

# June 2011

## Braam Oversight Panel Meeting

Children's  
Administration

June 6 – 7, 2011



**CA** Children's Administration



# Updates from Children's Administration

**Denise Revels Robinson, MSW**

*Assistant Secretary*

*DSHS - Children's Administration (CA)*



# Children's Administration Budget Update

**Rich Pannkuk**

*Director, Division of Finance & Operations Support  
DSHS - Children's Administration (CA)*



# Wrap Up of 2011 Legislative Session

**David Del Villar Fox**

*Legislative Liaison*

*DSHS - Children's Administration (CA)*



# Race/Ethnicity Data Update on Efforts to Reduce Racial Disproportionality

**Deborah J. Purce**

*Director, Quality Management and Accountability, CA*

# Purpose of Disparity Presentation

- Update on Sibling Separation and Runaway Frequency by Outcomes Workgroup.
- Disparity Data for
  - Placement stability
  - Exit staffing
  - Median time on runaway status
- Update on Remediation Efforts
  - Mandated Reporters
- Next Steps





# Sibling Separation and Runaway Workgroup Approach

- Small group identified factors which might be associated with racial disproportionality.
- Compiled data from FamLink reviewed by a larger group of staff and community partners.
- Members included representatives of the Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee, veteran parents, foster parents, youth, the Braam Panel and CA staff.

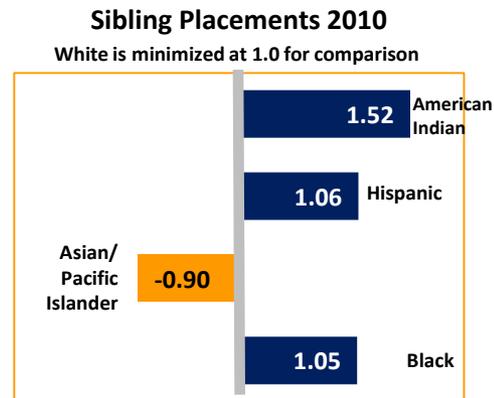
# Sibling Separation and Runaway Workgroup Process

- Reviewed factors, research questions and data availability.
- Reviewed and discussed the data, research findings, and conclusions.
- Brainstormed ideas to reduce racial disparity in the child welfare system.



# Sibling Placements

American Indian children continue to have disparity in placement with siblings.



DATE	Black	Total Count	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total Count	Hispanic	Total Count	American Indian	Total Count	White	Total Count
2008	1.23	52.3% (158 of 302)	1.35	47.9% (34 of 71)	1.34	48% (160 of 333)	1.11	57.1% (226 of 396)	1.00	61.3% (764 of 1247)
2009	1.46	47.5% (114 of 240)	1.02	63.5% (33 of 52)	1.04	62.6% (154 of 246)	1.06	62.1% (175 of 282)	1.00	64.1% (556 of 867)
2010	1.05	65.8% (102 of 155)	0.90	70.8% (24 of 34)	1.06	65.5% (110 of 168)	1.52	50.5% (102 of 202)	1.00	67.5% (430 of 637)

**Racial Disparity Index:** Sibling Placement (*All or Some Siblings*) Disparity ratio of minority to White children for the percentage of children in out-of-home care that are placed with at least one sibling who is also in out-of-home care. (*Sibling Separation, Goal 1, Outcome 2*)

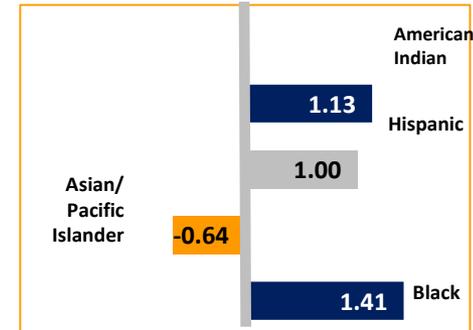


# Youth on Runaway Status

All races and ethnicities showed consistency or improvement with reference to the racial disparity index regarding frequency of runaway status.

Youth Runaways 2010

White is minimized at 1.0 for comparison



DATE	Black	Total Count	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total Count	Hispanic	Total Count	American Indian	Total Count	White	Total Count
2008	1.92	5% (115 of 2288)	0.96	2.5% (10 of 401)	1.00	2.6% (52 of 1965)	1.35	3.5% (84 of 2376)	1.00	2.6% (228 of 8694)
2009	1.72	5% (Data not available)	1.10	3.2% (Data not available)	1.07	3.1% (Data not available)	1.31	3.8% (Data not available)	1.00	2.9% (Data not available)
2010	1.41	3.6% (86 of 2360)	0.64	1.7% (7 of 424)	1.00	2.6% (50 of 1928)	1.13	2.9% (62 of 2130)	1.00	2.6% (205 of 7935)

**Racial Disparity Index:** Frequency of Youth on Runaway Status Disparity ratio of minority to White children for the percentage of youth who run from out-of-home care placements during the fiscal year. (Services to Adolescents, Goal 3, Outcome 1)



# Disparity Data

- Placement Stability
- Youth Transition (Exit) Staffings
- Median Time on Runaway Status



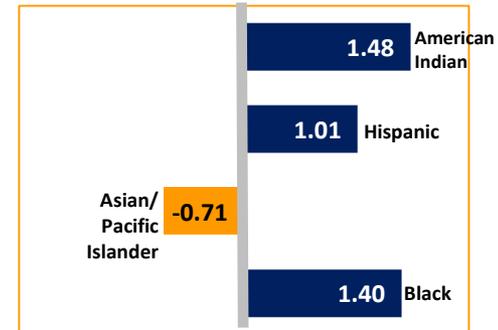


# Placement Stability

Between 2008 and 2010, the stability outcome has shown an improving racial disparity index for Black and Asian/Pacific Islander children. The disparity for Hispanic and Native American children has increased.

Placement Stability Disparity Index 2010

White is minimized at 1.0 for comparison



DATE	Black	Total Count	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total Count	Hispanic	Total Count	American Indian	Total Count	White	Total Count
2008	1.53	79.8% (205 of 257)	0.77	89.8% (44 of 49)	0.72	90.5% (258 of 285)	1.11	85.4% (234 of 274)	1.00	86.8% (1244 of 1434)
2009	1.30	86.7% (282 of 325)	1.39	85.9% (61 of 71)	0.97	90.1% (255 of 283)	1.24	87.4% (326 of 373)	1.00	89.9% (1363 OF 1517)
2010	1.40	86.6% (304 of 351)	0.71	93.2% (69 of 74)	1.01	90.3% (279 of 309)	1.48	85.8% (345 of 402)	1.00	90.4% (1282 of 1418)

**Racial Disparity Index:** Placement Stability - Two or Fewer Placements Disparity ratio of minority to White children for the percentage of children who experience two or fewer placements during their current out-of-home care episode (based on percentage of children and youth entering care during the two previous fiscal years with 2 or fewer placements, with time in care specifications based on entry year). (Placement Stability, Goal 1, Outcome 2)

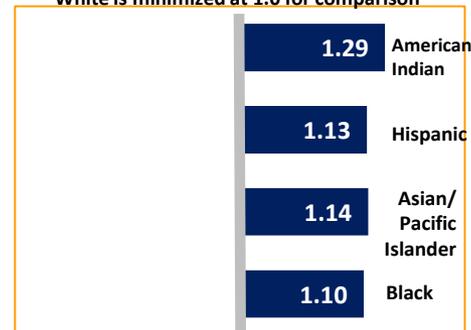


# Youth Transition Exit Staffings

A larger proportion of youth of color in out of home care who turned 17.5 years during the fiscal year did not receive a Transition (Exit) Staffing in comparison to white youth according to information documented in FamLink.

