were reported and investigated?

Who reported child maltreatment?

Who were the child victims?

What were the most common types of maltreatment?

How many children died from abuse or neglect?

Who abused and nealected children?

Who received services. and what did they include?

Information Gateway







For more information about State definitions, refer to Child Welfare Information Gateway's Definitions of Child Abuse and Neglect at https://www.childwelfare.gov/ topics/systemwide/laws-policies/statutes/define/.

### **Numbers & Trends**

Child Abuse & Neglect Fatalities 2017: Statistics and Interventions



**Fatalities 2017: Statistics** and Interventions

Despite the efforts of the child protection system, child maltreatment fatalities remain a serious problem.1 Although the untimely deaths of children due to illness and accidents are closely monitored, deaths that result from physical abuse or severe neglect can be more difficult to track. This factsheet describes data on child fatalities and how communities can respond to this critical issue and, ultimately, prevent these deaths.

Unless otherwise noted, statistics in this factsheet are taken from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2017 (see https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/child-maltreatment-2017) and refer to Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017. Statistics refer to the year in which the deaths were determined to be from maltreatment; in some cases, this may have been different from the year in which a child actually died.

### WHAT'S INSIDE

**NUMBERS** AND TRENDS March 2019

How many children die each year from child abuse and neglect?

What groups of children are most vulnerable?

How do these deaths occur?

Who are the perpetrators?

How do communities respond to child fatalities?

How can these fatalities be prevented?

Summary

Additional resources

References



Children's Bureau/ACYF/ACF/HHS





<sup>1</sup> This factsheet provides information regarding child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect by a parent or a primary caregiver. Other child homicides, such as those committed by acquaintances and strangers, and other causes of death, such as unintentional injuries, are not discussed here. For information about leading causes of child deaths nationally from 1999 to 2015, visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at http://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/leadcaus10\_us.html Statistics on child homicide from 1980 to 2011 can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Justice at http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=2221 and http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=4863.

### **State Statutes**

Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse & Neglect



### Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect

The Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) requires each State to have provisions or procedures for requiring certain individuals to report known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect.1 For this publication, information regarding mandatory reporting laws was collected for all States. The results indicate that all States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands identify in statute the professionals and other persons who are required to report instances of suspected child maltreatment. These statutes also address reporting by other persons, the responsibilities of institutions in making reports, standards for making a report, and confidentiality of the reporter's identity.



STATE STATUTES Current I brough April 2019

Professionals required to report

Reporting by other persons

Institutional responsibility to report

Standards for making a report

Privileged communications

Inclusion of the reporter's name in the report

Disclosure of the reporter's identity

Summaries of State laws

To find statute information for a particular State, go to

https://www.childwelfare. gov/topics/systemwide/ laws-policies/state/.







<sup>1 42</sup> U.S.C. § 5106a(b)(2)(B)(i)

### **350+ Free Publications**

- Bulletins for Professionals research, practices, and policy information for child welfare workers
- Factsheets general information on child abuse and neglect, the child welfare system, and Federal legislation
- Factsheets for Families accessible information on topics in adoption, foster care, and parenting
- Issue Briefs information for professionals and policymakers, including program examples
- Numbers and Trends statistical research synopses
- State Statutes snapshots of State laws around particular child welfare topics and the specific laws for each State and territory



### **Updated Web Sections**

- Assessment of Children, Youth, & Families Affected by Domestic Violence
- Assessing Parental Substance Use Disorders
- Child and Family Services Reviews
- Client Rights
- Youth Involved with Juvenile Justice
- Partnering With Youth for Permanency Planning



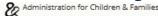
### **Updated Web Sections**

- Educational Stability: Immediate Enrollment
- **Educational Stability: School Transportation**
- **Educational Stability: Joint Collaboration**
- Considering Siblings in Permanency Planning
- **Developing Culturally Competent Adoption Services**
- How to Report Suspected Child Maltreatment
- Working With Children, Youth, and Families After Permanency
- Identification of Physical Abuse



### **Information Gateway Library**













ABOUT US CONTACT CHAT RESOURCES IN SPANISH





HOME > LIBRARY

### Library

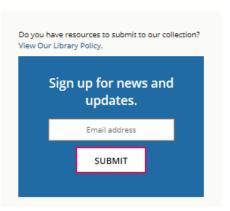
Child Welfare Information Gateway library staff collect a wide range of literature relating to child welfare, including child abuse prevention, child abuse and neglect, out-of-home care, adoption, and other topics. To our current collection of over 80,000 items, we add approximately 250 resources a month to the library, including peer-reviewed journal articles, books, evaluation reports, grantee final reports, and program reports.

### Search Our library

To narrow your search or look for documents that include more than one keyword, use an ampersand (&) between the keywords.

To expand your search or look for documents that include any one of several keywords, use a comma (,) between the keywords. See our Library search tips for more help with searching our library.

For a more advanced search, use the Library Advanced Search.





# **Stay Connected!**

### **Subscriptions**

- Children's Bureau Express (CBX) Top stories, research, promising practices, publications, training
- E-lert! Monthly alerts about new Information Gateway products
- Child Welfare in the News Daily listing of news articles of interest to child welfare workers, administrators, and related professionals
- **Adoption Triad** Monthly e-brief of information, tools, and strategies to help build capacity to identify, recruit, and retain adoptive families
- The Grantee Connection Quarterly digest featuring products, information, and lessons learned from select Children's Bureau discretionary grants
- **State Resources** A snapshot of new State and local government child welfare publications added to the Information Gateway Library
- My Child Welfare Librarian Monthly distribution of links to specific topics related to child welfare practice and organizations



### **Child Welfare Information Gateway Podcast**





## **Stay Connected!**

- Visit our website: www.childwelfare.gov
  - Featuring Live Chat with Information Associates
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- •Call toll-free: 1.800.394.3366



## In the meantime, let's stay in contact

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