

Permanency Enhancement Project: Southern Region METROPOLIS ACTION TEAM FY 2018 Report

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Goals of Permanency Enhancement Project

- 1. Improve permanency
- 2. Reduce racial disproportionality
- 3. Reduce racial disparities
- 4. Reduce overrepresentation of African Americans in the child welfare system



Southern Region Action Teams

Cairo (Alexander & Pulaski)

Carbondale (Jackson, Franklin, Perry, Williamson)

Carlyle (Bond, Clinton)

Sparta (Monroe, Randolph, Washington)

Effingham (Effingham, Fayette, Jasper)

Madison (Madison)

Metropolis (Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope)

Mt. Vernon (Jefferson, Marion)

Olney (Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash)

St. Clair (St. Clair)

Metropolis Action Team Geographic Location

Metropolis Action Team consist of the following counties:

- Hardin
- Johnson
- Massac
- Pope







Metropolis Action Team

Action Team Chair- Trina Mayfield

- Chair for over a year .
- New action team chair recruited for next fiscal year: Tracey Elliott

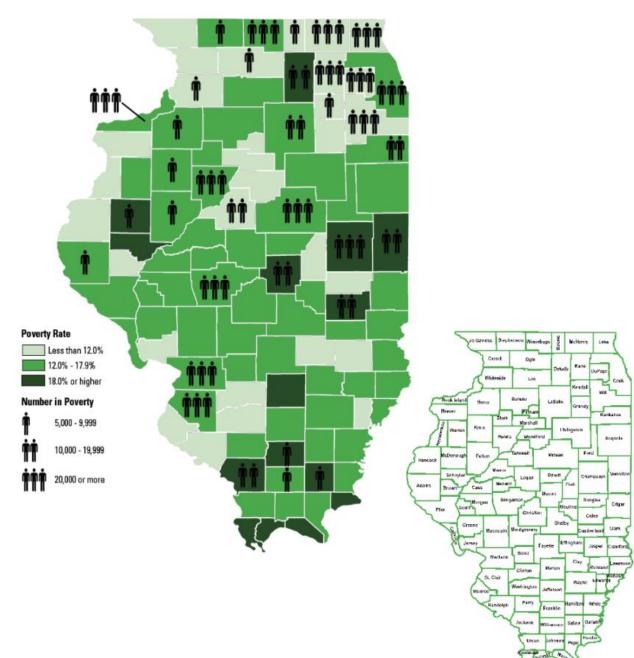
Metropolis Action



This Presentation solely focuses on goals, outcomes, and activities of the Metropolis Action Team.

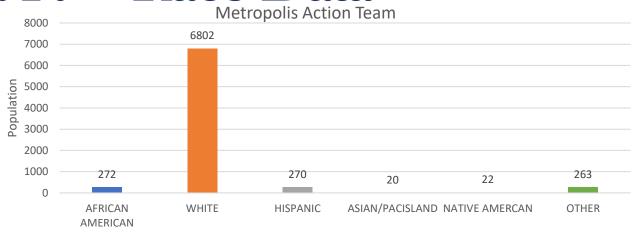
- This action team is comprised of the following counties:
 - 1. Hardin County
 - ✓ Population 4,046
 - ✓ Family/Child 876
 - ✓ Person in Poverty 874 (21.6%)
 - 2. Johnson County
 - ✓ Population 12,900
 - ✓ Family/Child 2,241
 - ✓ Person in Poverty 1,935(15.0%)
 - 3. Massac County
 - ✓ Population 14,344
 - ✓ Family/Child 351
 - ✓ Person in Poverty 2,195 (15.3%)
 - 4. Pope County
 - ✓ Population 4,325
 - ✓ Family/Child 814
 - ✓ Person in Poverty 796 (18.4%)

