

Child Well-Being Advisory Committee: Chair's Report to the Hennepin County Board, September 2018

Background

In February 2014, the County Board authorized a Comprehensive Review of Children and Youth Services (Board Action Resolution 14-0067) focused on improving outcomes for County-involved youth and enhancing coordination across County departments. The Comprehensive Review resulted in a request for an assessment of the County's child protection system by Casey Family Programs.

Casey Family Programs presented its assessment and recommendations to the Hennepin County Board in June 2015. Key recommendations included that Hennepin County re-vision the County's child protection system to meet standards of excellence "without regard to current resource deficits."

The following month, in response to recommendations from the Casey Family Programs Assessment and the Governor's Task Force, the Board established a Child Protection Oversight Committee (Board Action Resolution 15-0244R1) and six workgroups to review practices related to Casey recommendations (Board Action Resolution 15-0269R1).

Since that time, the County Board made unprecedented investments in child welfare, including the creation of the Child Protection Oversight Committee in 2015 and its successor, the Child Well-Being Advisory Committee in 2017. The Board's investments have been in both reflective self-examination of its programs and in millions of dollars to enhance services and supports to children and families. This is the first Annual Report of the Child Well-Being Advisory Committee.

Child Protection Oversight Committee's recommendations to the Board

The Child Protection Oversight Committee met for one year, from October 2015 to October 2016, and endorsed the following major recommendations to the Board:

1. Expand the philosophy of Child Protection to include the pursuit of child well-being as the objective of County services to those in need;
2. Hire staff to reasonable caseload levels;
3. Configure Children and Family Services space and work teams in ways that support child well-being and improved outcomes for children;
4. Build prevention and early intervention practices and services that reduce risk to children
5. Establish an independent data unit; and
6. Establish a permanent successor to the 2015-2016 Child Protection Oversight Committee.

Establishing the permanent Child Well-Being Advisory Committee

The Board established the Child Well-Being Advisory Committee by Board Action Resolution 17-0108R1, March 28, 2017, to implement recommendation Number 6 from the Child Protection Oversight Committee. Eighteen community and child welfare system experts make up the new Committee and include Commissioner Mike Opat, Chair, and Commissioner Debbie Goettel. Members are appointed to serve two-year terms. A roster of the Committee is attached as *Appendix A* to this report.

Purpose of Committee

The Child Well-Being Advisory Committee guides the implementation of a re-visioned Child Protection agency in Hennepin County as recommended in the June 2015 Casey Family Program Report. Specifically, it:

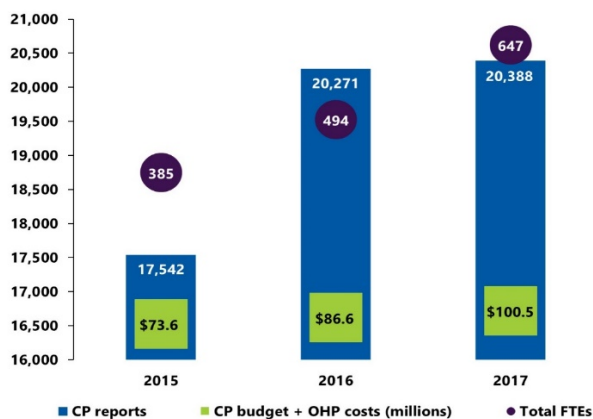
1. Advises County staff responsible for children on implementation of:
 - a. Best practices to advance the well-being of children and embed a child well-being practice model;
 - b. Requirements and recommendations from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, the Governor's Task Force on Child Protection, and the Legislative Task Force on Child Protection;
 - c. Recommendations from the Child Protection Oversight Committee; and
 - d. Recommendations from the Casey Family Programs in its report to Hennepin County in June 2015.
2. Updates the County Board on progress toward the following outcomes for children:
 - a. Children in Hennepin County have basic competencies in child well-being outcomes (cognitive, social emotional, psychological/behavioral development, physical health, and spiritual and cultural well-being); and
 - b. Children in Hennepin County are and feel safe at home and in the community.
3. Identifies and advances recommendations to Hennepin County staff and to the Board on identified systemic and community issues.

System under stress

Minnesota's child welfare system has been under significant stress in recent years, a result of a significant increase in reports of child maltreatment paired with the serious nature of the issues families face. A variety of factors impact these issues, including poverty, single parent households, mental illness, and parental drug abuse.

The increase in reports of child abuse and neglect has been continuous and significant, almost doubling from 10,905 reports of child abuse and neglect in 2009 to 20,388 in 2017. The chart that follows illustrates the jump in reports for the past three years through 2017 as reported to the Committee at its December meeting. It also shows the unprecedented financial investment the Board has made in additional staff to relieve pressures on the system.

CP reports, costs, and FTEs, 2015-2017



The Committee's work

The Committee adopted a charter, attached as *Appendix B*, to define its values and the scope of its work.

