

Child Welfare Services Outcome and Accountability Quarterly Data Report



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SANTA CLARA COUNTY



SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Report provides a quarterly update on Santa Clara County's (SCC) progress toward continuous child welfare improvements. The main focus of this report is performance and progress on the Federal and select State indicators. Tracking the County's performance on the Federal indicators is important as the State faces potential financial sanctions for failure to demonstrate improvement.¹ As was mentioned in the last report, Round Two of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) made important methodological changes that impact the child safety and permanency and stability indicators:

First, methodological adjustments were made to all the new Federal indicators based on State performance in 2004 at the 75 percentile, challenging California counties to meet or exceed the new national standards for the two child safety indicators and the four permanency and stability composites.

Second, the area on permanency and stability has been expanded to provide a more comprehensive review of children's experiences in the child welfare system. Four composites tapping different aspects of permanency and stability were developed from 15 indicators. Each indicator has a corresponding national goal to direct programmatic efforts at the local level. DFCS, Information Systems, and the Office of Evaluation and Planning are reviewing and formulating priorities based on performance across the new Federal indicators and Round Two of the California-CFSR conducted in February 2008.

In parallel, the California Department of Social Services, UC Berkeley, and several counties formed a workgroup to revise the methodology for State-specific measures, for example, the timely response to referrals (immediate and 10-day) and timely social worker visits. The present report, then, provides a fresh look across all Federal and State indicators important to evaluating child welfare improvement efforts.

While SCC Department of Family and Children's Services (DFCS) is only meeting 2 of the 17 Federal indicators with standards or goals, improvement from last year (and/or meeting the national goal) is observed across 8 indicators (see pp. 3-4). In addition, improvement over last year is observed across 5 State indicators on safety and child well-being (see pp. 3 and 5). Notable improvements and challenges are highlighted below.

IMPROVEMENT FINDINGS

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

- Safety from recurrence of maltreatment for African American (95.9 percent) children exceeds the national standard of 94.6 percent. More important is the observation that African American children have experienced a continuous quarterly trend toward greater safety. While A/PI children did not meet the standard in the present quarter, they have continuously met the goal in the past year.
- Children placed in foster care experience safety from maltreatment that exceeds the national standard of 99.68 percent.
- Social workers continue to respond in a timely manner to immediate response referrals (96.3 percent) and performance has improved by 6.5 percent from the revised baseline.
- Timely response to 10-day referrals (88.6 percent) has also markedly improved from baseline by 16.8 percent. However, performance has declined from last year by 4.9 percent.

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.

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

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification

- Children followed from point of entry and who entered foster care for the first time experience more timely reunifications compared to a year ago, from 41.2 to 45.8 percent. However, the present rate is 2.6 percent below the national goal.
- Children are experiencing lower rates of re-entry into foster care from a year ago, from 14.6 to 12.5 percent. However, present performance is 2.6 percent below the national goal.
- Across three measures of timely family reunifications, Asian/ Pacific Islander children experience timely reunifications that exceed the national goals, and this trend has been consistent across the past year. Caucasian children experience low re-entry rates into foster care, which also exceeds the national goal. DFCS continues to devote extensive resources to better understand and improve the experiences of children of color in the child welfare system, such as Team Decision Making meetings and non-court alternative services.

Timeliness to Adoption

- Children experience more timely adoptions. Children exit foster care into an adoptive home within an average of 26.7 months, exceeding the national goal of 27.3 months or less. The percent of children who experience adoption within 24 months of entering care has also improved from a year ago, from 32.0 to 35.2 percent. However, this rate is 1.4 percent shy of meeting the national goal. DFCS is strong at finalizing adoptions once a child is legally free for adoption and expands outreach efforts beyond the County and State to find loving adoptive homes for children in care.
- Caucasian and to a lesser extent Latino (only for median time to adoption) children experience timely adoptions that exceed the national goals.

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

- There has been a steady increase in the percent of children placed with all their siblings, from 47.0 percent in July 2005 to 50.8 percent in July 2007.
- Approximately 79 percent of all children in foster care experience family placements such as with relatives and foster parents (including Foster Family Agency homes). Children in SCC are in more family placements than the average foster child in California who experiences a family placement at a rate of 72 percent. More importantly, 46 percent of children in SCC are placed with relatives. Comparatively, 36 percent of children in California are placed with relatives.
- Latino (49.0 percent), African American (46.7), and to a lesser extent Caucasian (41.4) children are more likely to experience placements with relatives than Asian/ Pacific Islander (35.5) children.

CHALLENGES

- Timely social worker visits need to be promptly and accurately recorded in the State database system. The revised logic for timely social worker visits, which requires all children in foster care, including children with monthly social worker visit exceptions, to receive timely visits, has led to a marked decline from the previous rate of 91.2 percent (see Aug 2007 report) to the present rate of 77.1 percent. However, the present rate is only 2.1 percent below the State average. To develop appropriate management actions for improvement, the Agency is investigating the cause of this decline by working with the State Consultant and Information Systems. Proper data entry of exceptions to monthly visits is expected to be the

main culprit. Earlier practice did not require social workers to meticulously document exceptions. Information Systems is presently offering data entry training for this measure to all social work units.

- More children need to experience timely and permanent family reunifications. DFCS is developing recommendations to strengthen supports to parents across parenting orientation and education, and supervised parent-child visitation. Recommendations will center on practices that result in change in parenting behavior to support family reunification and permanency.
- More children need to experience timely adoptions. While one indicator on timely adoptions exceeds the national goal, SCC is challenged to improve on four additional indicators (see pp. 11-13). DFCS remains committed to providing birth families with ample opportunities to reunify with their children. Presently, DFCS is developing improvement recommendations to strengthen concurrent planning and to be more strategic about the first placement children experience.
- More children need to experience permanency through either family reunifications, adoptions, or guardianships. Children in long-term care (i.e., at least 24 months in foster care) experience exits to permanency at a rate that is 11.1 percent below the national goal of 29.1 percent. In addition, youths who emancipate from foster care were in out-of-home care for three years or more at a rate that is 20.4 percent higher than the national goal of 37.5 percent or lower. New training for social workers is being planned that will continue to emphasize and create dialogue on the importance of permanency and concurrent planning. In addition, as part of the California Connected by 25 Initiative, DFCS and partners are working to improve family finding efforts to achieve the goal of linking and strengthening connections to significant adults for all youths before emancipation.
- More foster children need to experience placement stability. For the three indicators on placement stability (i.e., no more than 2 placement changes in the life of a child's case), SCC is between 15.1 and 21.3 percent below the national goals. DFCS and partners are successfully locating children's and youths' relatives and other significant adults who could potentially provide them with a home. Presently, programmatic planning aims to successfully and viably bridge the relationships between youths and their relatives or other significant adults by offering the appropriate supports.

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INTRODUCTION

The Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Report provides a quarterly update on SCC's progress toward continuous child welfare improvements.^{2 3} The Outcomes and Accountability Report is also a tool for the DFCS and Agency 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

There are several strategic efforts taking place across DFCS to improve child and family outcomes. Eight SIP workgroups were initially formed to develop and implement improvement plans. Key improvement objectives follow (*target measures follow each area of improvement*):

- **Reduce first entry into foster care with a focus on children of color.** Reducing disproportionality remains a top priority for SCC. The *Unified Children of Color Taskforce* has engaged in several analytic efforts to better understand the disproportionality of children of color in the child welfare system. SSA recently reviewed its 2007 plan to address disproportionality and presented findings and new goals for 2008 to the Children, Seniors, and Families Committee⁴. Presently, a contract with the SPHERE Institute is set to investigate the referral process, child welfare entry, and whether ethnic variations are observed.

