

Child and Family Services Review 3: Outcome Measure Performance & Accountability System Planning

Webinar: November 3, 2015: 9:00 am – 11:00 am

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 SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY | School of Social Work

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Child and Family Services Review 3: Outcome Measure Performance & Accountability System Planning

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CFSR ROUND THREE

Outcomes & Accountability Plans

- Introduction of New Measures by ACF (Administration for Children and Families)
 - First introduced in October 2014
 - Revised May 2015
- New Measures more closely resemble what we want to know and how practice works
 - Placement Stability
 - Maltreatment in Foster Care

Outcomes & Accountability Plans

- 2015 APSR (Annual Progress and Services Report)
 - First federally required document with the new measures
- CFSR (Child and Family Services Review)
 - Statewide Assessment and APSR
 - Onsite Review
 - Program Improvement Plan

Outcomes & Accountability Plans

- AB 636
 - Added Welfare and Institutions Code 10601.2 (WIC 10601.2)
 - Removed Division 31 Compliance reviews
 - Established the California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR)
 - Components of C-CFSR
 - Requires that:
 - “Child and family service reviews shall maximize compliance with the federal regulations...”
 - “The California Child and Family Service Review System outcome indicators shall be consistent with the federal child and family service review measures and standards for child and family outcomes and system factors...”

Outcomes & Accountability Plans

- Transition to Round 3 Measures
 - Draft ACL reviewed in July 2015
 - Counties will be required to report on the new outcome measures in C-CFSR documents due to CDSS after October 1, 2015
 - State Measures
 - Being re-visited to determine relevance and utility

Statewide Data Indicators: CFSR2 vs. CFSR3

- No composites!
- Fewer and simpler measures
- Greater reliance on entry cohorts
- Increased utility for jurisdictions
- More opportunity for CQI innovation

CFSR3 Indicators

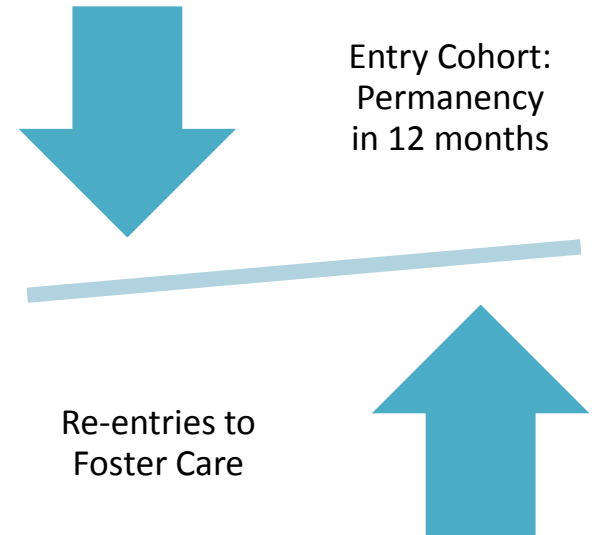
- **Safety**
 - S1: Maltreatment in foster care
 - S2: Recurrence of maltreatment
- **Permanency**
 - P1: Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care
 - P2: Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care for 12 to 23 months
 - P3: Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care for 24 months or more
 - P4: Re-entry to foster care
 - P5: Placement stability

Methods

- Cohorts
 - In foster care during the 12-month period (S1)
 - Children who were victims of a substantiated report of maltreatment during the 12-month period (S2)
 - Children entering care during the 12-month period (P1, P4, P5)
 - In foster care on the first day of the year (P2, P3)
- Measures
 - Percent (S2, P1, P2, P3, P4)
 - Count/rate per day of foster care (S1, P5)
 - Accounts for time at risk for the outcome (maltreatment in care or placement moves) using the total number of days eligible children were in care

Companion Measures

- Using California as an example, in order to meet the PIP goal for P1, the state must:
 - Increase the percentage of children achieving permanency to 39.0%
 - Not allow the percentage of children re-entering care to exceed 10.7% (the threshold for Re-entry to care – P4)
- Conversely, to meet the PIP goal for P4, CA must reduce the percentage of children re-entering care to 8.1%, but cannot allow the percentage of children achieving permanency to decline further than 35.6%



National Standards

INDICATOR	NATIONAL STANDARD		IMPROVEMENT FACTOR	
			MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care	8.5*	↓	0.904	0.812
S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment	9.1%	↓	0.951	0.902
P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care	40.5%	↑	1.031	1.063
P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 12-23 Months	43.6%	↑	1.046	1.082
P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 24+ Months	30.3%	↑	1.042	1.091
P4: Re-Entry to Foster Care in 12 Months	8.3%	↓	0.891	0.834
P5: Placement Stability	4.12**	↓	0.959	0.904

*Rate per 100,00 days in care **Rate per 1,000 days in care

California's Performance

INDICATOR	OBSERVED PERFORMANCE			RSP*	IMPROVE- MENT FACTOR	GOAL
	YR1	YR2	YR3 (baseline)			
S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care	8.6	8.42	8.46	12.3	0.904	7.65
S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	11.9%	0.951	8.7%
P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care	39.8%	37.7%	37.3%	37.8%	1.031	39.0%
P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 12-23 Months	42.0%	43.1%	40.5%	39.9%	1.046	42.4%
P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 24 Months+	22.8%	22.9%	22.4%	22.5%	1.042	23.3%
P4: Re-Entry to Foster Care in 12 Months	7.7%	8.6%	9.4%	11.5%	0.891	8.1%
P5: Placement Stability	4.32	4.03	3.81	3.80	Standard Met – no PIP	

*Risk Standardized Performance

Sources

- CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicators
 - http://kt.cfsrportal.org/action.php?kt_path_info=ktcore.actions.document.view&fDocumentId=73607
- CFSR Technical Bulletin #7
 - http://kt.cfsrportal.org/action.php?kt_path_info=ktcore.actions.document.view&fDocumentId=72431
- Federal Register Notice: Statewide Data Indicators and National Standards for Child and Family Services Reviews
 - <https://federalregister.gov/a/2014-09001>
 - Final rule: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-10-10/pdf/2014-24204.pdf>
- Sustaining the Momentum: The Next Round of Reviews
 - http://kt.cfsrportal.org/action.php?kt_path_info=ktcore.actions.document.view&fDocumentId=72464
 - Children's Bureau Plan for CFSR Statewide Data Indicators and National Standards
 - http://kt.cfsrportal.org/action.php?kt_path_info=ktcore.actions.document.view&fDocumentId=72553
- For additional information: <https://training.cfsrportal.org/resources/3044>