The Committee held four meetings in 2017 and will have held six in 2018. Thematically, meetings have focused on:

1. Child protection staff workloads, including caseload size and quality of practice affecting children and families;
2. Prevention and early intervention efforts on behalf of children at risk of being maltreated; and
3. Improving outcomes for children who enter Hennepin's child protection system, including:
 - Understanding and reducing the length of time spent in out-of-home placement; and
 - Ensuring that each child is assessed for well-being and provided with needed services and supports.

The Committee also examines and monitors key "pain points" in our existing system:

1. Hennepin's shelter care system;
2. Transportation of children to school, services and family visits;
3. Out-of-home placement and permanency issues including, rates of placement of children, the types of facilities in which children are placed, the reasons for placement and the lengthening period of time children spend in foster care;
4. The persistence of racial disparities and racial disproportionality in Child Protection, particularly among American Indian and African American children and families; and
5. The alarming rise in the number of very young children, ages zero to five, being reported as victims of abuse and neglect.

Pursuant to Board Action Resolution Board Action Resolution 15-0269R1, the Committee directed staff to create a child well-being data dashboard. The independent Child Well-Being Continuous Quality Improvement Data Unit continues to refine that dashboard. The most current version is attached as *Appendix C*. (Note, the dashboard has three parts: the first lists the key metrics, the second monitors them by race, and the third defines each metric.)

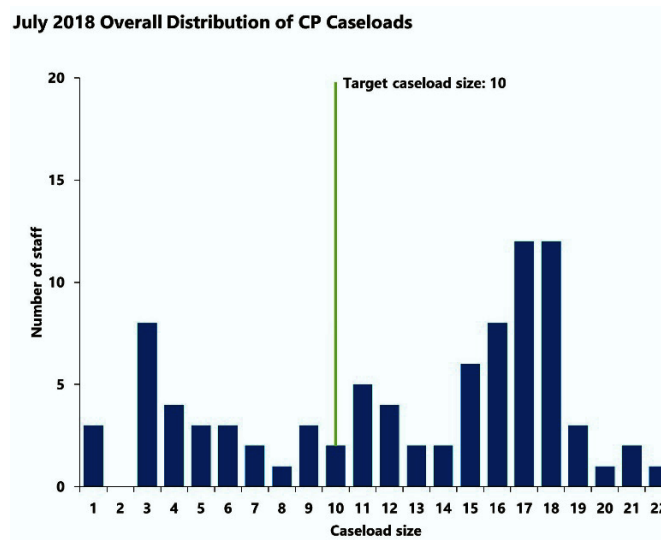
Caseloads and quality of practice

Caseloads and staffing

The Board has made significant investments in additional staff for CFS, and the County is on track with its Board-authorized hiring. The number of staff in CFS increased from 301 in 2013 to 647 in 2017 (115 percent).

Program Area	July 25, 2018		
	Budgeted Positions	Filled Positions	Vacancy
Screening	26 FTE	26 FTE	0 FTE
Investigations	91.5 FTE	89.5 FTE	2 FTE
Rapid Response Team	12 FTE	12 FTE	0 FTE
Field Case management	103 FTE	96 FTE	7 FTE
ICWA	30 FTE	26 FTE	4 FTE
Vacancy factor for administrative amendment #19 positions	0	0	0
July Induction		9 FTE	

Below is the most recent point-in-time analysis of caseload sizes in ongoing child protection services. The goal is to reduce the average caseload per worker and to flatten the distribution of cases across workers, but there is still wide variability in caseload sizes among staff. Workers with smaller caseloads tend to be new hires.



Advice from the committee has been to “stay the course” in recruitment, hiring, and retention strategies: these efforts will pay off as new staff gain expertise and caseloads are shared more evenly.