DFCS has implemented several efforts to expand skills and resources used by social workers and community partners to provide families and children with appropriate, culturally competent, and equitable services. Specific tools and programs include the Comprehensive Assessment Tool (CAT) implemented in early 2007, which includes cultural-specific questions; Team Decision Making (TDM); early intervention services to divert children from placement at the Shelter; and Differential Response to connect families at risk of entering the child welfare system with community-based services.

- First entry into care (see p. 6)
- **Improve timely response to referrals and social worker visits.** The *Timely Visits and Response* and *Quality Assurance Workgroups* implemented successful data entry and timely response trainings for DFCS staff. However, revised training will be developed to properly respond to recent changes to the logic of these indicators.
 - Timely response: Immediate and 10-day referrals (see p. 8)
 - Timely social worker visits with child (see p. 8)
- **Increase the permanency of family reunifications and placement stability.** DFCS staff is committed to convening joint decision making meetings to inform children's case plans. Specifically, TDM meetings, a Family-to-Family best practice, bring together child welfare staff, family supports, community partners, and other stakeholders to the table to inform placement plans. In addition, the *SIP Data Team* investigated multiple placements in order to improve stability and family reunification outcomes. As a result,

² State Accountability Act, Assembly Bill (AB) 636, California-Children & Family Services Review, 2001.

³ Administration for Children and Family Services, Department of Health and Human Services (2006). The data measures, data composites and National standards to be used in the Child and Family Services Reviews. Federal Register (71)109, 32969-32987.

⁴ See CSFC agenda for February 19, 2008.

two support teams, composed of former and current resource families, were formed; improvements have been made to social workers' response to resource families' needs; and stronger links have been made between resource families' needs and community resources. In addition, the Continuum of Care Committee, a multidisciplinary team of professionals and stakeholders, meet regularly to identify opportunities to expand family placements in children's communities that will lead to increased placement stability. For example, the collaborative nature among committee members has led to a reduction in the shelter population and has informed implementation of targeted training to foster parents to better meet the needs of children with acute behavioral challenges.

Composite 1: Timeliness and Permanency Reunification

- Reunification within 12 months, entry cohort (see p. 11)
- Re-entry within 12 months of reunification (see p. 11)

Composite 4: Placement Stability

- No more than two placements in 12 months (see p. 15)

- **Improve connections to family.** The *Family Finding* and *Joint Decision Making Workgroups* have improved the approval process for relative placements, developed permanency and resiliency training for staff, and developed and implemented Emancipation Conferences for youths exiting the child welfare system in order to support family connections, educational goals and job-skills, and to offer other supports and services.

- Children placed with some or all siblings (see p. 17)
- Relative placement, point-in-time (see p. 18)

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 SCC's five SIP priority measures, federal indicators, and State indicators on child well-being.

Section II presents historical charts and race/ ethnicity tables for all the federal indicators and important State indicators (some may not have ethnic breakdown tables).

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 are compared against the set national standards or goals.
- Present performance is also compared to last year's performance.
- Charts for the previous Federal and SIP priority indicators 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 measures or descriptive categories (e.g., maltreatment in foster care, Native Americans receiving child welfare services) with statistically small numbers.

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

CHILD WELFARE OUTCOMES AT A GLANCE

Safety and Permanency/Stability Indicators

Indicator	National or State Standard	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		Current Period	
		Last Year	Current Period	National Standard Met (✓) or Not Met (X)	Improvement/Standard Met (✓) or Decline from Last Year (X)
CHILD SAFETY					
		Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07		
S1- No Recurrence of Maltreatment	≥ 94.6%	91.9%	91.4%	X	X
S2- No Maltreatment in Foster Care	≥ 99.68%	100.0%	99.94%	✓	✓
		Apr06-Jun06	Apr07-Jun07		
2B- Timely Response to Immediate Referrals (State indicator)	≥ 95.0%	95.0%	96.3%	✓	✓
2B- Timely Response to 10-day Referrals (State indicator)	≥ 95.0%	93.5%	88.6%	X	X
2C- Timely Social Worker Visits (State indicator)	≥ 95.0%	78.0%	77.1%	X	X
PERMANENCY & STABILITY					
COMPOSITE 1: Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification					
		Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07		
C1.1- Reunification within 12 Months (Exit Cohort)	≥ 75.2%	67.9%	67.0%	X	X
C1.2- Median Time to Reunification (Exit Cohort)	≤ 5.4 mos.	6.8 mos.	6.9 mos.	X	X
		Jan05- Jun05	Jan06- Jun06		
C1.3- Reunification within 12 Months (Entry Cohort)	≥ 48.4%	41.2%	45.8%	X	✓
		Jul04- Jun05	Jul05- Jun06		
C1.4- Reentry Following Reunification (Exit Cohort)	≤ 9.9%	14.6%	12.5%	X	✓
COMPOSITE 2: Timeliness to Adoption					
		Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07		
C2.1- Adoption within 24 Months (Exit Cohort)	≥ 36.6%	32.0%	35.2%	X	✓
C2.2- Median Time to Adoption (Exit Cohort)	≤ 27.3 mos.	30.5 mos.	26.7 mos.	✓	✓
C2.3- Adoption within 12 Months (17 Months in Care)	≥ 22.7%	18.1%	14.4%	X	X
		Jul05- Dec05	Jul06- Dec06		
C2.4- Legally Free within 6 Months (17 Months in Care)	≥ 10.9%	6.5%	5.3%	X	X
		Jul04- Jun05	Jul05- Jun06		
C2.5- Adoption within 12 Months (Legally Free)	≥ 53.7%	51.5%	46.0%	X	X

Child Welfare Outcomes at a Glance

Indicator	National or State Standard	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		Current Period	
		Last Year	Current Period	National Standard Met (✓) or Not Met (X)	Improvement/Standard Met (✓) or Decline from Last Year (X)
COMPOSITE 3: Permanency for Children in Long-term Care					
		Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07		
C3.1- Exits To Permanency (24 Months in Care)	≥ 29.1%	20.4%	18.0%	X	X
C3.2- Exits To Permanency (Legally Free for Adoption at Exit)	≥ 98.0%	96.3%	95.8%	X	X
C3.3- In Care 3 Years Or Longer (emancipated or Age 18)	≤ 37.5%	64.9%	57.9%	X	✓
COMPOSITE 4: Placement Stability					
		Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07		
C4.1- Children with ≤ 2 placements (8 days to 12 months in care)	≥ 86.0%	69.4%	70.9%	X	✓
C4.2- Children with ≤ 2 placements (12 to 24 months in care)	≥ 65.4%	47.4%	45.0%	X	X
C4.3- Children with ≤ 2 placements (at least 24 months in care)	≥ 41.8%	20.1%	20.5%	X	✓

