

Permanency Enhancement Project: Southern Region Carlyle Action Team FY 2019 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)

'Carlyle Action Team'

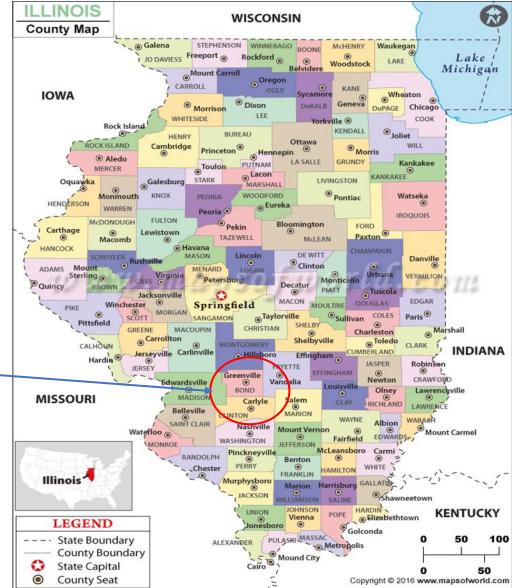
Geographic Location

Carlyle Action Team consist of the following counties:

- Bond
- Clinton







Carlyle Action Team Name

- Action Team Chair- Teresa Towler (Previous)
- Currently the Action team has no leader

Carlyle Action Team Name



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

This action team is comprised of the following counties:

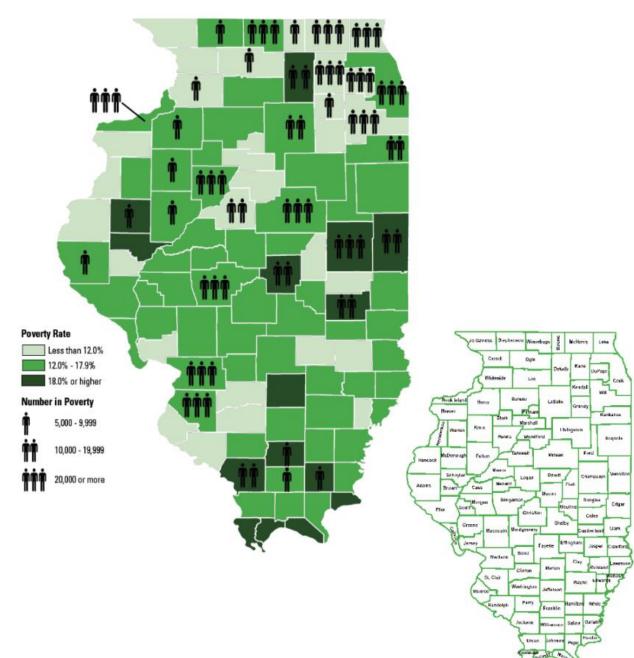
1. Bond

- ✓ Population 16,948
- ✓ Family/Child 3,237 (19.1%)
- ✓ Persons in Poverty 2,254 (13.3%)

2. Clinton

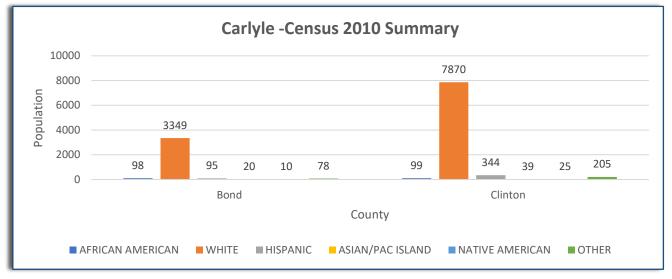
- ✓ Population 37,614
- ✓ Family/Child 8,049 (21.4%)
- ✓ Persons in Poverty 6,093 (16.2%)