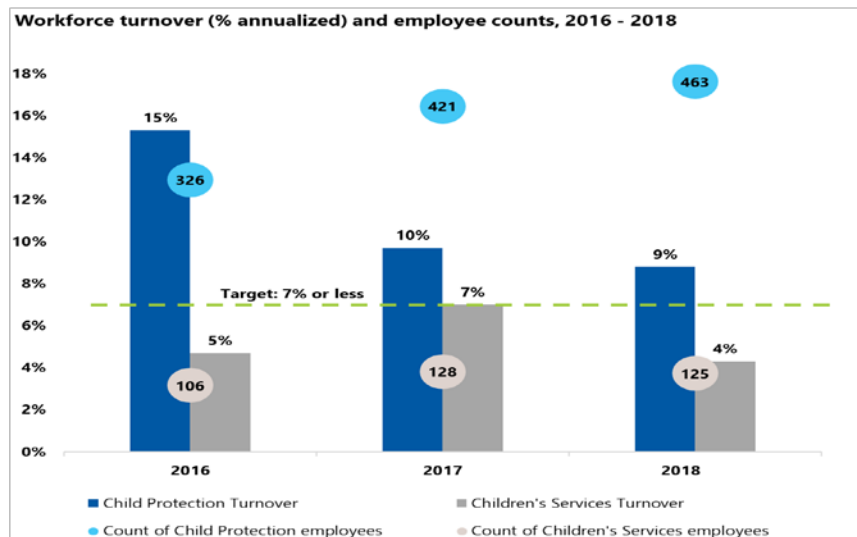
Staffing ratios by area

Staffing ratios are on target in Investigations. Case Management caseloads remain high due to the high number of cases that are in out-of-home placement and court (72%). Foster Care Licensing and Adoptions also continue to have higher-than-target caseloads but are also seeing an increase in the number of homes licensed to provide child foster care and the speed with which the agency is moving children to finalized adoptions. Kinship caseloads have improved significantly — finding and recruiting relatives is an area in which Hennepin does well, exceeding the state’s targeted rate of placement by 23 percentage points at a rate of 61 percent.

	Target	Oct-17	Nov-17	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18	Jul-18
Caseload size							
Case management: CP Field	8 to 10	16	15	18	18	17	17
Case management: FA	8 to 10	17	15	18	16	20	18
Case management: CP ICWA	8 to 10	16	16	15	14	13	11
Case management: CP FA ICWA	8 to 10	14	15	13	17	23	18
Investigations	2/week	2/week	2/week	2/week	1.3/week	1/week	1/week
Kinship	25 to 30	27	28	27	24	24	19
Foster care licensing	35 to 37	41	43	37	38	39	40
Adoption resource worker	40	38	40	42	40	39	50
Adoption resource worker ICWA	TBD	58	58	61	22	22	23

Workforce turnover

Since 2016, Child Protection workforce turnover has decreased by 42 percent, while the number of Child Protection employees has increased by 42 percent. During that same time, Children’s Services workforce turnover has decreased 9 percent, while the number of Children’s Services employees has increased 18 percent:



Quality of practice

Committee-endorsed practice improvements began in 2017. Two involve contractual partnerships with national experts:

- Collaborative Safety: Hennepin County engaged practices and training from the Collaborative Safety Institute in 2017. The Collaborative Safety model uses an in-depth systemic analysis of critical incidents to identify and improve limitations on the agency's ability to provide more successful outcomes for children and families.
- KVC: In 2018, Hennepin engaged KVC to help improve the quality of practice in screening, assessment and ongoing service provision through the use of the Safe and Connected™ Information Sharing and Consultation Framework®. The framework provides staff with a common language and is a proxy for focused, collective critical thinking. This practice change started in Child Protection and uses a public health population-based lens.

Committee discussions on child safety outcomes and well-being

Metrics on child well-being

The Committee reviews child well-being metrics at each meeting. Recommended by staff and produced through the Child Well-Being Continuous Quality Improvement Data Unit (created by Board Action Resolution Number 15-0269R1 as part of Board action based on Casey Family Program recommendations) they are composed of the following:

- Child safety, including timeliness in responding to child maltreatment reports and the number of children being re-reported
- Child permanency, including timeliness in returning a child home and in achieving legal permanency through adoption or transfer of custody to a relative when the child cannot return home
- Out-of-home placement, including the number of children in foster care, the rate of foster care entry and exit, and the length of time in placement
- Re-entry into placement, including the timing of re-entry
- Number of placements children experience
- Age at placement and differences in the child's placement experience based on age
- Education, including how agency practice contributes or detracts from school stability
- Child's voice, including what is the child's experience in our system

See *Appendix C* for the most current version of the Child Well-Being Dashboard. Note this dashboard does not contain all of the items requested by the Committee. Additional items will be added as data is available.

Key topics

Committee presentations and discussions focused on these key topic areas:

Transportation of children: Over 4,000 times per month, Hennepin County provides transportation to children and youth in foster care. Reasons include visits with parents, siblings and legal guardians; medical and dental appointments; therapy and school. Hennepin's transportation model has changed over time, from one in which transportation was provided by

Case Management Assistants (CMAs) for all needs except school to one in which all transportation was provided by contracted vendors. The contracted vendor model presented challenges, including concerns about infants and toddlers, issues for medically fragile children, and long-distance transportation.

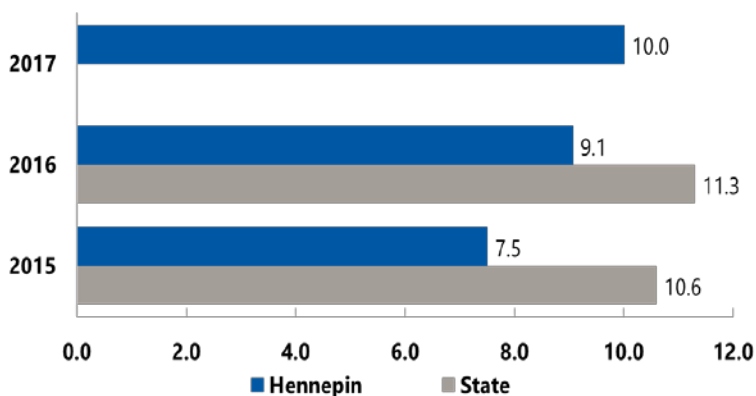
Staff reported recent policy changes to the contracted vendor model to address the developmental needs of infants and toddlers: two CMAs were hired to provide transportation for children, 0-3. The Committee endorsed these recent changes, noting that they also support more frequent contact between parents and children. The Committee made several further recommendations:

- Increase transportation provided by the parent or foster parent, whenever possible, including providing stipends for transportation and permitting the foster parent to use “on-demand” services like Uber or Lyft to travel with the child, if the foster parent does not have a car;
- Examine transportation needs around court ordered appointments;
- Review performance and capacity of current vendors;
- Evaluate Hennepin’s transportation model on an ongoing basis;
- Review state models of best practice, particularly Arizona and Connecticut;
- Examine background check practices of contracted providers;
- Review foster provider transportation reimbursements;
- Provide or require trauma training for contracted providers;
- Continue to review which children should or should not be transported by contracted provider based on age, trauma history, or other need; and
- Educate the public and parents on this topic.

The agency launched a further reexamination of the transportation model for Children and Family Services and will report to the Committee at a future meeting.

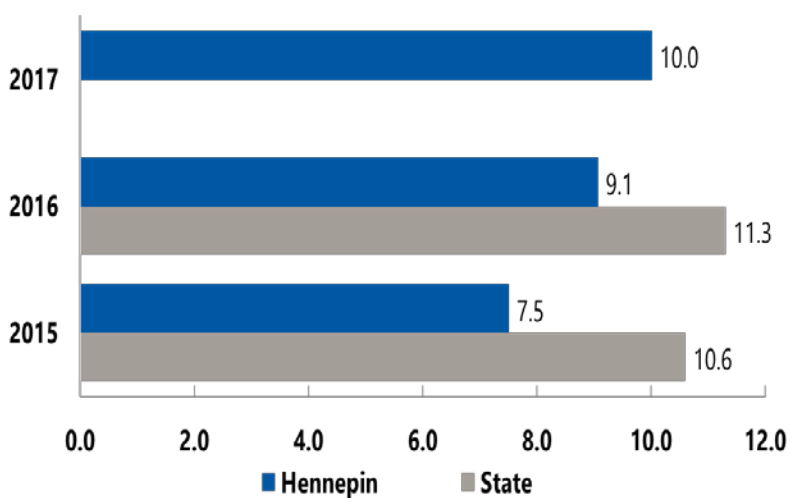
Out-of-home placement and permanency for children: Children are experiencing longer stays in foster care. The number of children in foster care is growing, *not* due to the number of children who are coming into foster care, but due to the length of time children are staying in foster care. The set of charts showing the rate of children experiencing foster care and the rate of children entering foster care demonstrate why children are staying in foster care longer. While the rate of children experiencing out-of-home care (enterers + continuers) has been increasing since 2014, the removal rate (enterers only) has been consistent.

Rate of children experiencing out-of-home care (per 1,000 children)



Note: State rate for 2017 is not available.

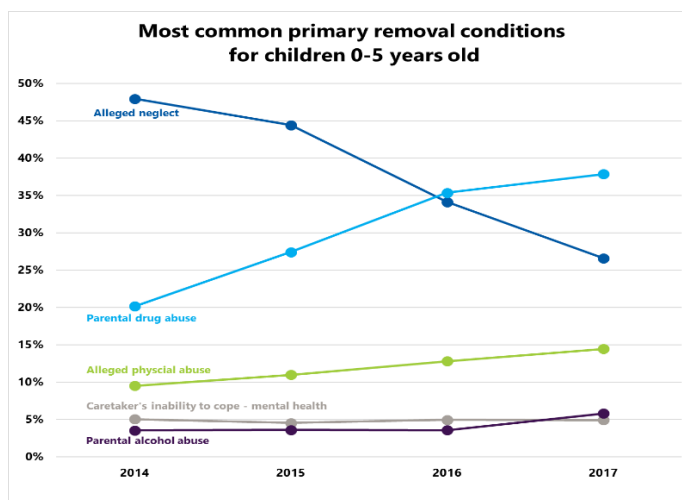
Rate of children experiencing out-of-home care (per 1,000 children)



Note: State rate for 2017 is not available.

Hennepin places with relatives at a rate of 61 percent compared with the rest of the state at 55 percent and the state performance standard of 35.7 percent or greater. The Committee commended these significant accomplishments of placing children with relatives, but advised the staff to develop and implement strategies to reduce the time it takes to license relatives and to achieve permanency for children. The Committee recommended the agency join with the court to closely examine the cases of children governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and who have been in placement longest and to work with Tribes and the American Indian community on strategies to address the needs of Indian children.