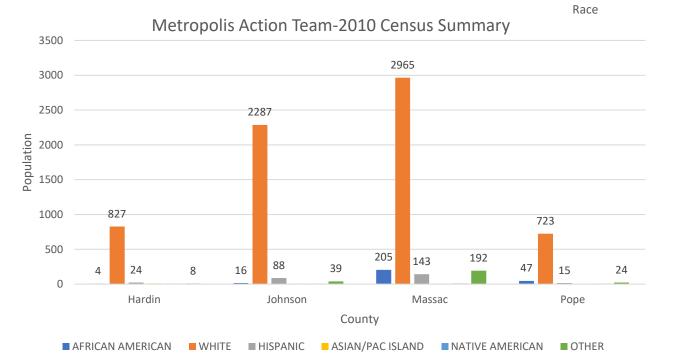
Illinois Poverty, by County 2016





Metropolis Action Team 'Census 2010 - Race Data'





- The total population of Hardin is 876
- The total population of Johnson is 2,441
- The total population of Massac is 3,518
- The total population of Pope is 814
- In all the four Counties, the predominant race is White (88.9% of population);
- The next largest ethnic racial group is African American (3.6%)
- There are negligible numbers of persons of Hispanic,
 Asian Pacific Islander, or Native American background
- * Other race is not qualified.

Child Poverty Rates by County

(Southern Region) Illinois Child Poverty Rate = 17.7%



County & Child Poverty Rate	County & Child Poverty Rate	County & Child Poverty Rate
Hardin – 35%	Washington – 13.3%	Randolph – 19.4%
Pope – 29.3%	White – 23.3%	Effingham – 15.0%
Franklin – 27.2%	Richland – 19.7%	Clinton – 12.2%
Massac – 28.1%	Lawrence – 24.8%	Jefferson – 25.4%
Gallatin – 31%	Union – 24.7%	Marion – 25.1%
Pulaski – 33.5%	Bond – 18.4%	Franklin – 27.2%
Edwards – 15.8%	Wayne – 21.6%	Jackson – 27.5%
Alexander – 48.6%	Crawford – 20.1%	Williamson – 22.3%
Hamilton – 21.9%	Fayette – 22.9%	Madison – 18%
Massac – 28.1%	Perry – 21.9%	St. Clair – 23%
Johnson – 18.1%	Saline – 30.5%	Wabash-18.6%
Clay - 21.1%	Monroe –5.3%	



Service Data & Child Permanency Trends



University Partnership

Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (SIUE)

- University Partner consists of Faculty and research personnel (e.g. Research assistants/Community Liaisons) who help supervise and monitor efforts of each Action Team in the Southern Region
- Ongoing consults and engagement to
 - ✓ Review service data trends and assist teams in using data for action team goal development
 - ✓ Provide 'Technical Support' (i.e. assistance) with action team activity and development, as needed
 - ✓ Evaluate progress on action team goals/outcomes.





Service Data & Child Permanency Trends

The following Slides will highlight service data trends for Metropolis Action Team

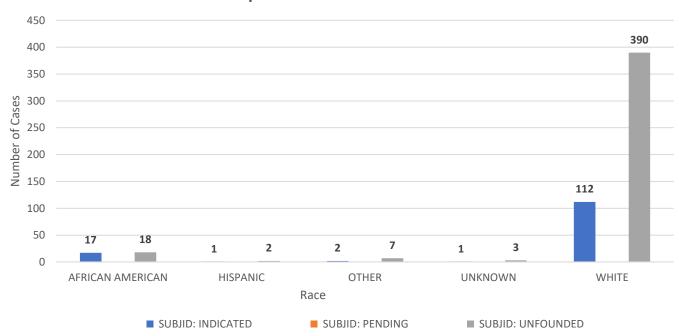
- Indicated-Unfounded Cases Slide 13-14
- Indicated Perp Slide 15
- Reporter Types Slide 16
- Child Data by Race Slide 17
- Child Gender by Race Slide 18-19
- Child Age by Race Slide 20-21
- Openings by Race Slide 22
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Indicated-Unfounded Cases



Race	SUBJID: Indicated		SUBJID: Unfounded		Percentage Indicated
AFRICAN AMERICAN	17	0	18	35	48.00%
HISPANIC	1	0	2	3	33.30%
OTHER	2	0	7	9	22.20%
UNKNOWN	1	0	3	4	25.00%
WHITE	112	0	390	502	22.30%
Grand Total	133	0	420	553	24.10%