California Data Trends

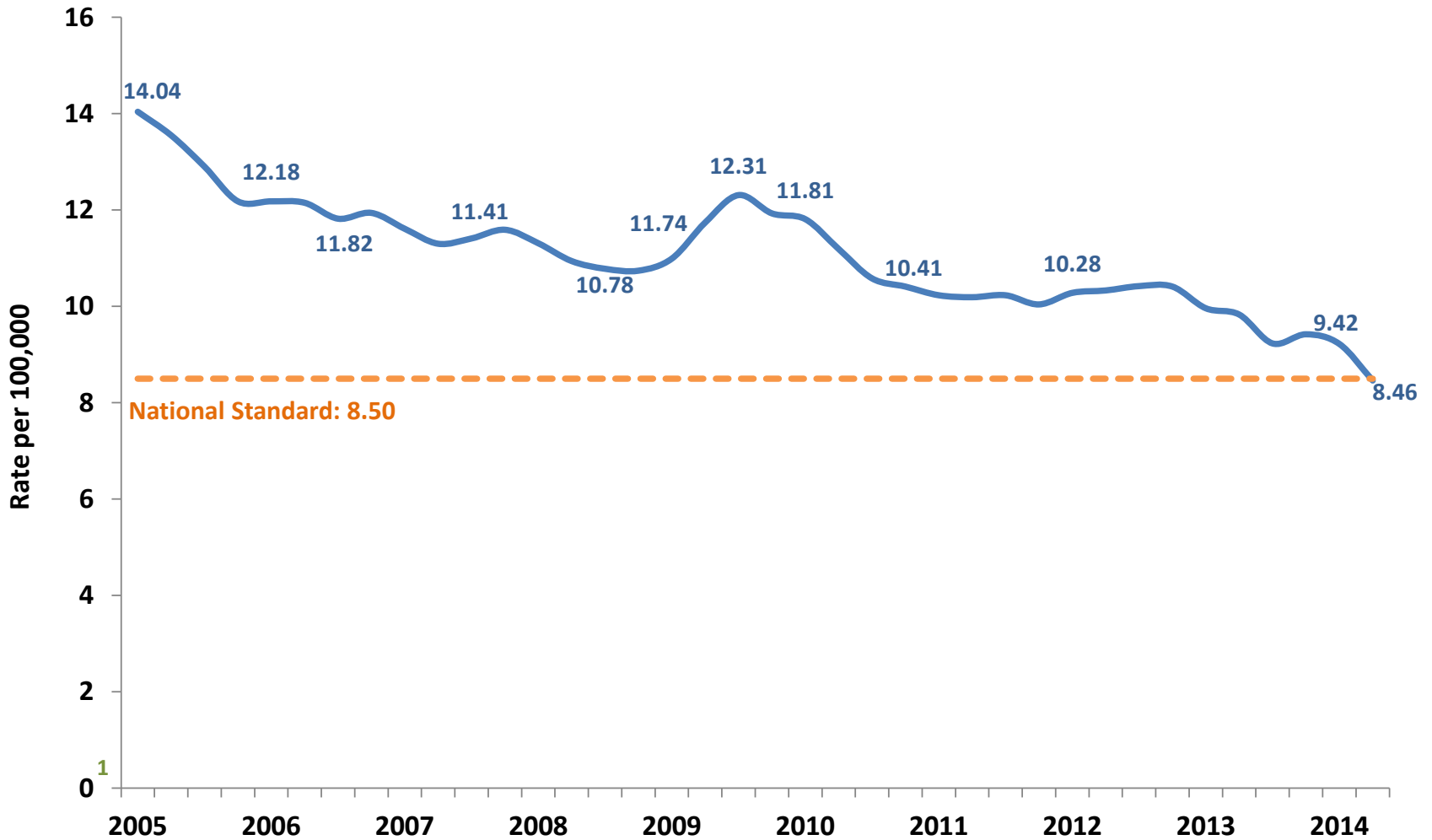
S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care

Of all children in foster care during a 12-month period, what is the rate of victimization per day of foster care?

- What's changed?
 - Rate of maltreatment per child days in foster care vs. percentage of children not maltreated in foster care
 - Includes all maltreatment types by any perpetrator vs. just maltreatment by foster parents/facility staff
- Includes all days in foster care during the year (across episodes)
- Multiple incidents of substantiated maltreatment for the same child are included in the numerator

S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care California: 2005-2014

Rate of Maltreatment Reports per 100,000 Days in Care



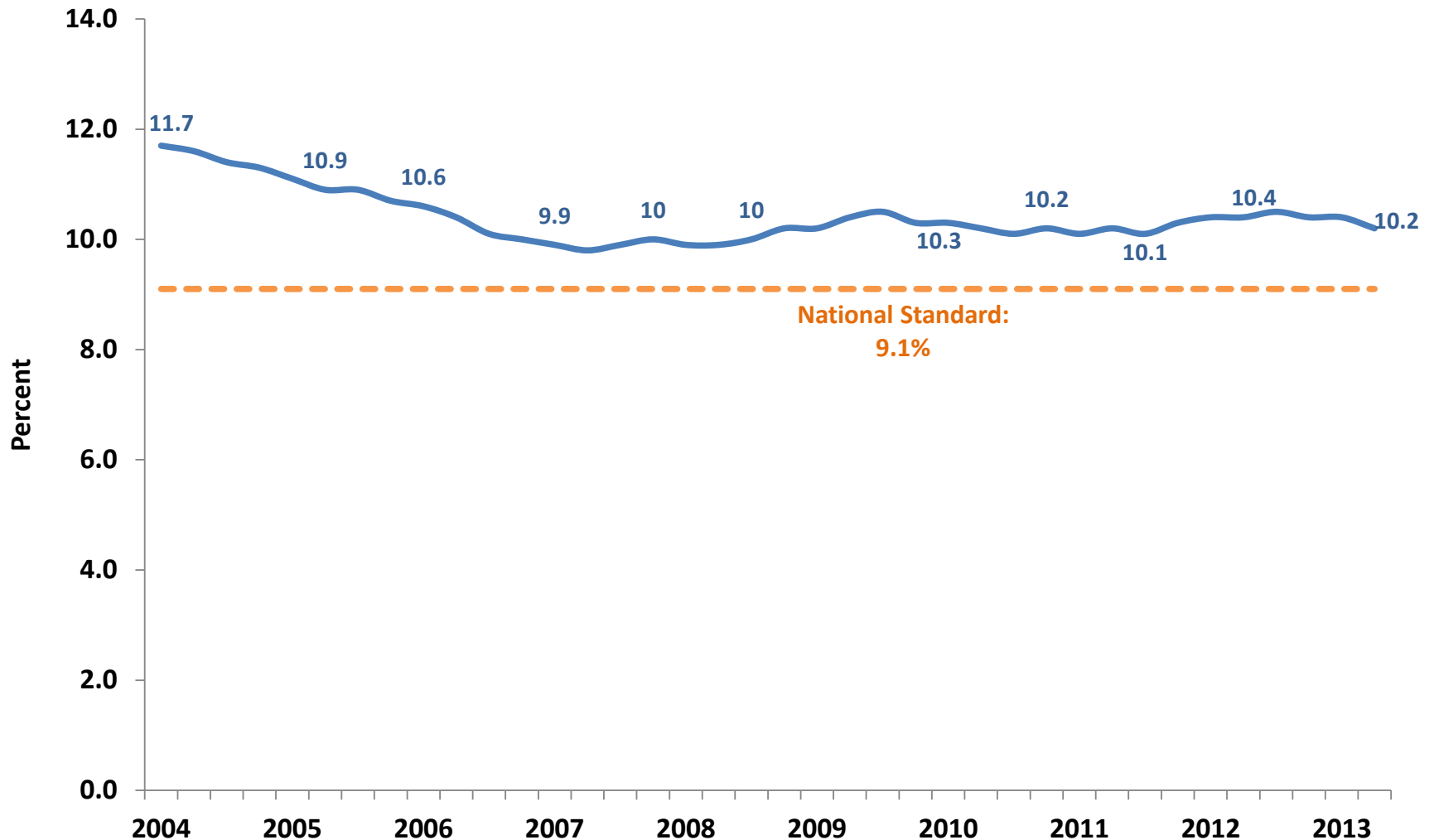
S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated report of maltreatment during a 12-month reporting period, what percent were victims of another substantiated maltreatment allegation within 12 months of their initial report?