Reasons for removal of children from home: The increase in parental drug use is the primary reason for removal of children, zero to age 5:



Staff efforts in support of child well-being

The Committee receives an update at every meeting on staff activities in support of recommendations from the Child Protection Oversight Committee:

Stabilizing and supporting our workforce and improving practice

- Staffing has increased from 301 staff in 2013 to 647 in 2017, a 115 percent increase. Forty percent of Child Protection staff are from indigenous communities or communities of color.
- KVC's Safe and Connected™ Consultation and Information-Sharing Framework®. It builds critical thinking, shared accountability, mutual ownership, cultural competence and community engagement into all decision points and interactions with families.
- The Collaborative Safety™ framework, new best practices in conducting internal case reviews, helps us use a mapping process to figure out how to improve our systems to better support child well-being.
- As a result of Child Protection's partnership with be@school, Hennepin's anti-truancy and criminal justice diversion program, the number of cases referred for educational neglect last year dropped by 15 percent.
- A team of case workers, investigators, and Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) staff is testing a practice to engage and support families more proactively before moving toward an out-of-home placement.

- Our ongoing partnership with NAACP has helped us update our mandated reporter trainings to include content on confronting our individual racial biases. We work with the African American Collaborative on Child Protection to reduce racial disproportionality through initiatives such as the Kinship program which expedites 72-hour, clinically-appropriate, holds with relatives or kin to reduce reliance on emergency shelter.
- A team that includes Children and Family Services (CFS) management, the County Attorney, the Public Defender, the Guardian ad Litem Program, Juvenile Court Administration and a Juvenile Court Judge meets regularly with support from a contracted staff person under a memorandum of understanding between Hennepin County and the Fourth Judicial District to develop strategies to move children from long-term foster care into permanency.

Pursue child well-being . . . and build prevention strategies and early interventions

- The position of Child Well-Being Director was created and filled in August of 2017 to work horizontally across county departments to infuse a child well-being lens into all County functions affecting children and families.
- A more agile and resourced Parent Support Outreach Program (PSOP) unit works to decrease risk factors for child maltreatment and increase family stability through opt-in prevention services. This new team of five accepts referrals of families screened-out by child protection. It collaborates with community agencies to provide services and supports to parents and works with the Family Stabilization Services Unit to better reach families early. Prior to the creation of the new team, there were more families referred for this program than could be reached. The new team has been able to eliminate a 120 family waiting list for services from 3 months to 1-2 business days.
- A new Public Health Manager for child well-being “bridge” position will integrate population-health-based prevention work with families, identify gaps between maternal/child health and child protection, and develop a continuum of Public Health services for our diverse populations.
- Through an early intervention initiative with a school serving a large population of students involved with Child Protection (Lucy C. Laney Elementary in Minneapolis), mandated reporters will partner with Child Protection to connect families to resources, keep children safe and keep families intact using a culturally-competent expansion of Family Group Decision Making (FGDM).
- Child well-being was elevated as a priority in the County’s 2018 legislative platform.

Child Well-Being Continuous Quality Improvement Data Unit

This team created and maintains the Child Well-Being Dashboard and works with Children and Family Services staff on targeted areas needing improvement such as documenting face-to-face contacts with children and timeliness of response to new reports of child abuse and neglect. The unit also works to develop “on-demand” and specialized reports to assist management in decision-

making. Examples of specialized reports are the Children's Shelter Report and the Annual Report from Children and Family Services.

Transparency and accountability

Staff have developed and implemented regular communication pathways to advance the County's focus on child well-being including:

- Hiring two staff community liaisons to engage African American and American Indian community members;
- Community and provider forums to build relationships and transparency about Hennepin's work;
- Regular communications with staff at all levels and in all positions about the work of transforming the system; and
- Regular media outreach.

The Committee advised staff to take care to distinguish the work of Child Protection, which is focused on child safety, and the work of reforming the broader child welfare system (of which Child Protection is a part) which involves working in partnership with other agencies and community to improve child well-being.

Moving forward

The Committee will:

- Continue to focus on the Child Protection workload, including the size and balance of caseloads and the quality of work affecting children and families
- Support, review and advise on continued efforts in prevention and early intervention so that fewer children experience maltreatment
- Focus on strategies that improve child well-being in all domains (cognitive, social/emotional, psychological/behavioral development, physical health and spiritual/cultural well-being).
- Continue using metrics and data to inform its work and to share outcomes with the community
- Review practices and metrics on child well-being, including children reported for educational neglect and Hennepin's obligations for meeting the educational needs of children in foster care or under case management
- Continue discussion of permanency and out-of-home placement and monitor the effectiveness of strategies implemented by staff
- Re-examine Hennepin's shelter care system
- Monitor agency progress on implementing a transportation model that meets the needs of children while maximizing the number of contacts children in foster care can have with their parents and siblings
- Continue to review timelines to permanency with a focus on reducing time out of home/foster placement care.

In the future, the Committee will be positioned to move beyond Children and Family Services to examine other areas of the County that serve children. Future Committee work should help ensure alignment of child well-being efforts across County departments. The goals are to reduce the number of children who experience child maltreatment and foster care placement, to enhance the

well-being of those children under the responsibility of Hennepin County, and to collaborate with the community to own the well-being of children in Hennepin County.