Metropolis Action Team-Case Status

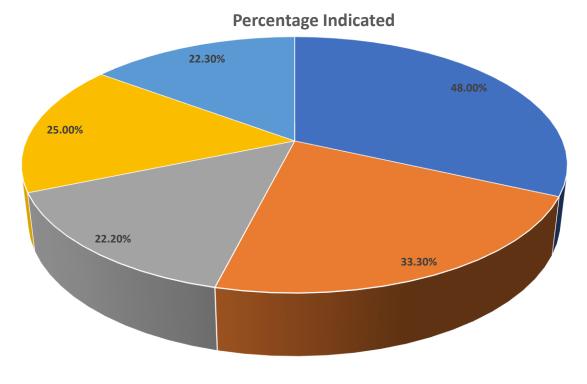


- **Unknown race = youth whose race is not identified or assessed
- **Other race = identified for youth who do not represent other race categories (e.g. AfAm, AAPI, Hispanic, NA or Unknown)
- There was a total of 133 indicated cases, with most of them being White.
- Other racial groups had low numbers of indicated cases, this is fitting to the population rate of other minority groups in the area
- Whites had the highest numbers of indicated cases of 122 followed by African American with 17 cases.
- The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among African American (48%) and Hispanic (33.3%) populations

Indicated-Unfounded Cases



Race	Percentage Indicated
AFRICAN AMERICAN	48.00%
HISPANIC	33.30%
OTHER	22.20%
UNKNOWN	25.00%
WHITE	22.30%



AFRICAN AMERICAN
 HISPANIC
 OTHER
 UNKNOWN
 WHITE

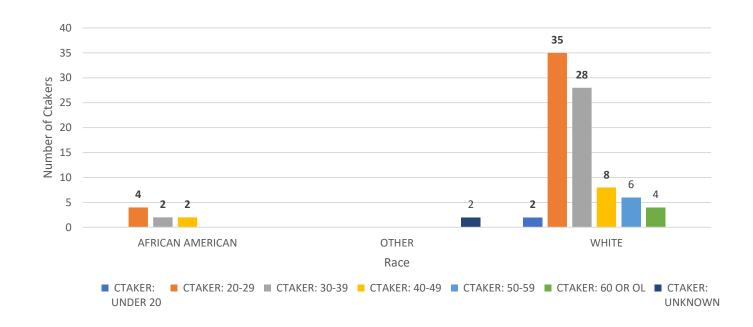
• The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among African American (48%) and Hispanic (33.30%) populations

Indicated-Perp



Race	CTAKER: UNDER 20	_	CTAKER: 30-39			CTAKER: 60 OR OL	CTAKER: UNKNOWN
AFRICAN AMERICAN	0	4	2	2	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
WHITE	2	35	28	8	6	4	0
Grand Total	2	39	30	10	6	4	2

Metropolis Action Team- Indicated Perp.

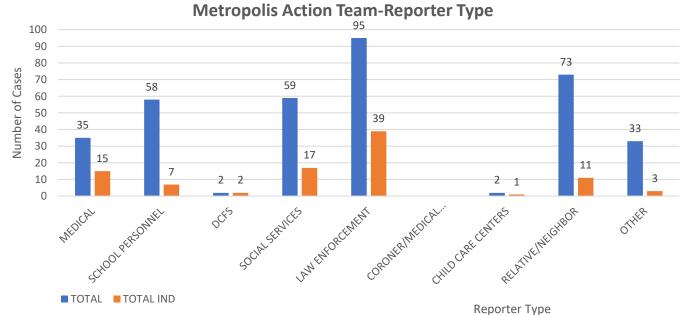


- Whites dominated the number Ctakers with a significant number between 20-29 and 30-39 followed by African-Americans.
- The rest had a negligible number of Ctakers.

