

Child Welfare Services Outcome and Accountability Quarterly Data Report



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SANTA CLARA COUNTY



SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY

Prepared by:

Arcel Vazquez Blume

Izi Chan

Evaluation and Planning

Development and Operational Planning

Santa Clara County Social Services Agency

Contact:

Arcel Vazquez Blume

Evaluation and Planning Manager

408-491-6822

arcel.blume@ssa.sccgov.org

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Report provides a quarterly update on progress toward continuous child welfare improvements for the Santa Clara County Department of Family and Children's Services (SCC DFCS). The report presents federal indicators from round two of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) as well as select State indicators. Tracking the County's performance on these indicators is important as the State faces potential financial sanctions for failure to demonstrate improvement.¹

The standards for the federal indicators were set according to states' performance in 2004 at the 75 percentile, challenging states to meet or exceed these national standards. In addition to the federal indicators, the California Department of Social Services, UC Berkeley, and State counties continue to revise the methodology for State-specific indicators (e.g., timely social worker visits) and continue to add more robust indicators that measure the same concept as the federal indicators (e.g., placement stability using entry cohorts). The reader should be aware that data presented will usually have a time lag of approximately 6 months.² Therefore, programmatic improvements described in the report will not be readily observed, particularly for indicators requiring a longer window of review (e.g., entry cohort indicators).

The data show a mixed trend for both Federal and State indicators. In the most recent period, 15 of 22 indicators with goals either meet the goal or show improvement compared to the same a year before. Of the Federal indicators, the Reunification Composite and two indicators were met (i.e., *no maltreatment in foster care; reunification within 12 months, entry cohort*) and 11 indicators show improvement toward the national goal (see p. 5). Two of the 5 State indicators are met (i.e., *timely response to immediate referrals, and timely social worker visits*). SCC's System Improvement Plan (SIP) uses several State and Federal indicators to track progress on its five overarching goals. These goals and corresponding target indicators are described in the Introduction section of the report (see p. 1-2).

Notable improvements and challenges are highlighted below.

IMPROVEMENT FINDINGS

Child Safety: "Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect."

More children experience safety while in foster care. SCC continues to meet the State standard for this indicator set at 99.68 percent or greater. More importantly, the standard is met for all children regardless of their race or ethnicity.

Social workers continue to respond in a timely manner to immediate response referrals. Performance for this indicator has historically been strong and continues to exceed the County's goal of 95 percent at 96.8 percent (see p. 10). The State goal is set at 90 percent.

Children receive timely visits from their social workers. The timeliness of these visits continues to exceed the State goal of 90 percent at 96.1 percent (see p. 11). More importantly, the goal is met for all children regardless of their race or ethnicity.

¹ See ACL 00-25, which references: Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (2000). 45 CFR Parts 1355, 1356 and 1357. *Federal Register*, 65(16), 4020-4093.

² See "Structure and Methodology" in the Introduction section of the report.

Permanency and Stability: “Children have permanency and stability in their living situations without increasing entry into foster care.”

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification

Children experience timely reunifications. When following children from entry, 60.5 percent are reunified within 12 months, exceeding the national goal of 48.4 percent (see C1.3, p. 13). This represents a steady upward trend since January 2008. Moreover, SCC continues to exceed the Composite's national standard.

Permanency for Children in Long-term Care

More children experience exits to permanent homes. An upward trend is observed for two of three indicators in the composite. More children exited the child welfare system to permanent homes after being in care for at least 24 months (see C3.1, p. 18). A declining trend is also observed for children exiting care whose placement episodes lasted 3 years or more (see C3.3, p. 19). It is expected that Santa Clara County's future participation in the five-year Long Term Foster Care grant with the California Department of Social Services will have further positive impact on the lives of these children.

Placement Stability

Children experience more stability in their foster care placements. The placement stability (i.e., no more than 2 placements per episode) of children in care between 8 days and 12 months has incrementally improved since January 2007, from 69.2 percent to 85.5 percent (see C4.1, p. 20). For the first time, SCC is only 0.5 percent shy of meeting the national goal of 86.0 percent. Moreover, the improvement observed represents a 16.3 percent difference in performance. In addition, the other two indicators in the composite continue to show steady improvement (see p. 21). The data trends begin to reflect the impact of the closure of the Children's Shelter and opening of the Receiving, Assessment and Intake Center (RAIC) on October 1, 2009. To date, this transition has been very successful and no child has remained at the RAIC for 24 hours or more.

Child and Family Well-being: “The family relationships and connections of children will be preserved, as appropriate.”

Most children receive timely medical examinations. Over 95 percent of children in foster care for more than a month have current medical exams on record (see p. 24).

Most children are placed with some or all of their siblings. The majority of children in foster care live are placed with some or all of their siblings, preserving what are typically very strong family connections (see p. 22).

Children are placed in relative and non-relative extended family member care. The data reflects that the largest group of children in care is placed in relative/non-relative extended family member care, again preserving important relationships (see p. 23).

CHALLENGES

Challenges reflected in this quarterly report include adoptions and the use of group home placements.

While the Timely Adoptions composite shows an upward trend in the last three reporting periods, SCC's adoptions performance is still markedly below the national goal (see C2, p. 15). SCC presently meets 74.1 percent of the composite standard (see Table, p.5). However, performance for one of the

most robust indicators, *timeliness of adoptions for children in care for 17 months or longer* continues to show improvement and is only a fraction of a percent shy from the Federal standard of 22.7% (see C2.3 p. 16). The Department's robust policies and procedures, implemented in April 2010, that emphasize permanency and concurrent planning, as well as the practice to track each child's progress towards permanency implemented are strategies at improving adoption outcomes and permanency for children in long-term care. However, the effect of these new policies and procedures will not yet be reflected in the data. Further, it is expected that the Department's participation in the Federal Long-Term Foster Care grant will also increase permanency through timely adoption for those children for whom adoption is the most appropriate permanent plan.

An upward trend in the use of group homes as a first placement (see p. 22) is observed across the last seven quarters. To help address these children's behavioral needs in less restrictive placements, the Department is taking a closer look at all group home placements, partnering with County Mental Health, and dedicating resources for the recruitment of therapeutic foster homes and homes that will take adolescents. Point-in-time data, however, show stability across the past years in the percent of youths in group home settings, (average =12%; see p. 23).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Child Welfare Outcomes at a Glance.....	4
Performance Relative to Federal Goal	4
Safety, Permanency, and Child Well-being Indicators with Standards.....	5
Child and Family Well-being Indicators without Standards	7
Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables.....	8
Child Safety.....	9
Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification.....	12
Timeliness to Adoption.....	15
Permanency for Children in Long-term Care	18
Placement Stability.....	20
Child and Family Well-Being	22
Child Health Well-Being	24

INTRODUCTION

The Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Report provides a quarterly update on SCC's progress toward continuous child welfare improvements.^{3 4} The Outcomes and Accountability Report is also a tool to help guide management actions. Through dialogue with DFCS and other Agency stakeholders, the report may help elicit analytic questions to better understand and continue to improve outcomes and performance, as appropriate.

SCC CHILD WELFARE IMPROVEMENT EFFORTS

The 2009 SIP highlights several goals and strategies to improve child and family outcomes that reflect both internal and State priorities. Concrete and measurable actions will be used to allow supervisors, managers, and administrators to track implementation success and how these relate to children's safety, permanency and stability, and well-being. Five key SIP goals follow (*target indicators follow each priority area*):

1. Improve the safety of children. A three-pronged approach will be used to improve the safety of children coming into contact with child welfare. The first approach has managers reviewing all emotional abuse referrals. About a quarter of all referrals are for emotional abuse, a rate that increased after the disuse of the substantial risk allegation (which the Department now only uses to classify voluntary cases). Secondly, social workers will assess all families using the Comprehensive Assessment Tool (CAT) at each decision point in the life of a case and will use consistent documentation protocols for investigative narratives. In this manner, all families will be looked at through the same comprehensive lens in order to fully capture their individual needs. Thirdly, the Emergency Response and Dependency Intake functions will be redesigned to support the abovementioned approaches.

- S1 No recurrence of maltreatment (see p. 9)

2. Reduce the disproportionate representation of children of color in the foster care system, with a focus on children re-entering care. Reducing disproportionality, particularly of African American children, remains a top priority and major concern for the Agency. In general, across indicators of referral and entry, child safety, permanency and stability, and well-being, African American children are more likely to experience lower outcomes compared to children of other ethnic or racial backgrounds. Two intervention strategies will be implemented to reduce ethnic disproportionality. First, front end strategies will be expanded by contracting with service providers who will offer culturally-specific services in the facilitation of family team meetings and on-demand consultation for specific ethnic populations. The Department will prioritize services for African American families. Second, the Agency will continue to tailor and expand training for managers, supervisors, and staff that promotes cultural sensitivity relating to child protection and well-being. By providing culturally-focused services both internally (e.g., through social workers) and externally (e.g., through contractors), families may be more likely to engage in services thereby improving family reunification outcomes, as well as the sustainability of reunification efforts.

³ State Accountability Act, Assembly Bill (AB) 636, California-Children & Family Services Review, 2001.

⁴ Administration for Children and Family Services, Department of Health and Human Services (2006). The data indicators, data composites and National standards to be used in the Child and Family Services Reviews. Federal Register (71)109, 32969-32987.

Other tools and resources used to reduce disproportionality include a report developed by the SPHERE Institute that tracks the proportion of children involved in the child welfare system by ethnicity/race at key child welfare decision points. Managers use this quarterly report to watch for significant variations that may relate to important changes in practice. Finally, the Unified Children of Color Task Force's annual plan has proven effective at addressing and uncovering areas that need further attention. The task force is presently operationalizing and implementing its 2009 plan, which will rely on SPHERE's tracking report to monitor and assess the impact of key program elements.