- What's changed?
 - Window is 12 months vs. 6 months
 - Recurrence vs. no recurrence

S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment California: 2004-2013

Percent of Children with Recurrence within 12 Months

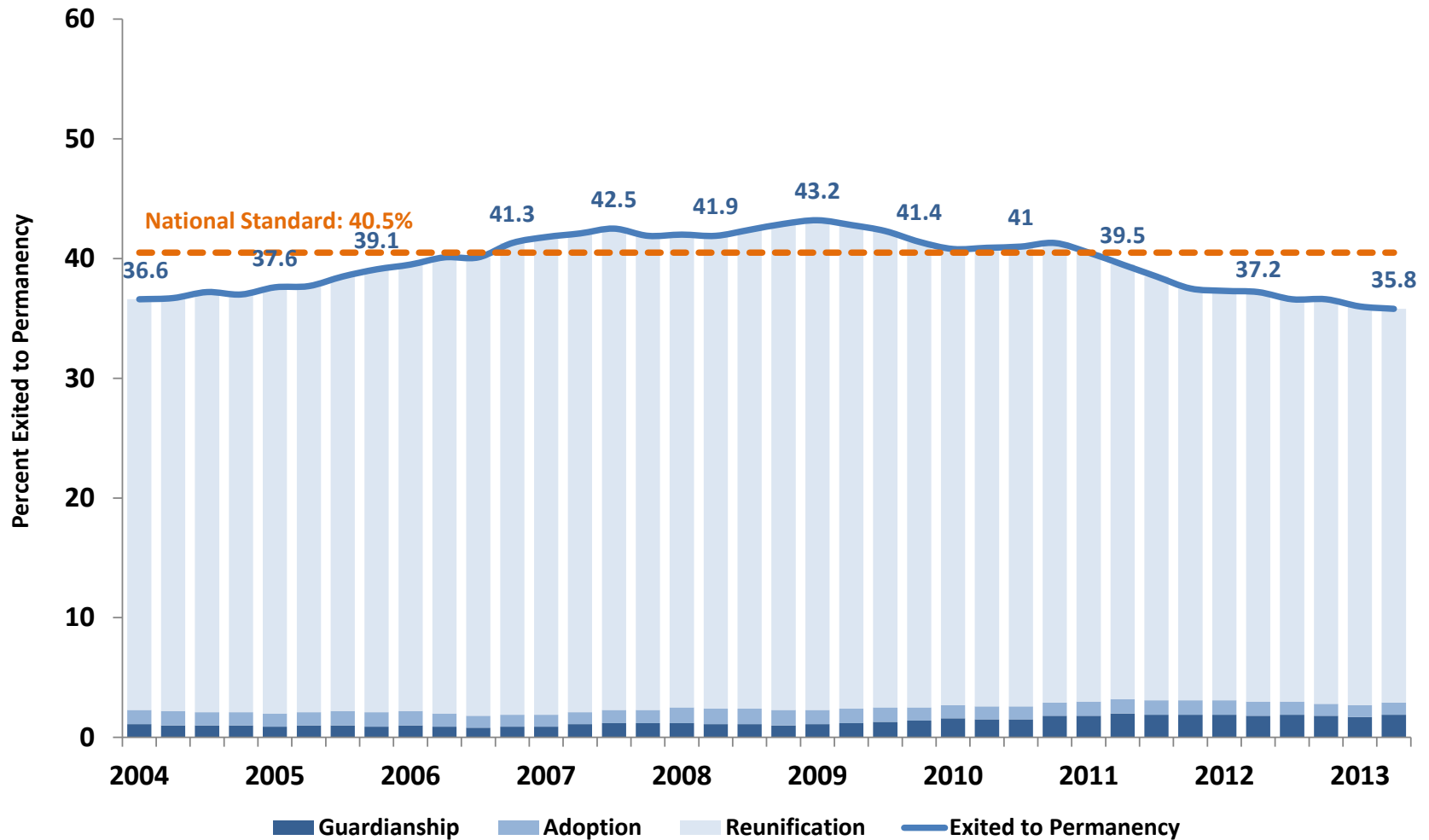


P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Care

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

- What's changed?
 - Expanded definition of permanence includes reunification, adoption, or guardianship vs. reunification only
 - Includes all children entering foster care during the year vs. just those who were removed for the first time
 - Entry cohort window is 12 months vs. 6 months

P1: Permanency within 12 Months for Children Entering Care, by Permanent Exit Type California: 2004-2013