Submitted by:

Michael Opat
Chair, Hennepin County Child Well-Being Advisory Committee

Date: _____

HENNEPIN COUNTY

MINNESOTA

2017-2018 Child Well-Being Advisory Committee

Revised August 27, 2018

Member	Title	Organization	Term Expires
Mike Opat	Commissioner, Chair	Hennepin County Board	Board
Debbie Goettel	Commissioner	Hennepin County Board	Board
David Piper	Judge	4 th District	∞
Anne McKeig	Justice	Minnesota Supreme Court	2018
Lolita Ulloa	Deputy County Attorney	Hennepin County Attorney's Office	∞
Susan Dragsten	Co-chair	Hennepin County Citizens Review Panel	2019
Eric Fenner Mike Scholl	Managing Director Director	Casey Family Programs Casey Family Programs	∞
Anne Gearity	Community and Clinical Faculty	University of Minnesota	2019
Alice Swenson	Pediatrician	Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota	2018
Gail Korst-Meyer	Foster and Shelter Parent		2019
Laurie Ohmann	Chief Operating Officer	Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis	2019
Darrell Thompson	President	Bolder Options	2018
Carlton Jenkins	Superintendent	Robbinsdale Schools	2019
Craig Enevoldsen	Chief	Brooklyn Park Police	2019
Nikki Farago	Assistant Commissioner	Minnesota Department of Human Services	∞
Traci LaLiberte	Executive Director	Center for the Advanced Study of Child Welfare	2019
Stella Whitney-West	CEO	NorthPoint Health & Wellness Center	2019
Noya Woodrich	Commissioner of the Department of Health	City of Minneapolis	2019

Hennepin Staff Participants

Director of Child Well-Being (Michelle Farr)	Ex officio
Director of Human Services (Jodi Wentland)	Ex officio
Director of Public Health (Susan Palchick/Karen Adamson)	Ex officio
County Administration (Jennifer DeCubellis) Staff to Committee (Ann Ahlstrom) Data Coordinator (Stacy Rudnick) Staff Support (Jessica Cintorino)	



Hennepin County Child Well-Being Advisory Committee Charter

Purpose

The Child Well-Being (CWB) Advisory Committee advises county staff and the County Board on implementation of child well-being related services and strategies designed to create better outcomes for children and families.

The initial focus of the Committee is child welfare and child protection services. As the Committee's work continues, a broader focus on child well-being across all county services will include outcomes specifically related to these domains:

- Social-emotional development;
- Cognitive development;
- Psychological/behavioral development;
- Physical development; and
- Spiritual and cultural well-being.

Background

The County Board authorized a Comprehensive Review of Children Youth Services (CFS). The Comprehensive Review resulted in a request for an assessment of the County's child protection systems by Casey Family Programs.¹

The governor created the Governor's Task Force on the Protection of Children and released a report and recommendations.²

The County Board established a Child Protection Oversight Committee.³

¹ Casey Family Programs presented their assessment and recommendations to the Hennepin County Board in June 2015. Key recommendations included that Hennepin County re-vision the County's child protection system to meet standards of excellence "without regard to the current resource deficits".

² The task force released a set of initial recommendations in December 2014, and a final report and recommendations in March 2015.

³ The Oversight Committee consisted of twelve experts and met thirteen times over a one-year period. The Committee endorsed the following: implementation of a Hennepin County Child Well-Being Practice Model; hiring staff to achieve reasonable caseload levels; supporting CFS space configurations in ways that support the child well-being model and improve outcomes for children; building prevention and early intervention practices and services that reduce risk to children; establishing an independent data unit; and establishing a permanent successor to the 2015-2016 Child Protection Oversight Committee

The Child Protection Oversight Committee recommended the establishment of the Child Well-Being Advisory Committee. The County Board established the Child Well-Being Advisory Committee.

Core Values

The Child Well-Being Advisory Committee believes in:

- A holistic, stress-informed approach of serving the child and family including all domains of child well-being;
- Early intervention and prevention;
- Data-informed and evidence-based decision-making;
- Engagement, collaboration, and partnership with families, communities and stakeholders;
- Recognizing and addressing racial disparities and disproportionalities;
- Transparency and accountability; and
- Acknowledging historical trauma and the impact on communities of color.

Membership

The CWB Advisory Committee consists of up to 18 members and:

1. Is chaired by a Commissioner and includes at least one other Commissioner member. The Chair sets the membership and communicates membership to the Board.
2. Includes persons from a variety of backgrounds who have expertise in child protection, child welfare, child well-being, and children's issues or who represent critical stakeholder interests. Members may be reappointed for terms lasting two years.
3. Is staffed by County Administration.
4. The member's terms begin on the date of the first committee meeting following the member's appointment.

