



Vermont Data Overview

July 2013



Telling the Story:

CHILDREN IN CARE POINT IN TIME

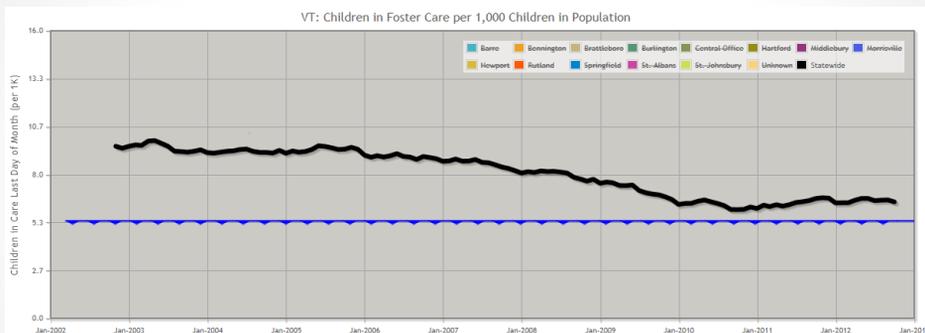


Key Questions: Children currently in care

- What are the population demographics (age, race)
- Has the number in care been changing or stable over time?
- Is there a large group of older youth who have been in care a long period of time? What are the existing barriers to permanency for these youth?
- What affect does placement type and placement stability have on exits to permanency?
- What are children's case plan goals? Are there differences by region, age, race?

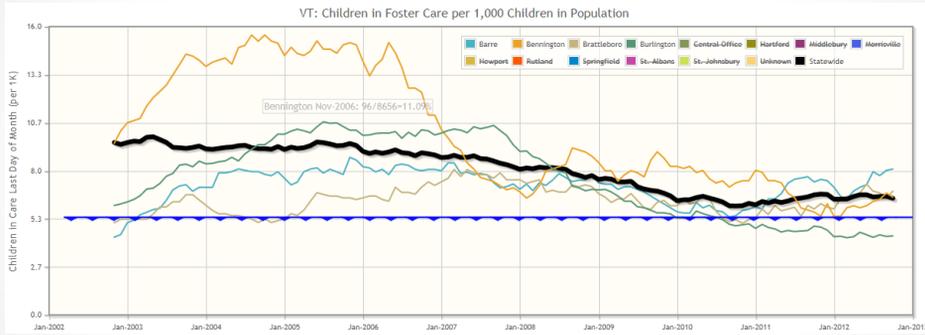
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In VT, the in-care rate has declined and is now just above the national rate. For every 1,000 children living in VT, about 7 were in out of home care on 9/30/12.



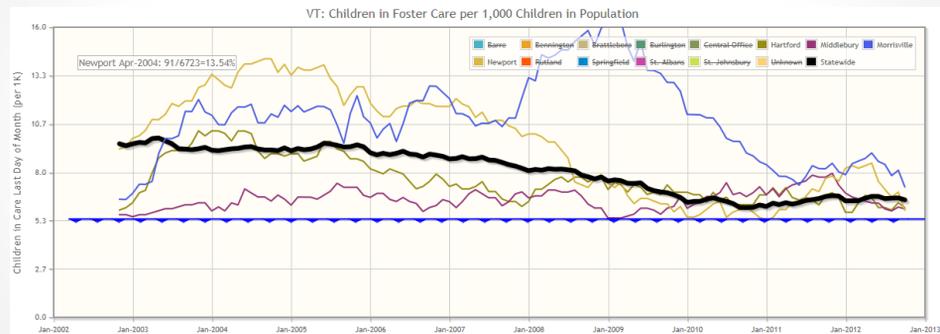
Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Where are children more likely to be in out of home care? The In care rate declined sharply in the Bennington office. Burlington is now lower than the national rate, and Barre is creeping up...