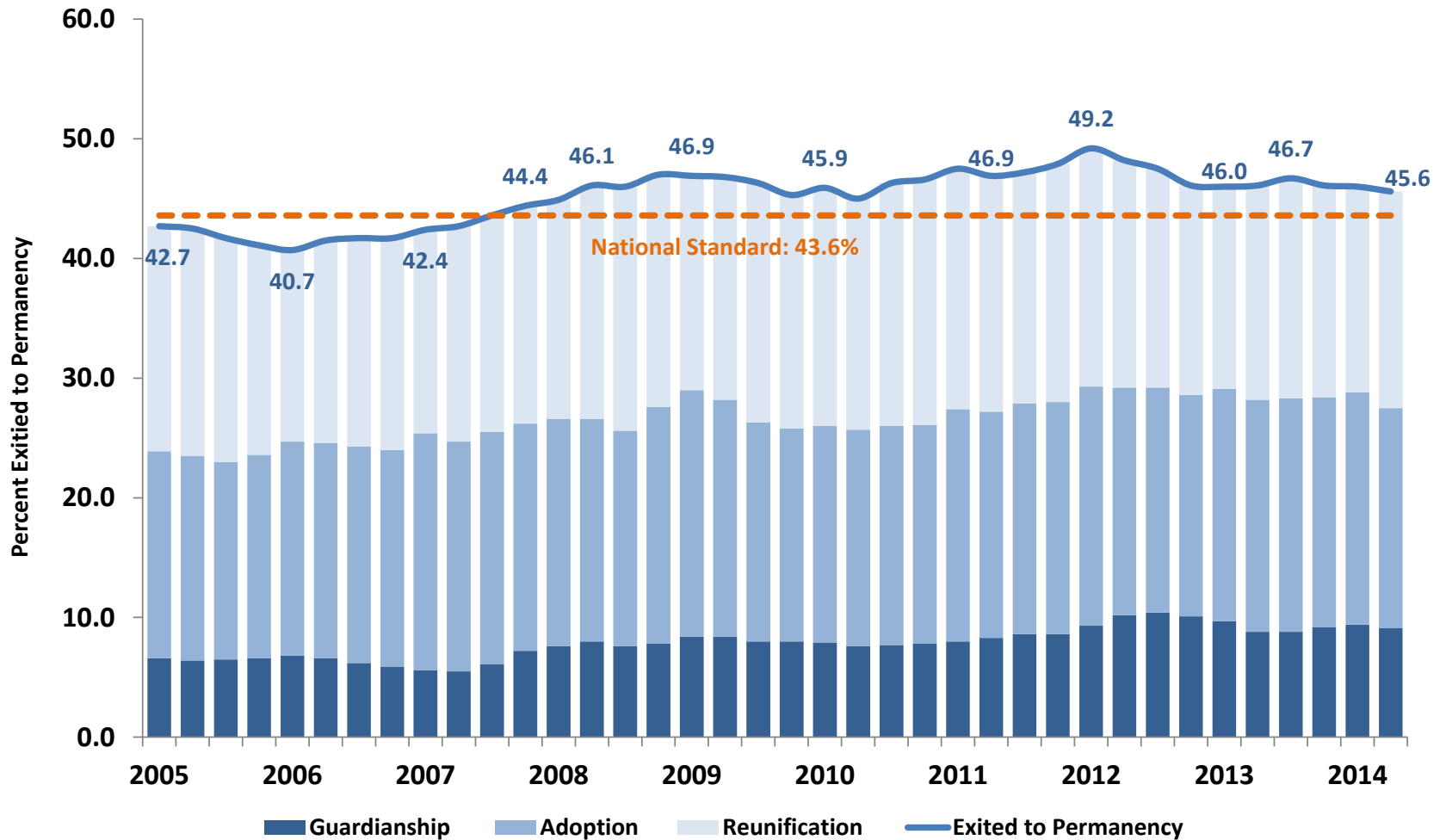


P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care for 12-23 Months

Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 12-23 months, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day?

- What's changed?
 - New measure with an intermediate time period (between 12 and 23 months)

P2: Permanency within 12 Months for Children in Care 12-23 Months, by Permanent Exit Type California: 2005-2014

