

Permanency Enhancement Project: Southern Region St Clair Immersion Site FY 2019 Report

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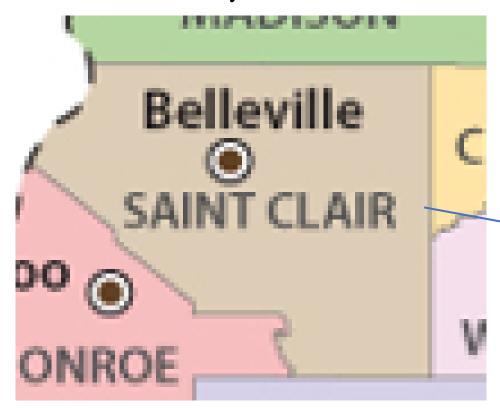
Goals of Permanency Enhancement Project

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

St Clair Immersion Site Geographic Location

Saint Clair Immersion Site includes:

• Saint Clair County









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 Immersion Site (St. Clair)

St Clair Immersion Site

- Action Team Co-Chair James Tooles
- Action Team Co-Chair Dianne Parker
 - Both have served as Co-Chairs for over 5 years

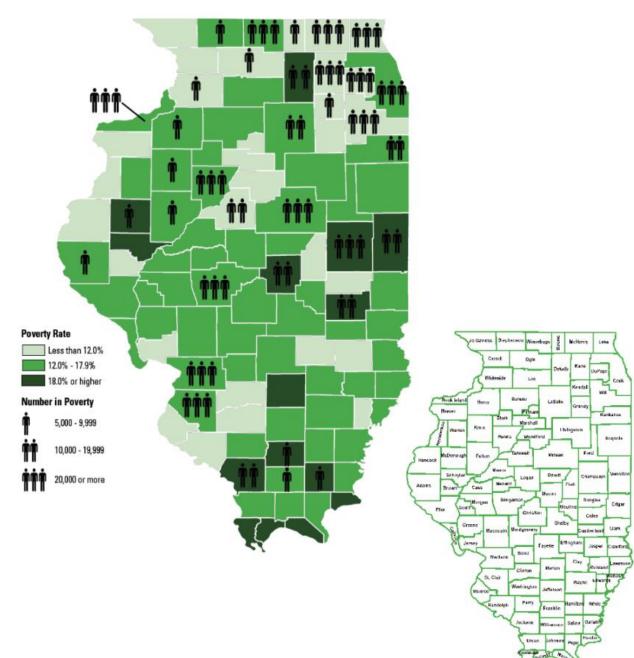
St Clair Immersion Site



This Presentation solely focuses on goals, outcomes, and activities of the St Clair Immersion Site.

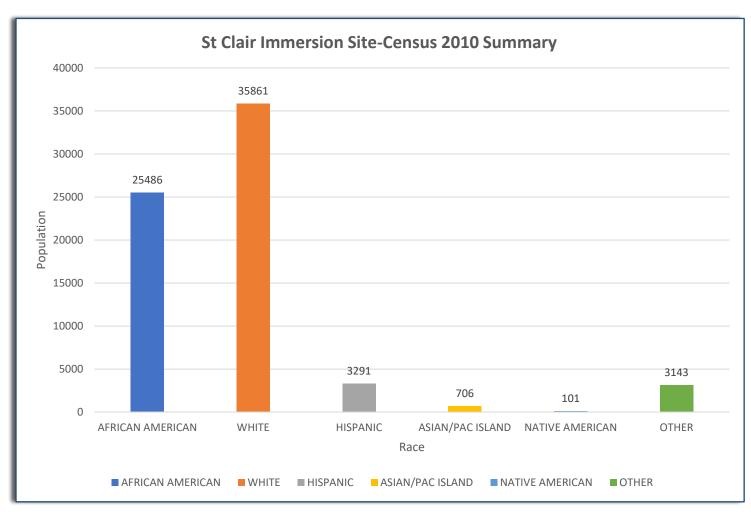
- This action team is comprised of the following counties:
 - 1. St Clair County
 - **✓** *Population 262,479*
 - ✓ Family/Child 68,588
 - ✓ Persons in Poverty 41,997 (16%)

Illinois Poverty, by County 2016





St Clair Immersion Site 'Census 2010 - Race Data'