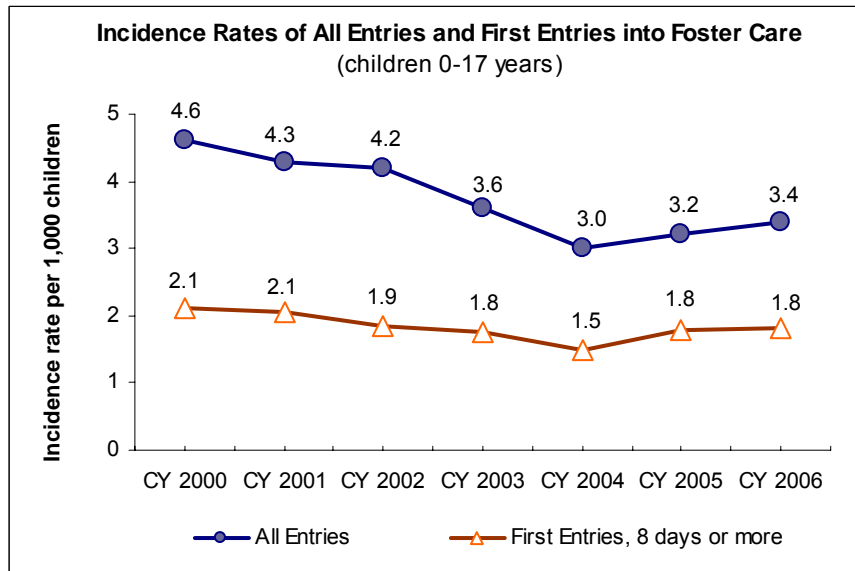
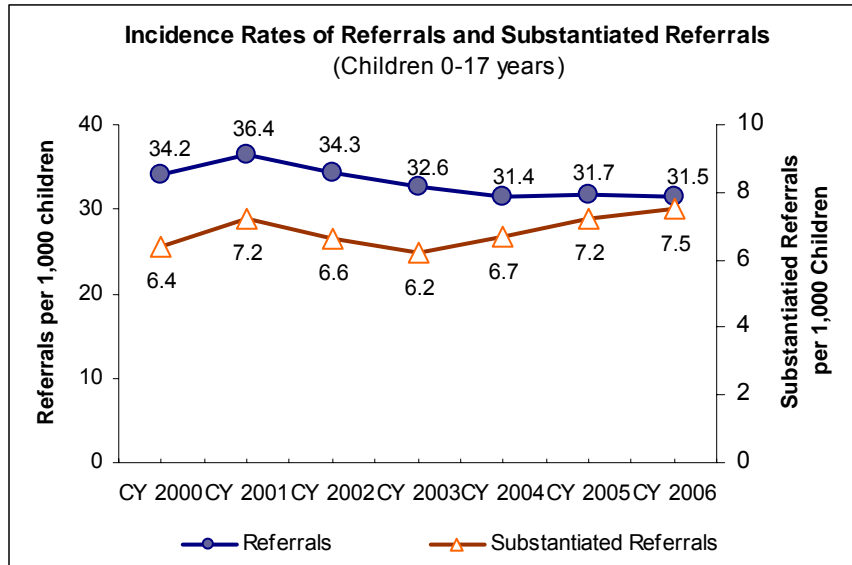
Well-being Indicators

Indicator	Two-Year Comparison (rolling-year)		Improvement (✓) or Decline (X)
	Last Year	Current Period	
4A- Sibling Placement	Jul-06	Jul-07	
All siblings	48.3%	50.8%	✓
Some or all siblings	67.7%	69.7%	✓
4B- Least Restrictive Placement FIRST PLACEMENT (8 days or more in foster care)	Jul05- Jun06	Jul06- Jun07	
Relative	11.4%	7.4%	X
Foster home	19.0%	18.3%	X
Foster Family Agency	2.7%	6.5%	na
Shelter	57.5%	57.8%	na
Group home	8.8%	8.4%	✓
Other	0.6%	1.7%	na
4B- Least Restrictive Placement POINT-IN-TIME PLACEMENT (8 days or more in foster care)	Jul-06	Jul-07	
Relative	42.0%	46.3%	✓
Foster home	17.4%	15.1%	X
Foster Family Agency	20.2%	18.1%	na
Shelter	2.5%	1.9%	na
Group home	9.3%	10.1%	X
Other	8.6%	8.5%	na

Note: NA is used for placement types with no directional goal. These placements are used as appropriate.

DATA CHARTS AND ETHNICITY TABLES

Participation Rates

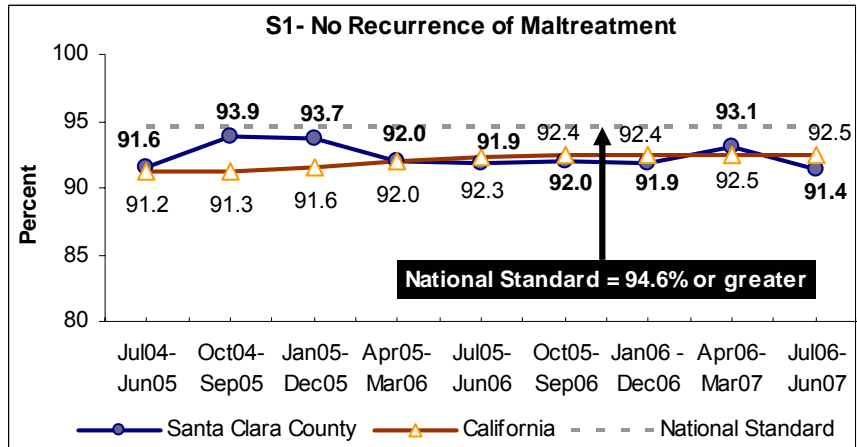


Incidence Rate for Referrals, Substantiations and Foster Care Entries per 1,000 Children (CY 2006)

Ethnicity	Referrals	Substantiated Referrals	All Entries
Black	117.0	31.3	17.4
White	23.5	4.8	2.4
Hispanic	49.0	13.1	5.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.7	2.4	1.1
Native American	34.7	10.7	8.7
Total	31.5	7.5	3.4

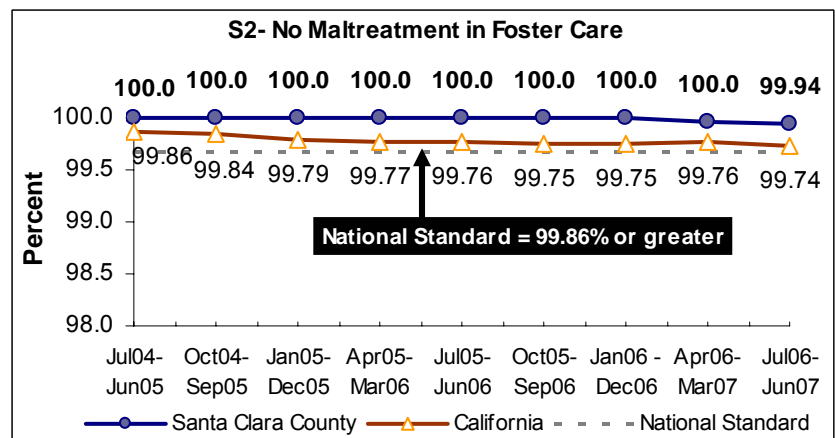
Child Safety

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 (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 94.6%	88.8%	✗	95.9%	✓
White	≥ 94.6%	90.7%	✗	90.6%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 94.6%	92.2%	✗	90.3%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 94.6%	96.3%	✓	93.9%	✗
Native American	≥ 94.6%	100.0%	✓	100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 94.6%	91.9%	✗	91.4%	✗