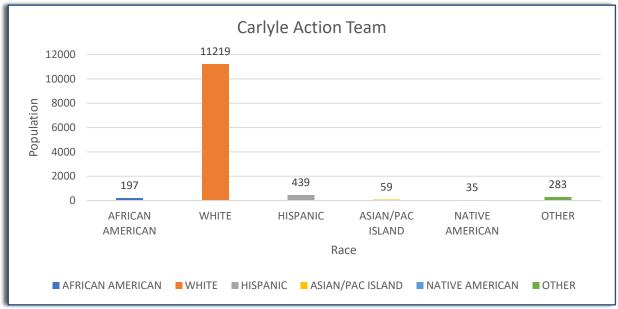
Illinois Poverty, by County 2016





Carlyle Action Team Name 'Census 2010 - Race Data'





- The total Child population of Bond is 3650.
- The total Child population of Clinton is 8582.
- In both Bond and Clinton Counties the predominant race is White (91.7% of population of both the counties);
- The next largest ethnic racial group is Hispanic (with 2.6% and 4% for Bond and Clinton respectively.)
- There are negligible numbers of persons of , Asian Pacific Islander, or Native American background
- Data shows 2.1% and 2.3% of other race in bond and Clinton respectively.

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

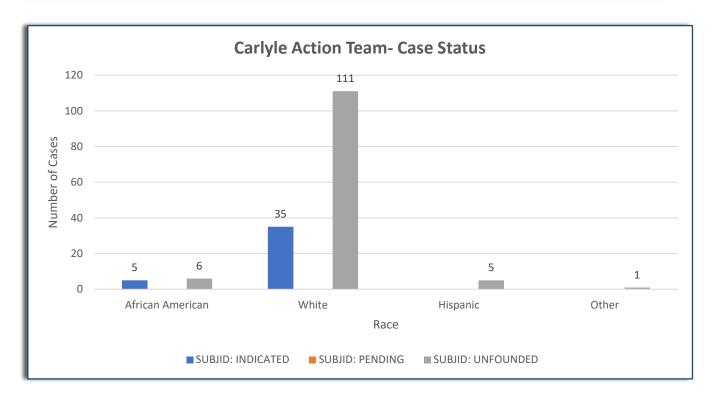
The following Slides will highlight service data trends for Carlyle Action Team

- 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
- Placement Type Slide 23-24
- Child Goal Slide 25-26
- Permanency by Race Slide 27-28

Indicated-Unfounded Cases



Race	SUBJID: Indicated	SUBJID: Pending	SUBJID: Unfounded	Total	Percentage Indicated
African American	5	0	6	11	45.5%
White	35	0	111	146	24.0%
Hispanic	0	0	5	5	0.0%
Other	0	0	1	1	0.0%
Total	40	0	123	163	24.5%



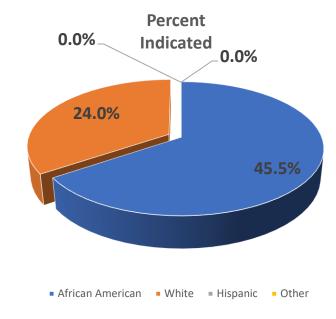
- Unknown race = youth whose race is not identified or assessed
- Other race = identified for youth who do not represent other race categories (e.g. AfAm, AAPI, Hispanic, NA or Unknown)
- There was a total of 164 indicated cases, with most of them being White and African American
- Other racial groups had low numbers of indicated cases, this is fitting to the population rate of other minority groups in the area
- Whites and African Americans had the highest numbers of indicated cases: 35 and 5 respectively
- The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among African American (45.5%) and White (24.0%) populations

Indicated-Unfounded Cases



Race	Percent Indicated
African American	45.5%
White	24.0%
Hispanic	0.0%
Other	0.0%

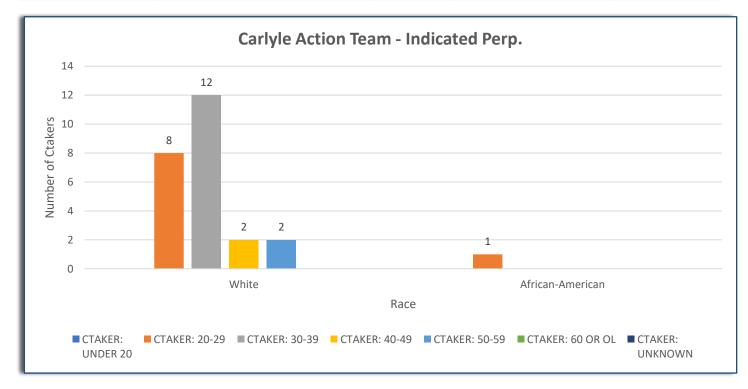
A relatively low percentage of cases were indicated as compared to the number of cases with African-Americans dominating followed by whites