- The total population of St Clair county is 68,588
- In this County the predominant race is White (52.3% of population);
- The next largest ethnic racial group is African American (37.2 %)
- 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

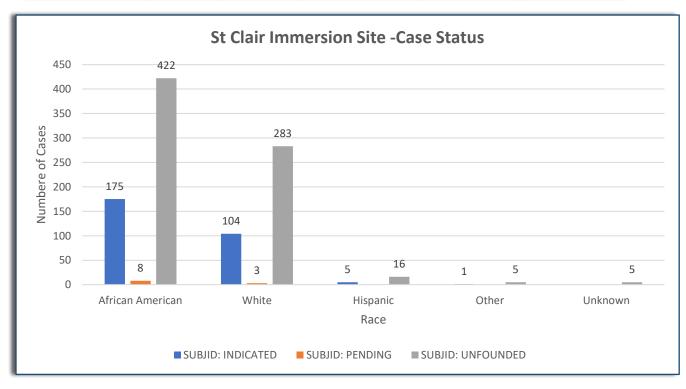
The following Slides will highlight service data trends for St Clair Immersion Site

- 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	175	8	422	605	28.9%
White	104	3	283	390	26.7%
Hispanic	5	0	16	21	23.8%
Other	1	0	5	6	16.7%
Unknown	0	0	5	5	0.0%
Total	285	11	731	1027	27.8%



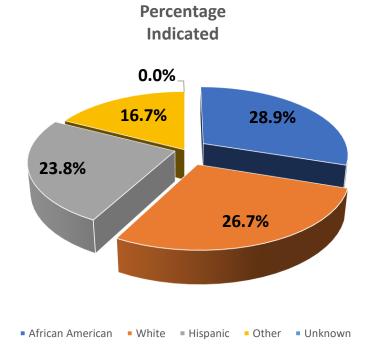
- Unknown race = youth whose race is not identified or assessed
- Other race = identified for youth who do not represent other race categories (e.g. AfAm, AAPI, Hispanic, NA or Unknown)
- There was a total of 934 indicated cases, with most of them being White and African American
- Other racial groups had low numbers of indicated cases, this is fitting to the population rate of other minority groups in the area
- African Americans and Whites had the highest numbers of indicated cases: 175 and 104 respectively
- The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among African Americans (28%) and Whites (26.7%) populations

Indicated-Unfounded Cases



Race	Percentage Indicated
African American	28.9%
White	26.7%
Hispanic	23.8%
Other	16.7%
Unknown	0.0%

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

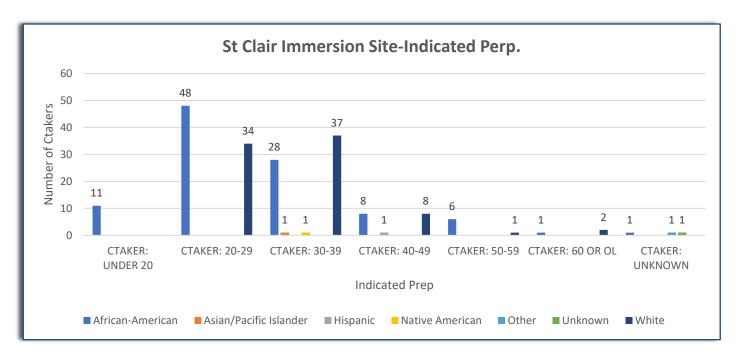


Indicated-Perp



Race	CTAKER: UNDER 20	CTAKER: 20-29	CTAKER: 30- 39	CTAKER: 40-49	CTAKER: 50-59	CTAKER: 60 OR OL	CTAKER: Unknown
African-American	11	48	28	8	6	1	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Native American	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White	0	34	37	8	1	2	0
Total	11	82	67	17	7	3	3

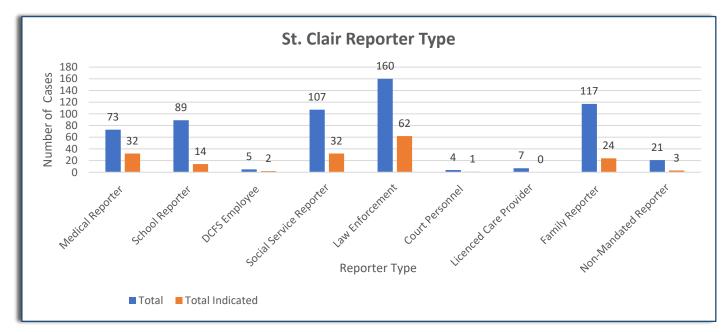
 African-Americans dominated the number Ctakers with a significant number between 20-29 followed by Whites.