- First entry into care (see p. 8)
- C1.4 Re-entry following reunification (see p. 14)

3. Increase child and family involvement in case planning. Families and children who are engaged in developing their case plans are more likely to participate and complete services. Engagement in case planning may be a vehicle by which children experience greater stability while in care and are then successfully reunified with their families. To this end, DFCS will enhance training to include creative ways to engage children and their families in case planning and expand outreach efforts to have all key family members participate in case planning. All children over the age of 10 years, incarcerated parents, and less-involved fathers and mothers will be engaged to improve their participation in case planning.

- C1.3 Reunification, entry cohort (see p. 13)
- C4.1 Placement stability, 8 days to 12 months in care (see p. 20)

4. Increase timeliness of adoptions. Concurrent plans help identify the best placement option while children are in foster care. Later, if reunification is not possible, the concurrent home is more likely to turn into the child's permanent home, which would occur preferably through adoption or guardianship. In some instances, the concurrent caregiver may not be able to formally adopt or become the guardian but may nonetheless continue to be the permanent caregiver of the child. To increase the number of children placed in concurrent homes, social workers will develop the alternative placement plan required by concurrent planning for all children in out-of-home care within 30 days of their first placement. This will entail identifying potential caregivers who can serve as the permanent caregiver for the child when if reunification efforts are not successful.

- C2.3 Adoption within 12 months of being in care for 17 months or longer (see p. 16)
- C2.5 Adoption within 12 months of becoming legally free for adoption (see p. 17)

5. Ensure that all children have timely medical and dental services and, when needed, educational services and supports. The State in partnership with UC Berkeley is launching indicators to track timely completion of medical and dental exams starting in July 2009 and children's need for individualized education plans (IEP) in October 2009. In preparation, the Department engaged in thorough case review to ensure that all children have current medical and dental exams.

- 5B Timely Medical Exams
- 5B Timely Dental Exams
- 6B Individualized Education Plan

STRUCTURE AND METHODOLOGY

To report on child welfare outcomes and performance, the report is divided into two sections:

Section I presents Child Welfare Outcomes at a Glance; these are outcome summaries for federal and State indicators and composites.

Section II presents historical charts and ethnicity tables for federal and select State indicators (some may not have ethnic breakdown tables). Composite historical charts are also included where appropriate.

Three main methods are used to report on child welfare outcomes and performance. First, entry cohort indicators assess *all* children's experiences longitudinally. This method provides a more comprehensive understanding of children's experiences in the child welfare system. Second, exit cohort indicators assess children's experiences as they exit the child welfare system. Third, median time is used to assess the time that it takes to reunification or adoption.

To evaluate performance:

- All federal indicators/composites are compared against national standards or goals.
- Present performance is compared to last year's performance.
- Select charts compare SCC against Statewide performance.⁵

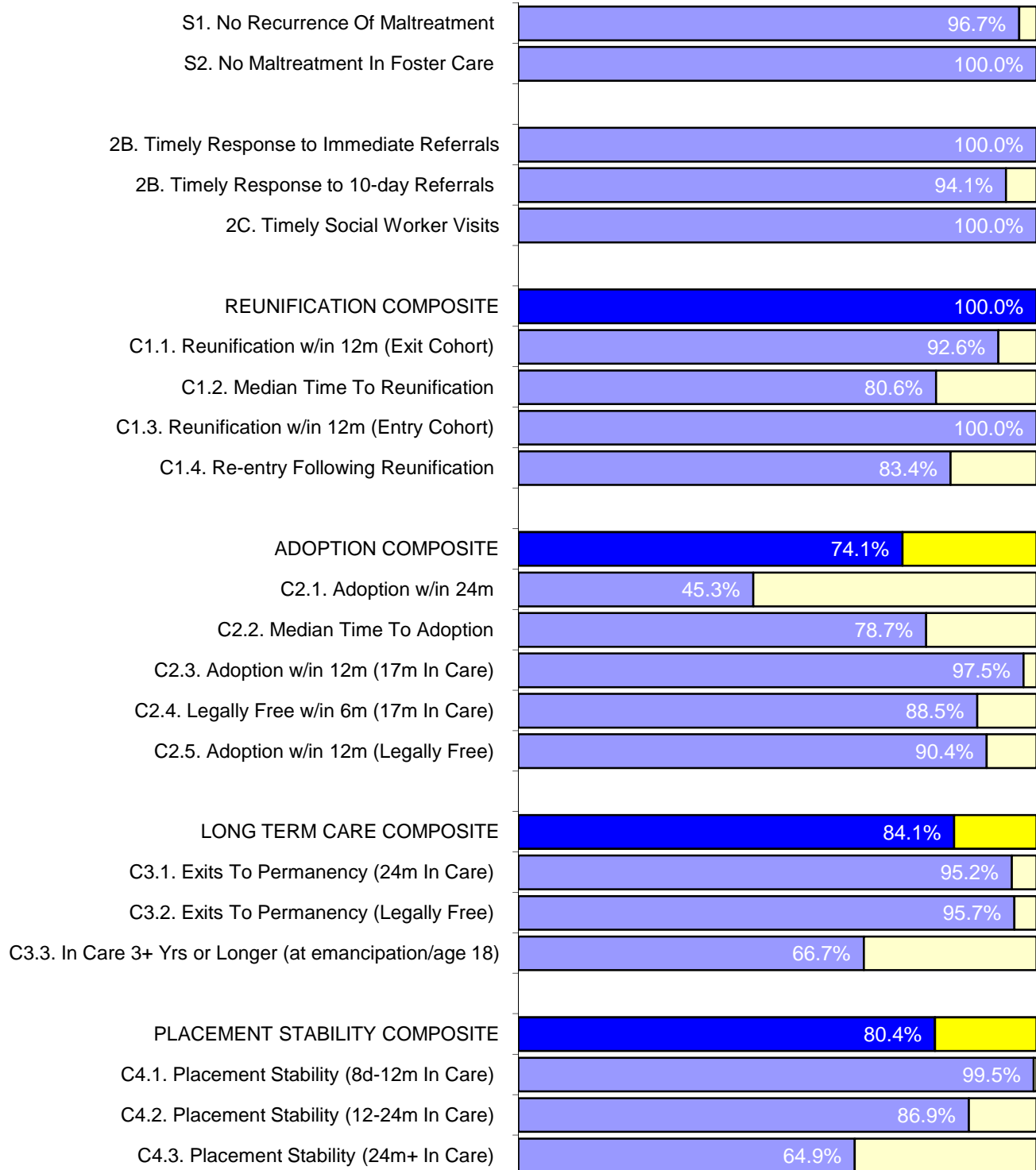
Data used in the present report was provided by the Center for Social Sciences Research, UC Berkeley.⁶

⁵ Caution is advised for indicators or descriptive categories with statistically small numbers (e.g., maltreatment in foster care, Native Americans receiving child welfare services).

⁶ To learn more about California child welfare performance data, visit <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CWSCMSreports>.

CHILD WELFARE OUTCOMES AT A GLANCE

Performance Relative to Federal Goal, Jan 2011 Report



Safety, Permanency, and Well-being Indicators with Standards, Jan 2011

Indicator	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		National or State Standard
	Last Year	Current Period	
CHILD SAFETY			
S1. No Recurrence of Maltreatment	Jul08- Dec08	Jul09- Dec09	
	93.0%	91.4%	≥ 94.6%
S2. No Maltreatment in Foster Care	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
	99.65%	99.81%	≥ 99.68%
2B. Timely Response to Immediate Referrals (State indicator)	Apr09- Jun09	Apr10- Jun10	
	98.5%	96.8%	≥ 95.0%
2B. Timely Response to 10-day Referrals (State indicator)	90.4%	89.4%	≥ 95.0%
2C. Timely Social Worker Visits (State indicator)	97.2%	96.1%	≥ 90.0%
PERMANENCY & STABILITY			
COMPOSITE 1: Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification			
C1.1. Reunification within 12 Months (Exit Cohort)	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
	68.7%	69.7%	≥ 75.2%
C1.2. Median Time to Reunification (Exit Cohort)	6.3 mos.	6.7 mos.	≤ 5.4 mos.
C1.3. Reunification within 12 Months (Entry Cohort)	Jan08- Jun08	Jan09- Jun09	
	50.5%	60.5%	≥ 48.4%
C1.4. Re-entry Following Reunification (Exit Cohort)	Jul07- Jun08	Jul08- Jun09	
	11.0%	11.9%	≤ 9.9%
COMPOSITE 2: Timeliness to Adoption			
C2.1. Adoption within 24 Months (Exit Cohort)	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
	22.3%	16.6%	≥ 36.6%
C2.2. Median Time to Adoption (Exit Cohort)	33.2 mos.	34.7 mos.	≤ 27.3 mos.
C2.3. Adoption within 12 Months (17 Months in Care)	17.4%	22.1%	≥ 22.7%
C2.4. Legally Free within 6 Months (17 Months in Care)	Jul08- Dec08	Jul09- Dec09	
	6.8%	9.7%	≥ 10.9%
C2.5. Adoption within 12 Months (Legally Free)	Jul07- Jun08	Jul08- Jun09	
	42.9%	48.5%	≥ 53.7%
COMPOSITE 3: Permanency for Children in Long-term Care			
C3.1. Exits To Permanency (24 Months in Care)	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
	22.4%	27.7%	≥ 29.1%
C3.2. Exits To Permanency (Legally Free for Adoption at Exit)	93.5%	93.8%	≥ 98.0%
C3.3. In Care 3 Years Or Longer (at emancipation or Age 18)	61.2%	56.3%	≤ 37.5%