Reporter Type



Reporter Type	Total	Total Indicated	
MEDICAL	35	15	43%
SCHOOL PERSONNEL	58	7	12%
DCFS	2	2	100%
SOCIAL SERVICES	59	17	29%
LAW ENFORCEMENT	95	39	41%
CORONER/MEDICAL EXAMINER	0	0	0%
CHILD CARE CENTERS	2	1	50%
RELATIVE/NEIGHBOR	73	11	15%
OTHER	33	3	9%
Total	357	95	27%



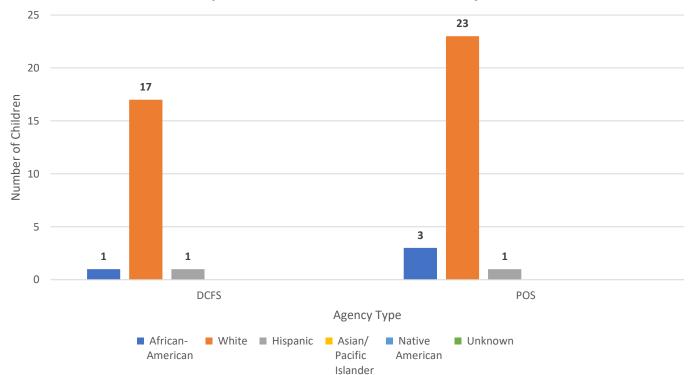
- Medical personnel dominated the number reports with 43 % of their cases being indicated followed by Law Enforcement which also had 41% of total their cases indicated.
- The rest of the reporters had below 30% of their total case indicated
- However, the percentage indicated was derived from the Total number cases reported as against the Total number cases indicated for each reporter type. Thus, the percentage indicated is relative to each reporter type.

Child Data, by Race



Agency Type	African- American		Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander			Total
DCFS	1	17	1	0	0	0	19
POS	3	23	1	0	0	0	27
Grand Total	4	40	2	0	0	0	46

Metropolis Action Team -Child Gender by Race



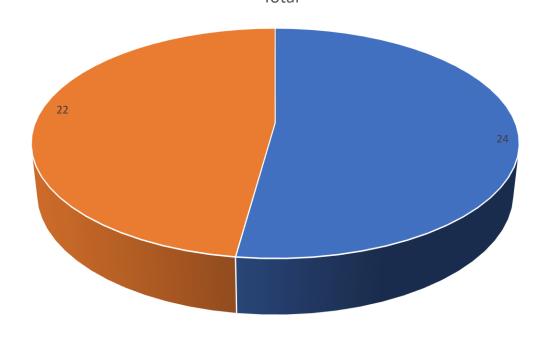
- POS had 3 African- American, 23 Whites and 1 Hispanic
- DCFS on the other hand had 1 African-American, 17 whites and 1 Hispanic
- The rest of the race had zero representation.

Child Gender



Gender	Total
FEMALE	24
MALE	22



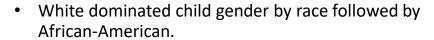


Female dominated the number of children in the system.

Child Gender, by Race

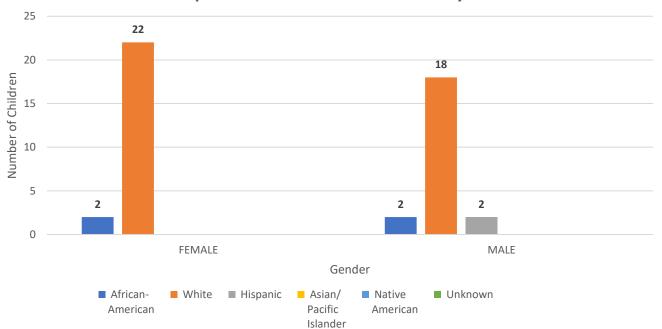


Gender	African- American		Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander			Total
FEMALE	2	22	0	0	0	0	24
MALE	2	18	2	0	0	0	22
Grand Total	4	40	2	0	0	0	46



The rest of the race had zero representation

Metropolis Action Team -Child Gender by Race

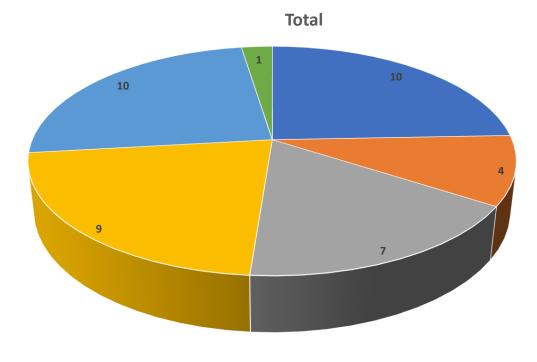


Child Age



Age Group	Total
00-02	10
03-05	4
06-09	7
10-13	9
14-17	10
18+	1

Age range between 00-02 and 14-17 dominated with a total of 10 cases each followed by age 10-13, etc.