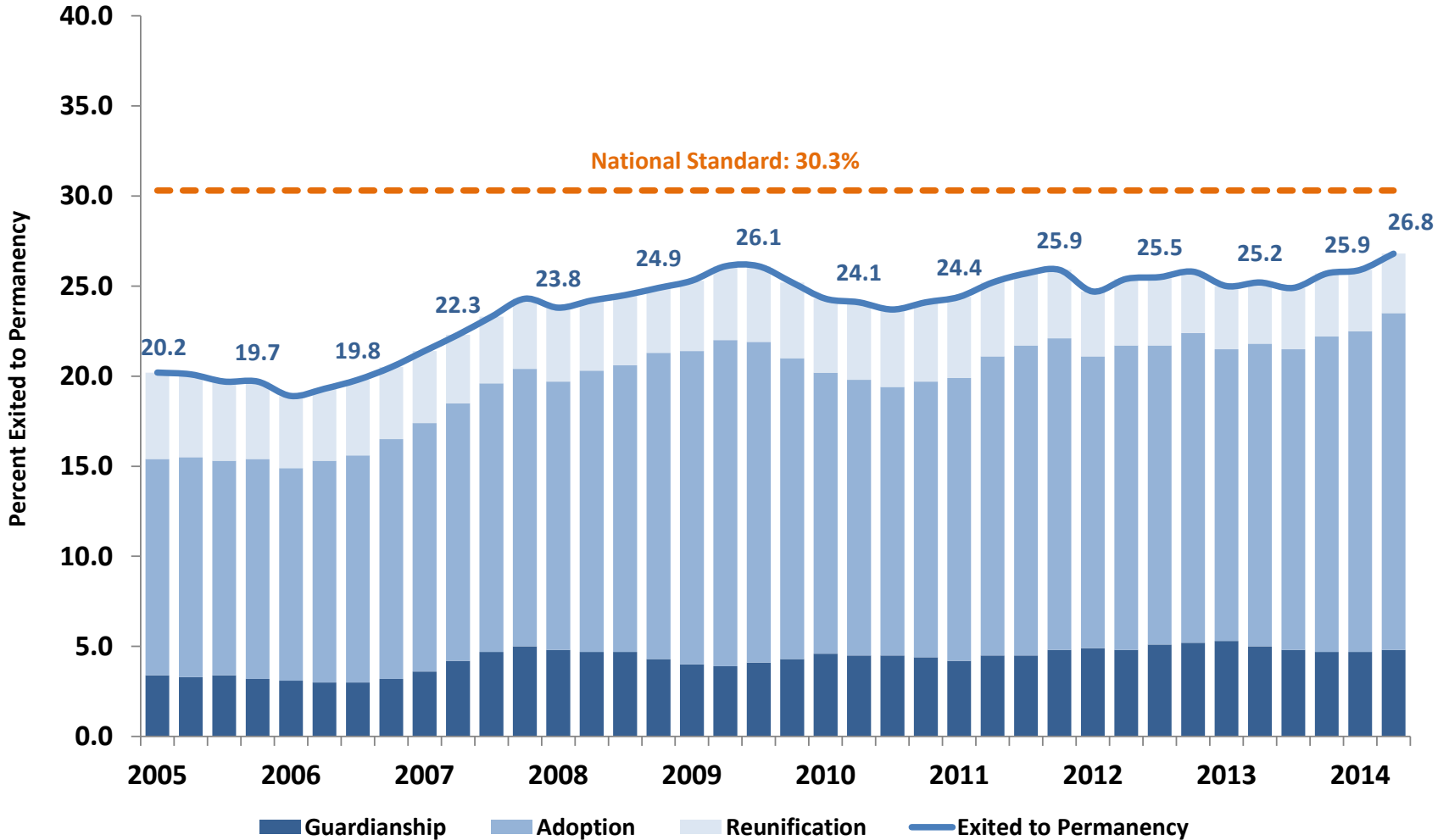


P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care for 24+ Months

Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 24 or more months, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day?

- What's changed?
 - No change

P3: Permanency within 12 Months for Children in Care 24+ Months, by Permanent Exit Type California: 2005-2014



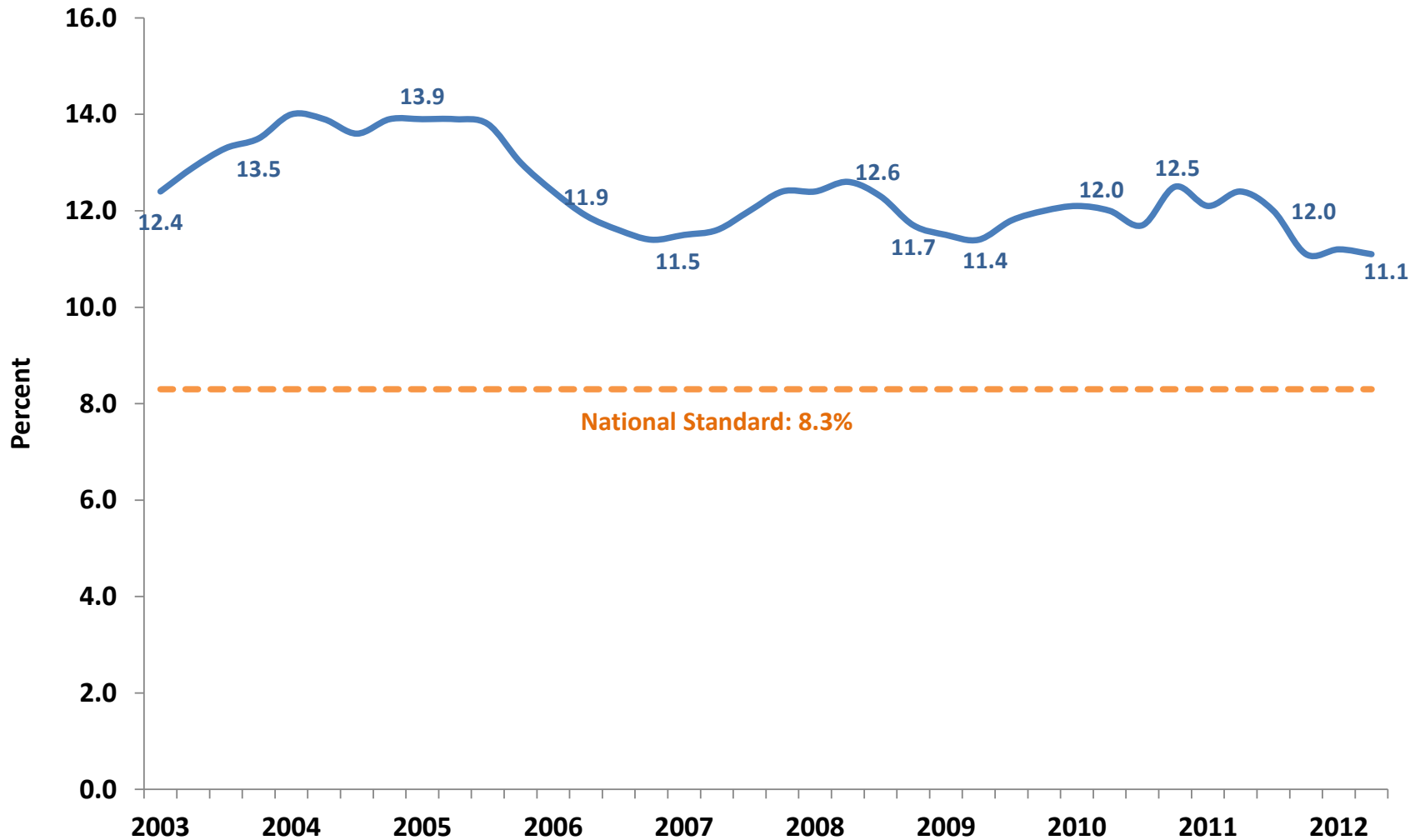
P4: Re-entry to Foster Care

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12- month period and are discharged within 12 months to reunification or guardianship, what percent re-entered foster care within 12 months of their date of discharge?

- What's changed?
 - Entry cohort (denominator includes all children who enter care during the year and exit within 12 months) vs. all children who exit during the year
 - Includes exits to reunification and guardianship vs. reunification only