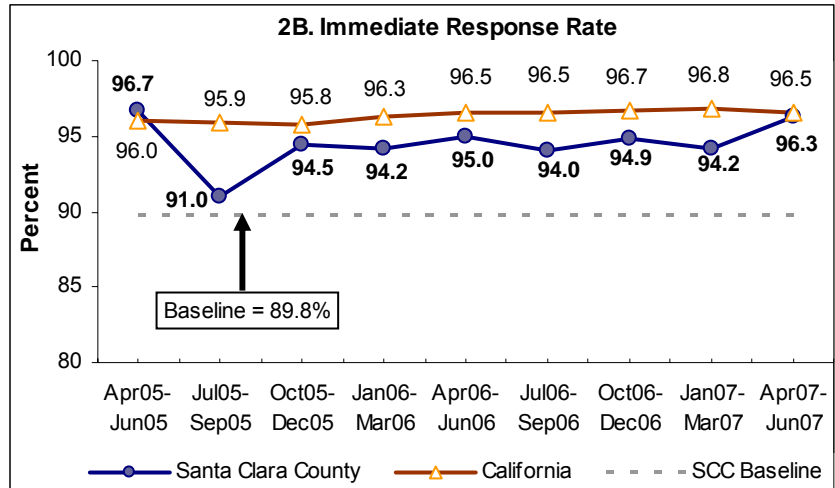
S2- Of all children served in foster care during the year, what percent were not victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation by a



S2	National Standard	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
		Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
White	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	99.87%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	99.95%	✓
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
Native American	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	100.00%	✓
Total	≥ 99.68%	100.00%	✓	99.94%	✓

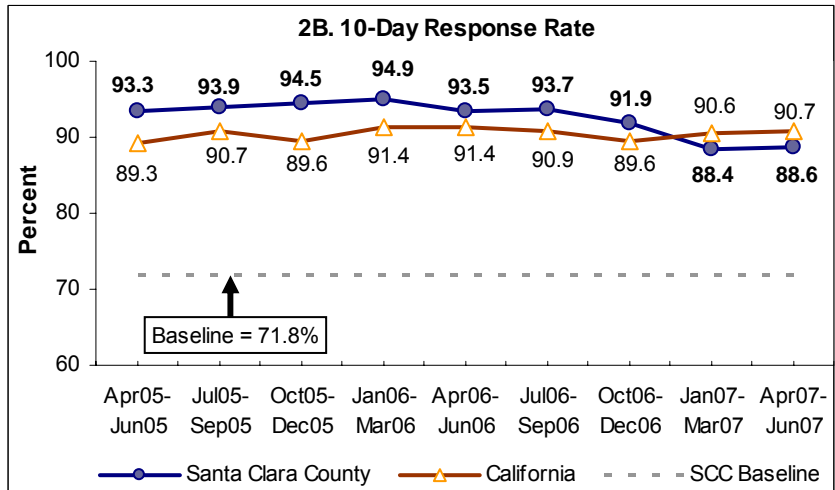
2B. State Outcome measure:

Percent of child abuse/neglect referrals with a timely response (Immediate Response Compliance)



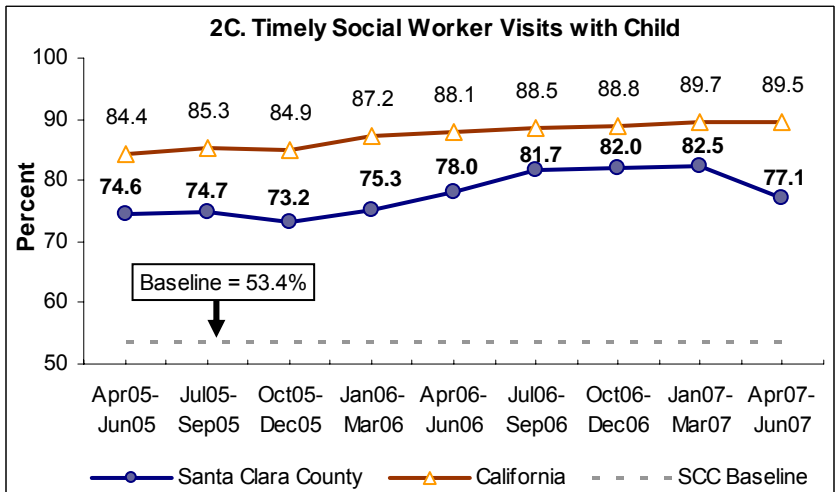
2B. State Outcome measure:

Percent of child abuse/neglect referrals with a timely response (10-Day) Response Compliance)



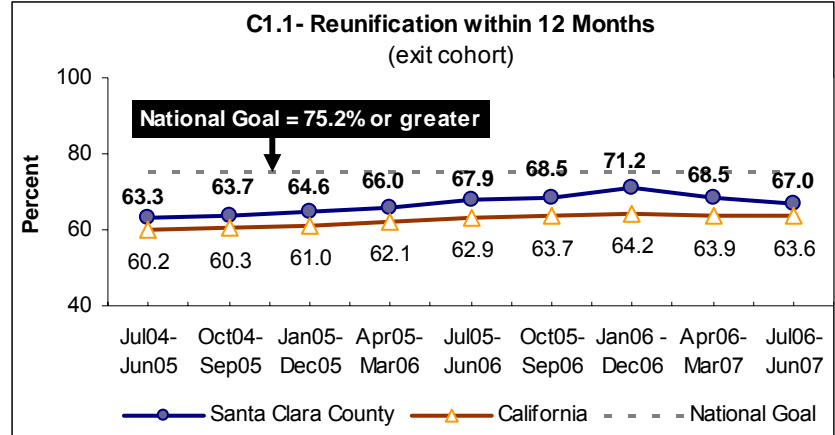
2B. State Outcome measure:

Percent of timely social worker visits with child



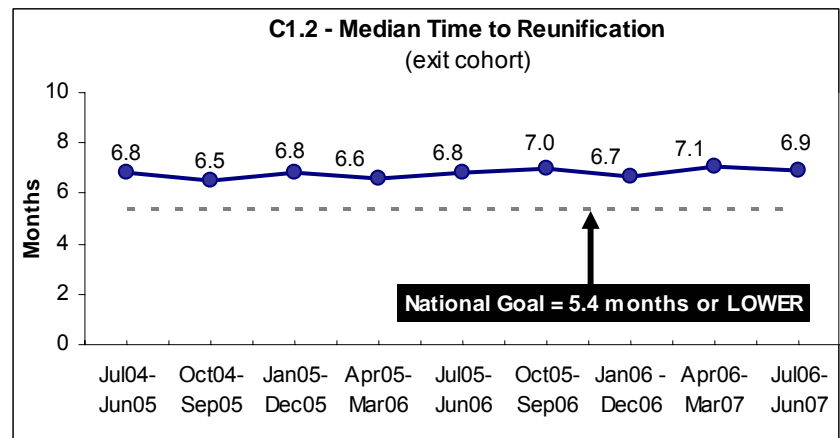
Timeliness and Permanency Reunification

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?