Indicated-Perp



Race	CTAKER: Under 20	CTAKER: 20-29	CTAKER: 30-39	CTAKER: 40-49	CTAKER: 50-59	CTAKER: 60 OR OL	CTAKER: Unknown
White	0	8	12	2	2	0	0
African-American	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	9	12	2	2	0	0

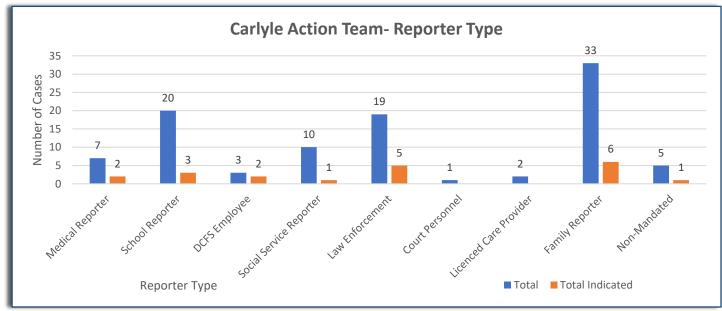


 Whites dominated the number Ctakers with a significant number between 30-39 and 20-29 followed by African-Americans.

Reporter Type



Reporter Type	Total	Total Indicated	Percent Indicated
Medical Reporter	7	2	28.6%
School Reporter	20	3	15.0%
DCFS Employee	3	2	66.7%
Social Service Reporter	10	1	10.0%
Law Enforcement	19	5	26.3%
Court Personnel	1	0	0.0%
Licensed Care Provider	2	0	0.0%
Family Reporter	33	6	18.2%
Non-Mandated	5	1	20.0%
Total	100	20	20.0%

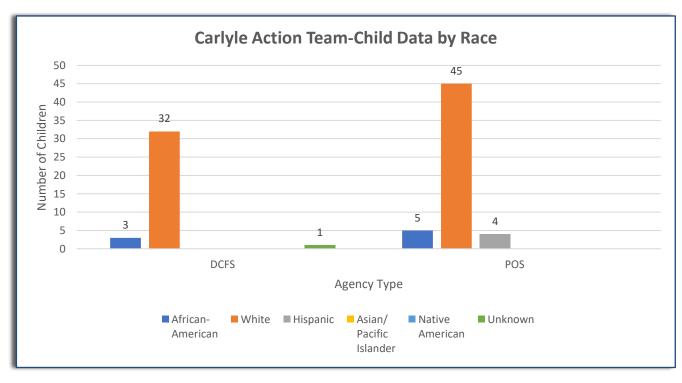


- Family reporters dominated the number cases reported, followed by School reporter.
- However, DCFS dominated the percentage of cases indicated followed by Medical reporter, Law Enforcement and Non Mandated.
- The rest of the reporters had below 20% of their total case indicated

Child Data, by Race



Agency Type	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
DCFS	3	32	0	0	0	1	36
POS	5	45	4	0	0	0	54
Total	8	77	4	0	0	1	90



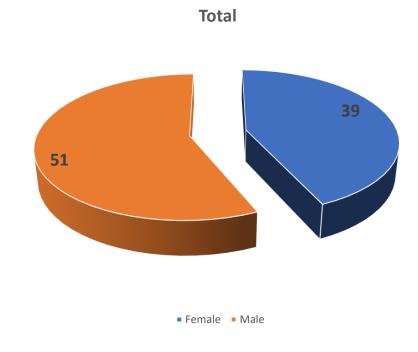
- DCFS had 3 African-Americans and 32 whites children
- POS had 5 children for African- Americans and 45 Whites.
- The rest of the race had low representation