P4: Re-entry to Foster Care California: 2003-2012

Percent of Children with Re-entries to Care within 12 Months



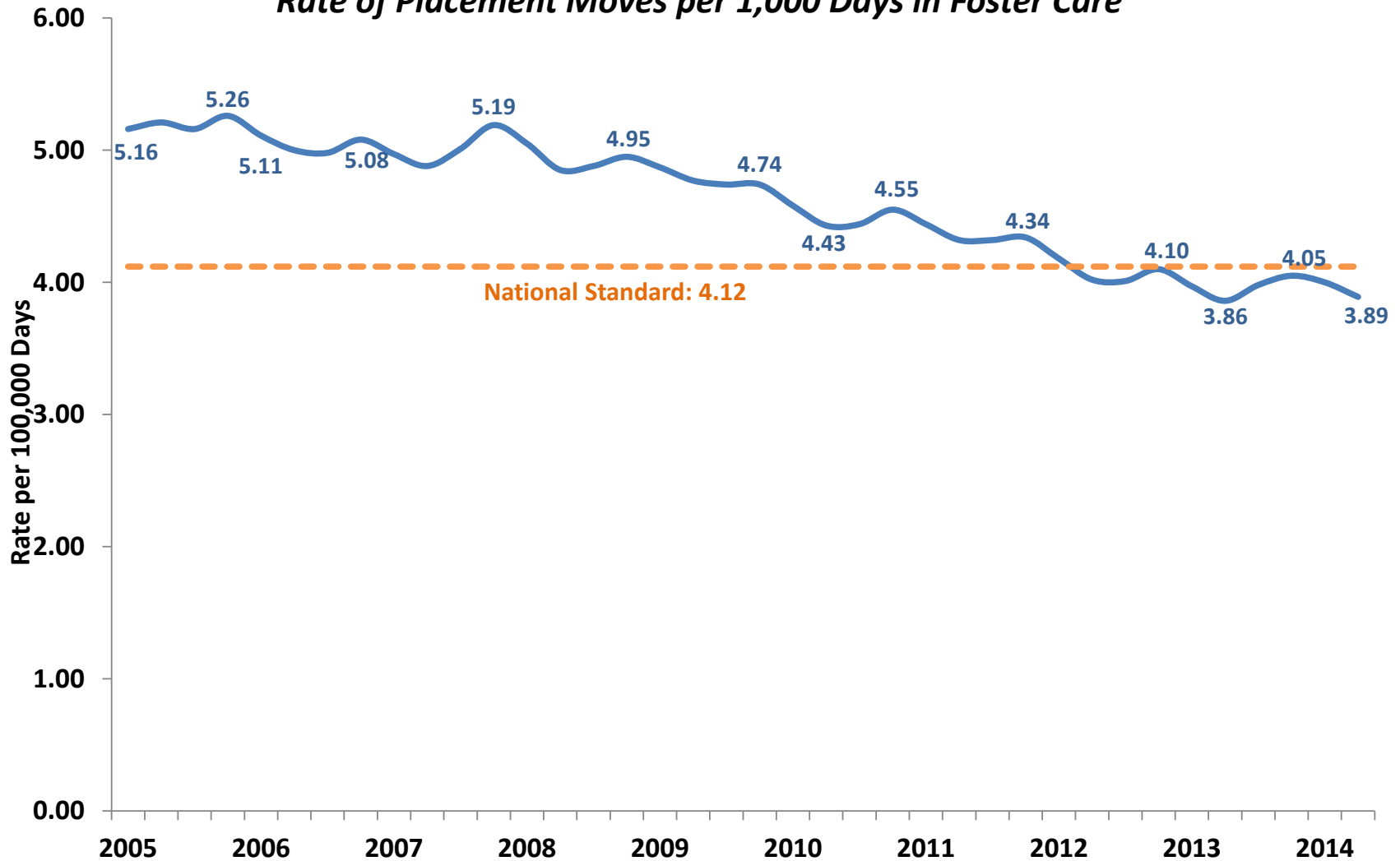
P5: Placement Stability

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12- month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?

- What's changed?
 - Entry cohort vs. all children in care for less than 12 months
 - Controls for time in care by constructing a moves/placement day vs. the number of moves per child
 - Accurately accounts for actual number of moves vs. the prior “2 or more” indicator

P5: Placement Stability California: 2005-2014

Rate of Placement Moves per 1,000 Days in Foster Care

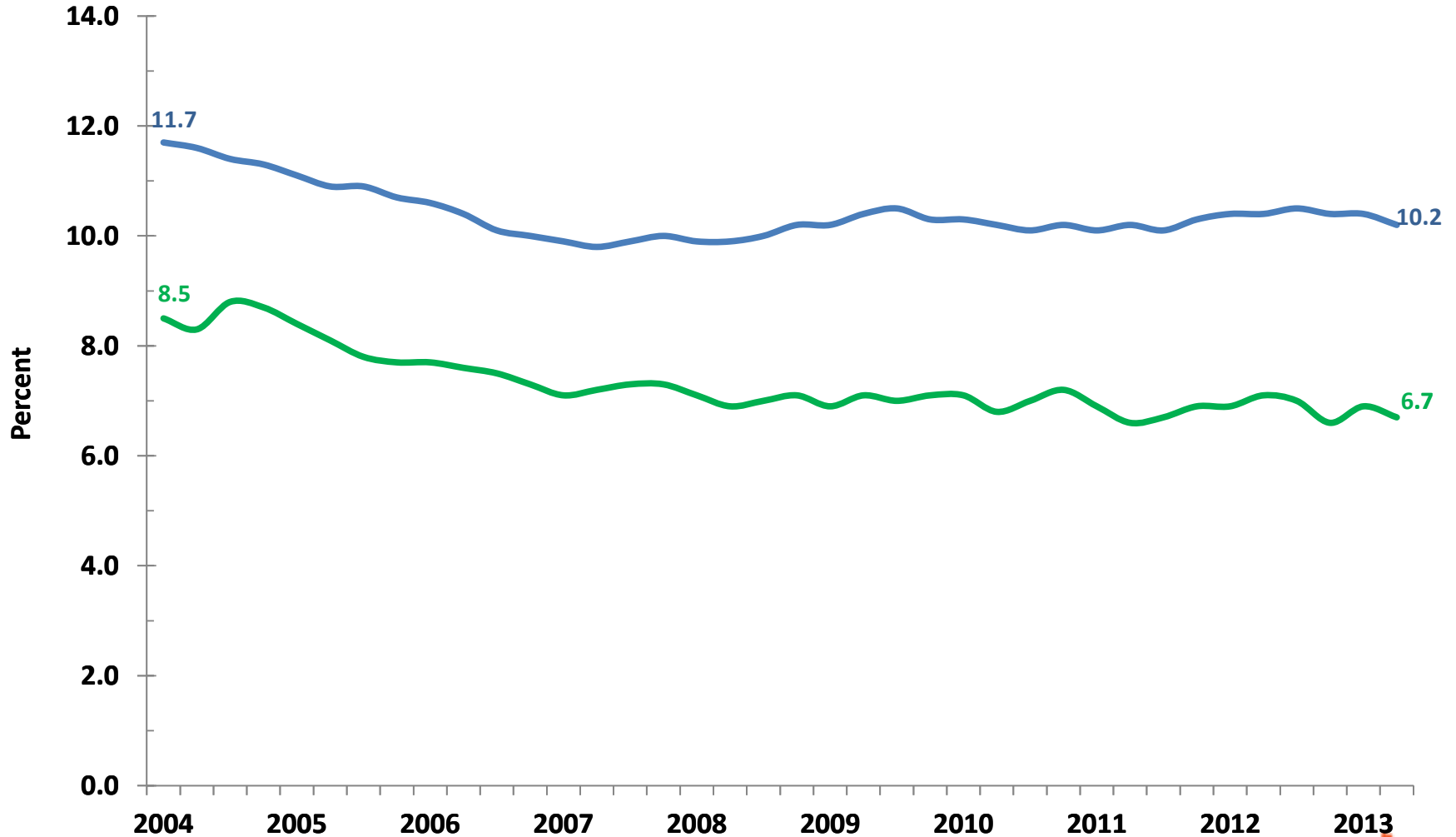


Measuring Recurrence: 6-Month to 12-Month Window

- State and County performance will appear to decline when comparing CFSR2 measure S1.1 to CFSR3 measure S1
- The longer follow up exposure time in the revised measure (12 months vs. 6 months) increases the likelihood that children will experience recurrence of maltreatment