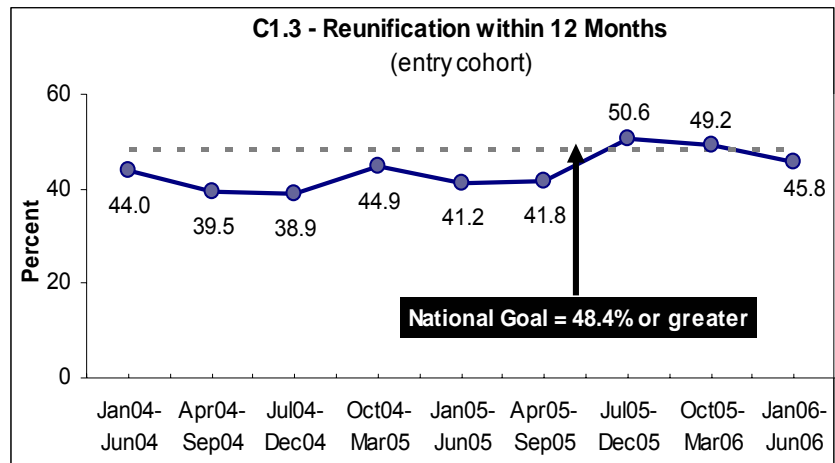
C1.1	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 75.2%	77.8%	✓	64.1%	✗
White	≥ 75.2%	73.7%	✗	67.8%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 75.2%	65.2%	✗	64.5%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 75.2%	66.7%	✗	88.9%	✓
Native American	≥ 75.2%	14.3%	✗	80.0%	✓
Total	≥ 75.2%	67.9%	✗	67.0%	✗

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?



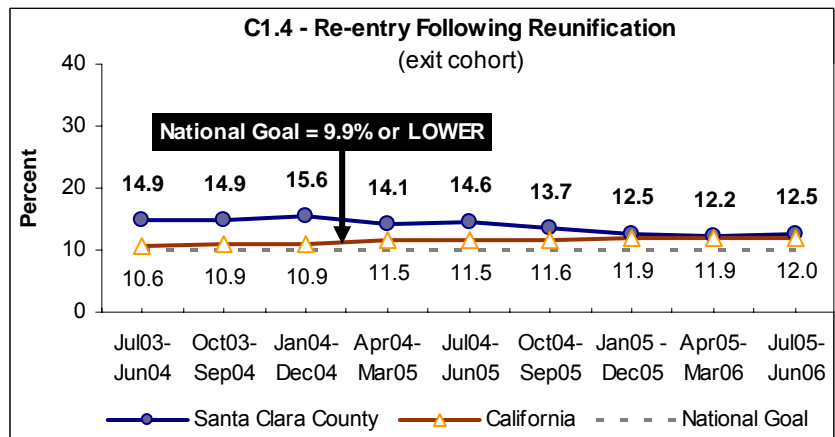
C1.2	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Month	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 5.4	4.2	✓	7.3	✗
White	≤ 5.4	6.3	✗	6.9	✗
Hispanic	≤ 5.4	7.4	✗	7.2	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≤ 5.4	4.6	✓	2.2	✓
Native American	≤ 5.4	17.9	✗	7.9	✗
Total	≤ 5.4	6.8	✗	6.9	✗

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 Goal	Last year (Jan05-Jun05)		Current Period (Jan06-Jun06)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 48.4%	21.9%	✗	42.2%	✗
White	≥ 48.4%	44.6%	✗	42.4%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 48.4%	41.3%	✗	47.1%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 48.4%	55.9%	✓	52.2%	✓
Native American	≥ 48.4%	0.0%	✗	40.0%	✗
Total	≥ 48.4%	41.2%	✗	45.8%	✗

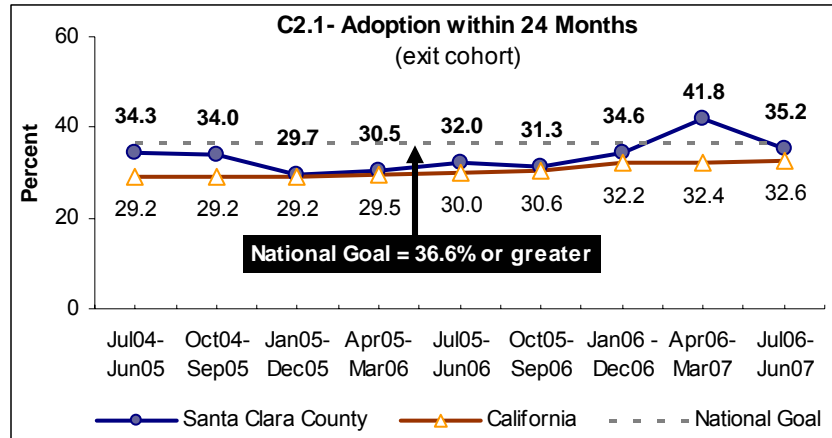
C1.4- Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent reentered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge?



C1.4	National Goal	Last year (Jul04-Jun05)		Current Period (Jul05-Jun06)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 9.9%	12.7%	✗	17.6%	✗
White	≤ 9.9%	14.2%	✗	9.3%	✓
Hispanic	≤ 9.9%	17.3%	✗	13.4%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≤ 9.9%	4.2%	✓	11.8%	✗
Native American	≤ 9.9%	0.0%	✓	0.0%	✓
Total	≤ 9.9%	14.6%	✗	12.5%	✗

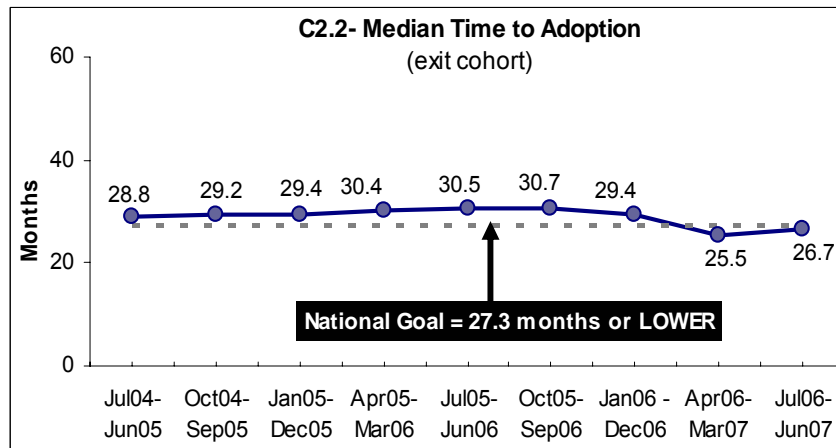
Timeliness to Adoption

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?



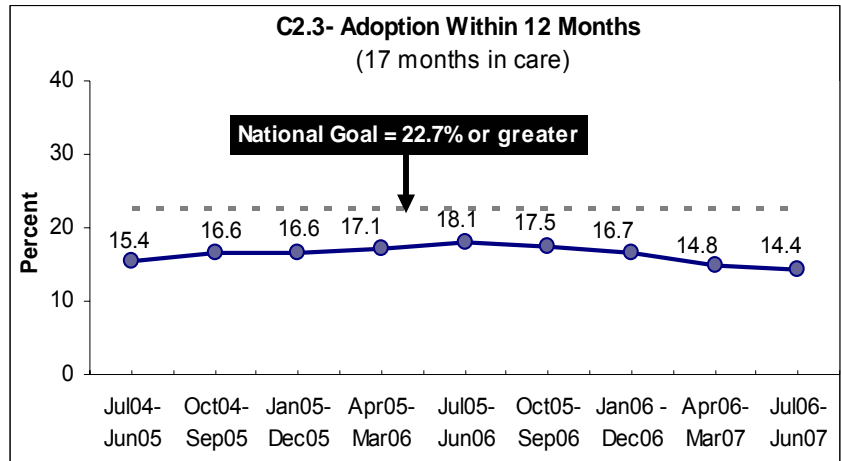
C2.1	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 36.6%	10.5%	✗	9.1%	✗
White	≥ 36.6%	41.3%	✓	50.0%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 36.6%	28.6%	✗	33.1%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 36.6%	66.7%	✓	12.5%	✗
Native American	≥ 36.6%	100.0%	✓	NA	NA
Total	≥ 36.6%	32.0%	✗	35.2%	✗

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?