Child Gender



Gender	Total
Female	39
Male	51

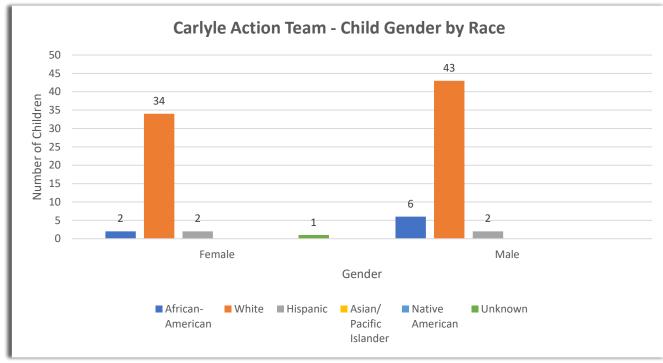
Male dominated the number of children in the system.



Child Gender by Race



Gender	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Female	2	34	2	0	0	1	39
Male	6	43	2	0	0	0	51
Total	8	77	4	0	0	1	90



- Male White dominated the race followed by African American and Hispanic.
- The rest of the race had low representation

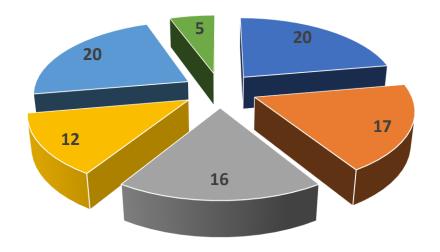
Child Age



Age Group	Total
00-02	20
03-05	17
06-09	16
10-13	12
14-17	20
18+	5

Age range between 00-02 and 14-17 dominated with a total of 20 cases each followed by age 03-05, and 06-09, etc.

Total

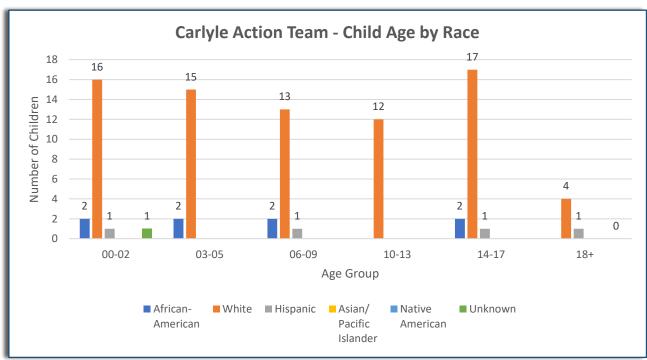


■ 00-02 ■ 03-05 ■ 06-09 ■ 10-13 ■ 14-17 ■ 18+

Child Age by Race



Age Group	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	2	16	1	0	0	1	20
03-05	2	15	0	0	0	0	17
06-09	2	13	1	0	0	0	16
10-13	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
14-17	2	17	1	0	0	0	20
18+	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
Total	8	77	4	0	0	1	90

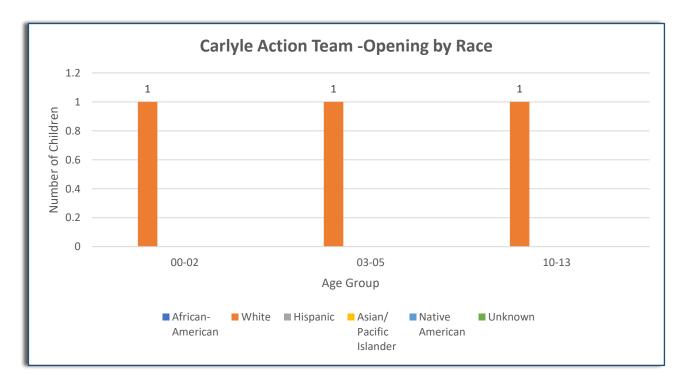


- White children dominated age by race followed by African-American and Hispanic .
- The rest of the race had low representation

Openings, by Race



Age Group	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
03-05	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10-13	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