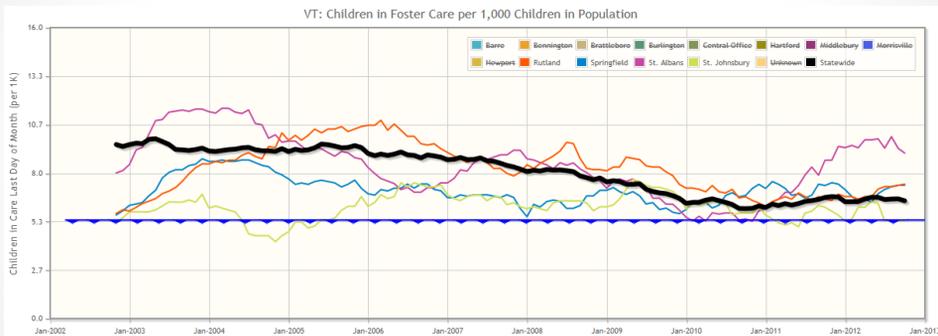
Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Where are children more likely to be in out of home care? What was going on in Morrisville in 2009?



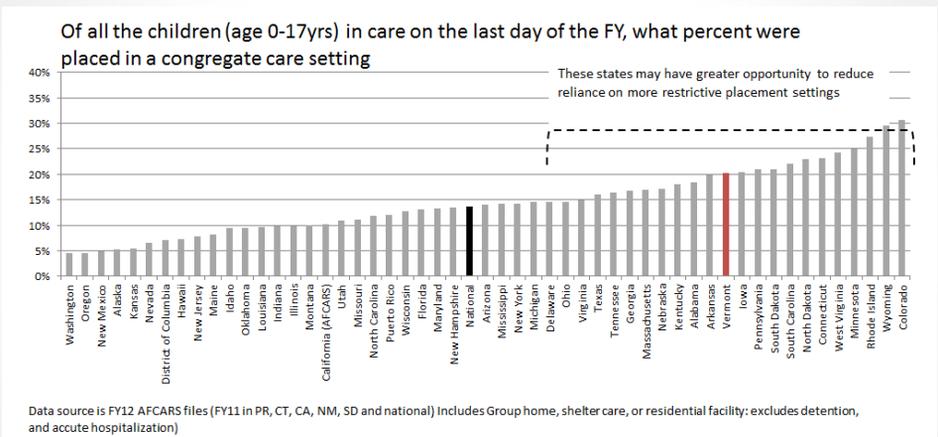
Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Where are children more likely to be in out of home care? The in-care rate has been increasing in St. Albans – has this continued in 2013?



Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

When compared to other states, VT appears to use more congregate care...Is this due to the inclusion of Juvenile Justice youth?

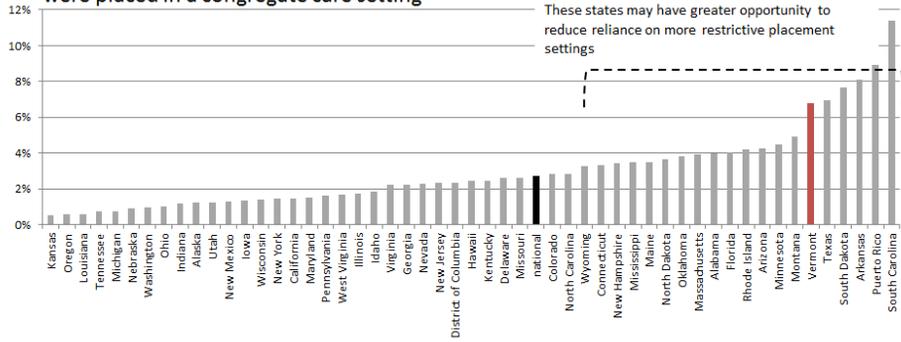


Data source is FY12 AFCARS files (FY11 in PR, CT, CA, NM, SD and national) Includes Group home, shelter care, or residential facility; excludes detention, and acute hospitalization)

Data source: AFCARS state submitted files

Even among younger children (ages 0-10) VT tends to have a larger proportion in congregate care settings

Of all the children (age 0-10yrs) in care on the last day of the FY, what percent were placed in a congregate care setting