Child Welfare Outcomes at a Glance

Indicator	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		National or State Standard
	Last Year	Current Period	
COMPOSITE 4: Placement Stability			
C4.1. Children with \leq 2 placements (8 days to 12 months in care)	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
	81.7%	85.5%	\geq 86.0%
C4.2. Children with \leq 2 placements (12 to 24 months in care)	49.9%	56.9%	\geq 65.4%
C4.3. Children with \leq 2 placements (at least 24 months in care)	24.1%	27.1%	\geq 41.8%
CHILD HEALTH WELL-BEING			
	Apr09- Jun09	Apr10- Jun10	
5B.1. Children receive timely medical exams (State indicator)	96.7%	95.4%	100.0%
5B.2. Children receive timely dental exams (State indicator)	81.9%	83.6%	100.0%

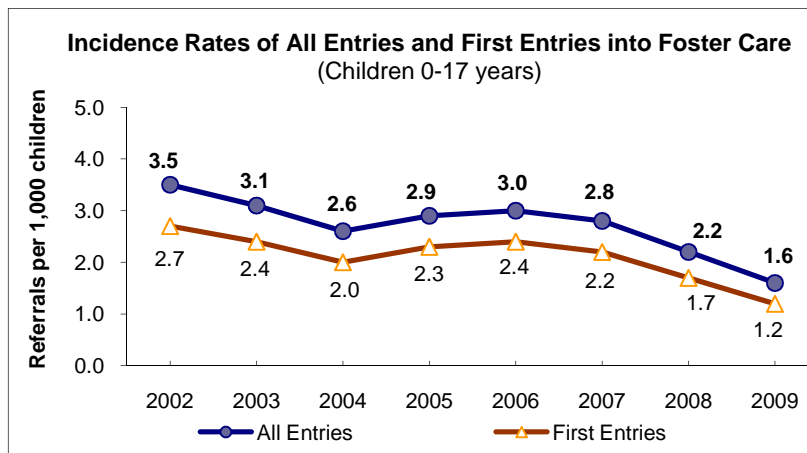
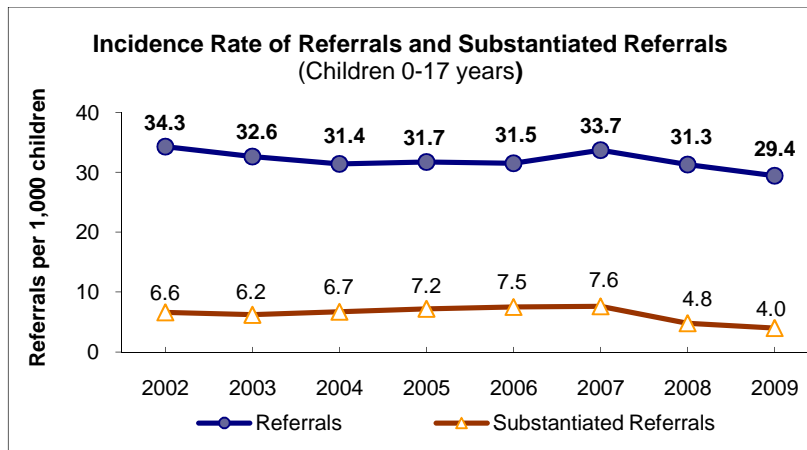
Child and Family Well-being Indicators without Standards, Jan 2011 Report

Indicator	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		Improvement (✓) or Decline (X)
	Last Year	Current Period	
4A. Sibling Placement	Jul09	Jul10	
All siblings	52.4%	50.0%	X
Some or all siblings	70.5%	70.5%	Unchanged
4B. Least Restrictive Placement FIRST PLACEMENT (8 days or more in foster care)	Jul08- Jun09	Jul09- Jun10	
Relative	11.5%	14.7%	✓
Foster home	38.5%	41.0%	✓
Foster Family Agency	11.1%	14.9%	na
Group home	12.5%	26.5%	X
Children's Receiving Center	24.0%	2.6%	✓
Other	2.4%	0.4%	na
4B. Least Restrictive Placement POINT-IN-TIME PLACEMENT	Jul09	Jul10	
Relative	42.9%	41.7%	X
Foster home	16.7%	16.8%	✓
Foster Family Agency	11.1%	12.2%	na
Group home	11.1%	12.2%	X
Children's Receiving Center	0.3%	0.0%	✓
Other	7.6%	8.1%	na
	Apr09- Jun09	Apr10- Jun10	
5F. Children Authorized for Psychotropic Medication	15.6%	19.3%	na
6B. Individualized Education Plan	22.9%	21.6%	na
8A. Exit Outcomes for Youth Aging Out of Foster Care	Apr09- Jun09	Apr10- Jun10	
Completed High School or Equivalency	68.8%	33.3%	na
Obtained Employment	59.4%	25.0%	na
Have Housing Arrangements	90.6%	91.7%	na
Received ILP Services	90.6%	91.7%	na
Permanency Connection with an Adult	96.9%	95.8%	na

Note: NA is used for specific placement types or psychotropic medication, which have no directional goal.

HISTORICAL DATA CHARTS AND RACE/ETHNICITY TABLES

Participation Rates

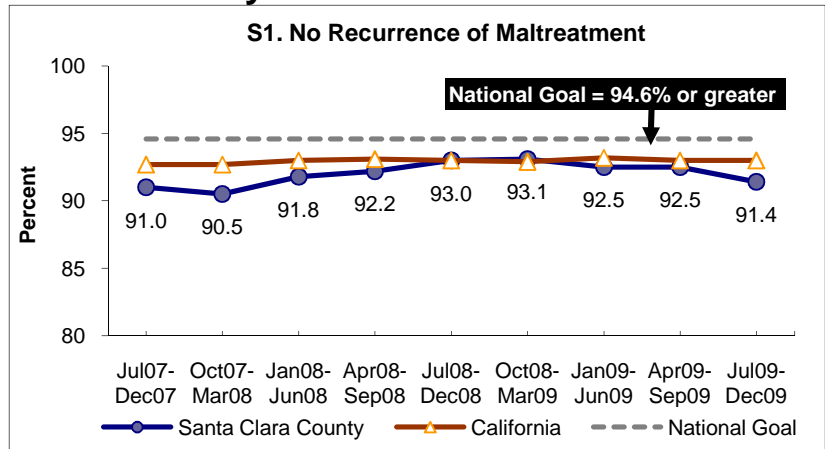


Incidence Rate for Referrals, Substantiations and Foster Care Entries per 1,000 Children (CY 2009)

Ethnicity	Referrals	Substantiated Referrals	All Entries
Black	111.7	15.6	9.5
White	20.0	2.4	1.0
Hispanic	47.5	7.2	2.6
Asian/ Pacific Islander	13.0	1.3	0.5
Native American	17.9	3.2	1.3
Total	29.4	4.0	1.6

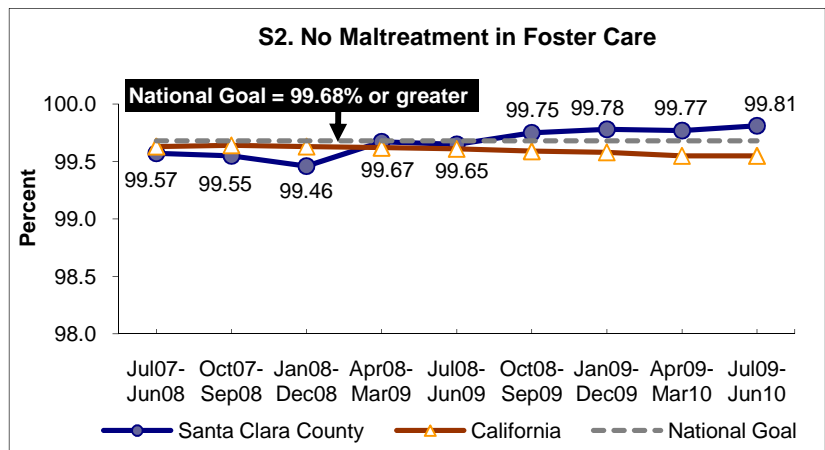
Child Safety

S1. Of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment allegation during the first 6 months of a year, what percent were not victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment allegation within the next 6-month period?



S1	National Standard	Last Year (Jul08- Dec08)		Current Period (Jul09- Dec09)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 94.6%	87.3%	✗	100.0%	✓
White	≥ 94.6%	93.5%	✗	92.6%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 94.6%	93.2%	✗	89.2%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 94.6%	96.0%	✓	96.7%	✓
Native American	≥ 94.6%	NA		100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 94.6%	93.0%	✗	91.4%	✗

S2. Of all children served in foster care during the year, what percent were not victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation by a foster parent or facility staff member?