California: Recurrence of Substantiated Allegations at 6 months and 12 months

— Recurrence at 12 mo — Recurrence at 6 mo



Understanding Performance Differences: CFSR 2 & 3

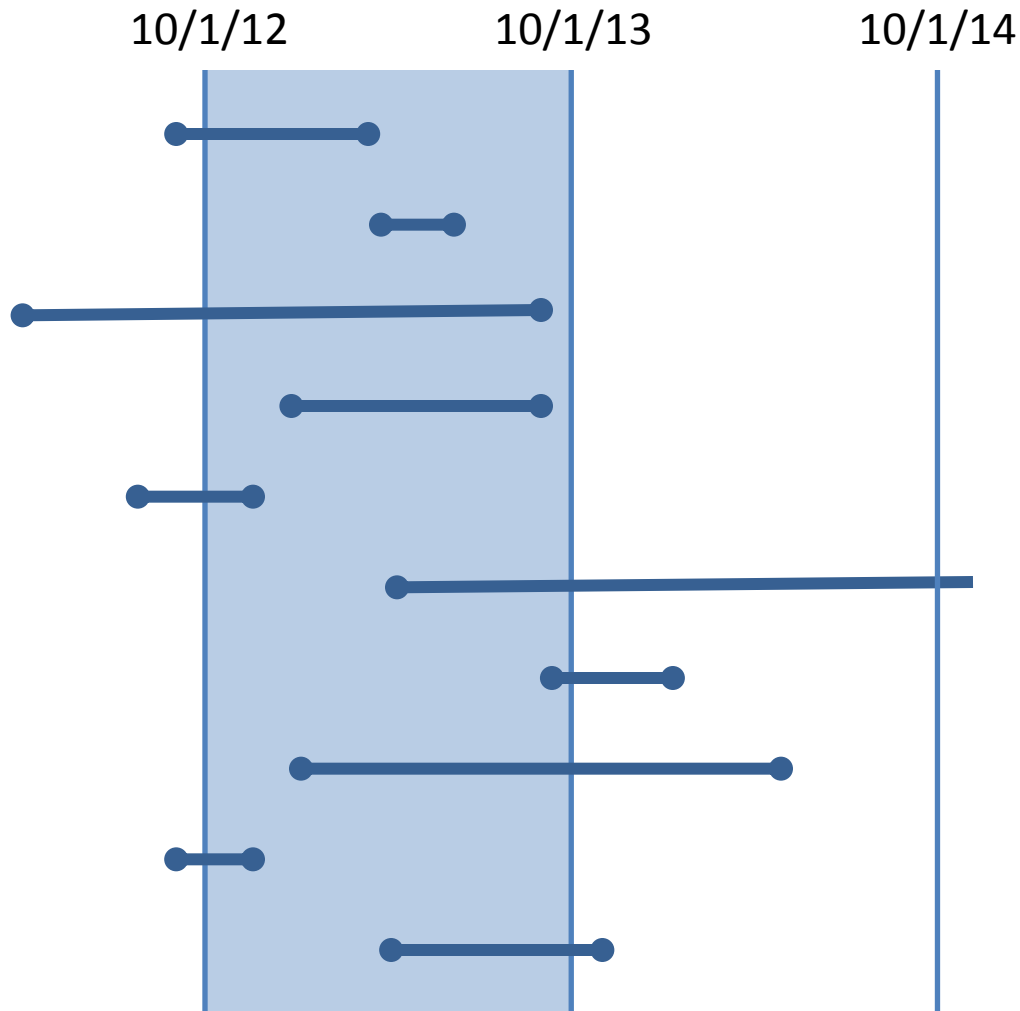
Measuring Timely Reunification: Exit Cohorts vs. Entry Cohorts

- Counties that have relied more heavily on exit cohorts to assess and report timely reunification (CFSR2 measure C1.1) will look worse in the revised measure
- For example, compare these statistics:
 - Of children exiting to reunification in 2014 (Jan-Dec), **63.6%** did so in less than 12 months (CFSR2 C1.1)
 - Of children entering care between July and December 2013, **35.8%** exited to reunification within 12 months (CFSR2 C1.3)

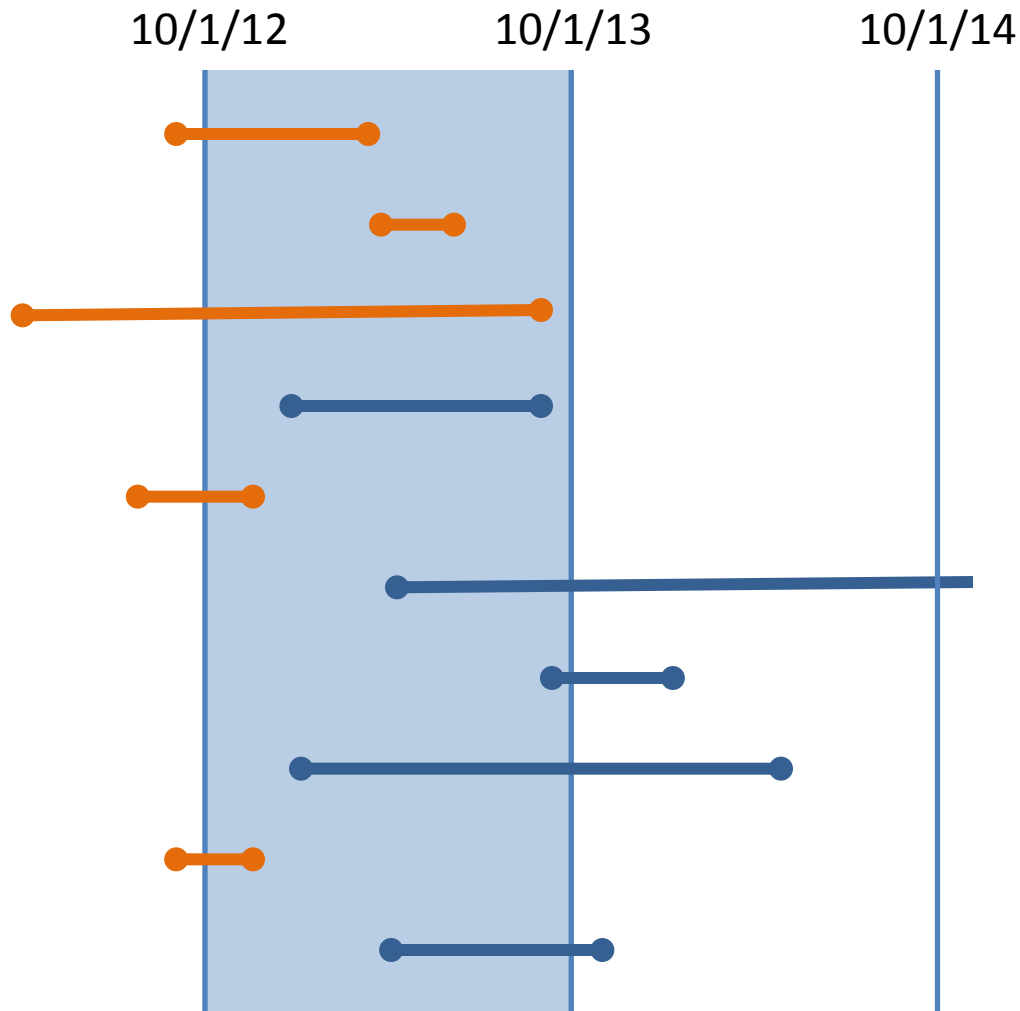
Measuring Timely Reunification: Exit Cohorts vs. Entry Cohorts