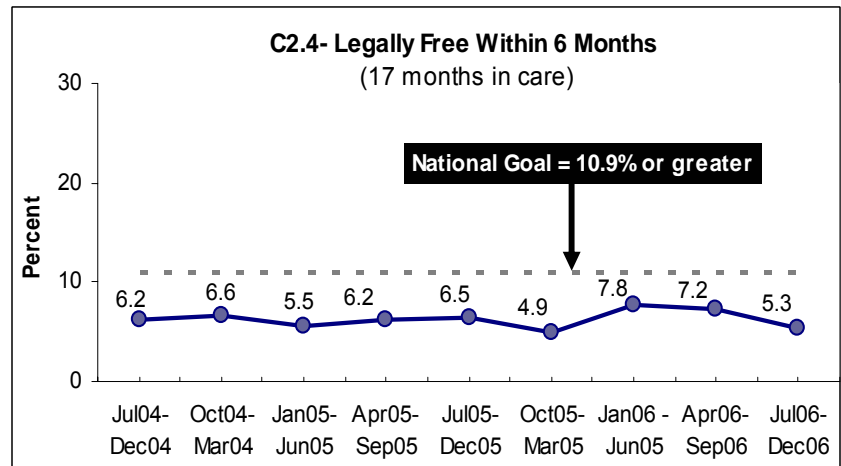
C2.2	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Month	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 27.3	34.3	✗	38.4	✗
White	≤ 27.3	26.4	✓	23.8	✓
Hispanic	≤ 27.3	31.3	✗	26.8	✓
Asian/Pacific Islander	≤ 27.3	19.3	✓	36.6	✗
Native American	≤ 27.3	17.1	✓	NA	NA
Total	≤ 27.3	30.5	✗	26.7	✓

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?



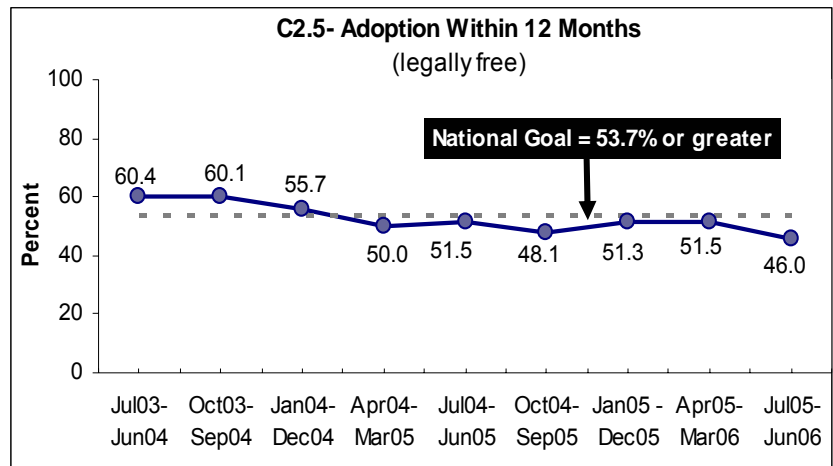
C2.3	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 22.7%	11.0%	✗	6.2%	✗
White	≥ 22.7%	17.8%	✗	13.9%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 22.7%	21.1%	✗	16.7%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 22.7%	7.3%	✗	18.4%	✗
Native American	≥ 22.7%	0.0%	✗	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 22.7%	18.1%	✗	14.4%	✗

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 Goal	Last year (Jul05-Dec05)		Current Period (Jul06-Dec06)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 10.9%	4.9%	✗	0.9%	✗
White	≥ 10.9%	6.6%	✗	1.4%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 10.9%	7.5%	✗	8.4%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 10.9%	0.0%	✗	6.7%	✗
Native American	≥ 10.9%	0.0%	✗	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 10.9%	6.5%	✗	5.3%	✗

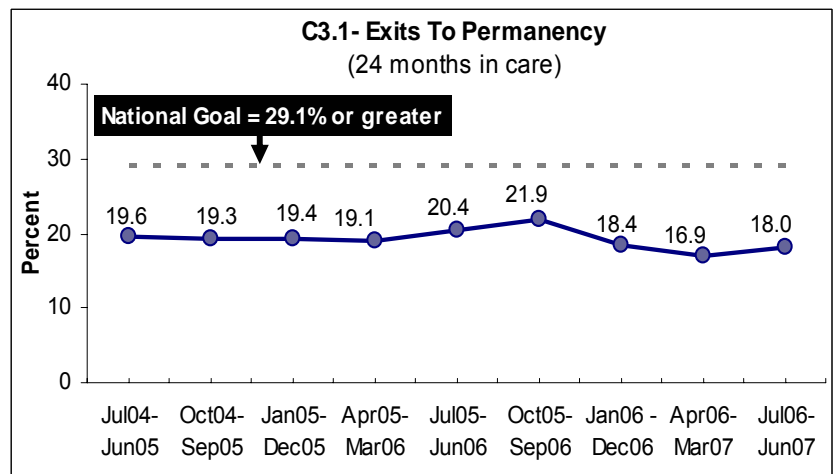
C2.5- Of all children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?



C2.5	National Goal	Last year (Jul04-Jun05)		Current Period (Jul05-Jun06)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 53.7%	22.7%	✗	10.7%	✗
White	≥ 53.7%	69.5%	✓	60.3%	✓
Hispanic	≥ 53.7%	45.9%	✗	46.3%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 53.7%	82.4%	✓	44.4%	✗
Native American	≥ 53.7%	NA	NA	100.0%	✓
Total	≥ 53.7%	51.5%	✗	46.0%	✗

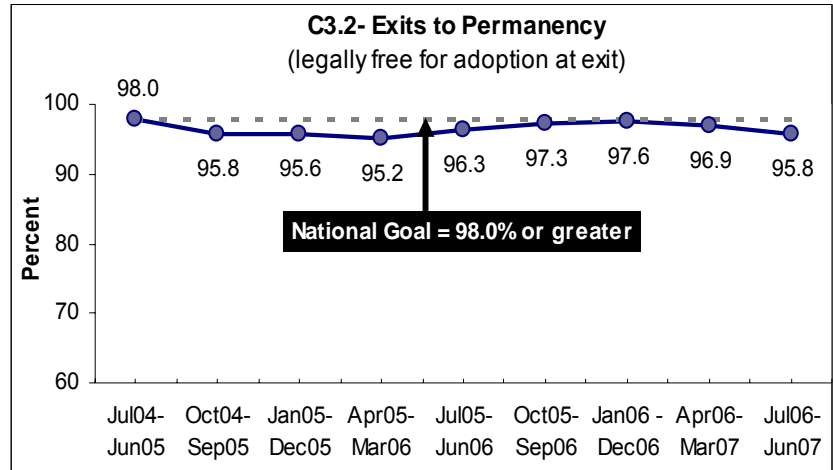
Permanency for Children in Long-term Care

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?