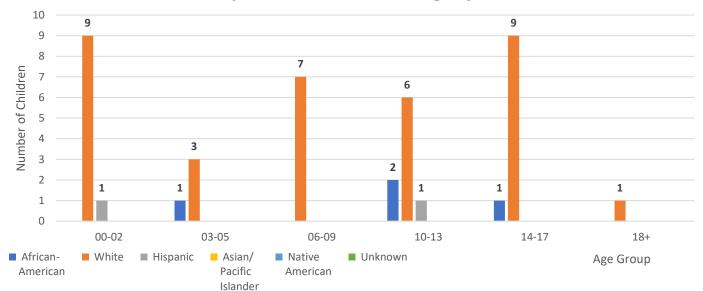
Child Age, by Race



Age Group	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	0	9	1	0	0	0	10
03-05	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
06-09	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
10-13	2	6	1	0	0	0	9
14-17	1	9	0	0	0	0	10
18+	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	4	35	2	0	0	0	41

White children dominated age by race followed by African- American. The rest of the race had a zero representation.

Metropolis Action Team -Child Age by Race

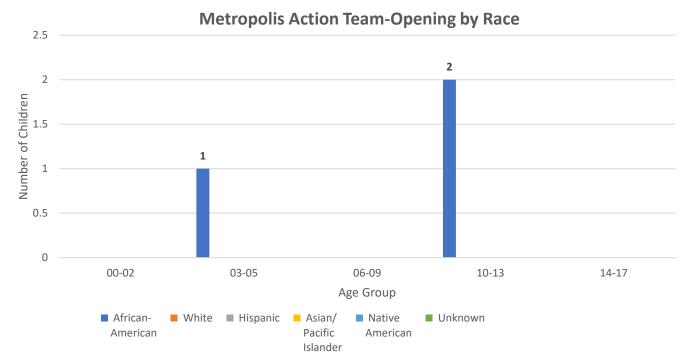


Openings, by Race



Age Group	African- American		Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander		Unknown	Total
00-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
03-05	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
06-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10-13	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
14-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Total	3	0	0	0	0	0	15

African-American largely dominated opening by race with 3 cases. The rest of the race had zero representation.

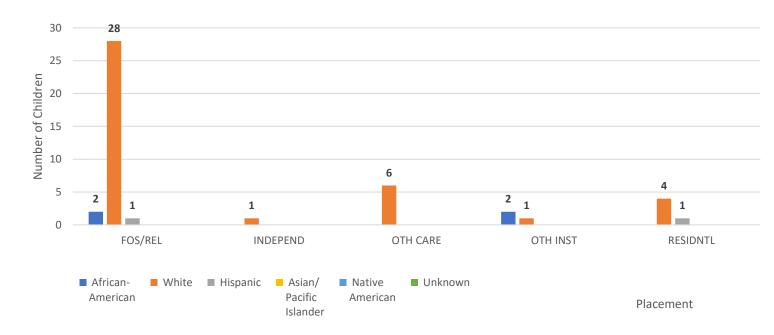


Placement Type



Placement	African- American		Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander			Total
FOS/REL	2	28	1	0	0	0	31
INDEPEND	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTH CARE	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
OTH INST	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
RESIDNTL	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
Grand Total	4	40	2	0	0	0	46

Metropolis Action Team - Placement Type



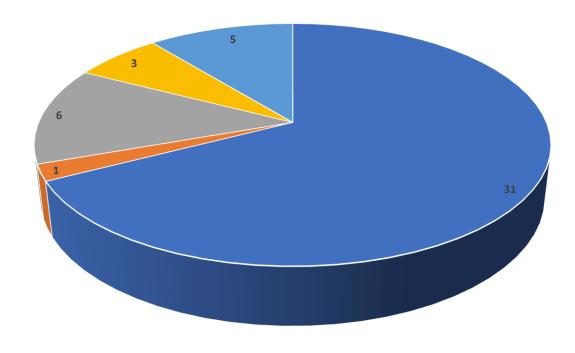
- African-American and white had 2 and 28 children respectively in FOS/REL.
- RESIDNTL placement type had 0 African-America and 4 whites.
- OTH Care had only 0 African-American and 6 Whites.
- The rest of the race had negligible representation

Placement Type



Placement	Total
FOS/REL	31
INDEPEND	1
OTH CARE	6
OTH INST	3
RESIDNTL	5
	Total

FOS/REL dominated with 31 total placement.