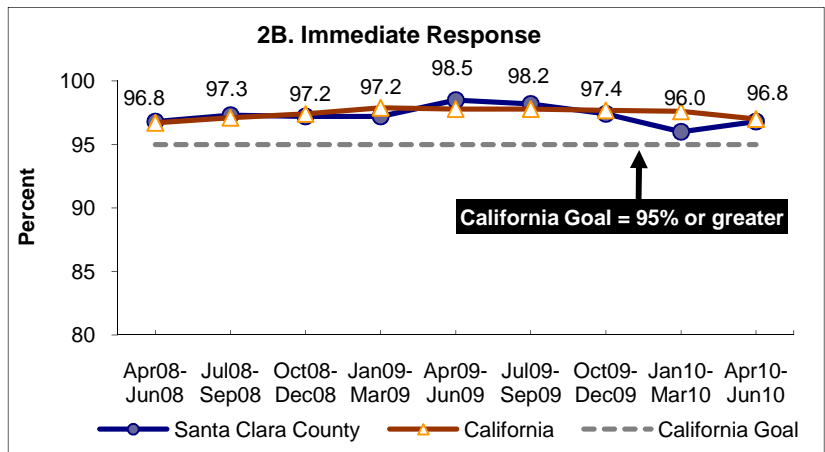


S2	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
White	≥ 99.68%	99.57%	✗	99.74%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 99.68%	99.56%	✗	99.77%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
Native American	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
Total	≥ 99.68%	99.65%	✗	99.81%	✓

Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

2B. State Outcome indicator:

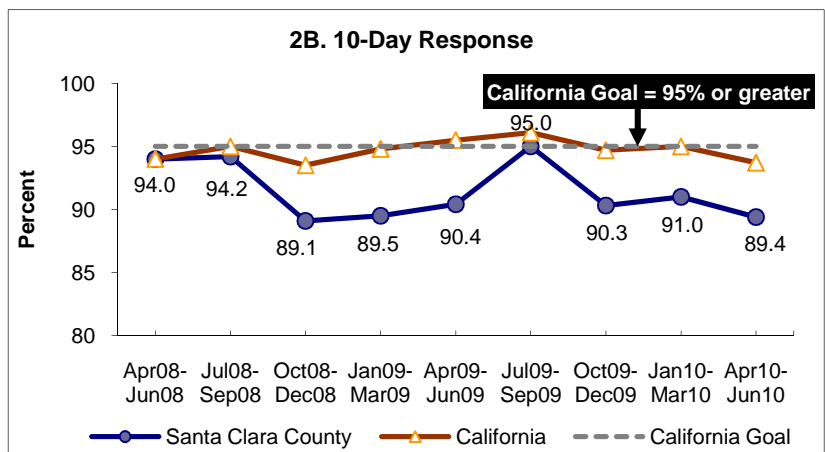
Percent of immediate response referrals with a timely response



2B	California Goal	Last year (Apr09- Jun09)		Current Period (Apr10- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 95%	95.5%	✓	92.9%	✗
White	≥ 95%	100.0%	✓	96.0%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 95%	98.1%	✓	97.4%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 95%	100.0%	✓	98.0%	✓
Native American	≥ 95%	NA	✓	100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 95%	98.5%	✓	96.8%	✓

2B. State Outcome indicator:

Percent of 10-day referrals with a timely response

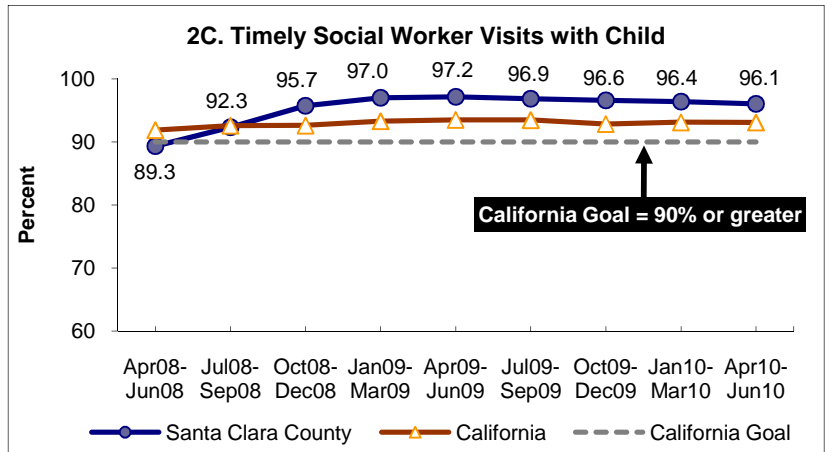


2B	California Goal	Last year (Apr09- Jun09)		Current Period (Apr10- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 95%	75.7%	✗	76.8%	✗
White	≥ 95%	93.5%	✗	92.4%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 95%	90.4%	✗	89.2%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 95%	96.6%	✓	94.0%	✗
Native American	≥ 95%	75.0%	✓	100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 95%	90.4%	✗	89.4%	✗

Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

2C. State Outcome indicator:

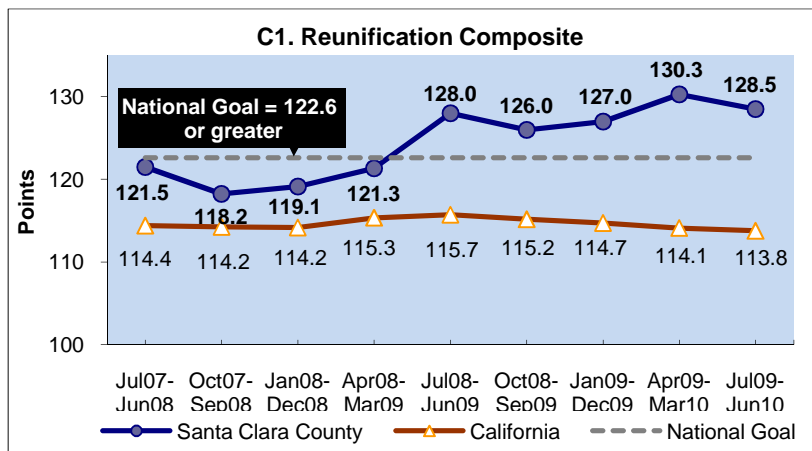
Percent of timely social worker visits with child.



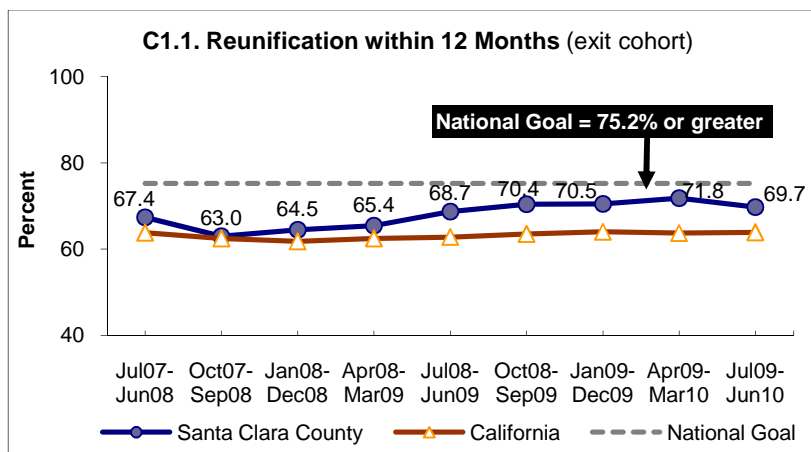
2C	California Goal	Last year (Apr09- Jun09)		Current Period (Apr10- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 90%	96.7%	✓	96.6%	✓
White	≥ 90%	95.0%	✓	95.8%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 90%	97.4%	✓	96.0%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 90%	97.5%	✓	94.2%	✓
Native American	≥ 90%	97.6%	✓	100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 90%	96.9%	✓	95.8%	✓

(Note: Due to a small number of children with missing ethnicity coding, the result of the ethnicity table is slightly different from the trend data in the chart above.)

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification

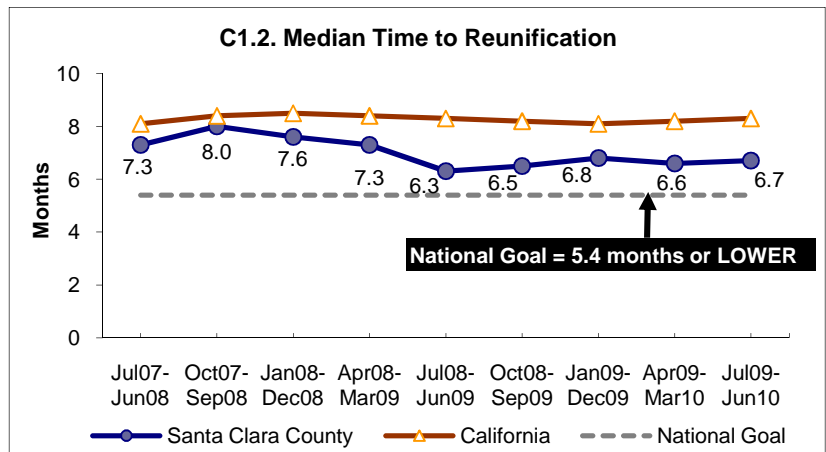


C1.1. Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the year who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home?



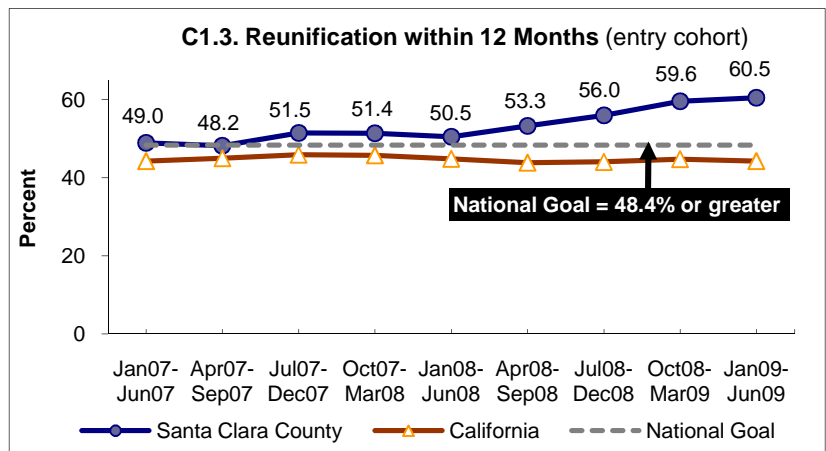
C1.1	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 75.2%	79.7%	✓	76.9%	✓
White	≥ 75.2%	61.3%	✗	71.8%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 75.2%	68.9%	✗	65.5%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 75.2%	69.7%	✗	82.5%	✓
Native American	≥ 75.2%	100.0%	✓	50.0%	✗
Total	≥ 75.2%	68.7%	✗	69.7%	✗

C1.2. Of all children in foster care for 8 days or longer discharged to reunification during the year, what was the median length of stay (in months) from the date of latest removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification?



C1.2	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Median Months	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Median Months	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Month				
Black	≤ 5.4	3.1	✓	6.7	✗
White	≤ 5.4	7.7	✗	4.6	✓
Hispanic	≤ 5.4	5.7	✗	7.7	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≤ 5.4	5.9	✗	2.7	✓
Native American	≤ 5.4	5.4	✓	13.4	✗
Total	≤ 5.4	6.3	✗	6.7	✗

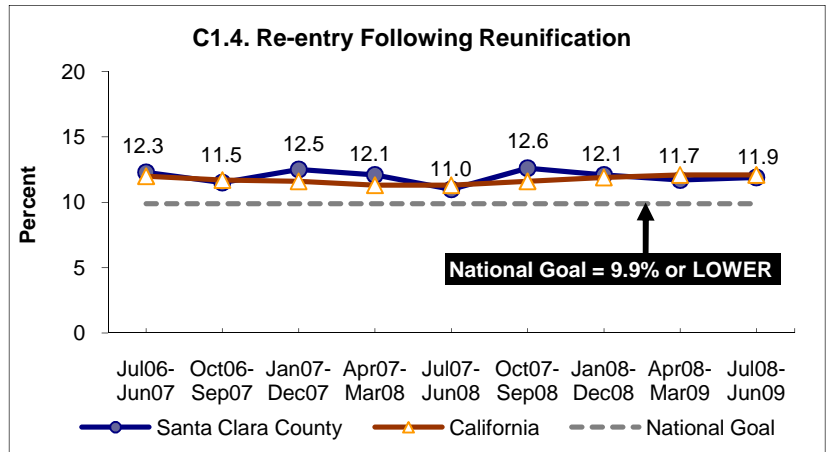
C1.3. Of all children entering foster care for the first time in a 6-month period, and who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?



C1.3	National Standard	Last year (Jan08- Jun08)		Current Period (Jan09- Jun09)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Rate				
Black	≥ 48.4%	50.0%	✓	77.1%	✓
White	≥ 48.4%	54.0%	✓	42.5%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 48.4%	47.3%	✗	59.9%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 48.4%	63.0%	✓	75.0%	✓
Native American	≥ 48.4%	50.0%	✓	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 48.4%	50.5%	✓	60.5%	✓

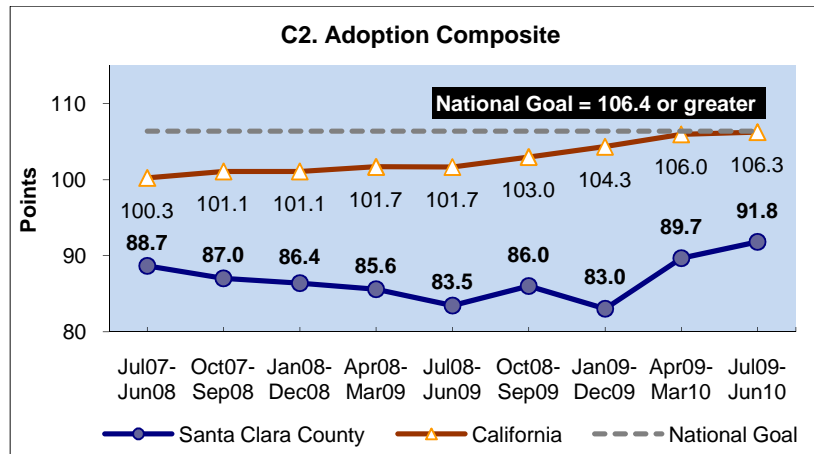
Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

C1.4. Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent reentered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge?

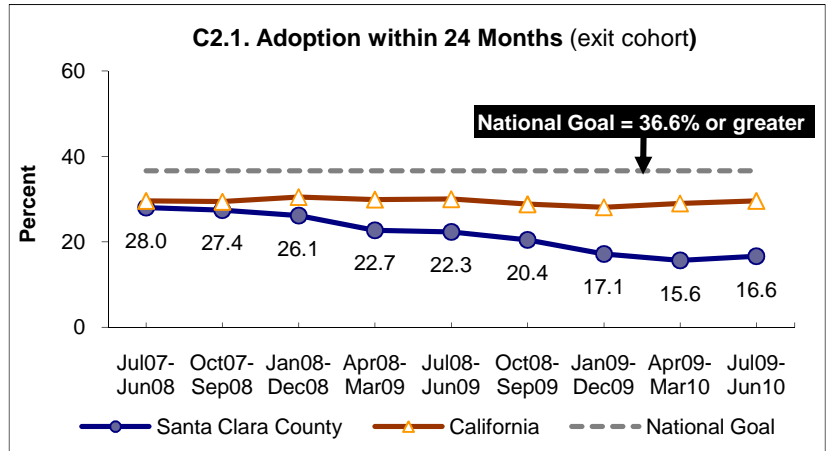


C1.4	National Standard	Last Year (Jul07- Jun08)		Current Period (Jul08- Jun09)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 9.9%	25.7%	✗	28.6%	✗
White	≤ 9.9%	13.5%	✗	12.4%	✗
Hispanic	≤ 9.9%	9.3%	✓	10.1%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≤ 9.9%	1.3%	✓	2.0%	✓
Native American	≤ 9.9%	50.0%	✗	0.0%	✓
Total	≤ 9.9%	11.0%	✗	11.9%	✗

Timeliness to Adoption



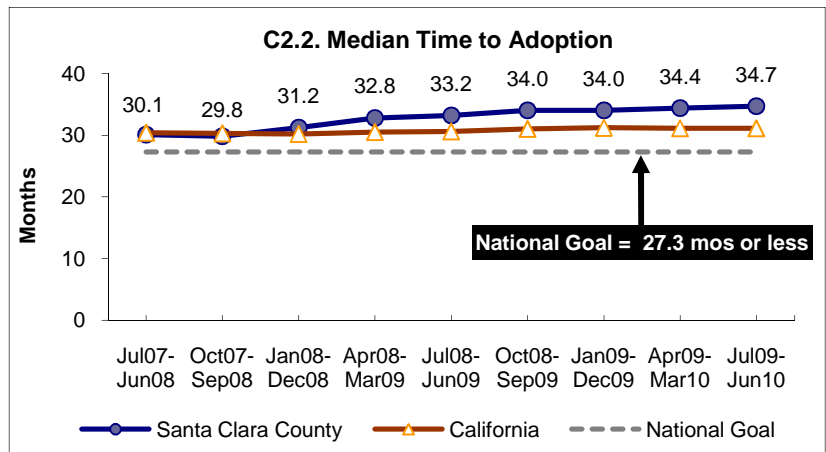
C2.1. Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during a year, what percent were discharged in less than 24 months from the date of the latest removal from home?



C2.1	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 36.6%	28.6%	✗	15.8%	✗
White	≥ 36.6%	27.6%	✗	21.1%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 36.6%	19.4%	✗	14.6%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 36.6%	33.3%	✗	33.3%	✗
Native American	≥ 36.6%	0.0%	✗	NA	NA
Total	≥ 36.6%	22.3%	✗	16.6%	✗

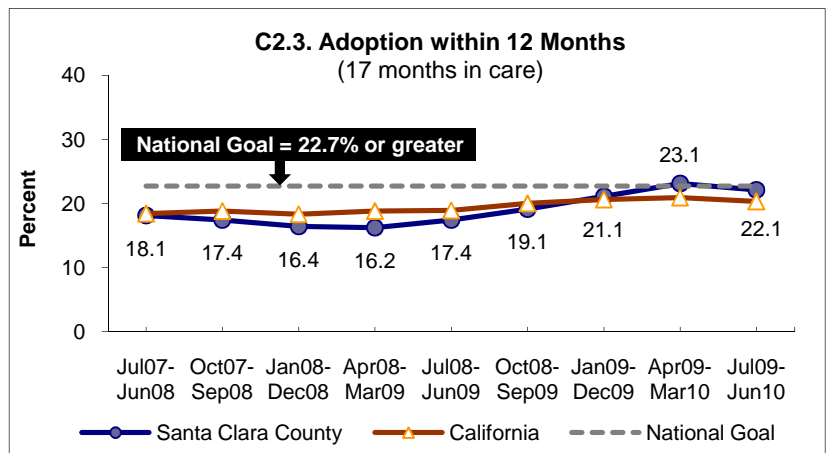
Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

C2.2. Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the year, what was the median length of stay in foster care in months from the date of latest removal from home to the date of discharge to adoption?