Roles and responsibilities

Committee members will:

- Advise County staff and Administration on issues related to child well-being;
- Review policy related to best practices, workforce issues, for impact on child well-being;
- Respond to and provide recommendations on program changes that define Hennepin County's commitment to child well-being;
- Respond to and provide recommendations around program and practice changes related to child well-being;
- Monitor, review and support the development of child well-being indicators, measures and evaluation protocols;
- Recommend changes to county or state policies or procedures to align with child well-being outcomes and best practices;
- Reach out to community stakeholders to inform, gather information and bring back to the committee;
- Address racial and ethnic disparities;
- Participate in subcommittees to advance particular initiatives;
- Meet as scheduled by the Chair of the Committee;
- Develop annual recommendations to the Board on systemic and community issues; and
- Review and update this charter annually.

Outcomes

The outlined efforts will support the following:

- A highly effective and holistic child well-being child welfare system;
- Improved outcomes for children and family through an emphasis on adherence to the emerging practice model development, implementation, and monitoring of identified child well-being measures;
- Public transparency and accountability; and
- A strong and stable staff with a consistent and manageable caseload size.

Child Well-Being Advisory Committee Metrics Report - August 2018

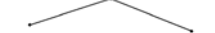






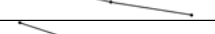
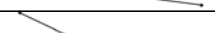


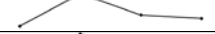
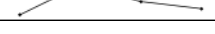

No.	Volume metrics	Goal	Benchmark	Baseline (Dec 2016)	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Trend
1	Child Protection reports	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	1529	1649	1741	1327	
2	% of reports screened in	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	45%	39%	39%	40%	
3	# in out-of-home placement	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	1948	2242	2246	2237	
4	# in shelter	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	194	196	190	178	
No.	Quality metrics	Goal	Benchmark	Baseline (Dec 2016)	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Trend
5	Overall timeliness - response to CP report	Increase	100% <i>(State standard)</i>	56.9%	78.6%	79.8%	81.2%	
6	% monthly face-to-face contacts	Increase	95% or greater <i>(State standard)</i>	76.5%	86.2%	86.1%	NA	
7	Out-of-home care - entries over exits ratio	Decrease	1.00 or less	1.07	1.23	1.03	0.87	
8	% in out-of-home care greater than 24 months	Decrease	28% <i>(National average)*</i>	29.2%	27.5%	26.4%	25.5%	
No.	Annual metrics	Goal	Benchmark	Baseline (2016)	2017	Jun 2017 (reference)	Jun 2018	Trend
9	% of maltreatment recurrence	Decrease	9.1% or less <i>(Federal standard)</i>	15.4%	13.7%	12.3%	12.4%	
10	% achieving permanency within 12 months	Increase	40.5% or greater <i>(Federal standard)</i>	43.2%	42.6%	33.9%	33.9%	
11	% of foster care re-entry	Decrease	8.3% or less <i>(Federal standard)</i>	17.5%	15.6%	16.0%	15.1%	

Note: Top priority metrics are in red. NA: the data for % monthly face-to-face contacts lags by one month due to how it is calculated by DHS.

Child Well-Being Advisory Committee Metrics Report - Racial Disparities August 2018

No.	Volume metrics	Overall Hennepin Child Population in 2016	Baseline (Dec 2016)	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Trend
1	Child Protection reports	Goal: Not applicable	1529	1649	1741	1327	
	% American Indian	1%	6.3%	5.3%	5.8%	6.1%	
	% Asian	8%	3.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.4%	
	% Black/African American	20%	38.4%	37.5%	39.4%	35.5%	
	% Caucasian	58%	26.5%	22.7%	25.0%	23.1%	
	% Multiracial	7%	15.4%	19.9%	16.7%	18.7%	
	% Unknown/Unable to determine	NA	10.3%	12.4%	11.5%	15.2%	
	% Hispanic (could be any race)	12%	11.6%	12.8%	13.3%	13.9%	
2	Reports screened in	Goal: Not applicable	683	638	679	526	
	% American Indian	1%	7.4%	4.9%	4.6%	5.4%	
	% Asian	8%	3.2%	3.1%	2.3%	2.0%	
	% Black/African American	20%	42.5%	40.4%	42.7%	36.2%	
	% Caucasian	58%	25.8%	24.9%	28.2%	24.5%	
	% Multiracial	7%	15.9%	20.0%	15.6%	21.1%	
	% Unknown/Unable to determine	NA	5.3%	6.7%	6.6%	10.8%	
	% Hispanic (could be any race)	12%	11.8%	14.7%	14.9%	14.9%	
3	# in out-of-home placement	Goal: Not applicable	1948	2242	2246	2237	
	% American Indian	1%	16.5%	13.6%	13.7%	13.3%	
	% Asian	8%	2.6%	3.2%	2.8%	2.8%	
	% Black/African American	20%	36.1%	40.1%	40.1%	41.1%	
	% Caucasian	58%	18.6%	18.2%	18.5%	17.8%	
	% Multiracial	7%	24.9%	23.7%	23.5%	23.4%	
	% Hispanic (could be any race)	12%	13.4%	13.0%	13.9%	13.9%	
4	# in shelter	Goal: Not applicable	194	196	190	178	
	% American Indian	1%	19.1%	11.2%	17.4%	15.2%	
	% Asian	8%	3.1%	6.1%	2.6%	1.7%	
	% Black/African American	20%	32.0%	32.1%	28.4%	33.7%	
	% Caucasian	58%	18.6%	17.9%	16.8%	19.7%	
	% Multiracial	7%	24.7%	32.1%	33.2%	27.0%	
	% Hispanic (could be any race)	12%	18.6%	19.4%	25.8%	25.3%	

Child Well-Being Advisory Committee Metrics Report - Racial Disparities August 2018

No.	Quality metrics	Overall Hennepin Child Population in 2016	Baseline (Dec 2016)	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Trend
7	Out-of-home care - entries over exits ratio	Goal: Decrease	1.07	1.23	1.03	0.87	
	Entries over exits ratio: American Indian youth	NA	0.73	0.71	0.60	0.67	
	Entries over exits ratio: Asian youth	NA	3.50	0.38	NA	NA	
	Entries over exits ratio: Black/African American youth	NA	1.08	1.24	1.18	1.28	
	Entries over exits ratio: Caucasian youth	NA	1.54	2.06	0.88	0.79	
	Entries over exits ratio: Multiracial youth	NA	0.79	1.04	1.26	0.67	
	Entries over exits ratio: Hispanic youth (could be any race)	NA	1.33	1.57	1.87	0.46	
8	% in out-of-home care greater than 24 months	Goal: Decrease	29.2%	27.5%	26.4%	25.5%	
	% of American Indian youth in OHP > 24 months	NA	44.4%	40.8%	40.1%	38.6%	
	% of Asian youth in OHP > 24 months	NA	23.5%	15.5%	14.3%	14.3%	
	% of Black/African American youth in OHP > 24 months	NA	29.7%	24.6%	23.8%	22.8%	
	% of Caucasian youth in OHP > 24 months	NA	19.6%	23.8%	22.9%	21.9%	
	% of Multiracial youth in OHP > 24 months	NA	27.4%	30.3%	28.4%	28.1%	
	% of Hispanic youth (could be any race) in OHP > 24 months	NA	29.1%	33.6%	31.1%	30.0%	
Note: This is a list of metrics for which breakdowns by race/ethnicity were available.							

Child Well-Being Advisory Committee Metrics Definitions

No.	Volume metrics	Definition	Source
1	Child Protection reports	Count of child protection reports (i.e., maltreatment reports) that came in during the month. The figures shown in the Racial Disparities report represent the distribution of race among alleged victims associated with the CP reports for a given month.	Analysis of SSIS data
2	% of reports screened in	Of all the child protection reports that came in during the month, the percentage of child protection reports that were screened in for assessment/investigation. Note: This figure does <i>not</i> include reports referred to current investigations. The figures shown in the Racial Disparities report represent the distribution of race among alleged victims associated with screened in CP reports.	Analysis of SSIS data
3	# in out-of-home placement	Count of unique Children and Family Services youth under age 21 that were in an out-of-home placement setting for at least one day during the month. This figure includes shelter and RTC placements.	Analysis of SSIS data
4	# in shelter	Count of unique Children and Family Services youth under age 21 that were in a shelter placement for at least one day during the month.	Analysis of SSIS data
No.	Quality metrics	Definition	Source
5	Overall timeliness - response to CP report	Of all screened in Child Protection reports closed during the year, the percentage of alleged victims that were seen in face-to-face visits within the time-limit specified by MN state statute.	DHS Child Welfare Dashboard
6	% monthly face-to-face contacts	Of all children in out-of-home care during the given period, for every month which required a face-to-face contact with a child (that is, any full month that a child was in care), the percentage of months that included a face-to-face visit from the caseworker.	DHS Child Welfare Dashboard
7	Out-of-home care - entries over exits ratio	Ratio of out-of-home placement episodes that began during the month to out-of-home placement episodes that were discharged during the month.	Analysis of SSIS data
8	% in care greater than 24 months	Among Children and Family Services youth under age 21 in out-of-home care during the month, the percentage of youth that have been in out-of-home care for 24 months or more.	Analysis of SSIS data
No.	Annual metrics	Definition	Source
9	% of maltreatment recurrence	Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment report during the year prior, the percentage that were victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months of their initial report.	DHS Child Welfare Dashboard
10	% achieving permanency within 12 months	Of all children who enter foster care in the year, the percentage that are discharged to permanency (i.e., reunification with parents, caregivers, living with relative, guardianship, adoption) within 12 months of entering foster care.	DHS Child Welfare Dashboard
11	% of foster care re-entry	Of all children who enter foster care two years prior to the reporting year who were discharged within 12 months to reunification, living with a relative, or guardianship, the percentage that re-enter foster care within 12 months of the discharge date associated with the entry episode.	DHS Child Welfare Dashboard
Note: Top priority metrics are in red.			