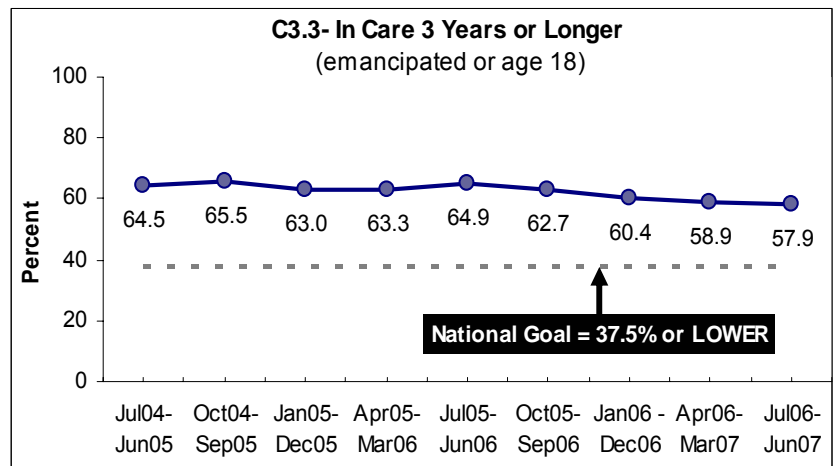
C3.1	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 29.1%	10.9%	✗	12.8%	✗
White	≥ 29.1%	14.8%	✗	13.4%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 29.1%	25.4%	✗	21.0%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 29.1%	15.6%	✗	20.6%	✗
Native American	≥ 29.1%	0.0%	NA	0.0%	✗
Total	≥ 29.1%	20.4%	✗	18.0%	✗

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 Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 98.0%	95.8%	✗	92.9%	✗
White	≥ 98.0%	94.1%	✗	96.2%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 98.0%	97.6%	✗	95.7%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 98.0%	90.0%	✗	100.0%	✓
Native American	≥ 98.0%	100.0%	✓	NA	NA
Total	≥ 98.0%	96.3%	✗	95.8%	✗

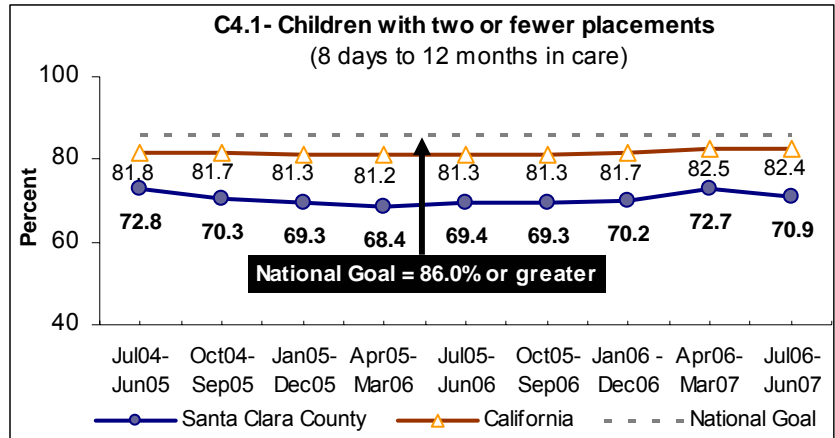
C3.3- Of all children in foster care during the year who were either discharged to emancipation or turned 18 while still in care, what percent had been in foster care for 3 years or longer?



C3.3	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≤ 37.5%	59.1%	✗	63.9%	✗
White	≤ 37.5%	62.8%	✗	42.9%	✗
Hispanic	≤ 37.5%	70.1%	✗	60.8%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≤ 37.5%	56.3%	✗	71.4%	✗
Native American	≤ 37.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	≤ 37.5%	64.9%	✗	57.9%	✗

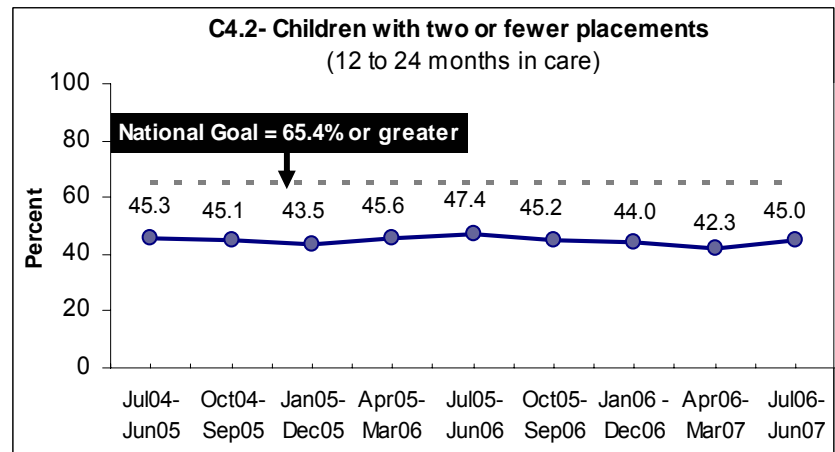
Placement Stability

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?



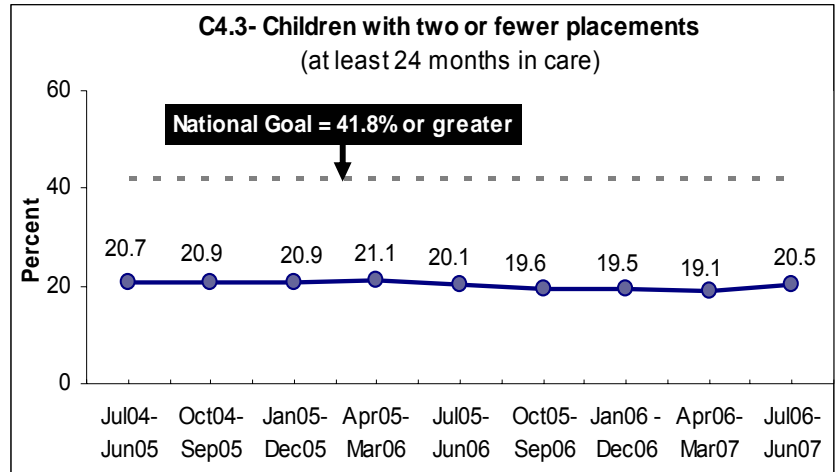
C4.1	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 86.0%	68.4%	✗	65.0%	✗
White	≥ 86.0%	70.5%	✗	74.2%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 86.0%	68.2%	✗	70.4%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 86.0%	77.8%	✗	76.3%	✗
Native American	≥ 86.0%	77.8%	✗	52.9%	✗
Total	≥ 86.0%	69.4%	✗	70.9%	✗

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?