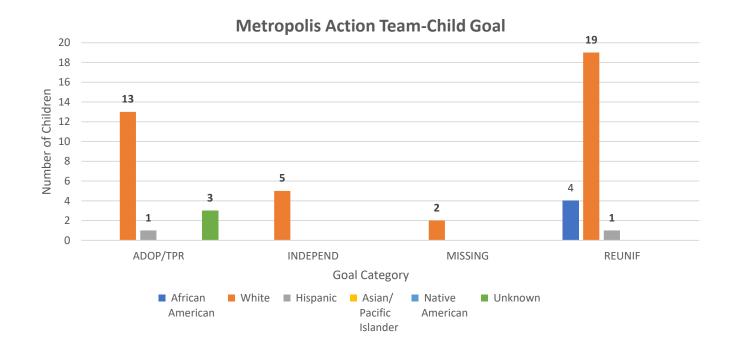
■ FOS/REL ■ INDEPEND ■ OTH CARE ■ OTH INST ■ RESIDNTL

Child Goal



Goal Category	African American		Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander			Total
ADOP/TPR	0	13	1	0	0	3	14
INDEPEND	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
MISSING	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
REUNIF	4	19	1	0	0	0	24
Grand Total	4	39	2	0	0	3	45

- Whites dominated the goal category.
- The rest of the race had significantly low representation



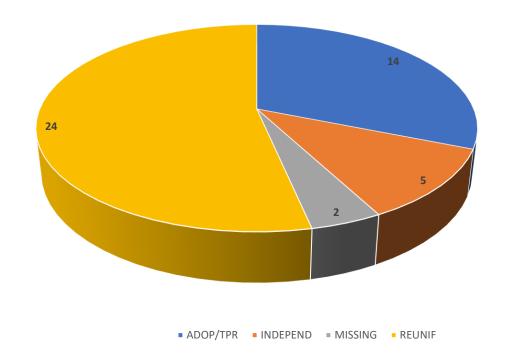
Child Goal



Goal Category	Total
ADOP/TPR	14
INDEPEND	5
MISSING	2
REUNIF	24

REUNIF dominated the goal category followed by ADOPT/TPR, GUARDIAN, INDEPEND AND MISSING





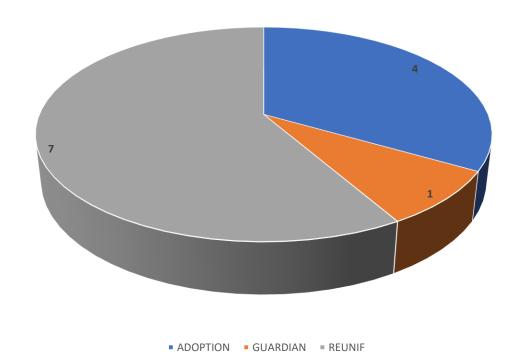
Permanency Placement Type



Permanency	Total
ADOPTION	4
GUARDIAN	1
REUNIF	7

REUNIF had 7 permanency. 1 to Guardian and 4 were adopted



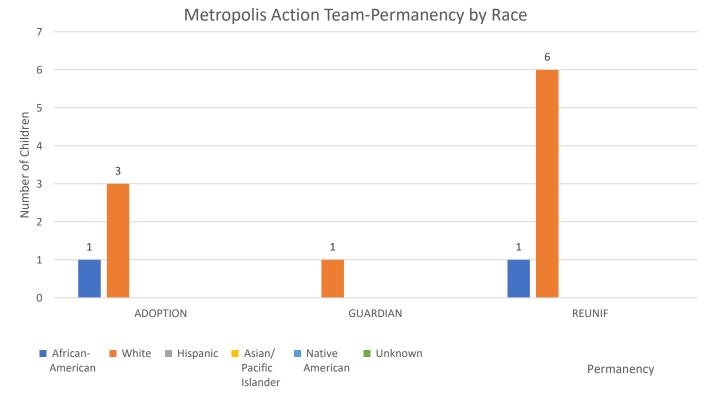


Permanency, by Race



Permanency	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American		Total
ADOPTION	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
GUARDIAN	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
REUNIF	1	6	0	0	0	0	7
Grand Total	2	10	0	0	0	0	12

White had 6 and African-American 1 REUNIF representation. The rest of the race had a low representation in all the permanency types.



