Prevention is Local:
A Roadmap to Child Maltreatment Prevention in One NC Community

PITT COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

QUICK FACTS

- 17th **most populous** county in NC (2017)
- Home to East Carolina University
- Tier 1 County: one of the 40 most economically distressed counties in the state (2017)

- **273 children** in foster care (2018)
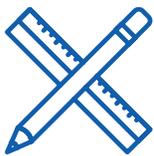- **441.9 Violent Crimes** per 100,000 in Pitt County (2015), while NC had 356.6 (2018)

50.5%
of children living in poor or low-income homes (2018)

21.7%
children in households that are food insecurity (2017)

78.6%
of women received prenatal care (2018)

11.6%
Babies born at a low birthweight (2018)

23.3%
delinquency rate per 1000 youth ages 6-15 (2017)

52.8%
3rd grade students scoring proficient in reading (2018-19)

41.3
high school suspensions per 100 students (2017)
NC: 18.2 (2017)

52.2%
SNAP participants with children (2017)
NC: 52.6 (2017)

4,125
Average of women and children received services annually from the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Food Program (March 2018-March 2019)

1,534
children received subsidized child care assistance (2017-18)
17.57% of all potentially eligible children

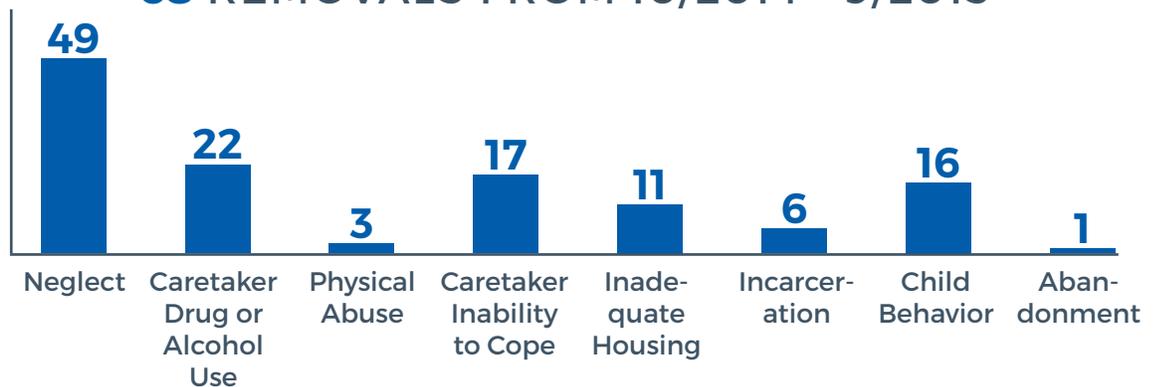# CHILD MALTREATMENT REPORTS (10/2014 - 9/2015)

Neglect is the most common type of child maltreatment resulting in removals.

1,636
maltreatment reports

127
Substantiated Maltreatment Victims

73.9 children
assessed for abuse or neglect per 1,000 (2017)
NC: 55.8 (2017)

68 REMOVALS FROM 10/2014 - 9/2015

Category	Count
Neglect	49
Caretaker Drug or Alcohol Use	22
Physical Abuse	3
Caretaker Inability to Cope	17
Inadequate Housing	11
Incarceration	6
Child Behavior	16
Abandonment	1

Social and Emotional Competence

Children's early experiences of being nurtured and developing a *positive relationship* with a caring adult *affects all aspects* of behavior and development.

Knowledge of Parenting & Child Development

Children *thrive* when parents provide *not only affection,* but *also* respectful communication and listening, consistent rules and expectations, and *safe opportunities* that promote independence.

5 Protective Factors

Social Connections

Parents with a social network of *emotionally supportive friends, family, and neighbors* often find that it is *easier to care* for their children and themselves.

Resilience

Parents who can cope with the *stresses of everyday life,* as well an occasional crisis, have *resilience*; they have the flexibility and inner strength necessary to *bounce back* when things are not going well.

Concrete Support

Families who can meet their *own basic needs* for food, clothing, housing, and transportation—and who know how to access essential services such as childcare, health care, and mental health services to address family-specific needs—are *better able to ensure the safety and well-being of their children.*

ACEs can have devastating impacts on long term health

When a child experiences adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), it can have life-long consequences for physical and mental health. But, one caring adult can make a difference. That's why we know building protective factors in parents, communities and businesses is important.

For more information

Please call 919-829-8009 or email info@preventchildabusenc.org

PreventChildAbuseNC.org

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Prevent Child Abuse
North Carolina™