Reporter Type



Reporter Type	Total	Total Indicated	Percent Indicated
Medical Reporter	73	32	43.8%
School Reporter	89	14	15.7%
DCFS Employee	5	2	40.0%
Social Service Reporter	107	32	29.9%
Law Enforcement	160	62	38.8%
Court Personnel	4	1	25.0%
Licenced Care Provider	7	0	0.0%
Family Reporter	117	24	20.5%
Non-Mandated Reporter	21	3	14.3%
Total	583	170	29.2%

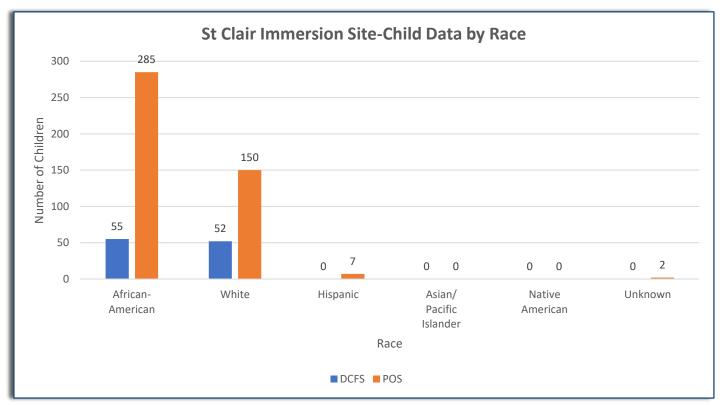


- Law Enforcement dominated the number of cases reported followed by Family Reporters and Social Service Reporters
- However, Medical Personnel had the highest percentage of cases indicated followed by DCFS Employees.

Child Data, by Race



Agency Type	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
DCFS	55	52	0	0	0	0	107
POS	285	150	7	0	0	2	444
Total	340	202	7	0	0	2	551



- DCFS had 55 African-American and 52 whites children.
- POS had 285 African- Americans and 150 Whites

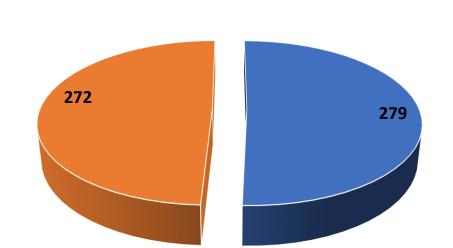
Child Gender



Gender	Total
Female	279
Male	272

Total

Female dominated the number of children in the system.



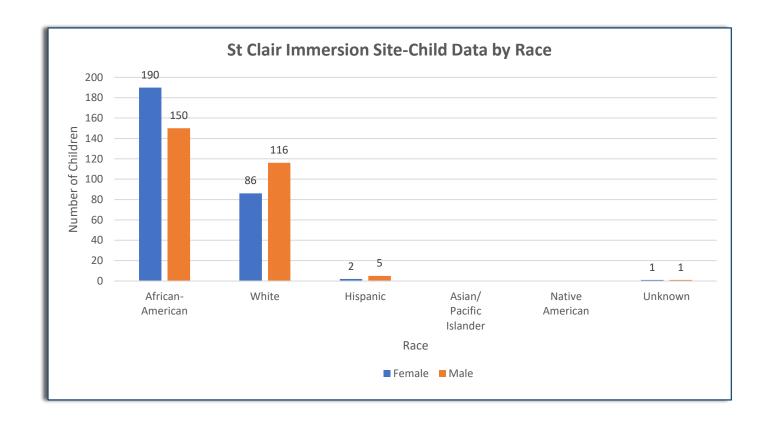
■ Female ■ Male

Child Gender, by Race



Gender	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Female	190	86	2	0	0	1	279
Male	150	116	5	0	0	1	272
Total	340	202	7	0	0	2	551

 African American dominated with 190 Female and 150 male.



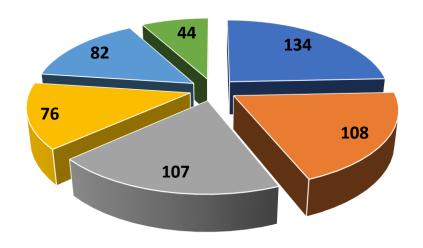
Child Age



Age Group	
Group	Total
00-02	134
03-05	108
06-09	107
10-13	76
14-17	82
18+	44

Age range between 00-02 dominated with a total of 134 followed by 03-05 age group with a total of 108.

Total

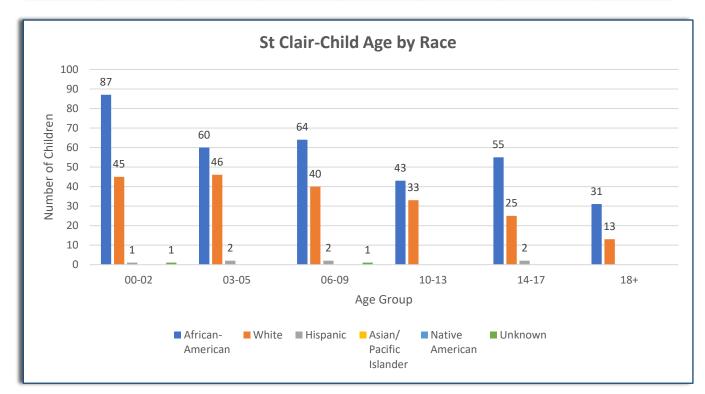


• 00-02 **•** 03-05 **•** 06-09 **•** 10-13 **•** 14-17 **•** 18+

Child Age, by Race



Age Group	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	87	45	1	0	0	1	134
03-05	60	46	2	0	0	0	108
06-09	64	40	2	0	0	1	107
10-13	43	33	0	0	0	0	76
14-17	55	25	2	0	0	0	82
18+	31	13	0	0	0	0	44
Total	340	202	7	0	0	2	551



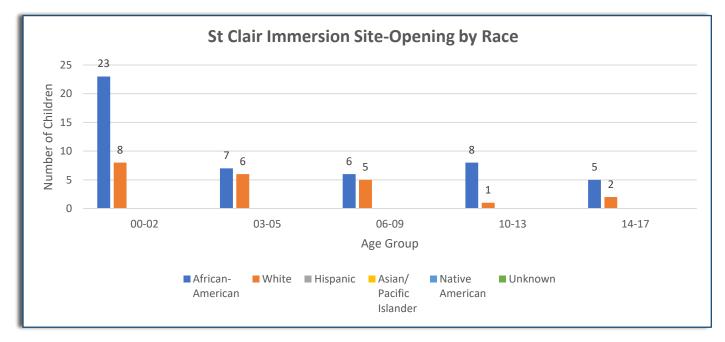
African- American children dominated age by race followed by White . The rest of the race had a very low representation

Openings, by Race



Age Group	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	23	8	0	0	0	0	31
03-05	7	6	0	0	0	0	13
06-09	6	5	0	0	0	0	11
10-13	8	1	0	0	0	0	9
14-17	5	2	0	0	0	0	7
Total	49	22	0	0	0	0	71

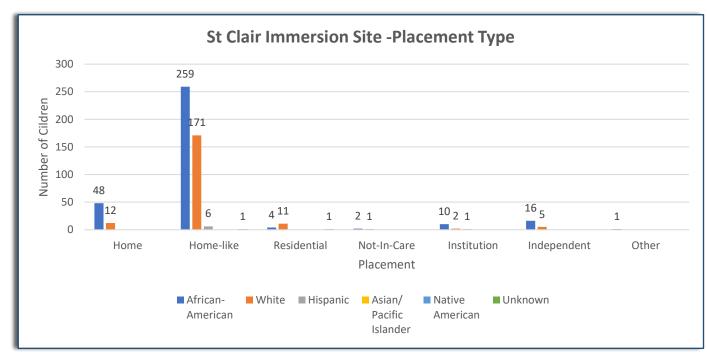
African-American dominated opening by race with 49 cases.



Placement Type



	African-			Asian/ Pacific	Native		
Placement	American	White	Hispanic	Islander	American	Unknown	Total
Home	48	12	0	0	0	0	60
Home-like	259	171	6	0	0	1	437
Residential	4	11	0	0	0	1	16
Not-In-Care	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Institution	10	2	1	0	0	0	13
Independent	16	5	0	0	0	0	21
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	340	202	7	0	0	2	551



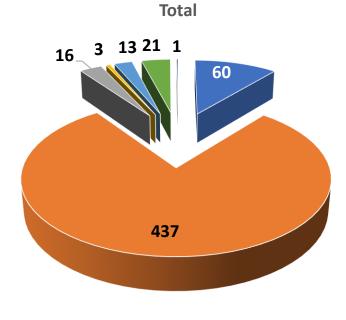
- African-American and white had 48 and 12 children respectively in Home.
- 259 African American and 171 white went to a Home-like facility..
- Residential placement type had 4 African-America and 11 whites

Placement Type



Placement	Total
Home	60
Home-like	437
Residential	16
Not-In-Care	3
Institution	13
Independent	21
Other	1

Home-Like Placement type dominated with 437 total.

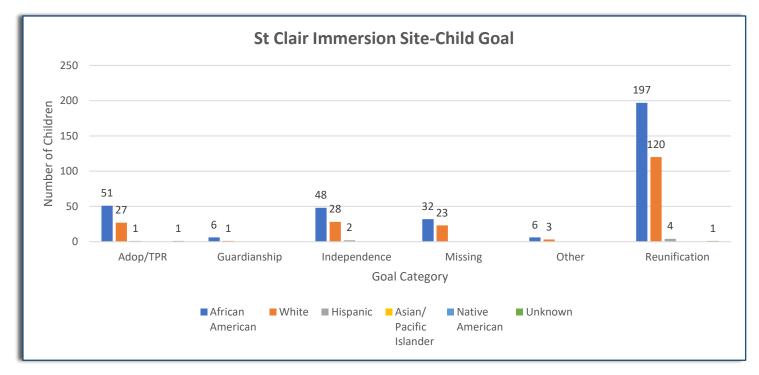


■ Home ■ Home-like ■ Residential ■ Not-In-Care ■ Institution ■ Independent ■ Other

Child Goal



Goal Category	African American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Adop/TPR	51	27	1	0	0	1	80
Guardianship	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
Independence	48	28	2	0	0	0	78
Missing	32	23	0	0	0	0	55
Other	6	3	0	0	0	0	9
Reunification	197	120	4	0	0	1	322
Total	340	202	7	0	0	2	551



- 51 African-Americans and 27 White were ADOPT/TPR
- 48 African-Americans and 28 White went Independent.
- 32 African Americans and 23 Whites went Missing.
- 197 African Americans and 120 Whites were Reunified.

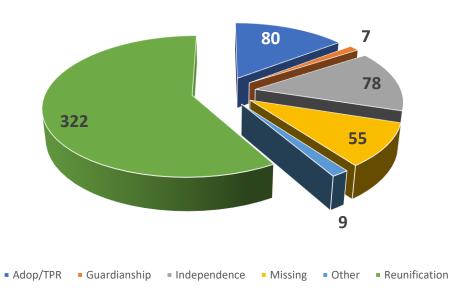
Child Goal



Goal Category	Total
Adop/TPR	80
Guardianship	7
Independence	78
Missing	55
Other	9
Reunification	322

Reunification dominated the goal category with a total of 322.



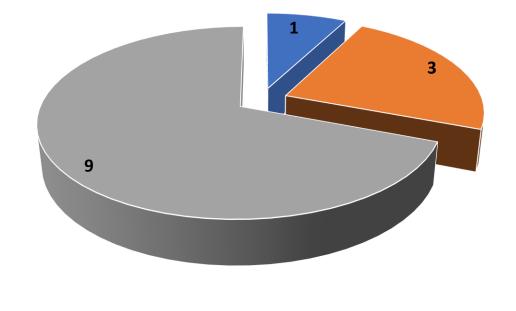


Permanency Placement Type



Permanency	Total
Adopted	1
Guardian	3
Reunified	9

Total



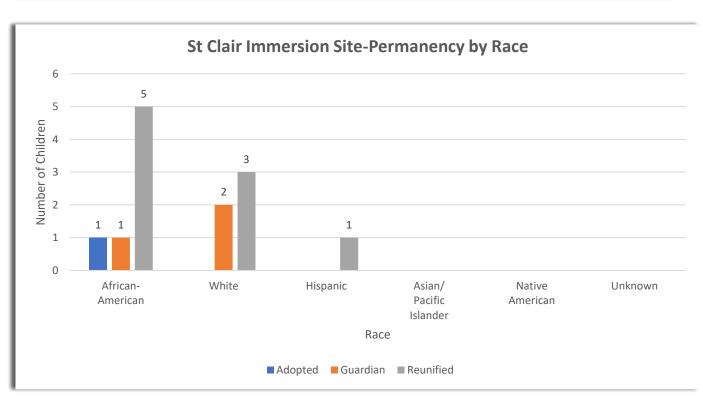
AdoptedGuardianReunified

ADOPTION had 1, Guardian had 3 and Reunification had

Permanency, by Race



Permanency	African- American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Adopted	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guardian	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Reunified	5	3	1	0	0	0	9
Total	7	5	1	0	0	0	13



- 1 African-American was adopted
- 5 African Americans and 3 Whites were Reunified.

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.

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 18-19]								
Action Team FY13-14 FY14-15 FY15-16 FY16-17 FY17-18 FY18-19								
St Clair			1.05	1.05*	1.05*	1.08		

✓ St Clair had **Low 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 [FY 18-19]								
Permanency	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19		
Adoption			1.97	1.97*	1.97*	1.12		
Guardian			0.97	0.97*	0.97*	3.57		
Independent			2.12	2.12*	2.12*	1.02		
Missing						0.83		
Other			0.06	0.06*	0.06*	1.19		
Reunification			-	-	-	0.97		

St Clair Immersion site had:

- ✓ **Low Disparity** with regards to "Adoption" of African –American Children
- ✓ **Significant Disparity** with regards to "Guardian" of African –American Children
- ✓ **Low Disparity** with regards to "Independency" of African –American Children
- ✓ No Disparity with regards to "Missing" of African –American Children
- ✓ **Low Disparity** with regards to "other" permanency of African –American Children
- ✓ **Low Disparity** with regards to "Reunification" of African –American Children

^{*}All data was compared to their Whites counterpart.

Racial Disparity: Permanency



Disparity Ratio* for Indications [FY 18-19]							
Action Team FY13-14 FY14-15 FY15-16 FY16-17 FY17-18 FY18-19							
St Clair			0.99	0.99*	0.99*	0.75	

✓ St Clair had **No Disparity** with regards to the number Permanency of African American Children compared to their White counterpart.

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).

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 St Clair Immersion Site (FY19)



- Chairs/Co-Chairs
 - James Tooles
 - Dianne Parker

Leaders have not been responsive and no report has been presented. Information used are from 2018 fiscal year

Goals (FY19)



Goals

- Sustain Action Team Membership as well as attendance
- Integrating PEP objectives into agendas of future Immersion Site meetings
- 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

Changes in goals

- Shift in focus and effort towards 'Immersion Site' Approach
- Other Systemic Changes

Annual Activities (FY19)



• Team meeting are held quarterly. Meeting are typically organized in March, June, September and December.

Concerns/Barriers (FY19)



Concerns/Barriers

- Continue to sustain Action Team Membership as well as attendance
- Large workload with being one of four Immersion
 Sites in the state of Illinois
- Facilitating integration of Action Team and Immersion Site so that needs are easily apportioned (if needed) and identified.
- Assessing and reviewing PEP objectives have been communicated with every meeting since integrating Action Team with Immersion Site
- No Current data supplied by Division to assess current service data trends and updates on permanency numbers for region



 Emailing regarding Immersion Site specifically has improved communication barriers /eliminated concerns.



Outcomes (FY19)



- POS approved for 1 Foster Parent Support Specialist per Foster Care Agency
- Southern Region and St. Clair County's first Emergency Foster Home became operational

Future Directions (FY19)



- Sustain Action Team Membership as well as attendance
- Integrating PEP objectives into agendas of future Immersion Site meetings
- 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

Other Activities of Merit (FY19)



Programs

- Wrap Around Lead Agent
- Intensive Intact Program & Reunification Program
- Therapeutic Mentoring
- Family Advocacy Center
- Safe Families; Nurturing Parenting Program.

Process Changes

- Service Plan and I.A.
- Continuity of Caseworker (One CW from opening to closing of case involving permanency
- Timely completion of investigations involving foster parents
- Minute cell phones for Emergency Foster Homes (pending completion)
- Localizing Spec Foster Care Matching Process