Disproportionality & Disparity



<u>Disproportionality</u> –

Occurs when the percentage of a group of children in a population is different from the percentage of the same group in the child welfare system.

For example, if 25% of the children in a county were African American, then 25% of those in foster care should be African American, all things being equal. That would be proportional. If these percentages differ there is disproportionality.

<u>Disparity</u> –

Unequal treatment or outcomes when comparing children of color to non-minority children.

For example, if 30% of Hispanic children who are indicated are then placed into care, but only 15% of White children who are indicated are then placed into care, there is a disparity in the risk of entering placement, with Hispanic children at twice the risk to be placed into care outside their homes after indications.

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Disparity & Disproportionality examined at 4 critical points:

- Indicated Cases
- Entries into Care (Child Data, by race)
- Child Goal
- Permanencies

Racial Disparity: Case Indications



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [FY 17-18]								
County	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18		
Metropolis				2.18	2.18*	2.18*		

[✓] Metropolis has **Moderate Disparity** with regards to the number of Indicated Cases of African American Children

^{*}The research team did not receive updated data for the period 2016-2018, thus the calculated ratios only reflect trends in the 2016 fiscal year

Racial Disparity: Child Goal



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [17-18]								
Permanency	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18		
Adoption				0	0*	0*		
Guardian				-	-	-		
Independent				0	0*	0*		
Reunification				1.39	1.39*	1.39*		
Other				-	-	-		

Metropolis Action Team has:

- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Adoption" of African –American Children
- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Independency" of African –American Children
- ✓ Low Disparity with regards to "Reunification" of African –American Children

^{*}The research team did not receive updated data for the period 2016-2018, thus the calculated ratios only reflect trends in the 2016 fiscal year

Racial Disparity: Permanency



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [FY 17-18]								
Action Team	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18		
Metropolis				1.32	1.32*	1.32*		

[✓] Metropolis has **Low Disparity** with regards to Permanency of African American Children.

Disparity ratio on this variable = (number of African American children achieving goal divided by number of African American children who enter care) over (number of White children achieving goal by the number of White children who enter care).

^{*}The research team did not receive updated data for the period 2016-2018, thus the calculated ratios only reflect trends in the 2016 fiscal year

Racial Disparity: Indices Category



No disparity - 0 to 0.99

Low disparity - 1.00 to 1.49

Moderate disparity - 1.5 to 2.49

Significant disparity - 2.5 to 3.49



Action Team Development: Activities, Goals, Outcomes

About Metropolis Action Team (FY18)



- Chairs/Co-Chairs
 - Trina Mayfield Since February 2018

Goals (FY18)



Goals:

- Outreach to identify new potential members
- Set regular meeting schedule, at least quarterly

Goals accomplished

Recruited a new Action Team Leader, Tracey Elliott

Annual Activities (FY18)



• Team meetings are held are held quarterly. January 2017 was the last time a meeting was held.

Concerns/Barriers (FY18)



Concerns/Barriers

- No Current data supplied by Division to assess current service data trends and updates on permanency numbers for region
- Transition period due to new leadership
- Last known Action Team Activity was January 2017



RESPONSE to Concerns/Barriers

- Support new Action Team Leader, Tracey Elliot in new role and offer assistance [from past/current Action Team Leaders across system, past/current Action team members, and University Partners
- Encourage upcoming Quarterly Meeting in May or June

Outcomes (FY18)



Recruited a Co- Chair

Future Directions (FY18)



- Identify necessary resources and capabilities to engage in innovative, efficient communication strategies, such as conference calls and video-conferencing
- Implement survey to assess support needs of 'Action Team' to garner ongoing specified support form University partner which will further specify work with local community
- Solicit and await the arrival of updated data to continue to assess area permanency trends