**Youth Transition (Exit) Staffings 2010**

White is minimized at 1.0 for comparison



DATE	Black	Total Count	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total Count	Hispanic	Total Count	American Indian	Total Count	White	Total Count
2010	1.10	24.7% (20 of 81)	1.14	22.2% (2 of 9)	1.13	22.8% (13 of 57)	1.29	11.5% (7 OF 61)	1.00	31.6% (85 OF 269)

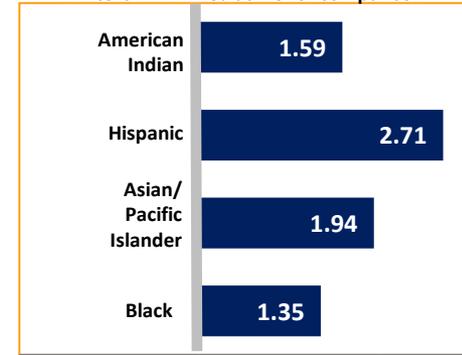
**Racial Disparity Index:** Disparity ratio of minority to White children for the percentage of youth in out of home care who have a multi-disciplinary staffing meeting held six months prior to the youth's exit from foster care to address issues related to their transition to independence.

# Median Days Youth are on the Run

A larger proportion of youth of color from all race and ethnicity groups experience higher median number of days on runaway status in comparison to White youth.

Median Days on the Dun 2010

White is minimized at 1.0 for comparison



DATE	Black	Total Count & Median Days	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total Count & Median Days	Hispanic	Total Count & Median Days	American Indian	Total Count & Median Days	White	Total Count & Median Days
2008	1.15	115 Youth / 31 Days	1.11	10 Youth / 30 Days	1.39	52 Youth / 37.5 Days	1.31	84 Youth / 35.5 Days	1.00	228 Youth / 27 Days
2009	0.81	97 Youth / 22 Days	0.70	9 Youth / 19 Days	1.15	49 Youth / 31 Days	1.52	75 Youth / 41 Days	1.00	193 Youth / 27 Days
2010	1.35	65 Youth / 23 Days	1.94	3 Youth / 33 Days	2.71	43 Youth / 46 Days	1.59	49 Youth / 27 Days	1.00	154 Youth / 17 Days

**Median Number of Days Youth are on Runaway Status:** Disparity ratio of minority to White children for the median number of days youth are on runaway status. (Services to Adolescents, Goal 3, Outcome 2)





# Children's Administration Update on Remediation Efforts



# Approach to Remediation

- The Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee (WSRDAC) developed a multi-year plan to remedy racial disproportionality and disparity in the child welfare system.
- Remediation Plan was adopted by Children's Administration.



# Major Remediation Efforts to Date

- Cultural Competence and Anti-racism Training
- Compliance with Indian Child welfare Act (ICWA)
- Enactment of a Washington State Indian Child Welfare Act
- Assessment of Children's Administration
- Implement Racial Equity Impact Tool
- Mandated Reporter Training



# Racial Equity and Competency Training

- The Children's Administration aggressively engages in cultural competency and racial equity training in its efforts to eliminate racial disparity in the child welfare system.
- During CY2010, approximately 220 CA staff and 50 community partners attended racial equity training.



# Racial Equity and Competency Training

- Six “Undoing Racism” trainings were held for staff and partners.
- 50 staff and partners attended Train the Trainer sessions for the Building Bridges training.
- Building Bridges is now required statewide.

# Compliance with Federal Indian Child Welfare Act

- A statewide Indian Child Welfare (ICW) Case review began in the summer of 2007.
- The goal of the ICW case review is to ensure that the rights of Indian children, their families and their Tribes are protected in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and Washington State Tribal Agreement.
- Next case review is scheduled for Fall of 2011.



# Passage of Washington Indian Child Welfare Act

- Governor Christine Gregoire signed ESSB 5656 on May 6, 2011.
- The effective date is July 22, 2011.



# Assessment of Staff

- Children's Administration staff completed the National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrator (NAPCWA) Disproportionality Diagnostic Tool.
- CA is compiling survey answers and identifying major themes.





# Racial Equity Impact Tool

- Disproportionality staff and policy staff will be trained on Annie E. Casey's Foundation Racial Equity Impact Tool.
- The tool provides a set of guiding questions to determine if existing and proposed policies, programs, and practices are likely to close the gap for specific racial disparities.



# Why the Emphasis on Mandated Reporters?

- Disproportionality in Washington state begins at the point a child is referred to Child Protective Services because of concerns about abuse or neglect.
- In Washington state, about 60 percent of all referrals are generated by mandated reporters.



# Who are Mandated Reporters?

Any person who, in his or her official supervisory capacity with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority. Some examples include:

Teachers	School counselors and other school staff	Police officers	Child and Family Ombudsman's staff
Nurses	Doctors	DSHS Staff	Court staff
Coroners	Pharmacist	Therapists	Psychologists
Department of Corrections personnel	Department of Early Learning staff	Guardians ad litem and CASAs	Childcare providers



# Training Mandated Reporters

The Video Brochure, “What Mandated Reporters Need to Know About Racial Disproportionality in the Child Welfare System” offers a multi-media approach to reinforcing messages about mandated reporting and racial disproportionality.



# Next Steps:

## Integration and Monitoring for Improved Results

- Integrate disproportionality into everything we do and all of our initiatives (e.g. Family Team Decision Making, Permanency Roundtables, etc.)
- Integrate disproportionality into our Program Improvement Plan (PIP) in response to the Federal Child and Family Services Review
- Monitor outcomes by race and ethnicity



# Next Steps:

## Integration and Monitoring for Improved Results

- Regional Disproportionality Committees includes representatives from Children's Administration, juvenile court, Tribes, community partners, and persons of color.
- Focus is on issues and strategies to reduce racial disproportionality and disparity in the child welfare system.



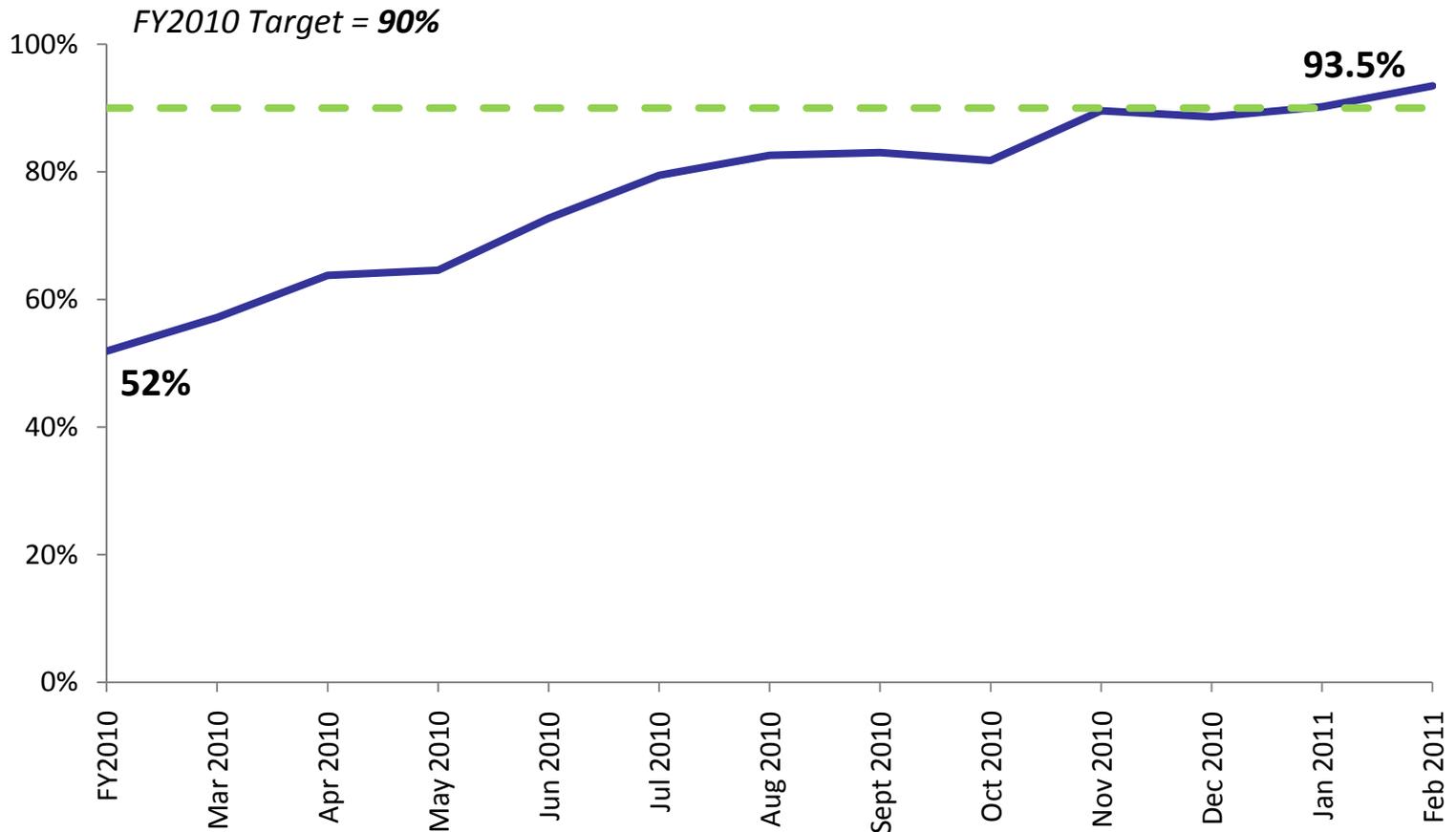
# Monthly & Quarterly Informational Reports

## *Presentations by Regional Administrators*

- CHET Shared Planning Meeting by Marty Butkovich
- Adequate Safeguards for PAA Youth by Jeanne McShane and Doug Allison
- Monthly Social Worker Visits by Nancy Sutton
- Sibling Visits and Contacts by Nancy Sutton
- Youth Transition (Exit) Staffings for Youth by Joel Odimba

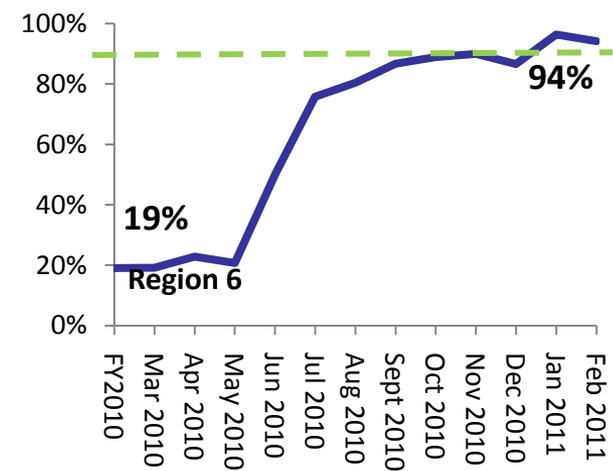
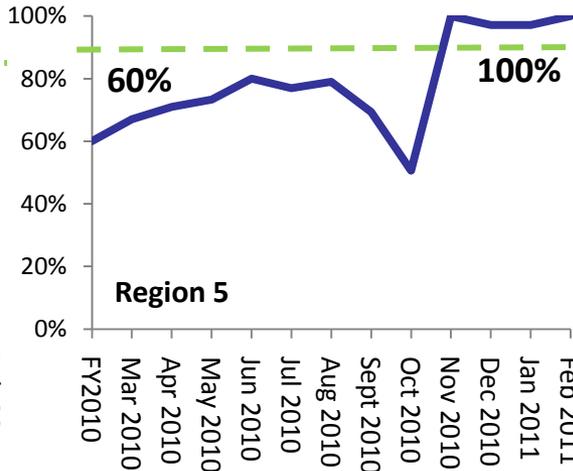
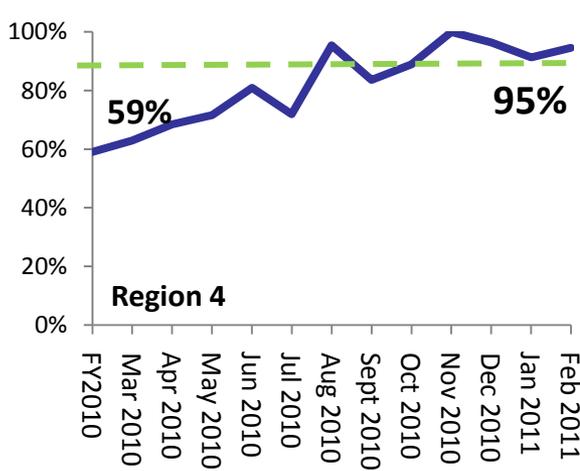
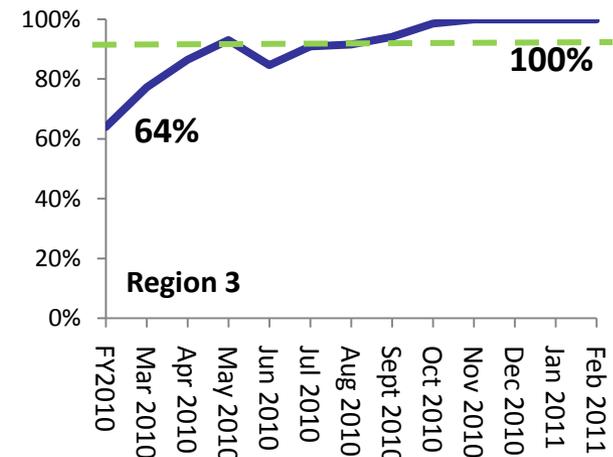
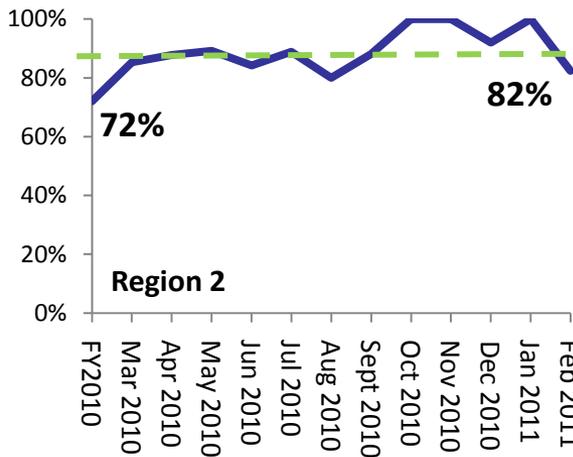
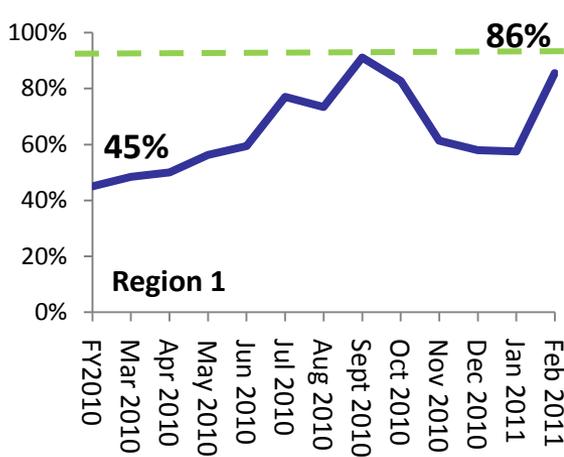
# CHET Shared Planning Meeting

## Statewide Performance

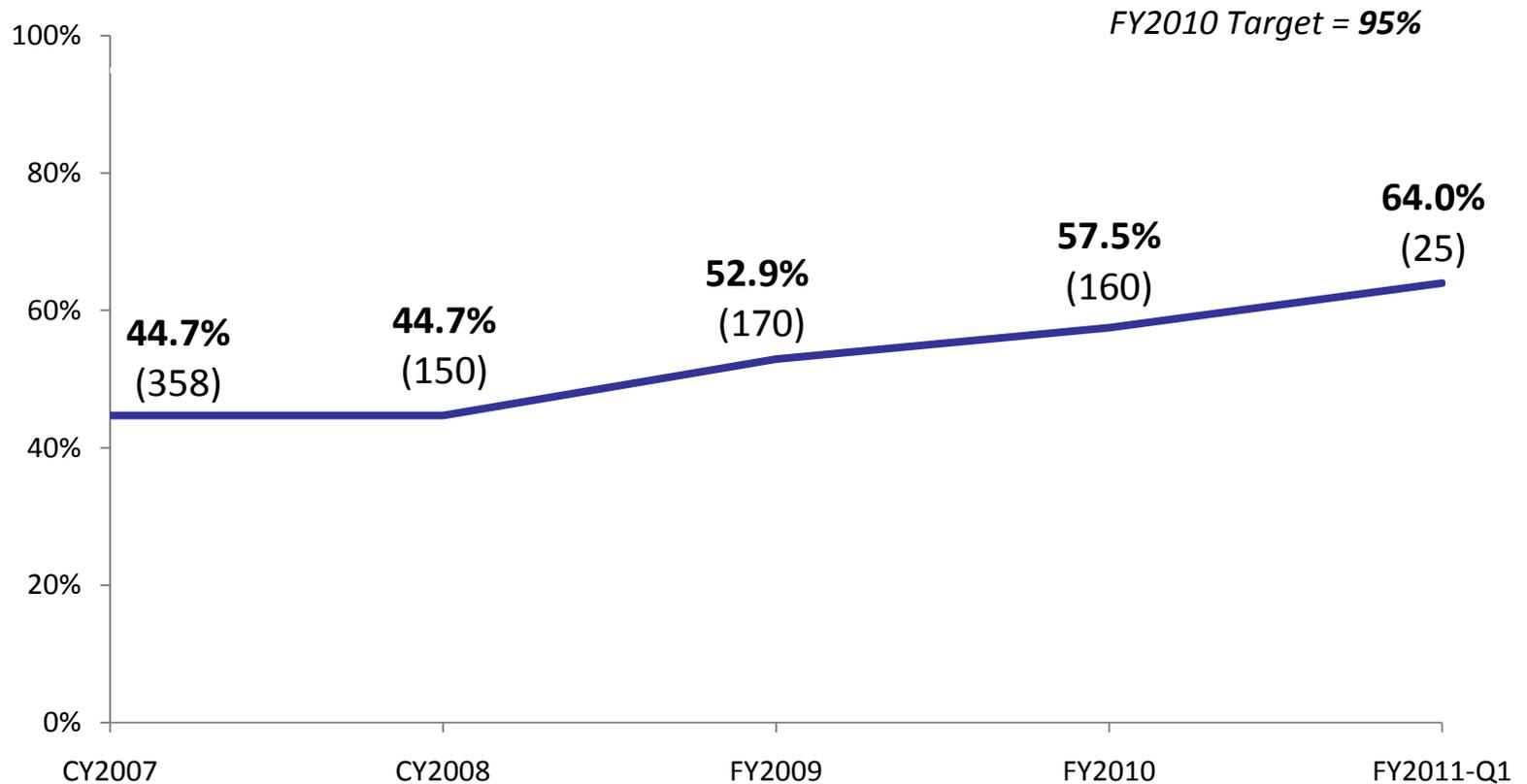


# CHET Shared Planning Meeting

## Statewide Performance



# Physically Assaultive / Aggressive Youth (PAAY) Statewide Performance

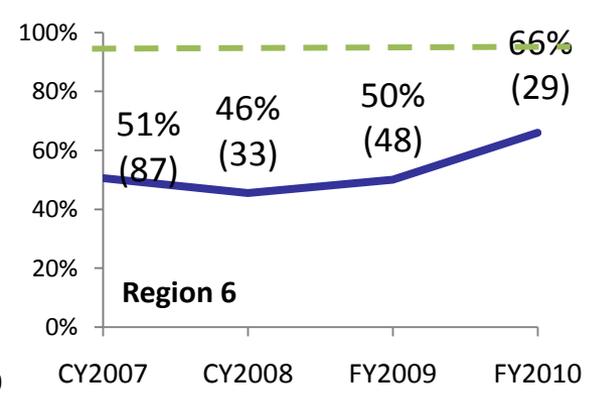
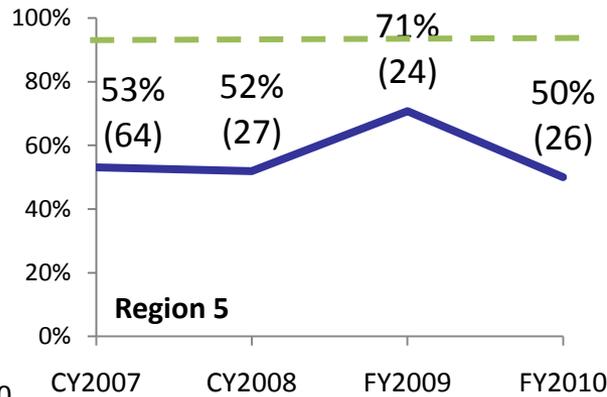
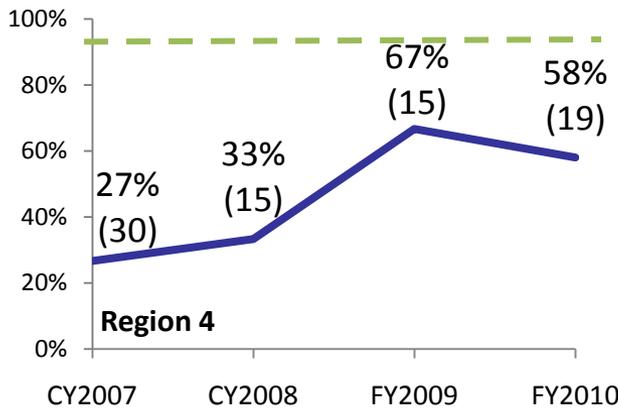
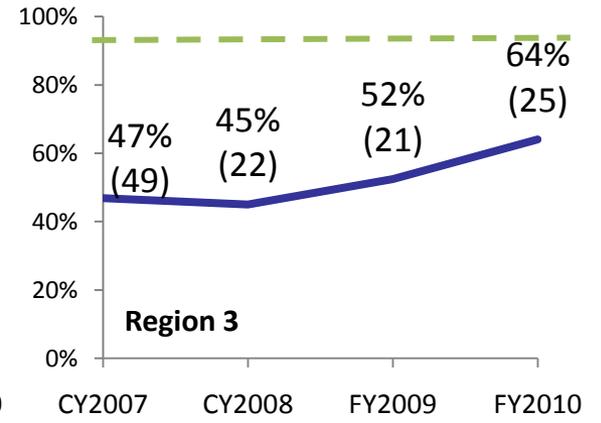
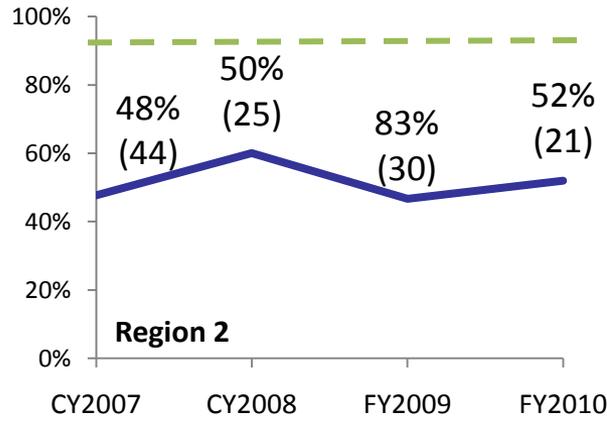
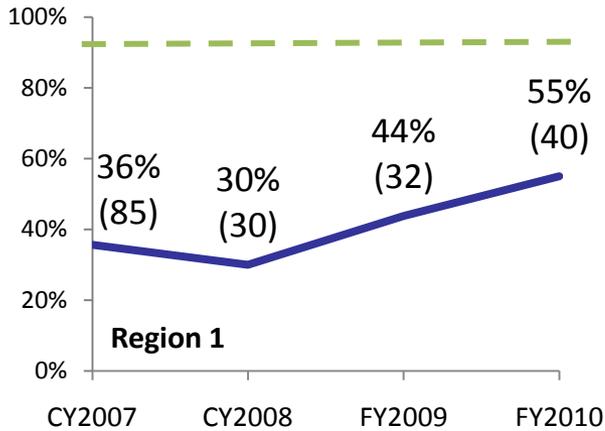


Number in parenthesis is number of caregivers responding to this item in the survey



# Physically Assaultive / Aggressive Youth (PAAAY)

## Regional Performance

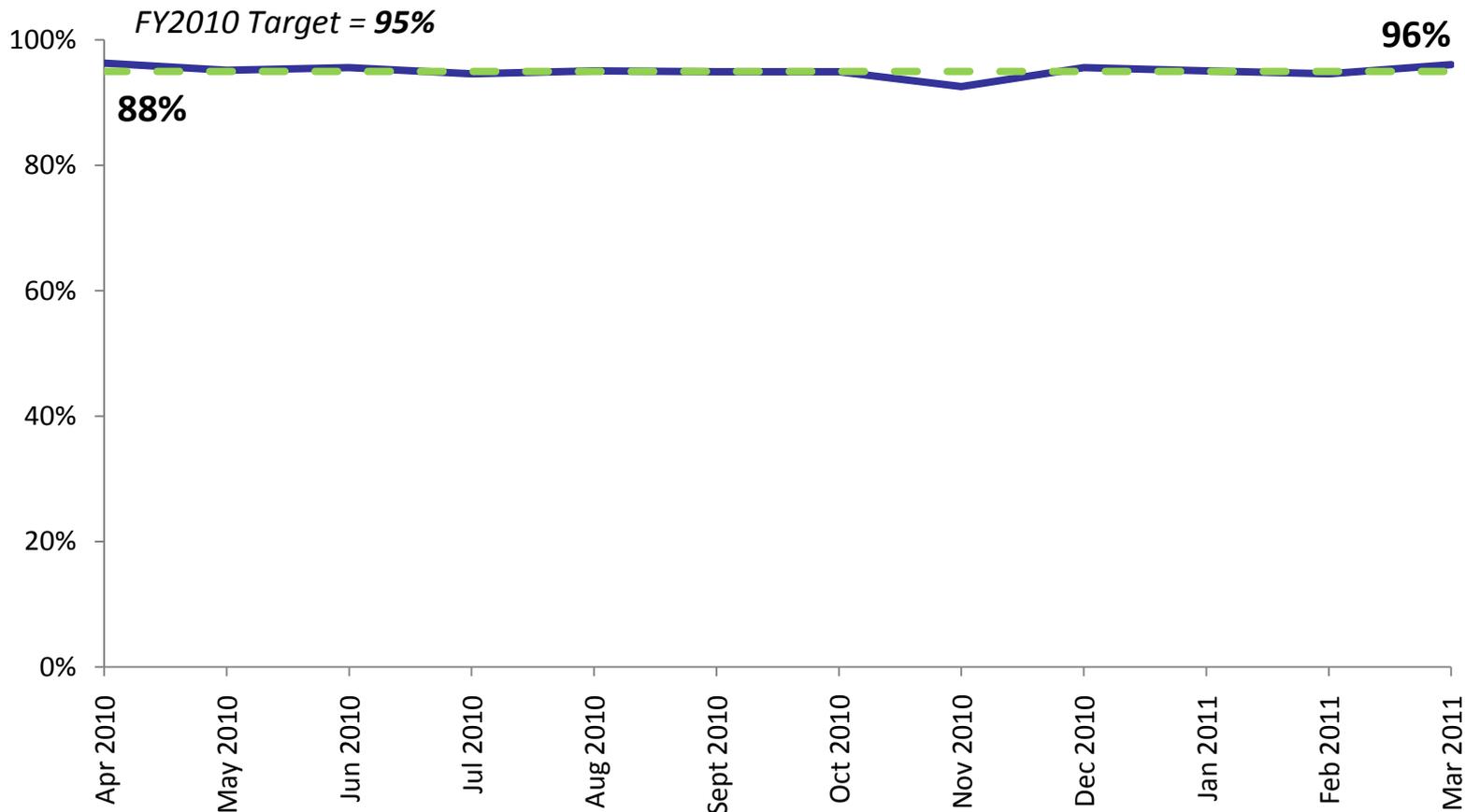


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# Monthly Visits\*

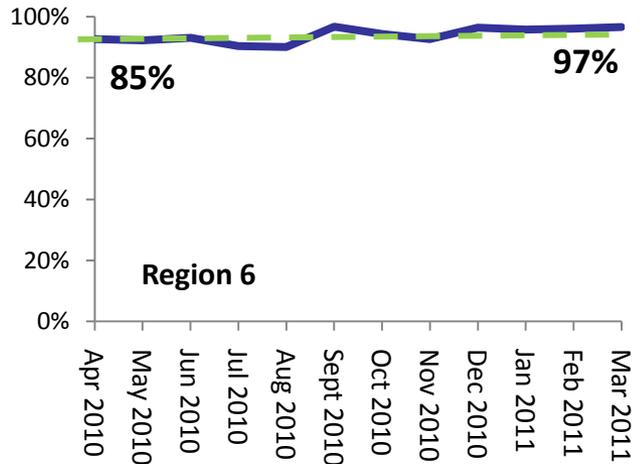
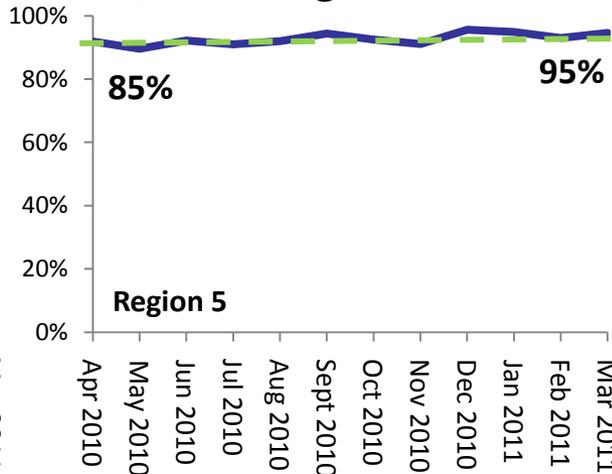
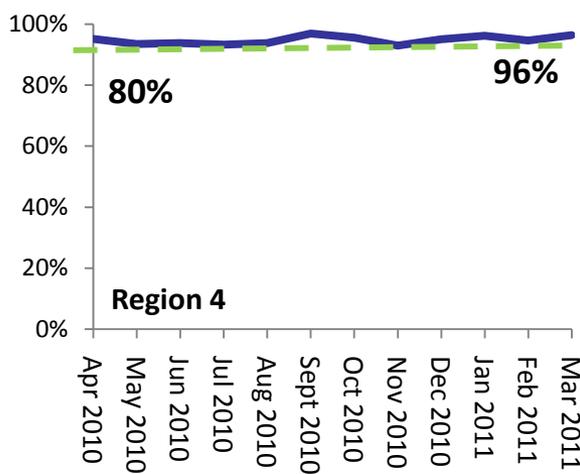
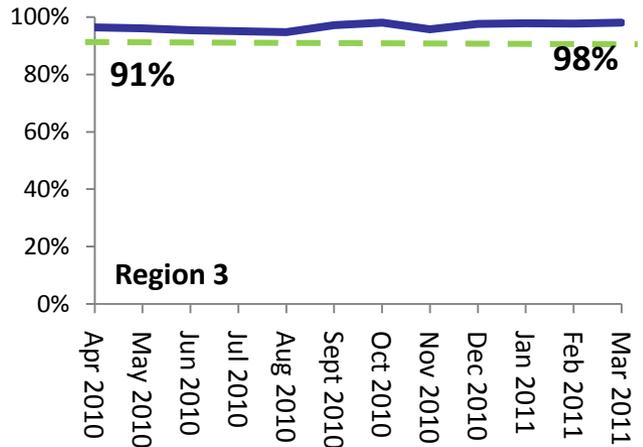
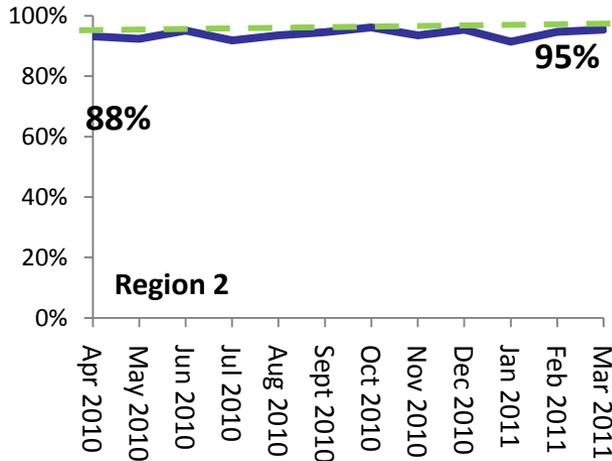
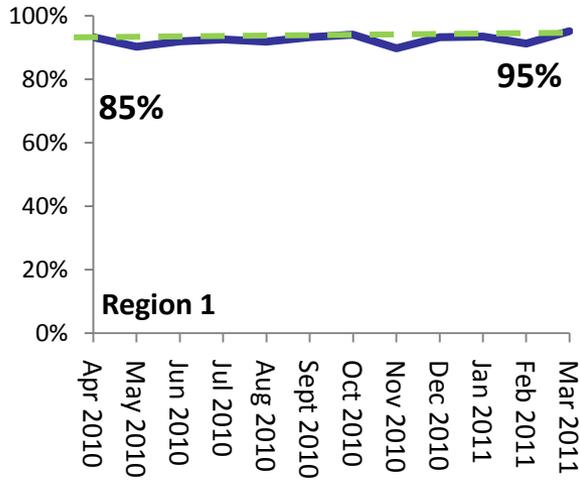
## Statewide Performance



\* Alternative Measure: Children will receive a private and individual face-to-face health and safety visit from an assigned caseworker during a single calendar month.

# Monthly Visits\*

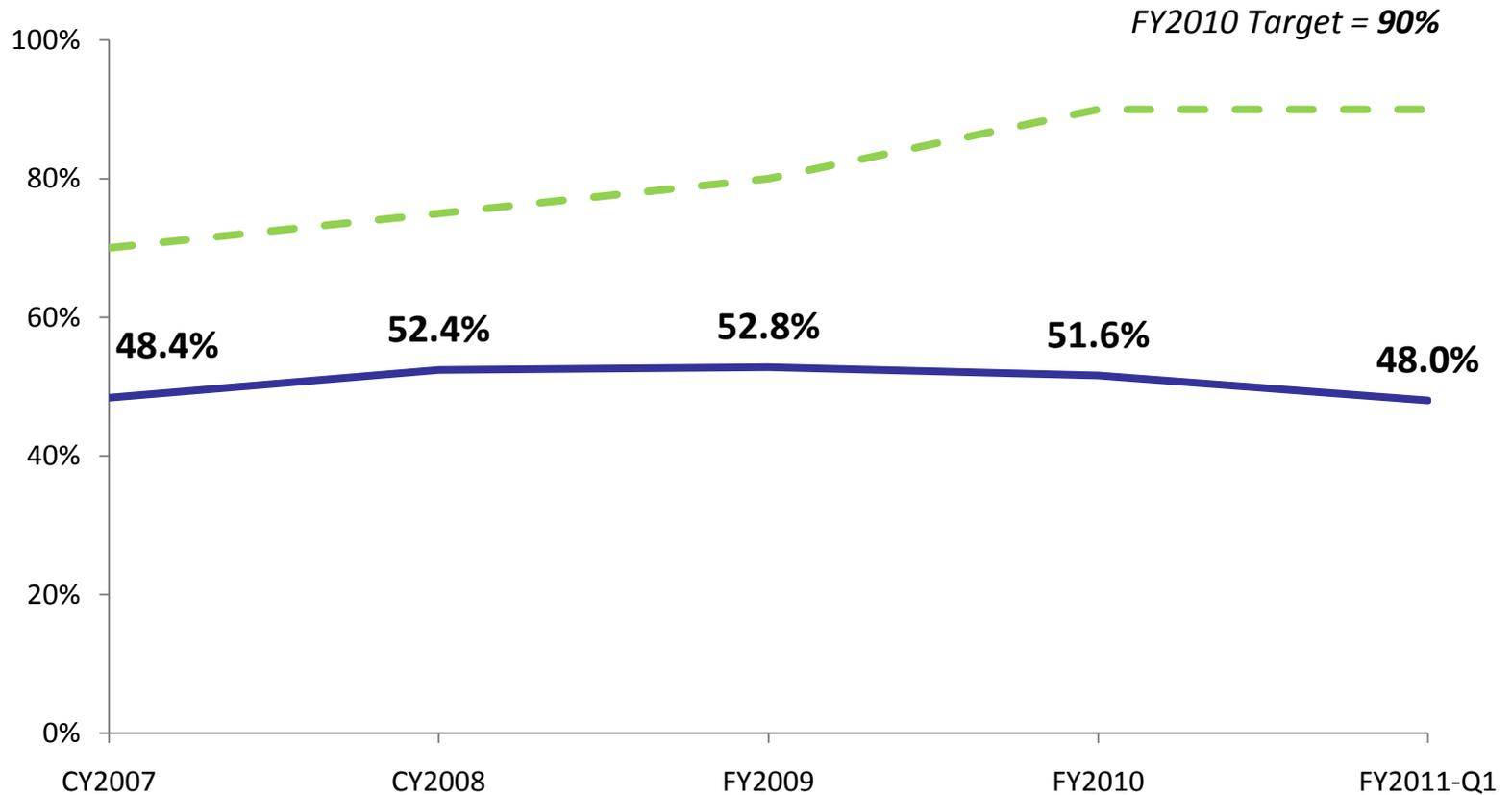
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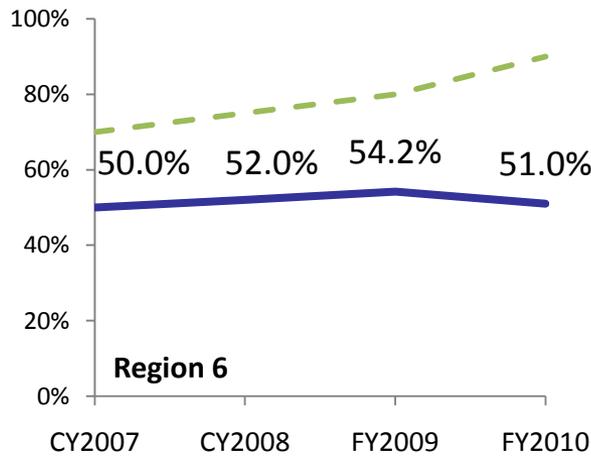
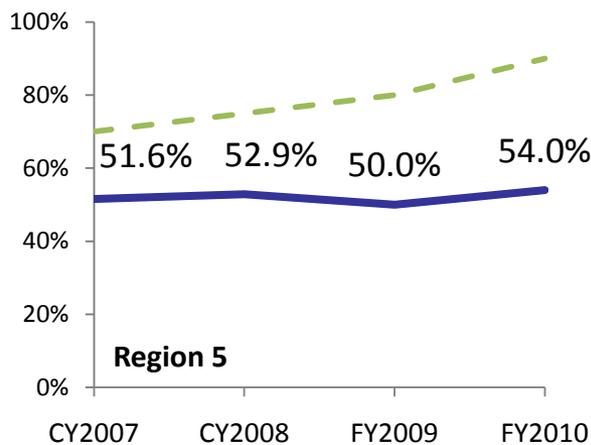
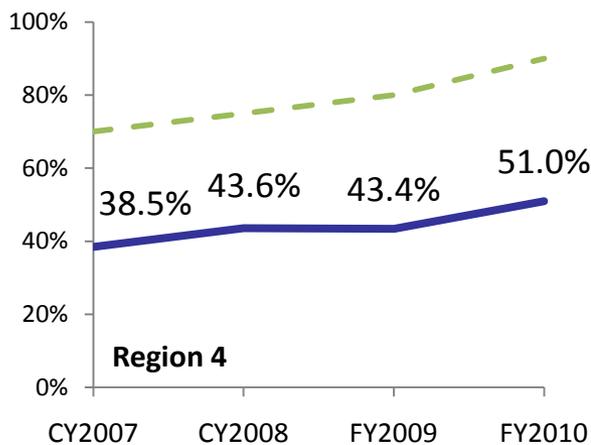
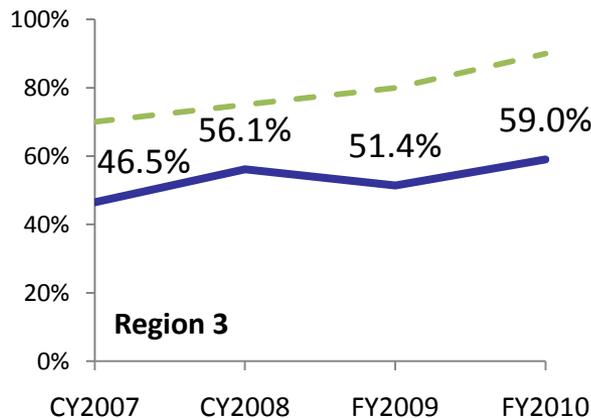
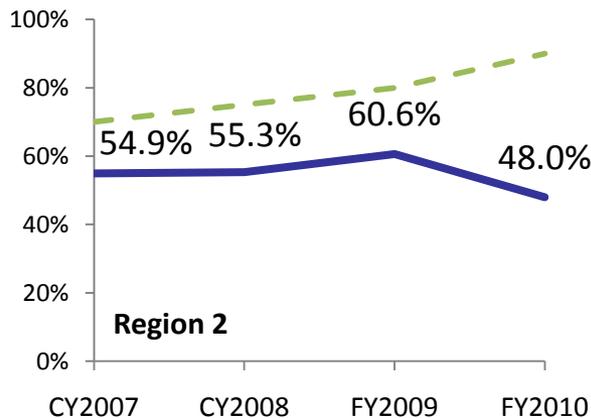
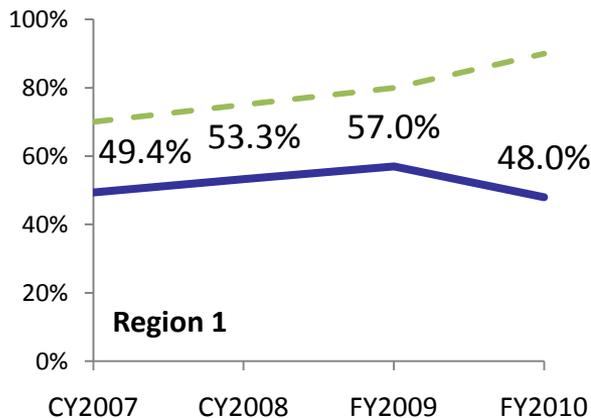
# Sibling Visits and Contacts

## Statewide Performance



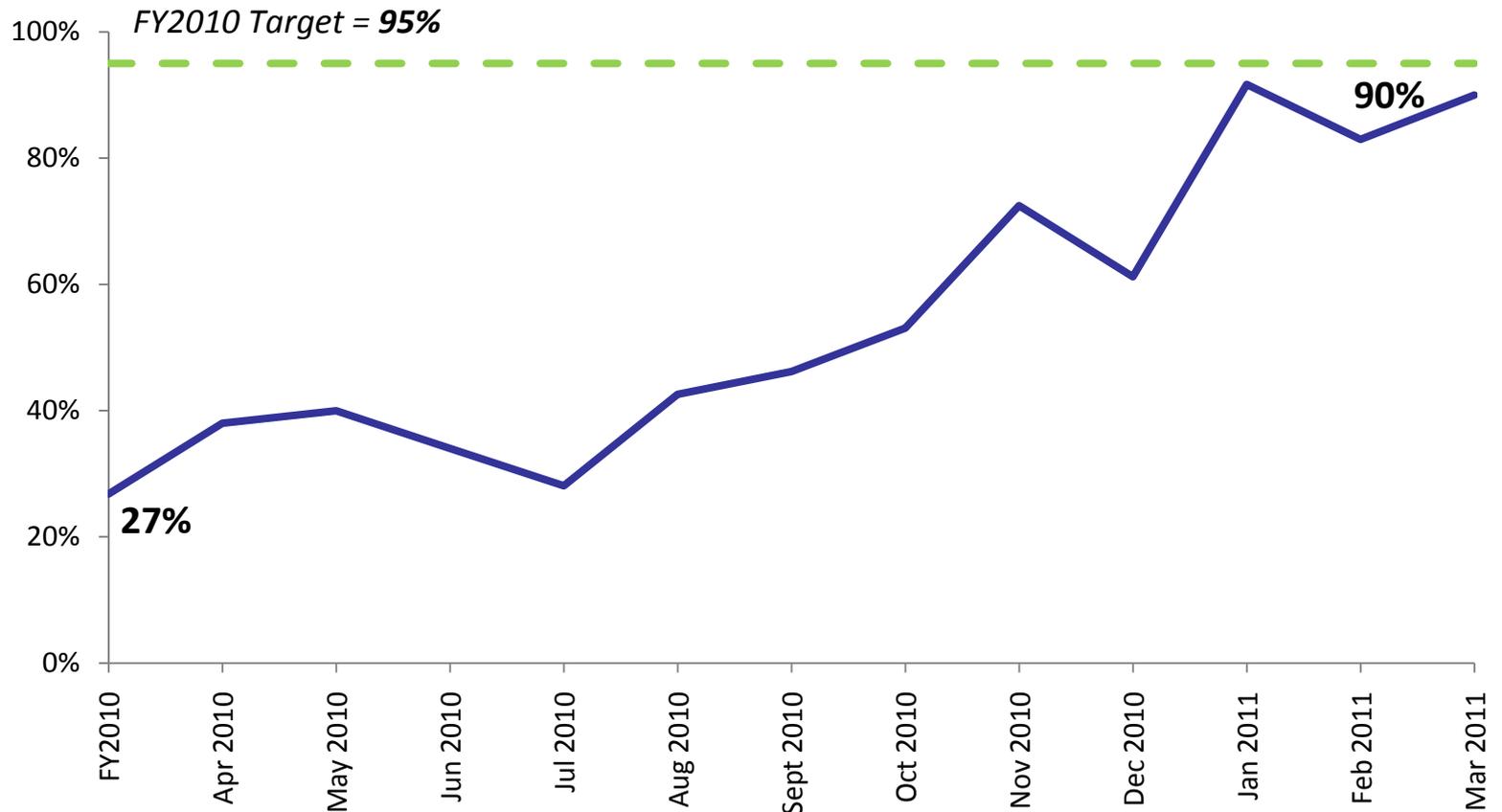
# Sibling Visits and Contacts

## Regional Performance



# Youth Transition (Exit) Staffings

## Regional Performance



# Youth Transition (Exit) Staffings

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