C2.2	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
Ethnicity	Month	Median Months	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Median Months	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 27.3	32.5	✗	42.5	✗
White	≤ 27.4	28.6	✗	34.7	✗
Hispanic	≤ 27.5	34.1	✗	35.2	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≤ 27.6	27.8	✗	27.9	✗
Native American	≤ 27.7	46.1	✗	NA	NA
Total	≤ 27.3	33.2	✗	34.7	✗

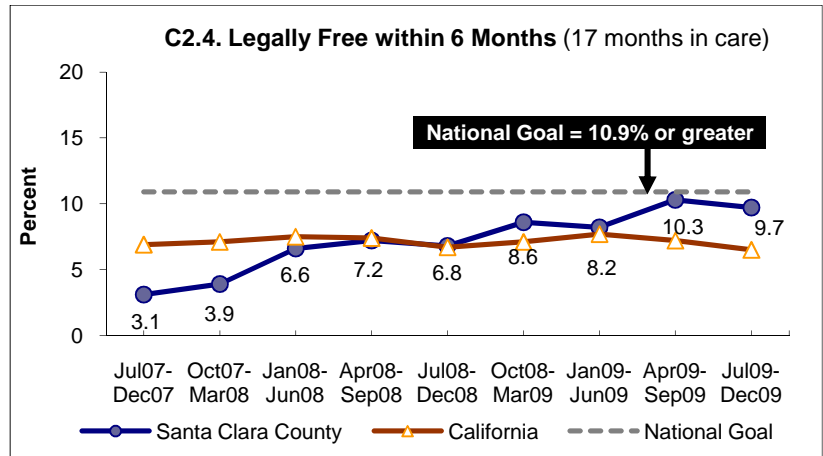
C2.3. Of all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year?



C2.3	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 22.7%	14.2%	✗	20.5%	✗
White	≥ 22.7%	12.2%	✗	24.2%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 22.7%	19.6%	✗	22.9%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 22.7%	16.2%	✗	11.4%	✗
Native American	≥ 22.7%	25.0%	✓	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 22.7%	17.4%	✗	22.1%	✗

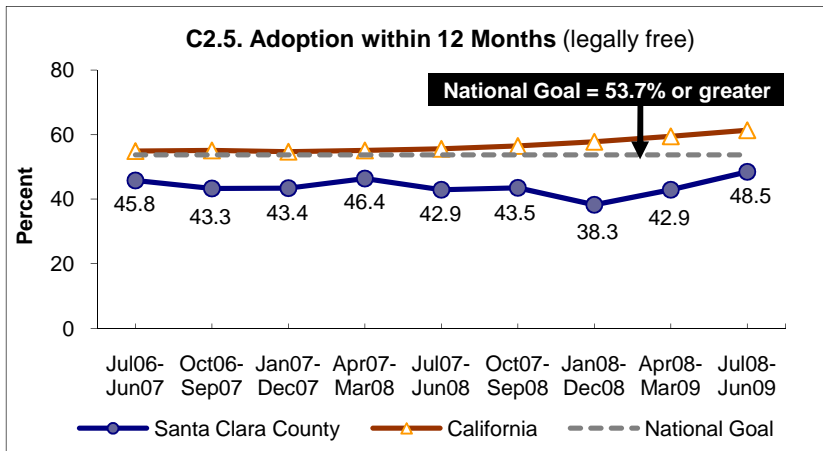
Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

C2.4. Of all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer and not legally free for adoption on the first day of the year, what percent became legally free within the next 6 months?



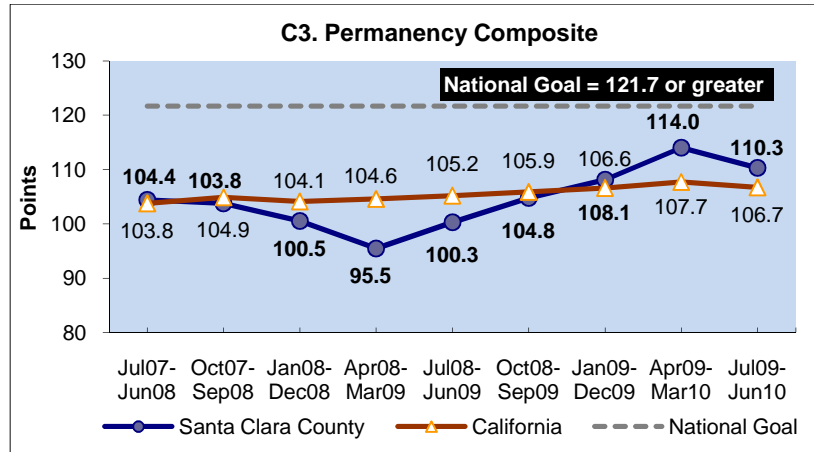
C2.4	National Standard	Last Year (Jul08- Dec08)		Current Period (Jul09- Dec09)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 10.9%	0.0%	✗	3.2%	✗
White	≥ 10.9%	7.1%	✗	8.2%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 10.9%	8.9%	✗	12.4%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 10.9%	0.0%	✗	0.0%	✗
Native American	≥ 10.9%	0.0%	✗	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 10.9%	6.8%	✗	9.7%	✗

C2.5. Of all children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?

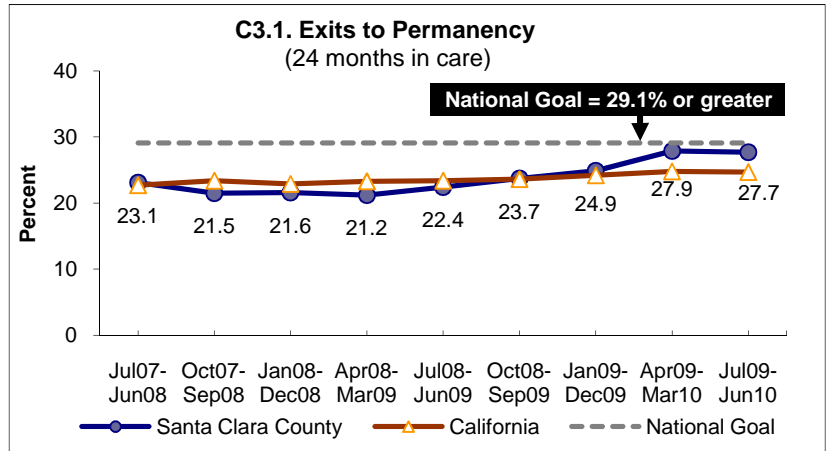


C2.5	National Standard	Last Year (Jul07- Jun08)		Current Period (Jul08- Jun09)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 53.7%	40.0%	✗	50.0%	✗
White	≥ 53.7%	50.0%	✗	63.6%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 53.7%	38.6%	✗	42.3%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 53.7%	60.0%	✓	71.4%	✓
Native American	≥ 53.7%	100.0%	✓	NA	NA
Total	≥ 53.7%	42.9%	✗	48.5%	✗

Permanency for Children in Long-term Care

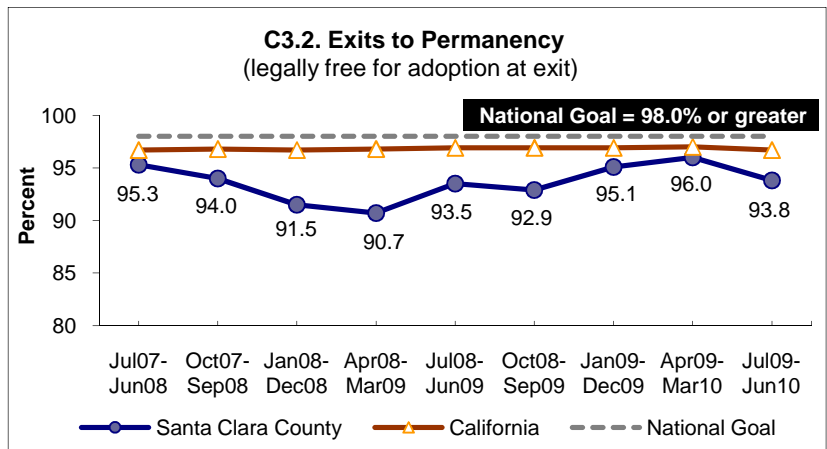


C3.1. Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a permanent home by the end of the year and prior to turning 18?



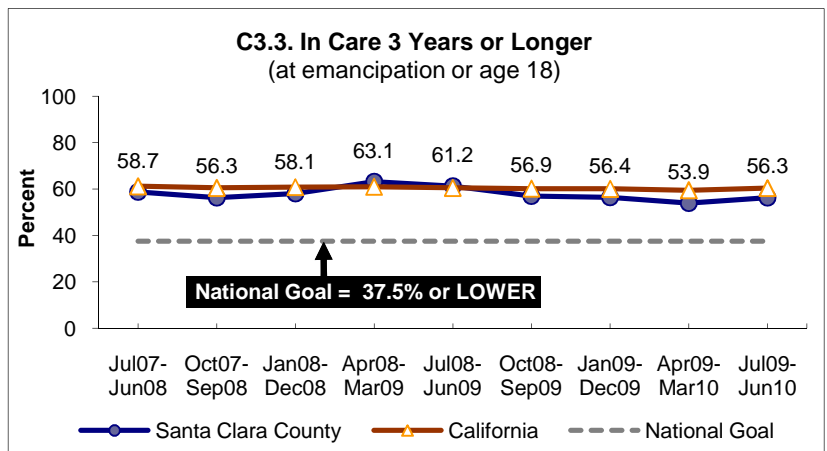
C3.1	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 29.1%	16.7%	✗	25.0%	✗
White	≥ 29.1%	17.0%	✗	27.3%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 29.1%	25.2%	✗	29.1%	✓
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 29.1%	21.2%	✗	20.7%	✗
Native American	≥ 29.1%	33.3%	✓	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 29.1%	22.4%	✗	27.7%	✗

C3.2. Of all children discharged from foster care during the year who were legally free for adoption, what percent were discharged to a permanent home prior to turning 18?



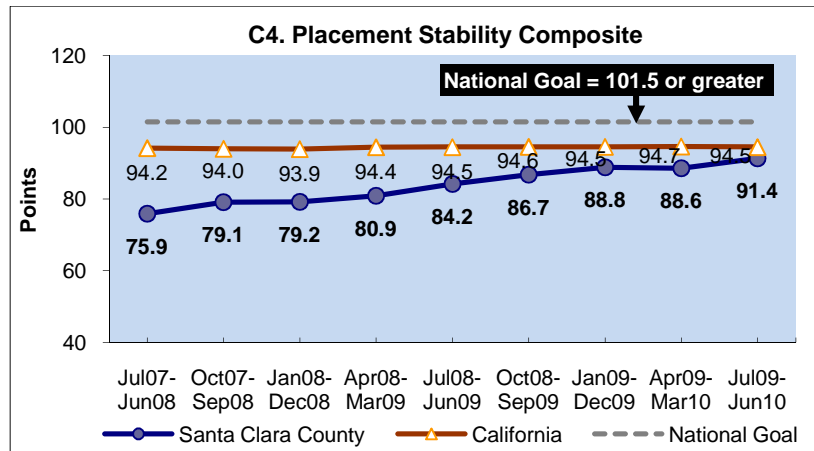
C3.2	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 98.0%	100.0%	✓	87.0%	✗
White	≥ 98.0%	90.3%	✗	95.0%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 98.0%	93.3%	✗	94.3%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 98.0%	90.0%	✗	100.0%	✓
Native American	≥ 98.0%	100.0%	✓	NA	NA
Total	≥ 98.0%	93.5%	✗	93.8%	✗

C3.3. Of all children in foster care during the year who were either discharged to emancipation or turned 18 while still in care, what percent had been in foster care for 3 years or longer?

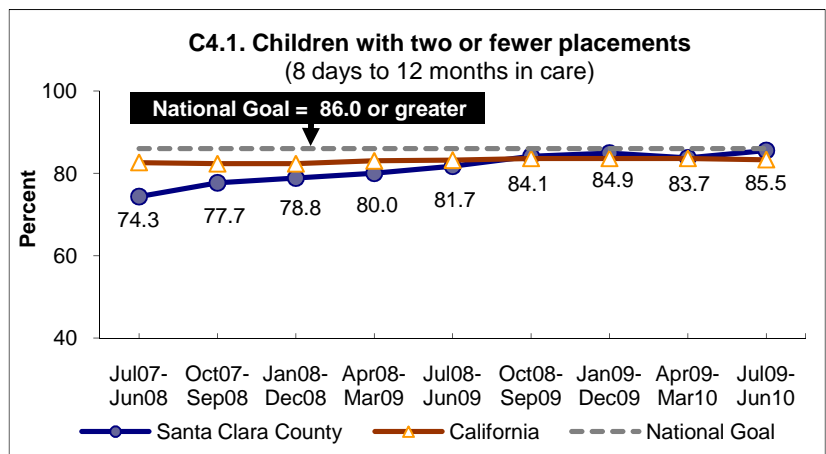


C3.3	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 37.5%	70.0%	✗	43.5%	✗
White	≤ 37.5%	65.8%	✗	60.7%	✗
Hispanic	≤ 37.5%	56.3%	✗	60.2%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≤ 37.5%	80.0%	✗	20.0%	✓
Native American	≤ 37.5%	0.0%	✓	NA	NA
Total	≤ 37.5%	61.2%	✗	56.3%	✗

Placement Stability

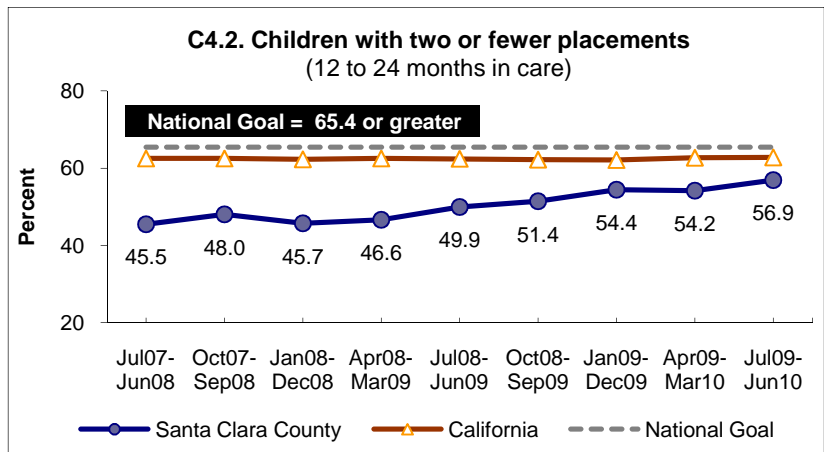


C4.1. Of all children served in foster care during a year who were in foster care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?



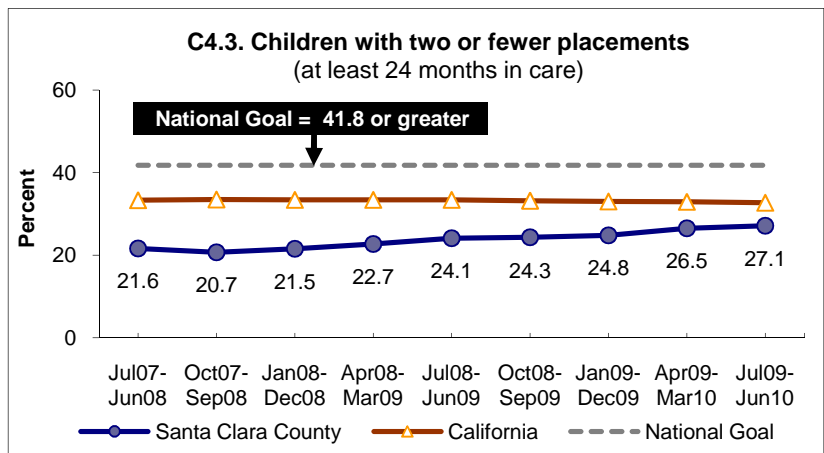
C4.1	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 86.0%	73.7%	✗	82.7%	✗
White	≥ 86.0%	89.1%	✓	88.3%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 86.0%	80.1%	✗	85.1%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 86.0%	92.6%	✓	87.0%	✓
Native American	≥ 86.0%	100.0%	✓	66.7%	✗
Total	≥ 86.0%	81.7%	✗	85.5%	✗

C4.2. Of all children served in foster care during a year who were in foster care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?



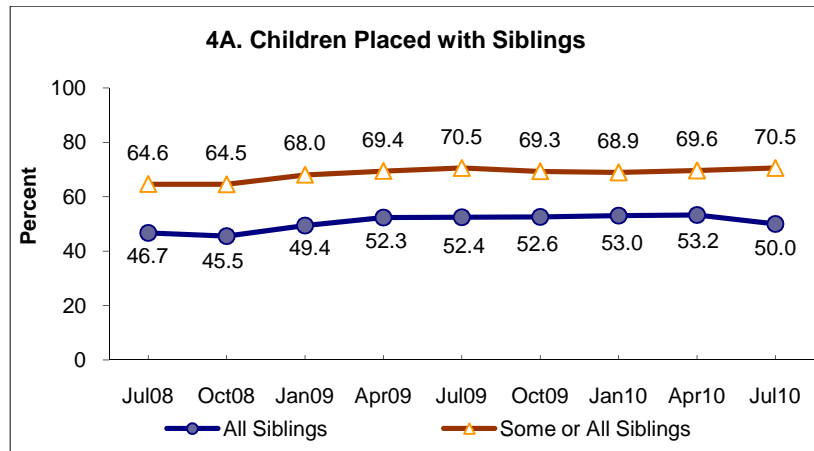
C4.2	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 65.4%	52.1%	✗	37.5%	✗
White	≥ 65.4%	57.9%	✗	55.4%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 65.4%	47.7%	✗	60.2%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 65.4%	50.0%	✗	78.9%	✓
Native American	≥ 65.4%	0.0%	✗	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 65.4%	49.9%	✗	56.9%	✗

C4.3. Of all children served in foster care during a year who were in foster care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?

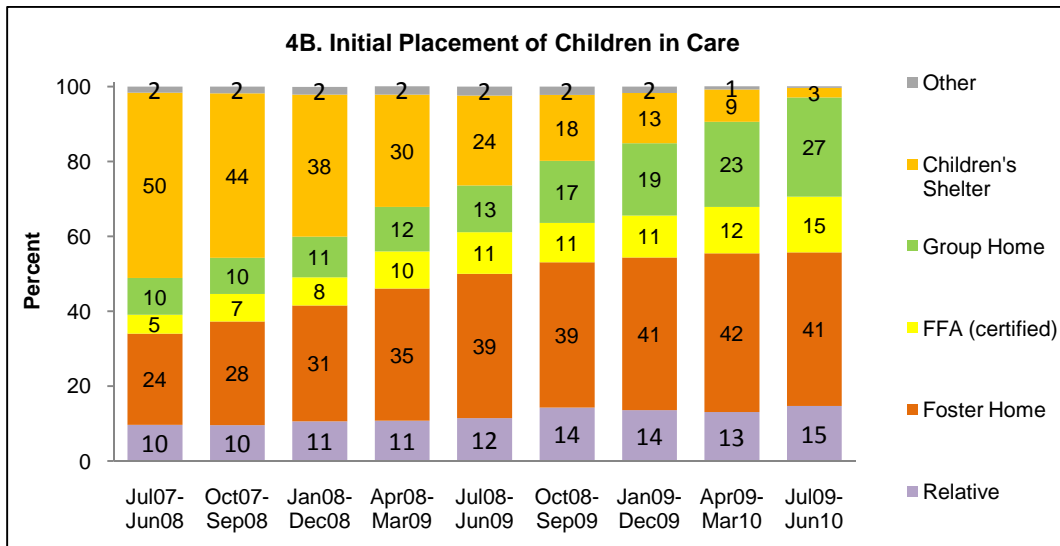


C4.3	National Standard	Last year (Jul08- Jun09)		Current Period (Jul09- Jun10)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 41.8%	19.4%	✗	21.8%	✗
White	≥ 41.8%	25.6%	✗	31.8%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 41.8%	24.7%	✗	26.9%	✗
Asian/ Pacific Islander	≥ 41.8%	20.0%	✗	30.0%	✗
Native American	≥ 41.8%	42.9%	✓	11.1%	✗
Total	≥ 41.8%	24.1%	✗	27.1%	✗

Child and Family Well-Being

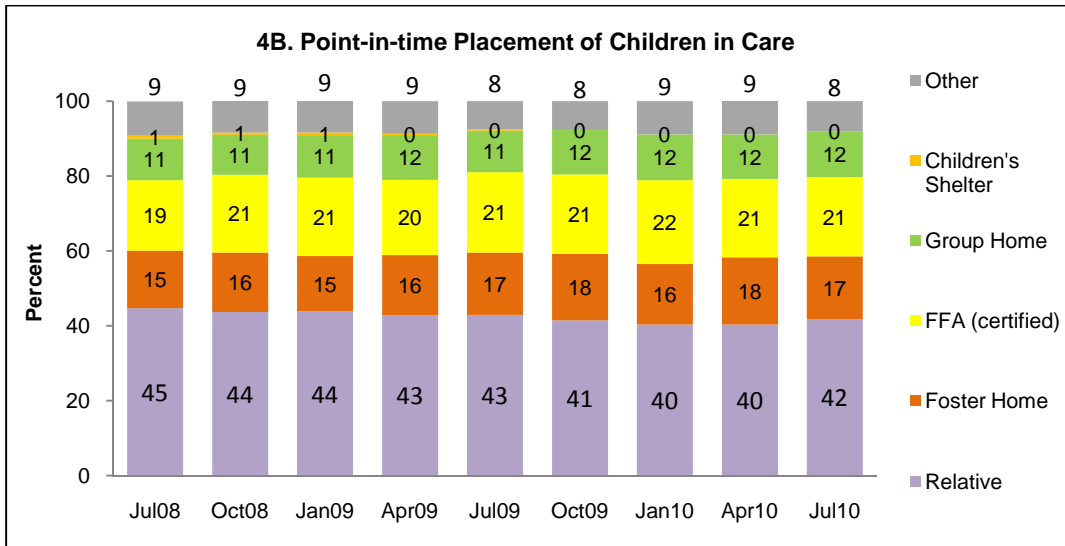


Ethnicity	All Siblings	Some or All Siblings
Black	50.6%	70.1%
White	34.8%	58.4%
Hispanic	53.3%	72.8%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	37.5%	81.3%
Native American	50.0%	50.0%
Total	50.0%	70.5%



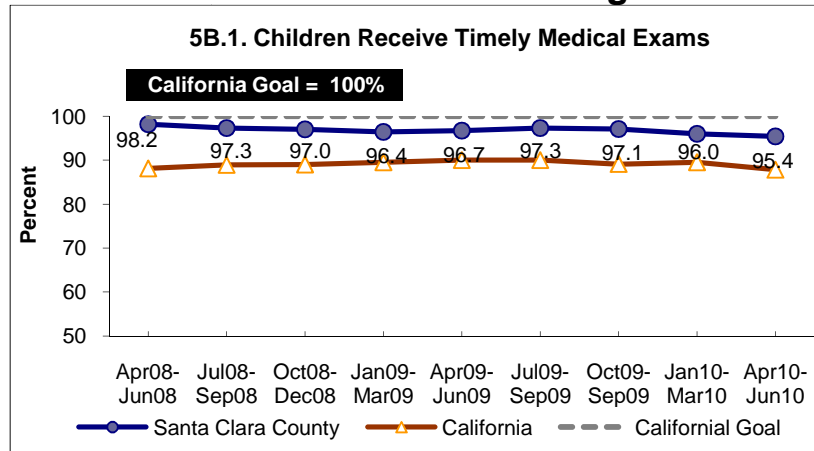
First Placement Type	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Relative	17.2%	19.0%	13.5%	11.9%	0.0%	14.7%
Foster Home	41.4%	37.1%	43.7%	28.6%	66.7%	41.0%
FFA (certified)	20.7%	8.6%	14.7%	26.2%	0.0%	14.9%
Group Home	19.0%	33.3%	24.9%	31.0%	0.0%	26.5%
Children's Receiving Center, Oct 1, 2009	1.7%	1.9%	2.7%	2.4%	0.0%	2.6%
Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	33.3%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%

Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables

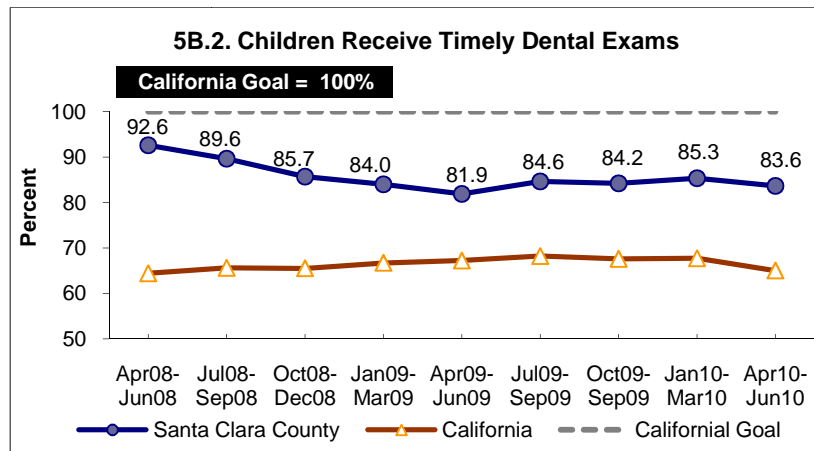


Point-in-time Placement Type	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Relative	42.0%	40.9%	43.1%	32.8%	9.1%	41.7%
Foster Home	18.9%	13.3%	16.6%	23.0%	36.4%	16.8%
FFA (certified)	14.7%	19.2%	22.5%	23.0%	45.5%	21.2%
Group Home	14.0%	15.8%	11.0%	13.1%	0.0%	12.2%
Children's Receiving Center, Oct 1, 2009	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	10.4%	10.8%	6.8%	8.1%	9.0%	8.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Child Health Well-Being

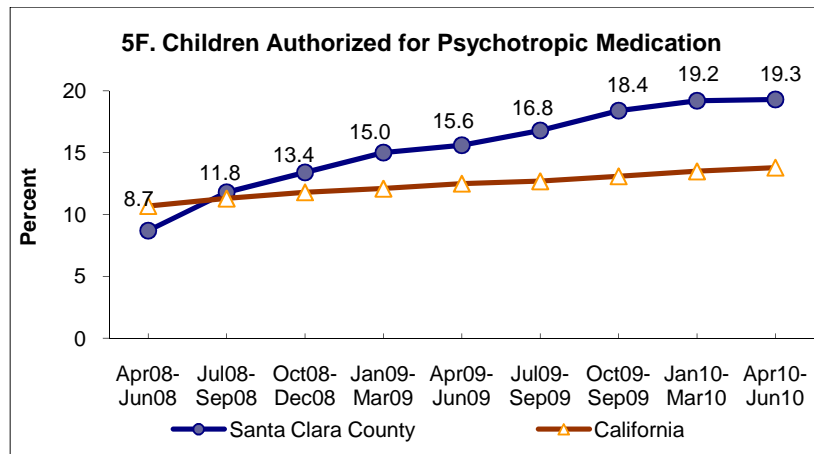


Medical Exams	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Received a timely medical exam	96.9%	96.6%	95.0%	90.7%	100.0%	95.4%
Did not receive a timely medical exam	3.1%	3.4%	5.0%	9.3%	0.0%	4.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

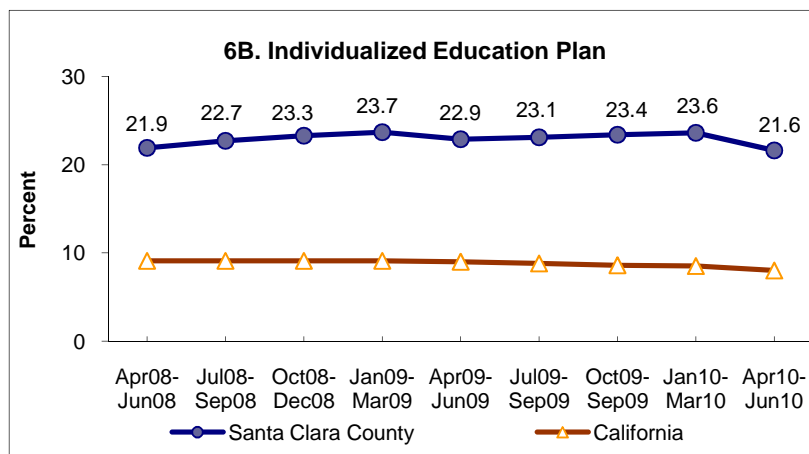


Medical Exams	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Received a timely dental exam	83.2%	82.1%	83.5%	86.4%	100.0%	83.6%
Did not receive a timely dental exam	16.8%	17.9%	16.5%	13.6%	0.0%	16.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Historical Data Charts and Race/Ethnicity Tables



Psychotropic Medications	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Authorized for psychotropic medications	20.5%	26.8%	16.9%	18.2%	23.1%	19.3%
Not authorized for psychotropic medications	79.5%	73.2%	83.1%	81.8%	76.9%	80.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Individualized Education Plan	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Have had an IEP	21.9%	26.6%	20.3%	16.2%	41.7%	21.6%
Have never had an IEP	78.1%	73.4%	79.7%	83.8%	58.3%	78.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%