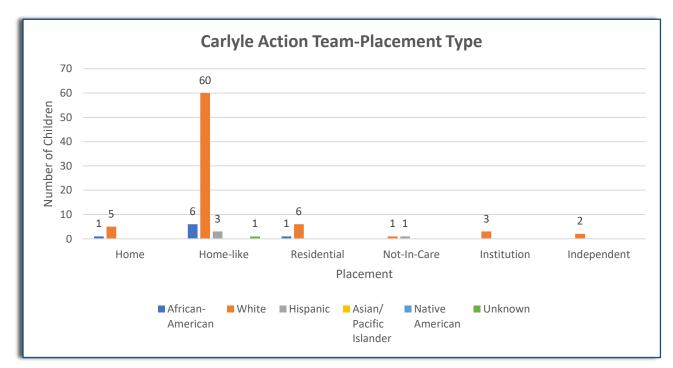


- African-American dominated opening by race with 3 cases.
- The rest of the race had negligible representation

Placement Type



Placement	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Home	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Home-like	6	60	3	0	0	1	70
Residential	1	6	0	0	0	0	7
Not-In-Care	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Institution	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Independent	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	8	77	4	0	0	1	90



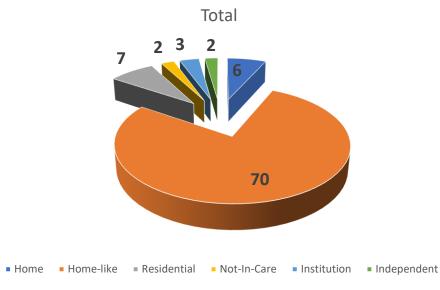
- African-American and white had 1 and 5 children respectively in Home.
- 6 African American and 60 Whites went a Home-like facility.
- RESIDNTL placement type had 1 African-America and 6 whites.
- The rest of the race had negligible representation

Placement Type



Placement	Total
Home	6
Home-like	70
Residential	7
Not-In-Care	2
Institution	3
Independent	2

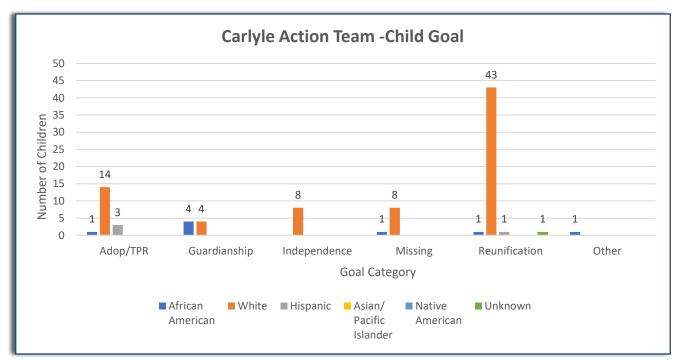
Home-Like dominated with 475 total placement.



Child Goal



Goal Category	African American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Adop/TPR	1	14	3	0	0	0	18
Guardianship	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Independence	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Missing	1	8	0	0	0	0	9
Reunification	1	43	1	0	0	1	46
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	8	77	4	0	0	1	90



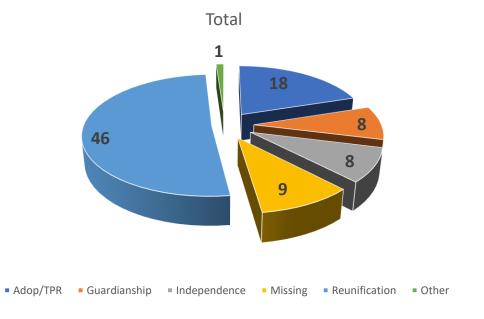
- 1 African-American and 14 White were ADOPT/TPR under the goal category
- 8 white went independent
- 1 African-American and 43 White were Reunified.
- The rest of the race had Significantly low representation

Child Goal



Goal Category	Total
Adop/TPR	18
Guardianship	8
Independence	8
Missing	9
Reunification	46
Other	1

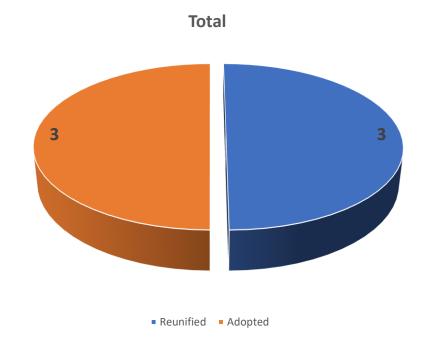
Reunification dominated the goal category.