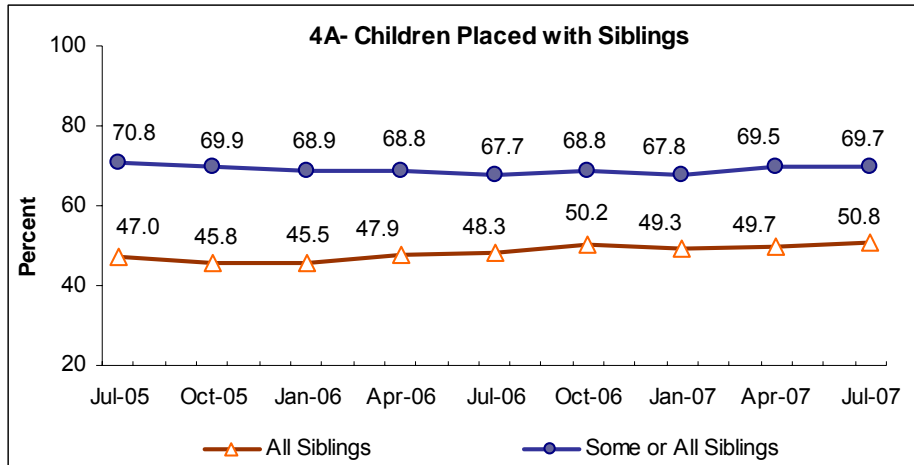
C4.2	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
Ethnicity	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 65.4%	38.4%	✗	31.0%	✗
White	≥ 65.4%	54.1%	✗	48.5%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 65.4%	46.7%	✗	45.9%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 65.4%	44.2%	✗	37.5%	✗
Native American	≥ 65.4%	50.0%	✗	83.3%	✓
Total	≥ 65.4%	47.4%	✗	45.0%	✗

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?

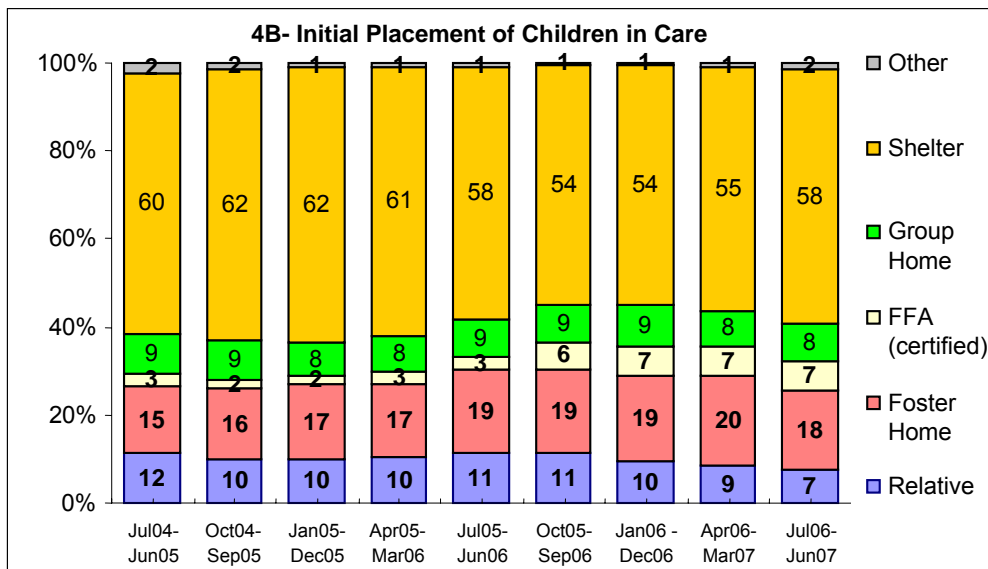


C4.3 Ethnicity	National Goal	Last year (Jul05-Jun06)		Current Period (Jul06-Jun07)	
	Rate	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)	Rate	Goal met (✓) or not (✗)
Black	≥ 41.8%	27.4%	✗	24.0%	✗
White	≥ 41.8%	18.7%	✗	20.6%	✗
Hispanic	≥ 41.8%	18.4%	✗	19.3%	✗
Asian/Pacific Islander	≥ 41.8%	24.6%	✗	21.3%	✗
Native American	≥ 41.8%	50.0%	✓	40.0%	✗
Total	≥ 41.8%	20.1%	✗	20.5%	✗

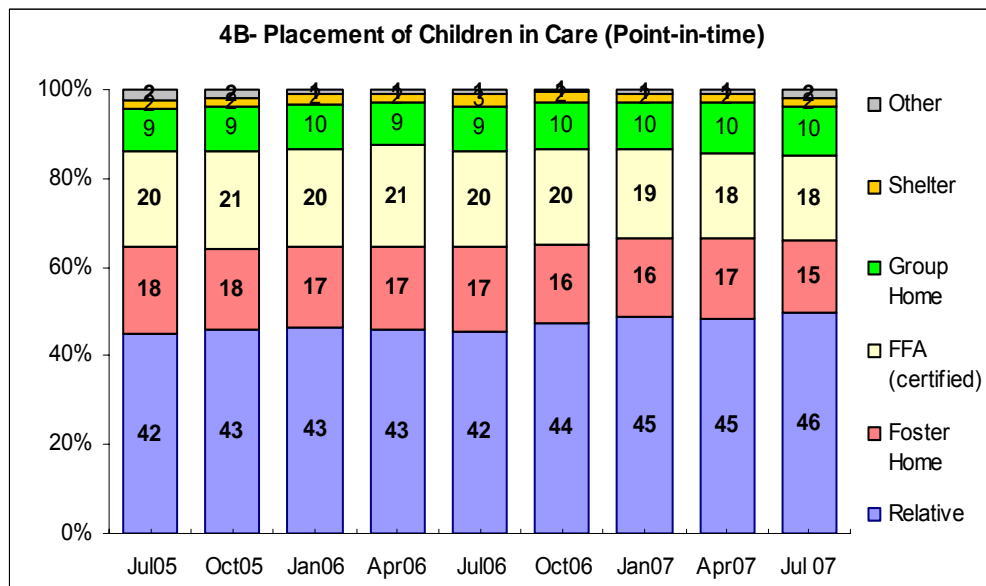
Child Well-being



4A- Children Placed with Some or All Siblings		
	Rate (Jul 1, 2007)	
Ethnicity	All Siblings	Some or All Siblings
Black	48.1%	62.7%
White	43.0%	58.3%
Hispanic	52.9%	73.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	60.7%	78.7%
Native American	30.0%	60.0%
Total	50.8%	69.7%



First Placement Type	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Relative	3.7%	10.6%	7.6%	4.5%	0.0%	7.4%
Foster Home	14.8%	18.3%	19.1%	14.6%	31.3%	18.3%
FFA (certified)	6.5%	5.0%	6.2%	11.2%	6.3%	6.5%
Group Home	11.1%	11.5%	6.3%	13.5%	0.0%	8.4%
Shelter	63.0%	52.3%	59.5%	55.1%	50.0%	57.8%
Other	0.9%	2.3%	1.3%	1.1%	12.4%	1.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Point-in-time Placement Type	Black	White	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
Relative	46.7%	41.4%	49.0%	35.5%	38.1%	46.3%
Foster Home	10.7%	10.7%	16.7%	24.3%	19.0%	15.1%
FFA (certified)	17.6%	21.2%	16.9%	19.6%	28.6%	18.1%
Group Home	10.0%	13.0%	8.7%	14.0%	9.5%	10.1%
Shelter	1.9%	3.0%	1.5%	1.9%	0.0%	1.9%
Other	13.0%	10.6%	7.2%	4.6%	4.8%	8.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%