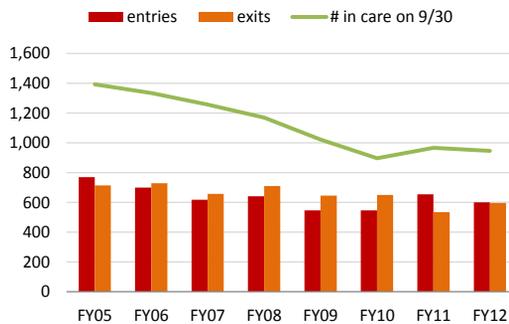


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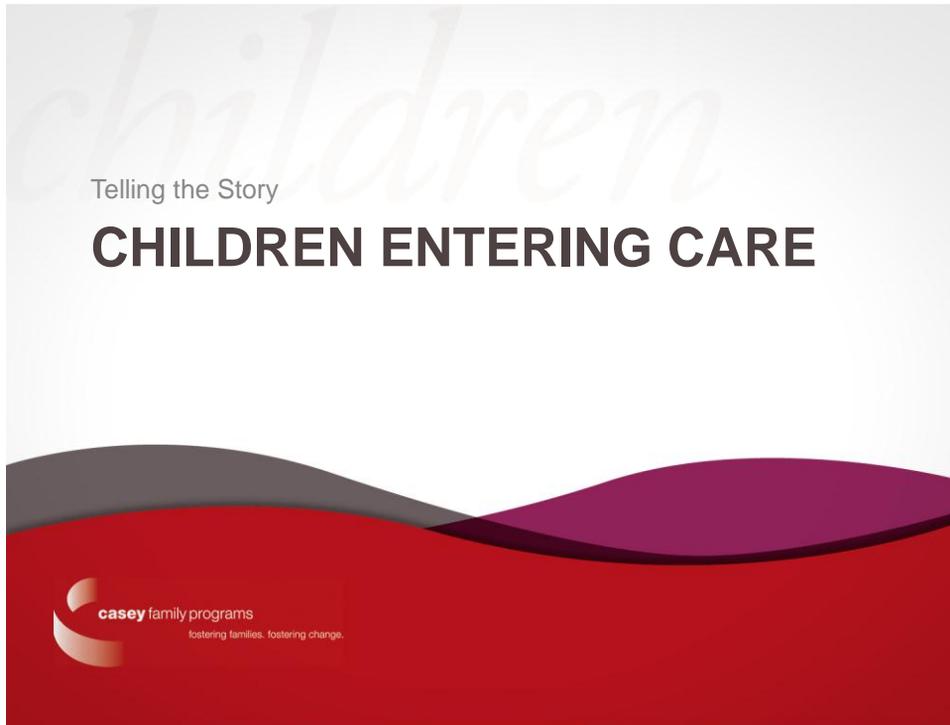
Data source: AFCARS state submitted files

The number of children in care at any point in time is a function of entries and exits (the number in care declines when exits are higher than entries)

Relationship Between Entries and Exits



Data source: AFCARS state submitted files



casey family programs

Key Questions: Prevention and In Home Services

- For children that come to the attention of your agency – what proportion receive in-home and community-based services? (Compare to the proportion that enter care)
- Describe trends in service provision – how long are cases open? What services are provided? At what cost?
- Are there differences by region? Age? Race?
- Do children enter care during or after services?
- Do children experience repeat allegations or repeat maltreatment?

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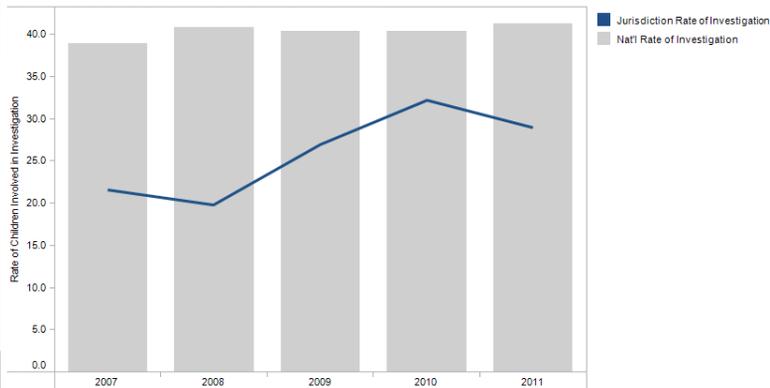
The slide has a light gray background. At the top right, the Casey Family Programs logo is visible. The title 'Key Questions: Prevention and In Home Services' is in a dark red, sans-serif font. Below the title is a bulleted list of five questions in the same dark red font. At the bottom, there is a decorative graphic with wavy, overlapping shapes in shades of red, purple, and gray. The number '12' is in the bottom right corner.

Who comes to the attention of child welfare?

Between 2008 and 2011, the likelihood of a child being involved in an investigation increased in VT, while it stayed about the same nationally.

Vermont:

Rate of Children Involved in an Investigation
(unique count of children investigated per 1,000 children in child population)

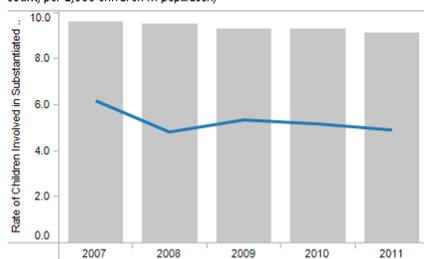


Data source: NCANDS

Which children are involved in a substantiated report?

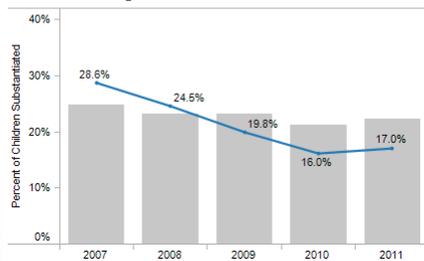
Vermont:

Rate of Children Involved in Substantiated Investigation (unique count, per 1,000 children in population)



While the investigation rate increased, (slide 13) victimization rates stayed about the same between 2008 and 2011

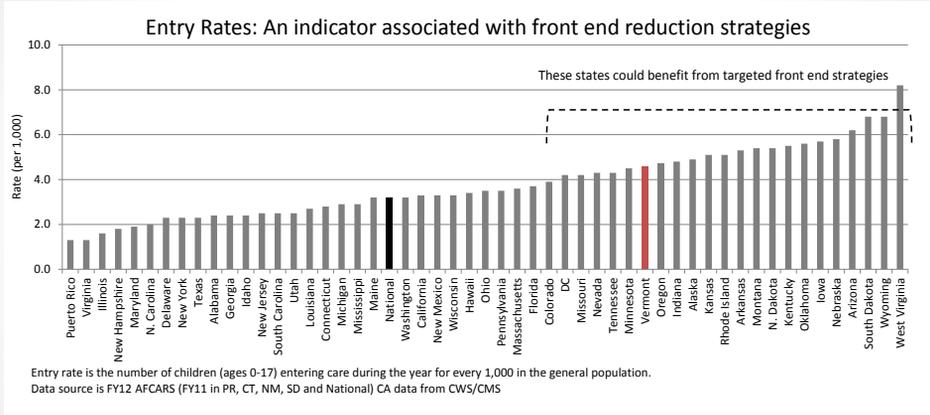
Percent of Investigations that Result in Substantiation



This seems to be because the proportion of all investigations that are substantiated has declined.

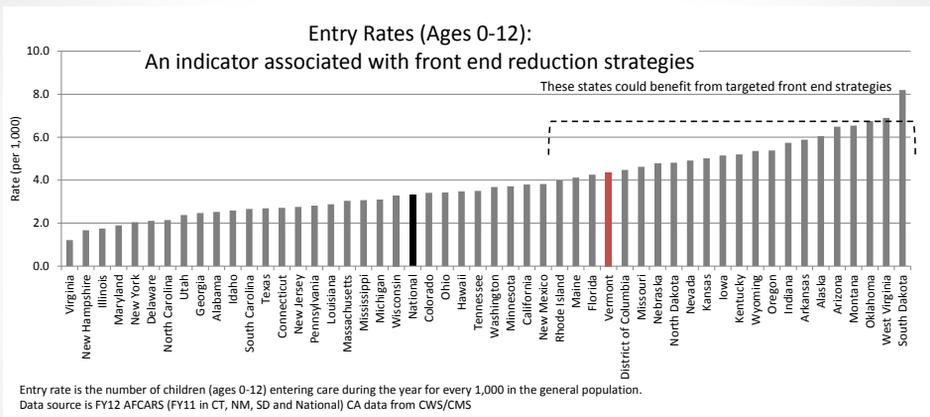
Data source: NCANDS

The entry rate in VT(4.6 per 1,000 in FY12) is higher than the national rate (3.2 per 1,000 in FY11). However...not all states include Juvenile Justice entries...



Data source: AFCARS state submitted files; Claritas population estimates

When looking only at younger children (ages 0-12), VT still has an entry rate that is higher than the national rate.



Data source: AFCARS state submitted files

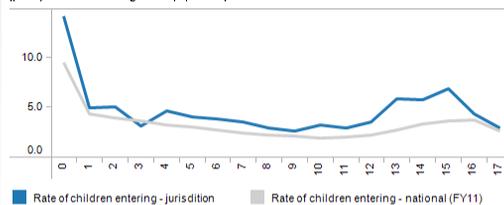
Questions to Consider: Entries (removals)

- Who are the children who are coming into care? (Demographic and case characteristics) Use rates per population, or per referrals received to make comparisons
- Why are they entering care? (removal reasons, prior svc history)
- What strategies might impact different populations?
- Review trends and local geographic variation – would the program(s) have equal impact in all regions?
- What jurisdictions have lower entry rates? How do the populations differ? Have similar states been successful in reducing entries?

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Changes in Entries Statewide: VT

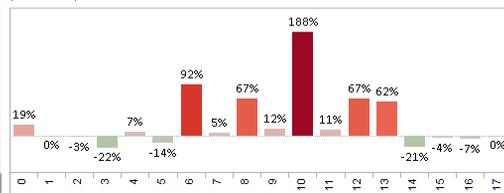
Rate of Children Entering Care, by age (2012)
(per 1,000 children in general population)



Statewide, entry rates are above the national rate for infants and teens.

Over the past three years, entries among infants and among children ages 6 to 13 have increased while other age groups remained the same or declined.

Change in Entries, by Age at Entry
(FY09-FY12)

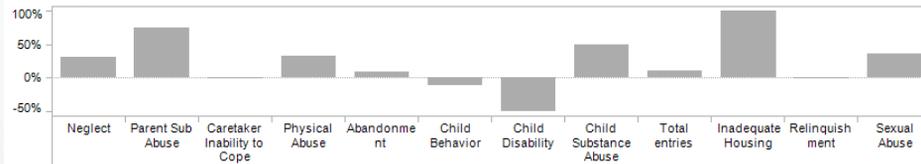


What community level factors may result in an increase in removals of elementary school aged children?

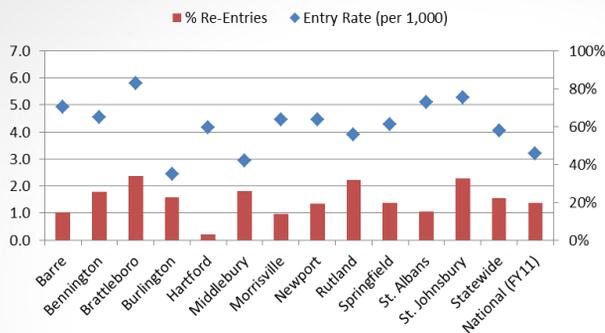
Changes in Entries Statewide: VT

Entries with removal reasons related to substance abuse (parent and child) and inadequate housing seem to be increasing, while removals associated with a child's disability and/or behavior problems have declined.

Change in Entries, by Reason for Removal
(FY09-FY12)



Entries (Removals) by District



Children living in Brattleboro are twice as likely to enter care as children living in Burlington or Middlebury. About a third of the children entering care in Brattleboro, Rutland, and St. Johnsbury have been in care at least one prior time.

children

Telling the Story

OUTCOMES: EXITS AND LENGTH OF STAY



casey family programs
fostering families. fostering change.

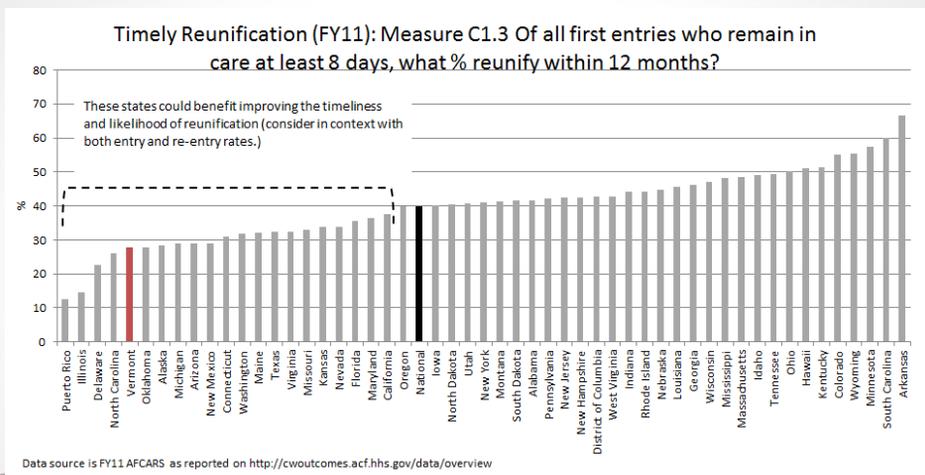
casey family programs

Key Questions: Permanency

- How long do children stay in care after removal (longitudinal analysis)
- What proportion of children entering care will eventually reunify?
- What proportion of reunified children will re-enter care?
- How does this differ by age, race, risk factors, placement type, case type, geography?
- Has this been changing or stable over time?
- What interventions are currently in place to promote permanency? Are they achieving the desired results?

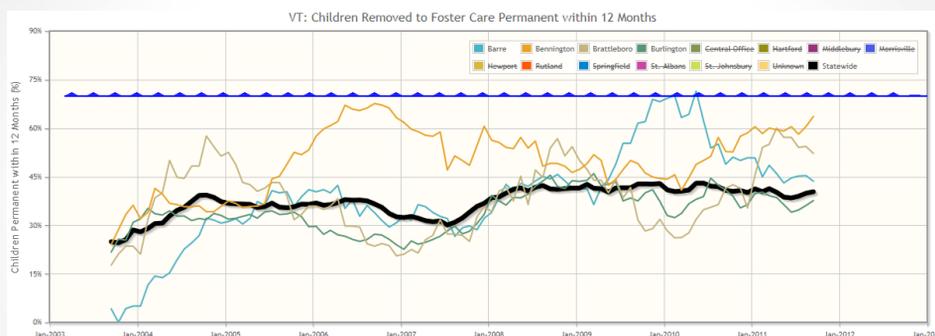
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Timely Reunification – Compared to many other states, children in VT are less likely to reunify within 12 months. [Entry Cohort]



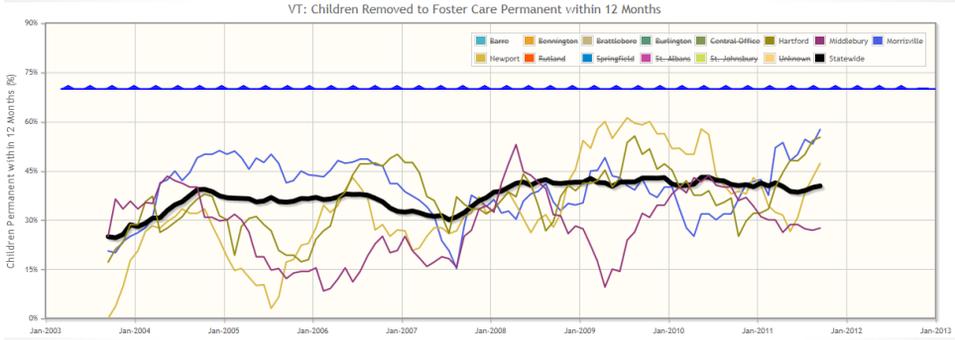
Data source: <http://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/data/overview>

How does timely permanency vary by district?



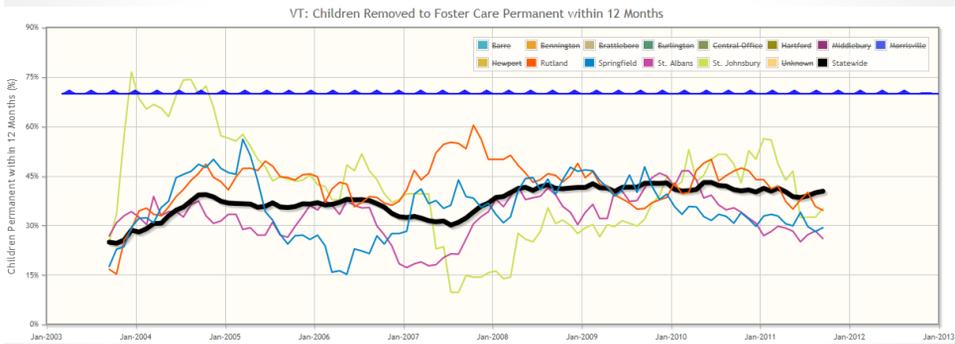
Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

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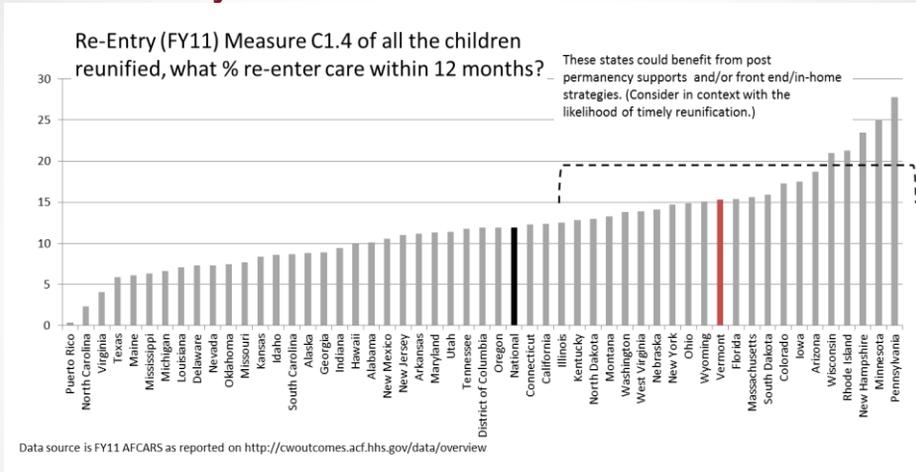
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How does timely permanency vary by district?



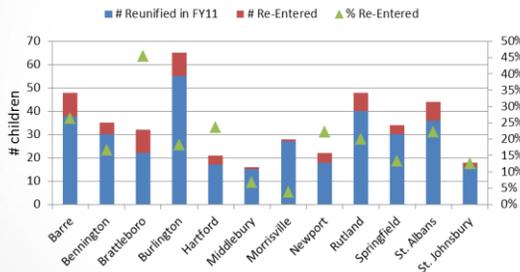
Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Re-Entry within 12 Months



Re-Entry within 12 months of exit

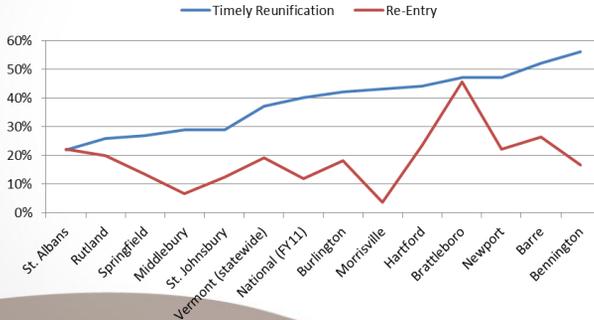
Of the 355 children reunified statewide in FY11, 68 (19%) re-entered care within 12 months. The numbers are fairly small, but there is considerable variation across districts.



Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Re-Entry within 12 months of exit

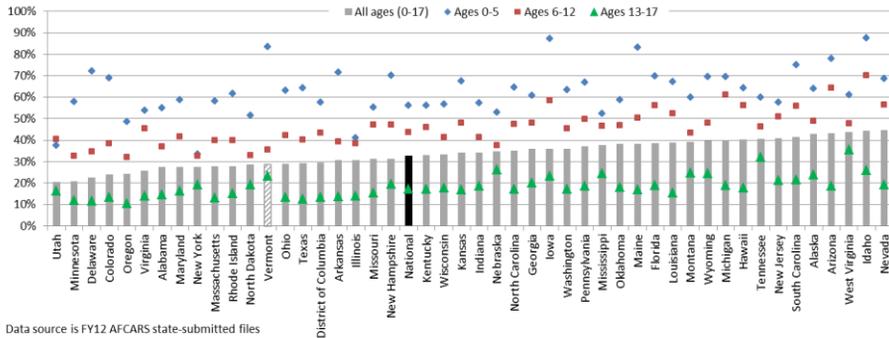
There doesn't appear to be a relationship between the likelihood of timely reunification and the likelihood of re-entering care. Nearly 60% of the children who entered care in FY11 in Bennington were reunified within 12 months. 17% of those that were reunified in Bennington re-entered care within the following 12 months.



Data source: AFCARS: from www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org

Permanency for Longer Stayers: Young children who have been in care two years or longer are much more likely to exit to permanency within the following year (primarily to adoption).

Achieving Permanency for Longer Stayers (FY12) Measure C3.1: Of all children in care at least two years, what % achieve permanency within the following year?



Data source is FY12 AFCARS state-submitted files