Permanency Placement Type



Permanency	Total
Reunified	3
Adopted	3

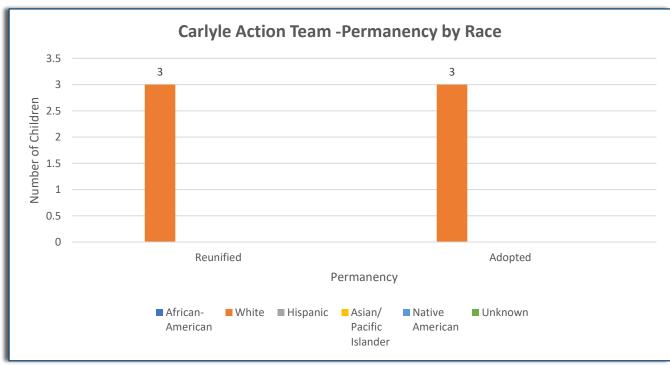


- 3 children were Reunified
- 3 Children were Adopted.

Permanency Placement Type



Permanency	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Reunified	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Adopted	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total	0	6	0	0	0	0	6



- White dominated the Permanency Placement Type.
- The rest of the race had zero representation in all the permanency type.

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 <u>proportional</u>. 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.

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 [18- 19]						
Action Team	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19		
Carlyle	1.29	1.29*	1.29*	1.89		

Carlyle had Moderate Disparity with regards to the number of indicated cases of African American children compared to their White counterpart.

Racial Disparity: Child Goal



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [18-19]					
Permanency	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19	
Adoption	0.384	0.384*	0.384*	0.50	
Guardian	0	0*	0*	7.0	
Independent	0.89	0.89*	0.89*	0	
Missing	0	0*	0*	0.88	
Other	0	0*	0*	-	
Reunification	1.086	1.086*	1.086*	0.16	

Carlyle Action Team had:

- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Adoption" of African American Children
- ✓ A significant Disparity with regards to "Guardian" of African American Children
- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Independence" of African American Children
- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Missing" of African American Children
- ✓ **No Disparity** with regards to "Other" of African American Children
- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Reunification" of African American Children

^{*}All data was compared to their white counterpart

Racial Disparity: Permanency



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [18-19]						
Action Team	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19		
Carlyle	0.00	0.00*	0.00*	0		

[✓] Carlyle had **No Disparity** with regards to Permanency of African American Children.

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

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 Carlyle Action Team (FY19)



- Chairs/Co-Chairs (as of June 30th)
 - Teresa Towler (Previous)
 - Currently Vacant
 - Carlyle team is exploring the partnership with community providers.

Goals (FY19)



- List Action Team Goals
 - Require a new action team leader.
 - Action team re-constitution, development and membership recruitment activities.

^{*}continues as of 2018 as the team is not active due to no active action team leader

Annual Activities (FY19)



- Action team meets annually.
- Team is working on Re-constituting action team and renewing membership.
- Exploring use of innovative communication strategies(phone conference call or video conference meetings).

^{*}Listed as of 2018 as the team is not active due to no active action team leader

Concerns/Barriers (FY19)



Concerns/Barriers

- Reduction in Action Team Membership
- Scheduling meetings

RESPONSE to Concerns/Barriers

- Currently Re-constituting action team and renewing membership
- Explore use of innovative communication strategies (i.e. phone conference call or video conference meetings such as Skype to overcome barriers with traveling time and accessibility.



Outcomes (FY19)



Current status of goals

- Carlyle Action team has not been able to be active as it is involved in reconstituting activities and having a new Action team leader
- Carlyle is working on recruiting the membership

Future Directions (FY19)



- Continue to Build Action Team membership.
- Outreach to identify new potential members.
- Set regular meeting schedule for Action Team and market to constituents and prospective members.
- Identify necessary resources and capabilities to engage in innovative, efficient communication strategies, such as conference calls and video-conferencing.

^{*}Listed as of 2018 as the team is not active due to no active action team leader