- Exit cohorts tend to over represent children who had brief stays in care.
- By focusing on only those children who exit (specifically to reunification which tends to take less time than other forms of permanency) as a denominator—there will be a bias toward those who had short stays (which make up the numerator).
- Entry cohorts are not biased toward short stayers—capturing all children entering during a window of time and tracking each of them for the same amount of time to experience the discharge of interest.
- The new permanency measure (P1) includes adoption and guardianship discharges which usually take longer than 12 months to achieve (thus performance on this outcome will be less than observed for CFSR2 permanency measures).

Measuring Timely Reunification: Entry Cohorts vs. Exit Cohorts



CFSR2/C1.1: Exit Cohort



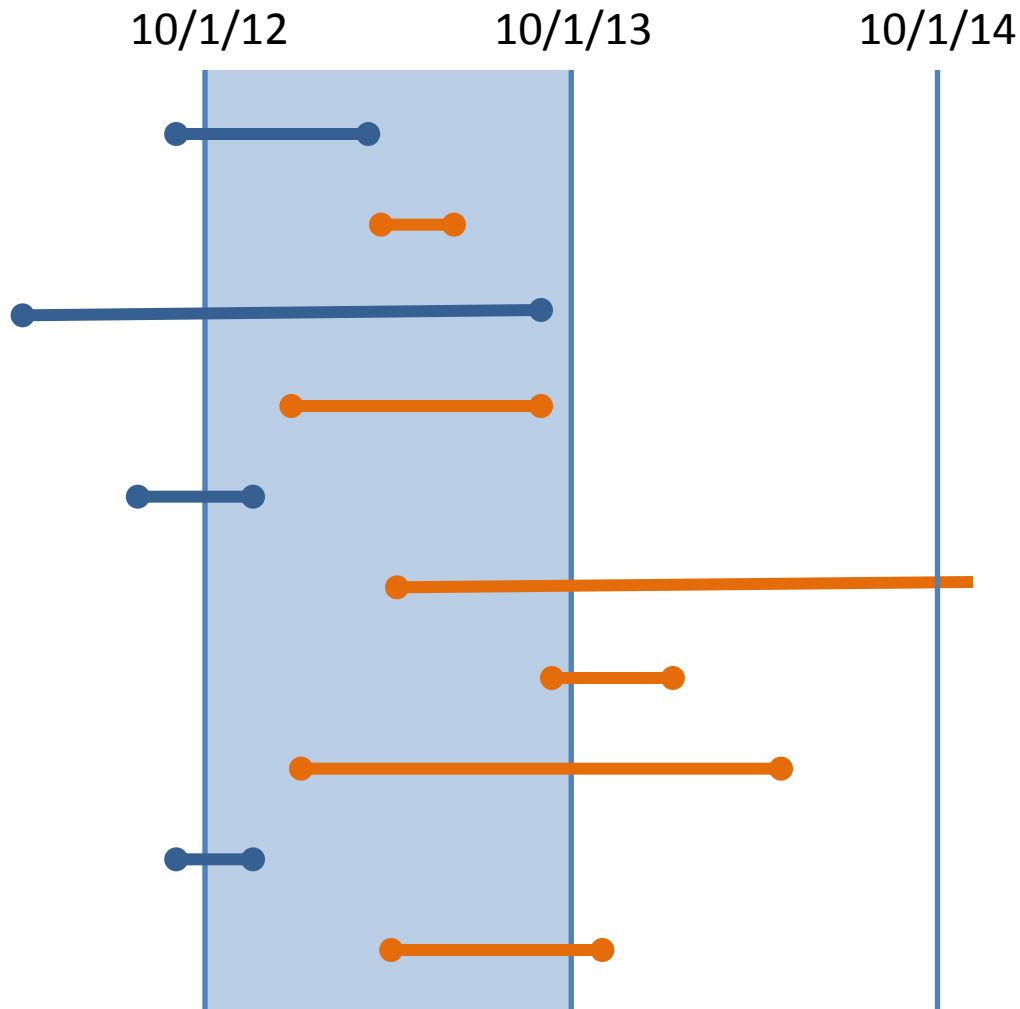
Children discharged to reunification during the year: **5**

Children reunified within 12 months: **4**

Performance (C1.1): **80%**

Median time to reunification (C1.2): **4 months**

CFSR3/P1: Entry Cohort



Children entering care during the year: **6**

Children achieving permanency within 12 months: **4**

Performance (P1): **60%**

Median time to permanency: **8 months**

Measuring Reentry: CFSR3 vs. CFSR2

- CFSR3 reentry at 12 months measure (P4) performance slightly better than CFSR2 measure (C1.4)
- C1.4 considers all exits to reunification (including placement episodes <8 days)
- P4 excludes placement episodes <8 days
- P4 includes reentry from discharges to guardianship (which tends to have lower reentry than reunification)

QUESTIONS ?

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http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., King, B., Morris, Z., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Mason, F., Benton, C., & Pixton, E. (2015). *CCWIP reports*. Retrieved 4/2015, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare