# Sacramento Quarterly Outcome Measures October 2012

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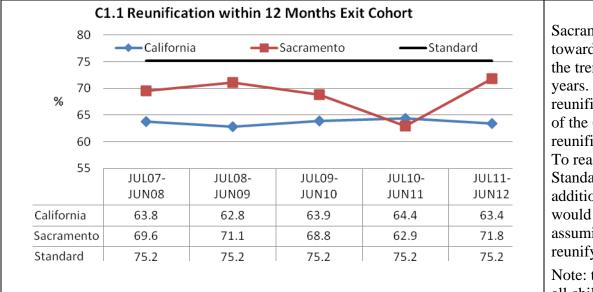
The data in this report, unless otherwise stated, is from the Berkeley website. The data are updated quarterly for all time periods. Thus is possible, even likely, that data in previous reports will change.

http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfare/default.aspx

## **Section 1: System Improvement Plan Measures**

#### A. Reunification within 12 Months

Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home?

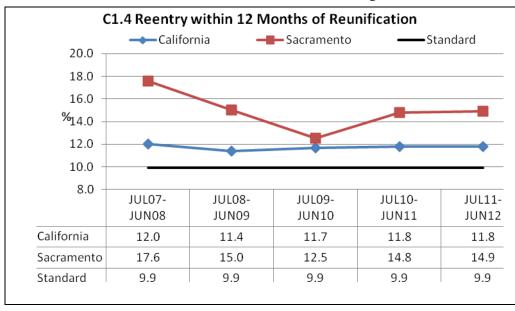


Sacramento is moving toward our goal, reversing the trend of the prior 3 years. 474 Children were reunified within 12 months of the 660 children reunified during the year. To reach the National Standard of 75.2%, an additional 22 children would need to be reunified assuming we continue to reunify 660 children.

Note: the denominator is all children who reunify as this is an exit cohort.

## **B.** Reentry within 12 Months of Reunification

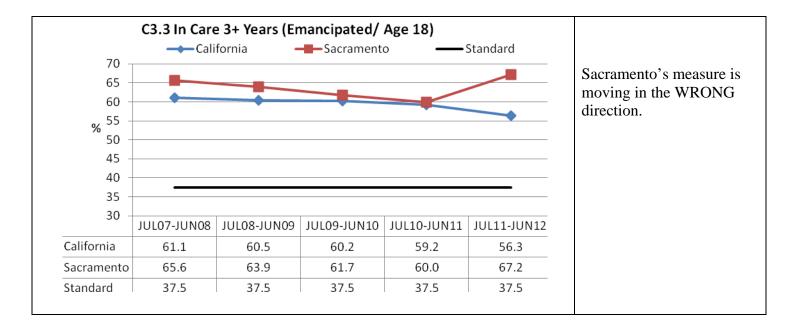
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent reentered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of the earliest discharge to reunification during the year?



Sacramento reentry rate remained about the same in the most recent time periods. To have met the National Standard we would have readmitted 79 rather than the 115 children reentering. Note: This measure is based on small numbers and therefore varies a lot.

## C. In Care 3+ Years (Emancipated/ Age 18 In Care)

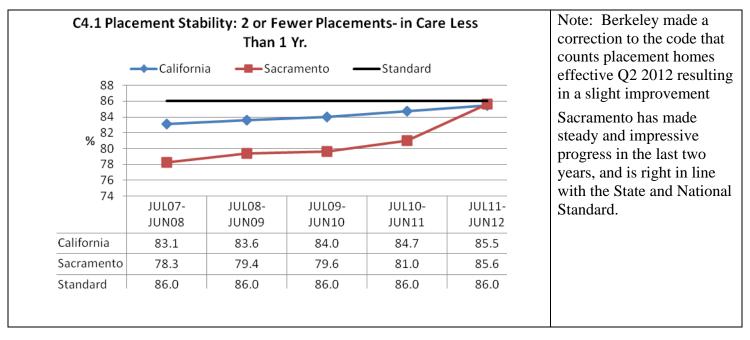
Of all children in foster care during the year who were either discharged to emancipation or turned 18 while still in care, what percent had been in foster care for 3 years or longer?



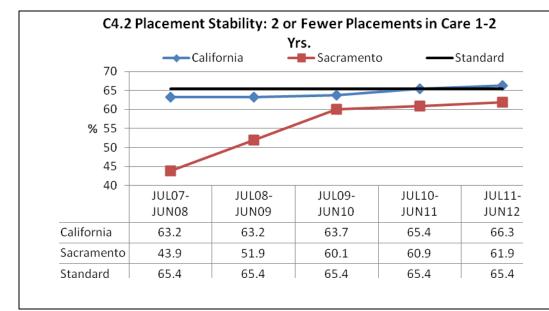
## **D.** Placement Stability

Of all children served in foster care during a year who were in foster care for at least 8 days what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Note: Berkeley modification in methodology results in improvement.

#### 1) In Care Less Than 1 year

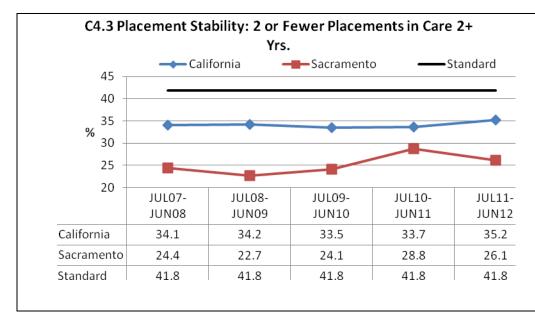


#### 2) In Care 1-2 Years



The State is now higher than the National Standard on this measure.
Sacramento has improved, yet remains below the State and National Standard.

#### 3) In Care 2+ Years



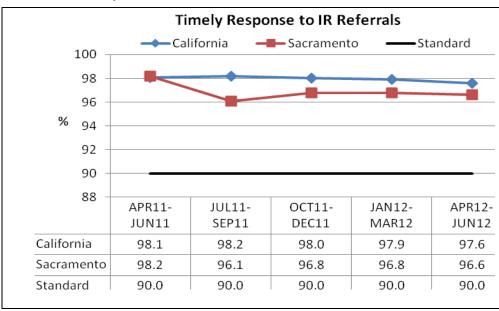
While improving on the first two placement stability measures, this measure is showing a decline in the most recent time period.

#### **Section 2: Process Measures**

## A. Timely response to new referrals (time to investigation)

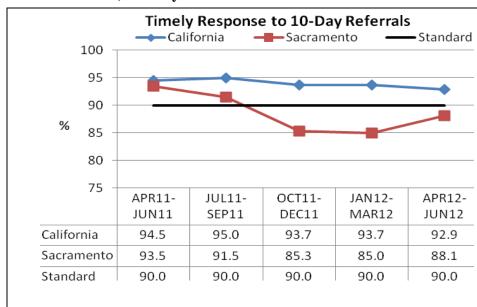
This measure, 2B, examines whether a qualified contact was made with the child within the response priority timeframe for each child client in all investigated referrals with a received date in the selected month. Goal: 90% or more.

#### 1) IR Referrals



Sacramento is above the 90% goal but below California as a whole in achieving compliance with Immediate Response Referrals.

#### 2) 10-Day Referrals



Sacramento is below the goal and below California and is now trending up in achieving compliance with 10-Day Response Referrals.

## **B.** Timely completion of SDM Assessments

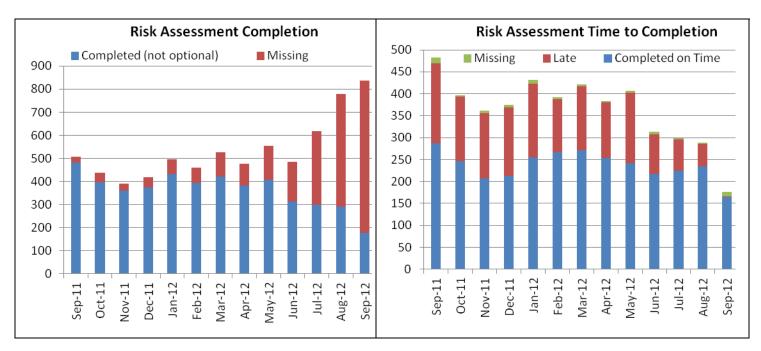
#### 1) Safety Assessment Completion

Data from Safe Measures extract 10/15/12: Determines whether the safety assessment was completed within two working days of the first contact date for all investigations assigned during the selected month.



#### 2) Risk Assessment Completion

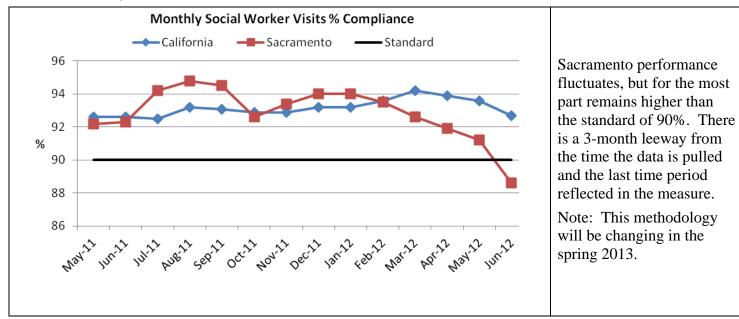
Determines whether the risk assessment was completed within 30 days of the first contact date for all investigations assigned during the selected month.



#### C. Face-to Face Visits (worker/child)

A qualified contact was made with child by a social worker (or MSW/BSW intern) in the required timeframe. The timeframe will be monthly unless a contact frequency waiver is in place; if so, it could be every two, three, or six months. This represents measure 2C.

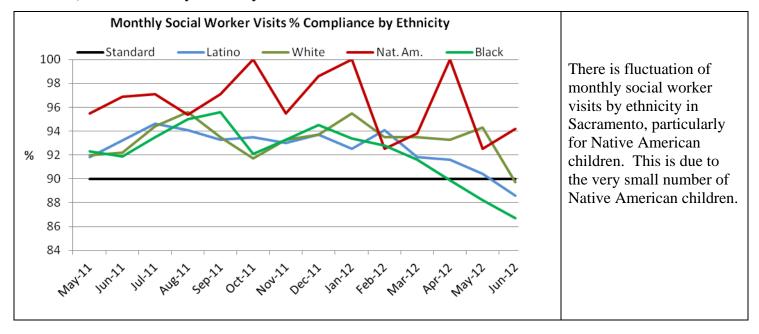
#### 1) Sacramento and California



#### 2) Sacramento by Age



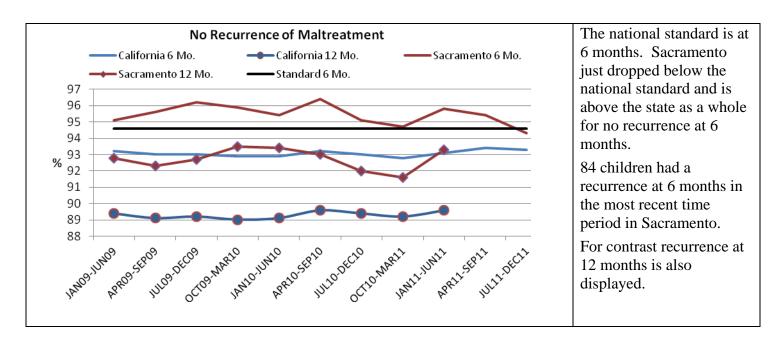
#### 3) Sacramento by Ethnicity



## **Section 3: Safety**

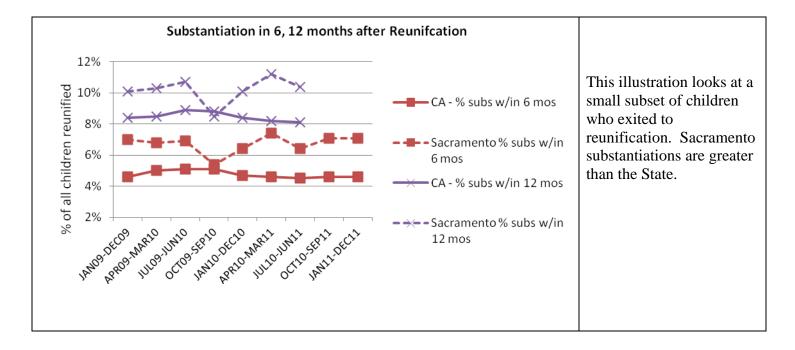
#### A. Recurrence of Maltreatment

Data from CWS measure S1.1: Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the 6-month period, what percent were not victims of another substantiated maltreatment allegation within the next 6 months?



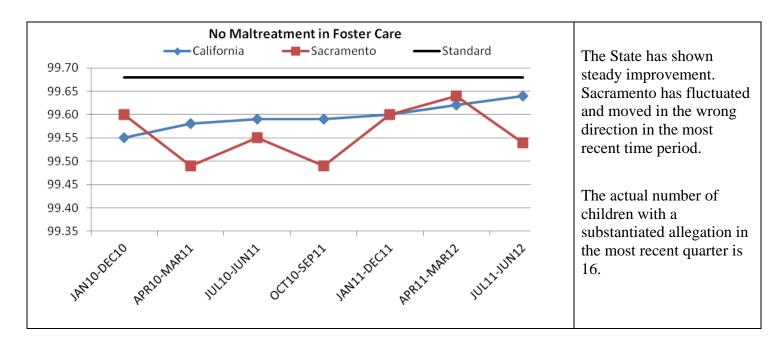
#### B. Recurrence of Maltreatment after Reunification

Of all children whose first exit during a 12-month base time period resulted in reunification, what percent were subjects of a substantiated allegation within 6 months of that last exit? Within 12 months?



#### C. No Maltreatment in Foster Care

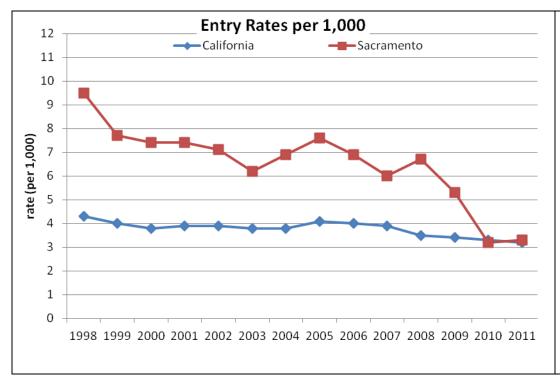
Measure S1.2 Of all children served in foster care during the year, what percent were not victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation by a foster parent or facility staff member?



#### **D. Entry Rates:**

These charts display the number of children entering care for every 1,000 children in the population.

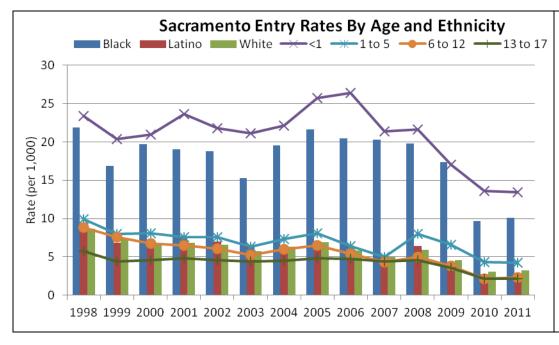
#### 1) California and Sacramento



Entry rates have historically been much higher in Sacramento County than the rest of the State. After a period of consistent decline, entry rates in Sacramento are now consistent with the overall state entry rate.

The entry rate is important because it controls for changes in population size. Also, it is an indicator of the overall likelihood of out of home placement in a jurisdiction.

#### 2) Sacramento by Age and Ethnicity



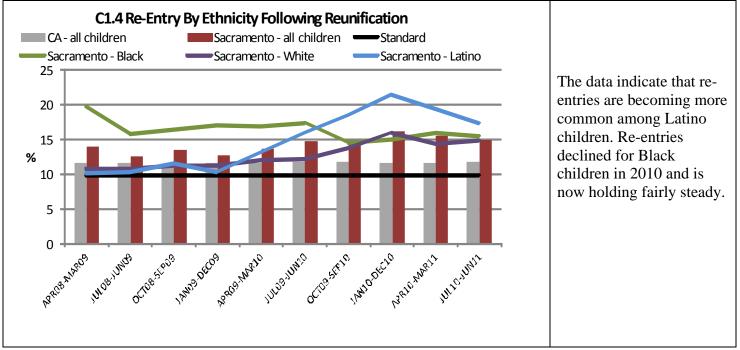
While also declining substantially, entry rates remain higher for African Americans and infants (<1) than for other children. Entry rates for these groups are also now similar to statewide rates.

In 2011, the entry rate for African American infants in Sacramento was 41.4, and for White infants it was 13.2.

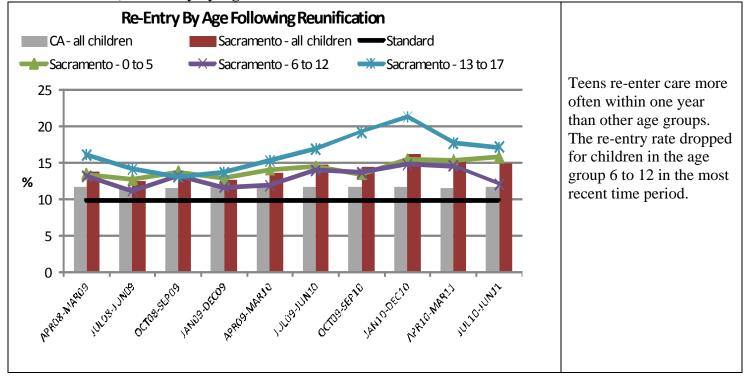
#### E. Re-entry within 12 Months of Reunification

Of all children exiting care to reunification, what percent re-enter care within 12 months?

1) Re-entry by Ethnicity



2) Re-entry by Age

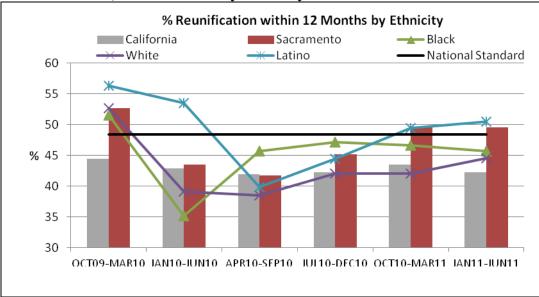


## **Section 4: Permanency**

## A. Reunification in 12 months (entry cohort)

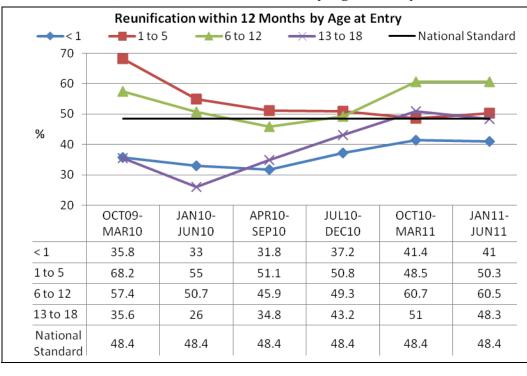
Measure C1.3: Of all children entering foster care for the first time in the 6-month period and remained at least 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?

1) Reunification by Ethnicity



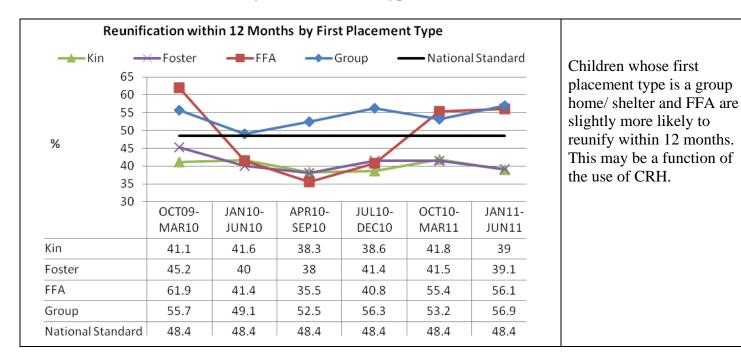
In Sacramento, 49% of all children who entered care for the first time between January 2011 and June, 2011 reunified within 12 months. Performance on this measure has been inconsistent in Sacramento. In the most recent reporting period, Sacramento exceeds the National standard and California performance.

#### 2) Sacramento Reunification by Age at Entry



Sacramento infants entering care are the least likely to reunify in 12 months, and children ages 6 to 12 are the most likely. There has been improvement for teens over the past few reporting periods.

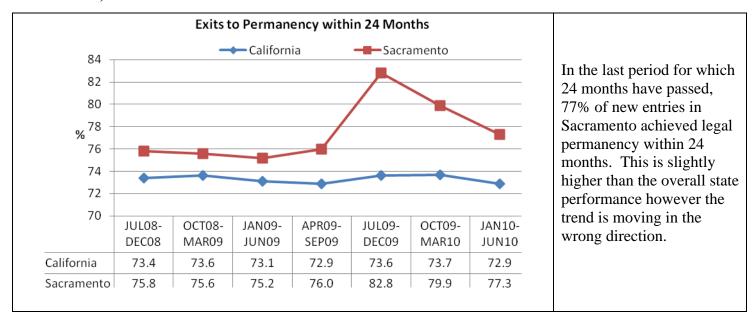
#### 3) Reunification By First Placement Type



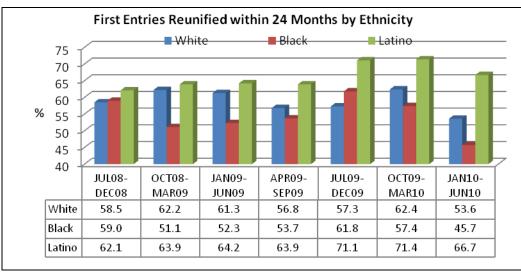
## B. Permanency within 24 months

Of all the children who enter care for the first time and remain at least 8 days, what percent achieve permanency within 24 months?

#### 1) Exits California and Sacramento

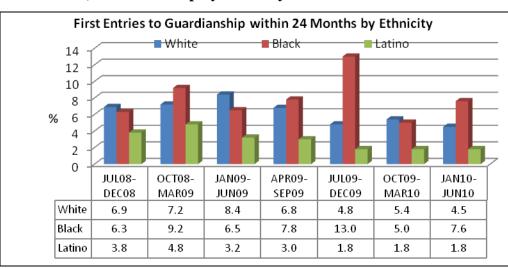


#### 2) Reunified by Ethnicity



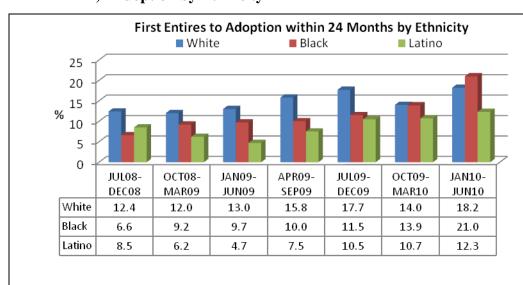
While the overall proportion of exits to permanency within 24 months of entry does not vary substantially by race, there are differences in exit type. Latino children are the most likely to reunify (66.7% within 24 mos.)

#### 3) Guardianship by Ethnicity



African American children have the most exits to guardianship (7.6% within 24 mos.)

#### 4) Adoption by Ethnicity

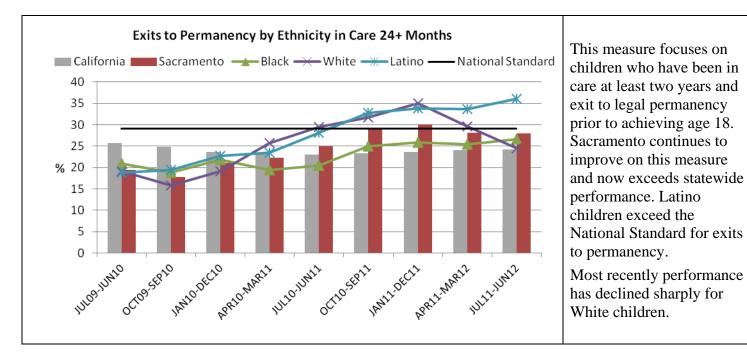


Black (21.0%) and White (18.2%) children are the most likely to be adopted within 24 months.

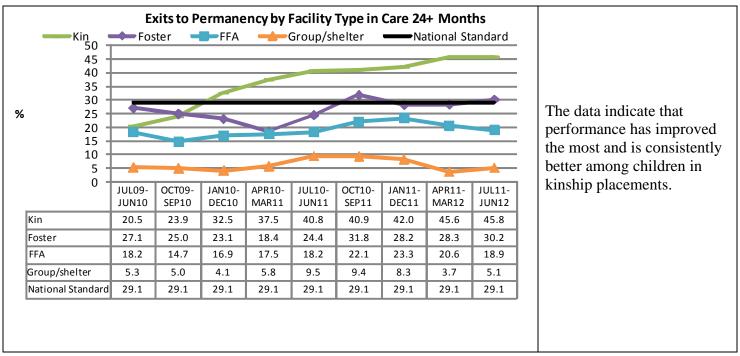
## C. Permanency for children/youth in care for two years or more

C3.1 Of all children in care for two years or more at the beginning of the year, what percent exit to permanency (reunification, adoption, guardianship) by the end of the year (and before turning 18).

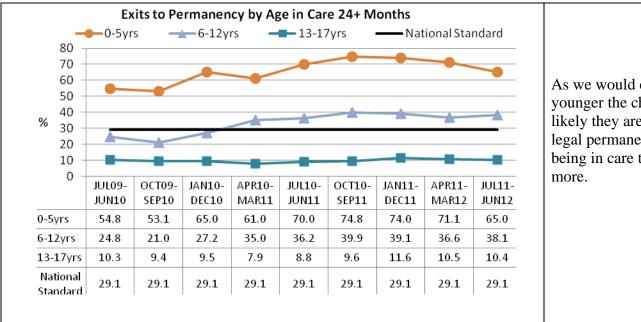
#### 1) Exits By Ethnicity



#### 2) Exits by Facility Type



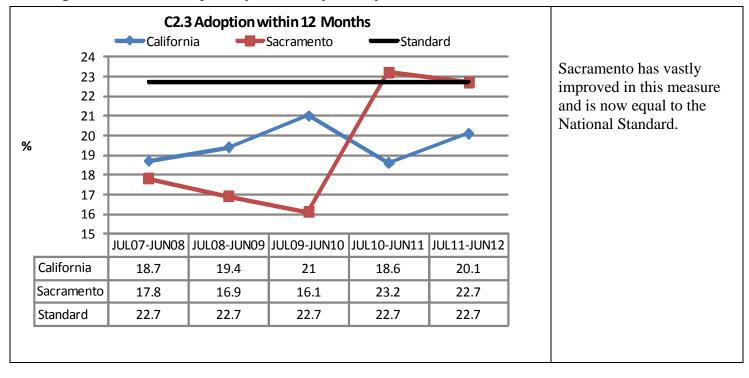
#### 3) Exits by Age



As we would expect, the younger the child the more likely they are to exit to legal permanency after being in care two years or

## D. Adoption within 12 Months

Of all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year?



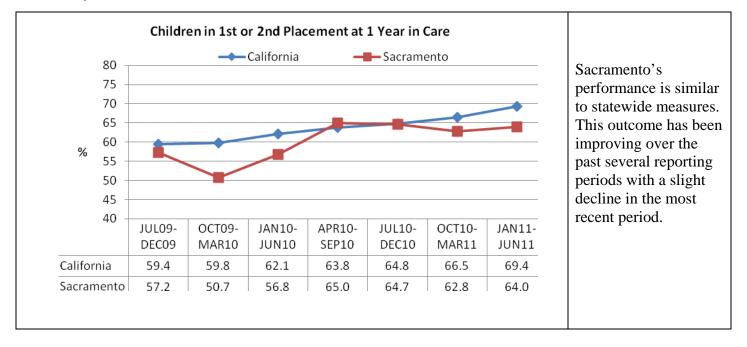
## E. Placement Stability

Of all children entering care for the first time in the six month period who were still in foster care at selected timeframes after entry, what percent are in their first or second placement? This looks at an entry cohort.

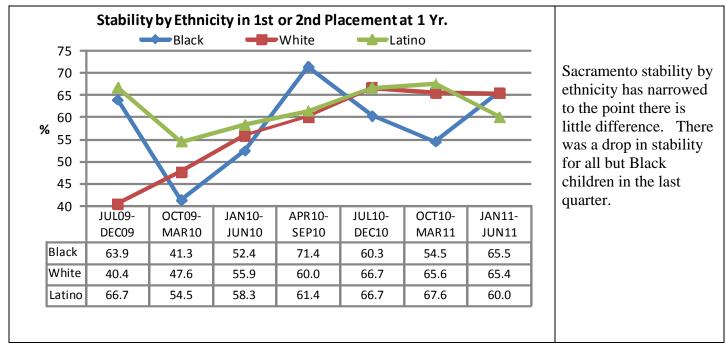


See SIP measure for data matching the quarterly report. Note rolling time periods.

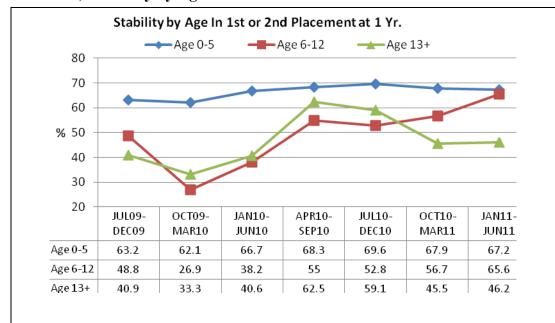
#### 1) First Entries California and Sacramento



#### 2) Stability by Ethnicity

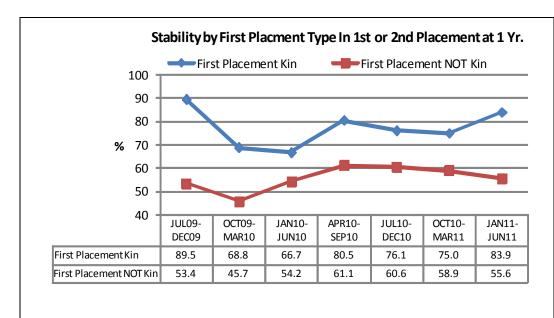


#### 3) Stability by Age



Sacramento stability by age is highest for the youngest children. Stability for teenagers has been declining.

#### 4) Stability By First Placement Type

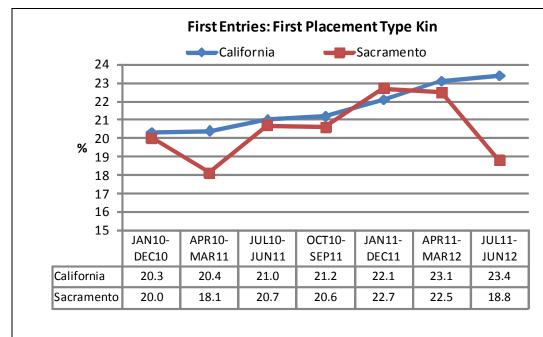


Sacramento children placed first with kin are more likely to still be in their first or second placement after a year in care than children with other first placement types.

#### F. Placement with Relatives:

Of all first entries, what percent are first placed with kin?

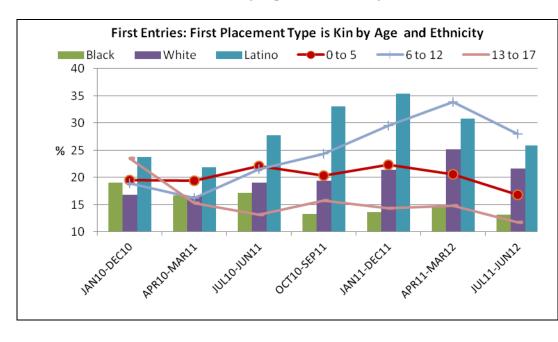
#### 1) First Entries California and Sacramento First Placement Type Kin



This measure is different than the Quarterly Outcome report measure 4B. This graph examines first entries rather than all entries. Include those children in care both less than 7 days as well as those 8 days or more.

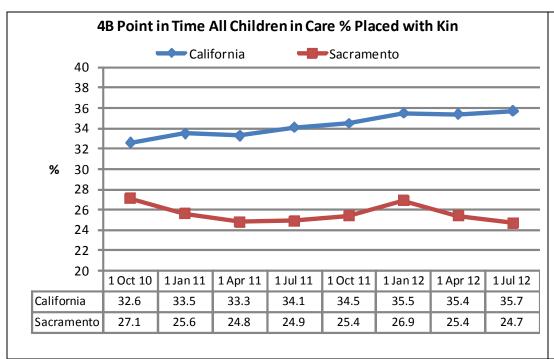
Sacramento has declined significantly in this last rolling quarter.

#### 2) First Entries Kin by Age and Ethnicity



Kin placements across all ages and ethnicities have declined in the most recent time period.
Latino children and those children ages 6 to 12 are most likely to have relative placements at the onset. The percent of Black children coming into care for the first time and placed with relatives has declined.

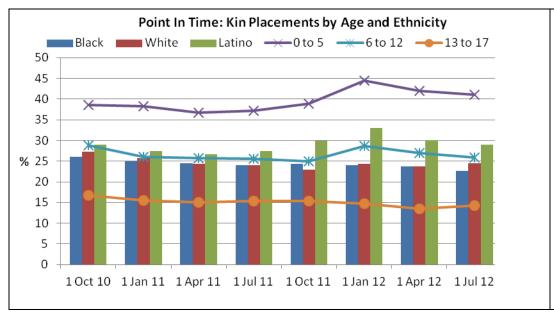
#### 3) Point in Time California and Sacramento



Of all children in care on the last day of the month, what percent are in relative care? A smaller and declining proportion of all children in care are currently placed with relatives in Sacramento.

When this measure is contrasted to exits, kin placements achieve permanency at a higher rate.

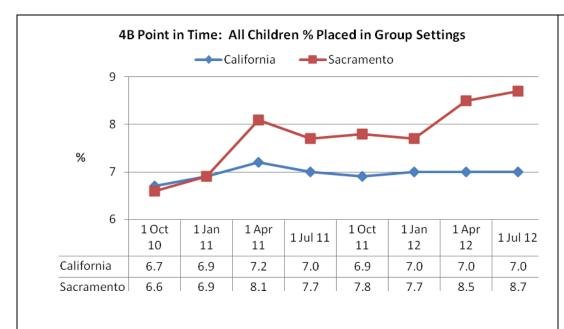
#### 4) Point In Time by Age and Ethnicity



In Sacramento the youngest children are the most likely to be placed with relatives and teenagers the least.

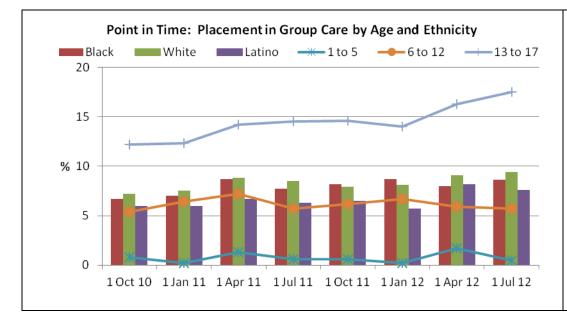
## G. Placement in Congregate Care

#### 1) Point in Time California and Sacramento



Of all children in care on the last day of the month, what % are in congregate care? The proportion of children in group care increased and remains higher than the statewide average. This may be related to use of the Children's Receiving Home.

#### 2) By Age and Ethnicity



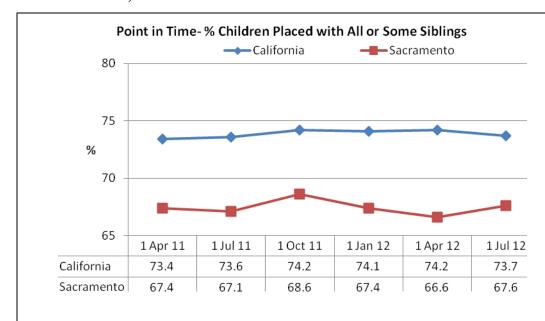
In Sacramento there do not appear to be major differences in the use of group care by race or ethnicity. As one might expect, older youth are more likely to be residing in group care.

For ages 1 to 5 years the data represents placement at CRH.

## **Section 5: Well-Being**

## A. Placement with all or some siblings

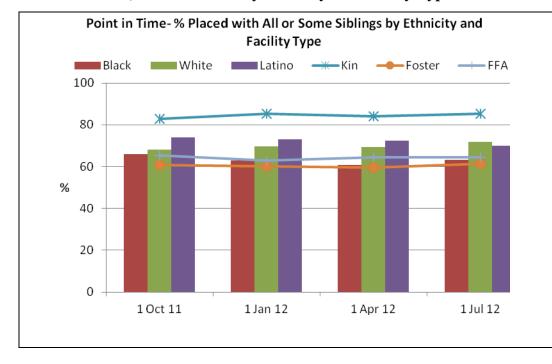
#### 1) Point in Time California and Sacramento



Of all children in care on the first day of the month (Point in Time), what percent are placed with all or some siblings? (Excludes families with only one child.)

Performance has been very consistent on this measure. Sacramento County places a lower proportion of children with all or some siblings than the state overall.

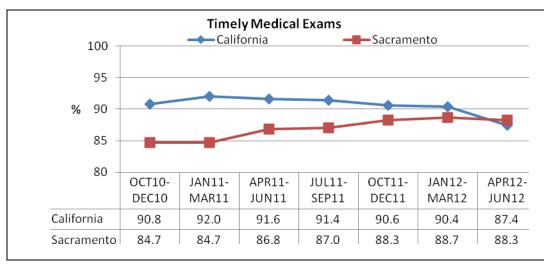
#### 2) Point in Time by Ethnicity and Facility Type



White children and children in kinship settings are more likely to be placed with all or some siblings in Sacramento in the most recent timeframe.

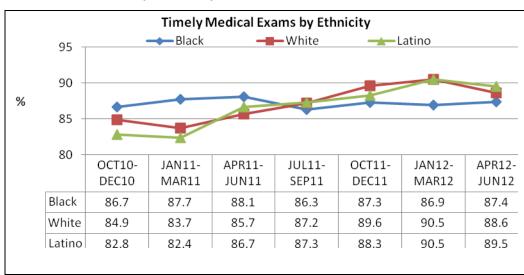
## B. Tracking of timely medical appointments

#### 1) California and Sacramento



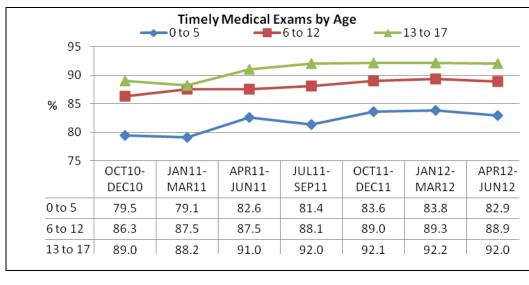
Sacramento's performance on this measure has just surpassed the statewide performance. This is due to the State's decline rather than Sacramento's improvement. This measures looks at children in placement 31 or more days.

#### 2) By Ethnicity



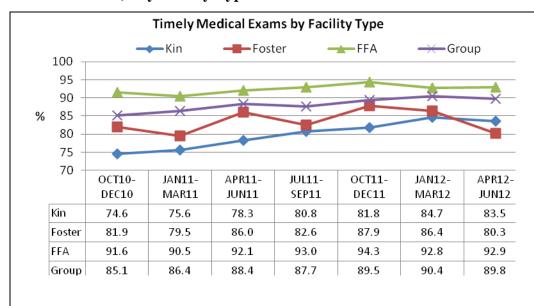
There is little difference by race/ethnicity in Sacramento.

#### 3) By Age



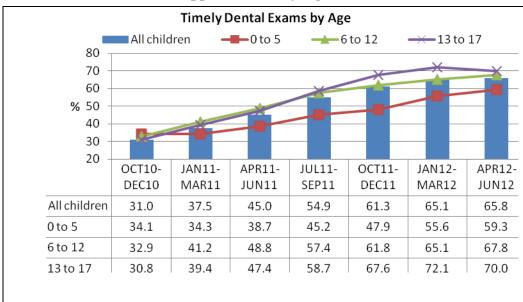
Younger children are less likely to receive timely medical exams in Sacramento.

#### 4) By Facility Type



In Sacramento FFA placements show the greatest compliance and foster homes the least compliance with timely medical exams.

#### 5) Dental Appointments By Age

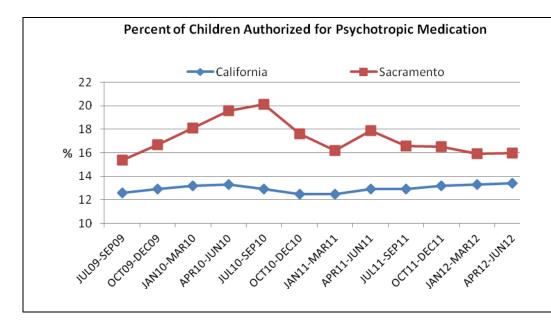


Compliance with timely dental exams has increased significantly over the last several quarters in Sacramento. This had been a data entry issue.

Similar to medical exams, younger children are less likely to receive timely dental exams.

## C. Tracking of Psychotropic Medication Authorization

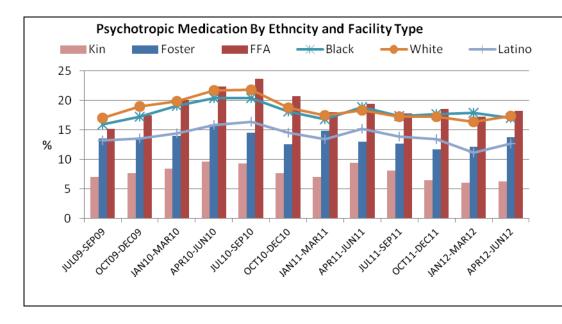
#### 1) California and Sacramento



Outcome measure 5F examines authorization of psychotropic medication for children in foster care. (Excludes NRLG, ICPC, and age 19+)

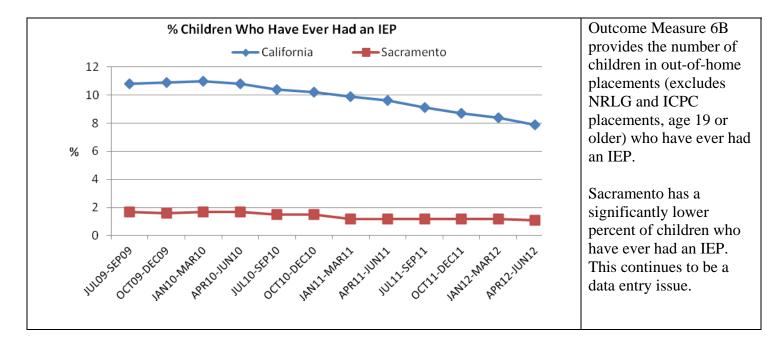
The percent of children in Sacramento authorized for psychotropic medication has been declining since mid-2010 yet remains higher than the state.

#### 2) By Ethnicity and Facility Type



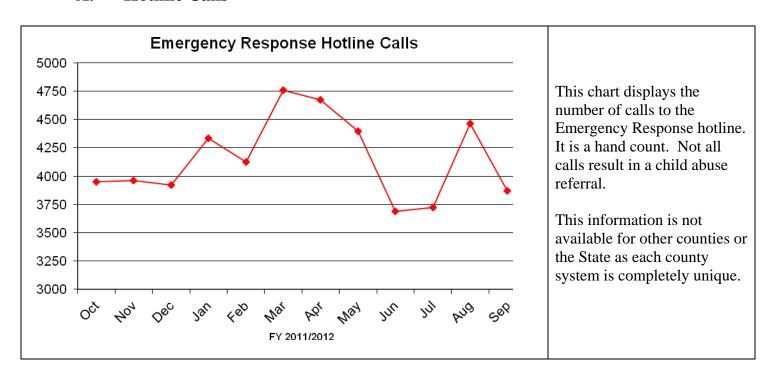
Sacramento children placed with relatives have the lowest rate of psychotropic medication use. Children placed in group care (excluded from this graph) have the highest rate, almost 55% in the most recent quarter.

#### D. Children with an IEP

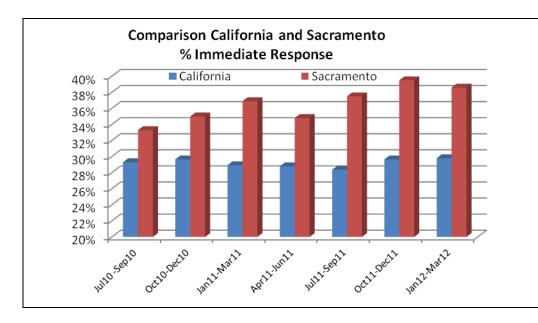


## **Section 6: Vital Signs**

## A. Hotline Calls



## **B.** Percent of Referrals Immediate Response

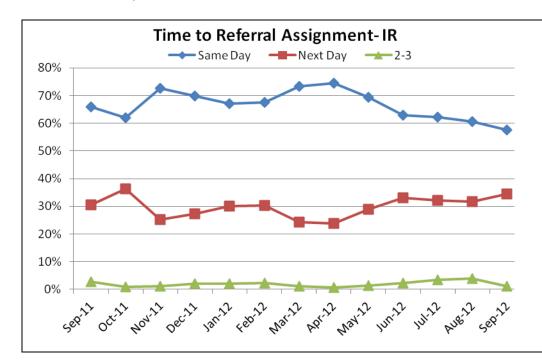


Counties each have their own methods of determining response to referrals. In Los Angeles, for example, referrals are designated immediate or 3-day only. In California as a whole, approximately 30% of referrals require immediate response. Sacramento has a significantly higher and growing percent of IR. This is an important factor impacting workload.

Numbers are from Berkeley.

### C. Time to Referral Assignment

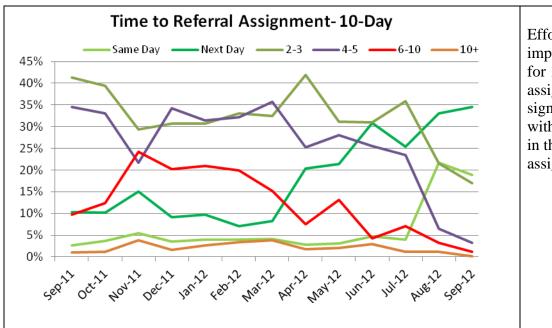
#### 1) IR Referrals



Time to referral assignment is a factor influencing the ability to achieve compliance with time to investigation. This data is from SafeMeasures extract date 10/15/12.

Immediate Response referrals are generally assigned the same day, although the percentage achieving same day assignment has dropped since April 2012. The percentage of referrals assigned more than 3 days or where there is no contact recorded is negligible, and is left off this chart.

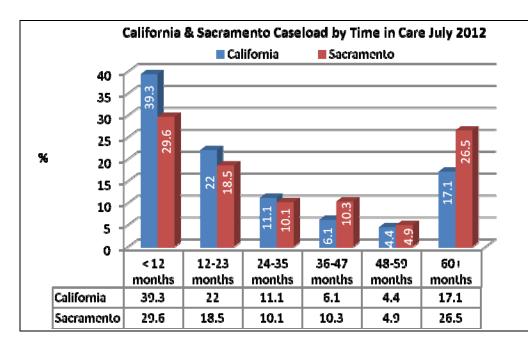
#### 2) 10-Day Referrals



Efforts are underway to improve the time to assignment for 10-day referrals. Next day assignments have improved significantly since April 2012 with a corresponding reduction in the percentage of referrals assigned over 6-days.

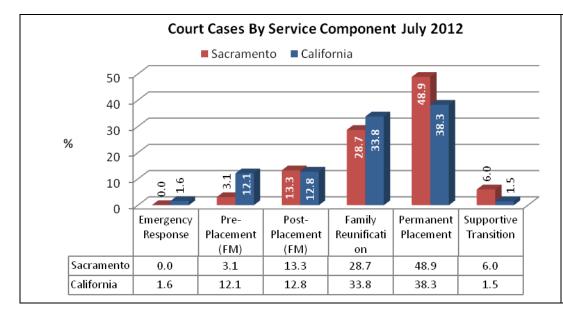
#### A. Caseload Trends

#### 1) Time in Care



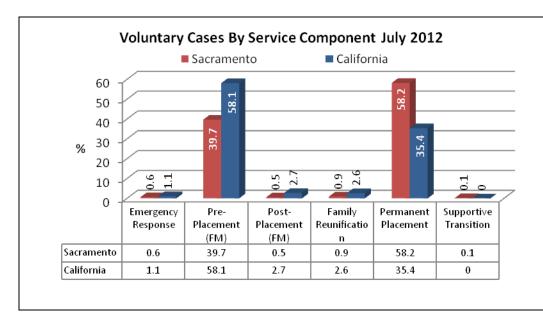
These data are from Berkeley and indicate status at a point in time. Sacramento has a much higher rate of children who have been in placement more than 5 years and this percentage is trending up. Sacramento rates have increased from 22.9% in July 2008 to 26.5% in July 2012. California's rate has declined since from 21.5% to 17.1% during the same time period.

#### 2) Court Cases by Service Component



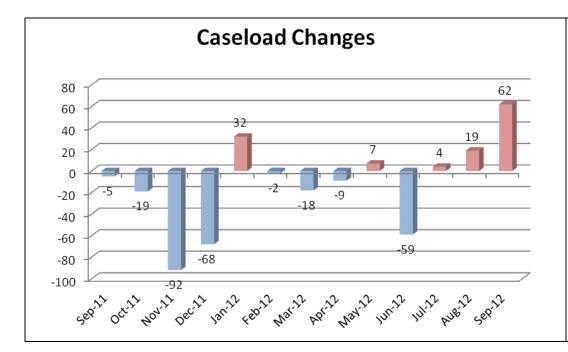
Just less than half of Sacramento court involved cases have a Permanent Placement service component. This is higher than the State as a whole. Sacramento has a higher percent of supportive transition cases than the State.

#### 3) Voluntary Cases by Service Component



Sacramento has a higher percent of voluntary PP cases. These represent non-relative guardianship. The State as a whole has a higher percent of preplacement FM cases.

## 4) Net Changes of Children Entering and Exiting Placement



This chart shows the net change between the opening and closing of placement episodes in a given month. This data is an important factor in the trend of caseloads specific to children in placement. In the last 3 months more children entering care than exiting care in Sacramento.

Data is from SafeMeasures extract 10/15/12

## E. Division Accountability Summary

# **County and Region**September 2012, extract 10/15/12

0 64 202 168 12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	2 82 180 185 25 474 0 135 1 0 1 137	1 83 111 116 20 331 0 94 1 0	7 3 72 504 115 <b>701</b>	2 97 175 177 16 <b>467</b>
64 202 168 12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	82 180 185 25 474 0 135 1 0	83 111 116 20 331 0 94 1	3 72 504 115 <b>701</b> 0 4	97 175 177 16 <b>467</b>
64 202 168 12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	82 180 185 25 474 0 135 1 0	83 111 116 20 331 0 94 1	3 72 504 115 <b>701</b> 0 4	97 175 177 16 <b>467</b>
202 168 12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	180 185 25 474 0 135 1 0	111 116 20 331 0 94 1 0	72 504 115 <b>701</b> 0 4	175 177 16 <b>467</b>
168 12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	185 25 474 0 135 1 0	116 20 331 0 94 1 0	504 115 <b>701</b> 0 4	177 16 <b>467</b>
12 446 17 132 3 1 0 153	25 474 0 135 1 0	20 331 0 94 1 0	115 701 0 4	16 <b>467</b>
17 132 3 1 0 153	0 135 1 0	0 94 1 0	701 0 4	467
17 132 3 1 0 <b>153</b>	0 135 1 0	0 94 1 0	0 4	
132 3 1 0 <b>153</b>	135 1 0 1	94 1 0	4	0
132 3 1 0 <b>153</b>	135 1 0 1	94 1 0	4	0
132 3 1 0 <b>153</b>	135 1 0 1	94 1 0	4	0
3 1 0 <b>153</b>	1 0 1	1 0		-
1 0 <b>153</b>	0	0	1	4
0 153	1		1	2
153	_		483	5
	137	0	35	0
88.4%		95	523	11
88.4%				
55.170	78.8%	88.8%	86.2%	84.1%
86.6%	81.3%	87.7%	87.3%	84.3%
66.7%	55.3%	73.9%	64.9%	64.6%
72.6%	68.1%	77.8%	67.4%	62.0%
57.1%	33.8%	59.3%	36.8%	55.0%
ice				
51.4%	53.4%	74.4%	88.7%	53.9%
78.9%	80.5%	86.0%	79.0%	89.4%
52.2%	21.0%	43.7%	3.0%	5.8%
80.7%	77.6%	86.6%	72.1%	84.5%
64.1%	65.2%	81.2%	56.4%	73.6%
8.3%	7.8%	10.5%	12.9%	10.5%
77.1%	59.4%	65.9%	72.1%	57.7%
27.7%	30.7%	35.9%	20.5%	33.5%
39	31	18	59	0
20	18	13	23	11
North	South	East	No Region	
1137	1120	510	8	
1101	130	80	2	
204	92.3%			
	209		1	
204		77.5%	0.0%	
204 93.1% 195		213	4	
	93.1% 195 78.0%	93.1%     92.3%       195     209       78.0%     67.9%       450     510	93.1%     92.3%     91.3%       195     209     138       78.0%     67.9%     77.5%       450     510     213	93.1%     92.3%     91.3%     50.0%       195     209     138     1       78.0%     67.9%     77.5%     0.0%

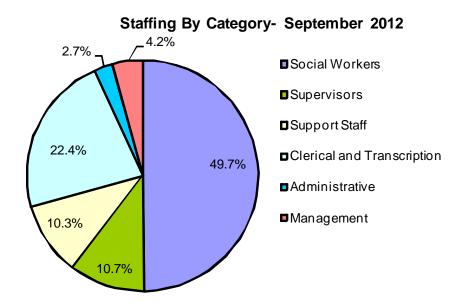
## **F. Personnel** These charts show the status of staffing at the end of the month.

## 1) CPS Staff by Classification September 2012

Social Workers- Tota	1 330.1	49.7%
Human Services Social Worker, Range B		63.3
Human Services Social Worker, Native American Culture, Range B		1.0
Human Services Social Worker, African American Culture, Range B		3.0
Human Services Social Worker, Hispanic Lang/Cult, Range B		6.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree		208.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, Native American Culture		1.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, African American Culture		20.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, Hispanic Language/Culture		20.8
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, Laotian Language/Culture		3.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, Russian Language/Culture		1.0
Human Services Social Worker, Master's Degree, Vietnamese Language/Cultur	e	3.0
Supervisors- Tota	1 70.8	10.7%
Child Development Supervisor 2		1.0
Family Service Supervisor		4.0
Human Services Program Specialist		9.0
Human Services Supervisor, Level 2		2.0
Human Services Supervisor-Master's Degree		53.3
Supervising Public Health Nurse		1.0
Supervising Medical Case Management Nurse		0.5
Support Staff- Tota	1 68.3	10.3%
Child Development Specialist 1		7.5
Family Service Worker, Level 2		46.8
Public Health Nurse, Level 2		11.0
Senior Public Health Nurse		1.0
Information Technology Customer Support Specialist, Level 2		2.0
Clerical and Transcription- Total	149.0	22.4%
Clerical Supervisor 1		3.0
Clerical Supervisor 2		6.0
Legal Transcriber		12.0
Office Assistant, Level 2		84.0
Paralegal		8.0
Senior Legal Transcriber		1.0
Senior Office Assistant		35.0
Administrative- Total	18.0	2.7%
Accounting Technician		1.0
Administrative Services Officer I		4.0
Administrative Services Officer 2		4.0

Total Allocated Staff		663.8	
Human Services Program Planner, Range B			10.6
Human Services Program Manager			11.0
Human Services Division Manager, Range B			3.0
Deputy Director, Human Services			1.0
Administrative Services Officer 3			2.0
Management-	Total	27.6	4.2%
Secretary			1.0
Secretary (Confidential)			2.0
Senior Account Clerk			1.0
Storekeeper 2			1.0
Storekeeper 1			1.0
Stock Clerk			3.0

## 2) Staffing By Category



## 3) Social Worker Staff Allocated and Filled

# **Social Worker Positions by Program- September 2012**

Vacancy Rate: 4.7% (excludes RAs)

Program	Allocated	Filled	Vacant
<b>Emergency Response- Total</b>	140.8	134.8	6.0
Intake	23.1	23.1	0.0
Investigations	98.3	95.3	3.0
SAFE	1.6	1.6	0.0
Court Investigations	17.8	14.8	3.0
Informal Supervision	16.0	15.0	1.0
<b>Dependency- Total</b>	82.4	75.6	6.8
Central	20.8	19.8	1.0
East	18.0	17.0	1.0
North	21.0	20.0	1.0
South	22.6	18.8	3.8
Adoption	21.4	21.4	0.0
Guardianship	8.0	8.0	0.0
Division Support- Total	32.8	31.0	2.0
Court Officers	6.0	6.0	0.0
SSI	1.0	1.0	0.0
Independent Living	2.0	2.0	0.0
Team Decision Making	5.0	5.0	0.0
Searcher	2.0	2.0	0.0
Kinship	7.0	7.0	0.0
AB12	5.0	4.0	1.0
ICPC	4.8	4.0	1.0
Licensing- Total	28.7	28.7	0.0
Day Care	10.8	10.8	0.0
Foster Care/ CPSU	17.9	17.9	0.0
Grand Totals	330.1	314.5	15.6