S.O.F.T.T. (Saving Our Families Together Today)

May 29, 2018

PERMANENCY AND WELL-BEING
IN THE CONTEXT OF COMMUNITY
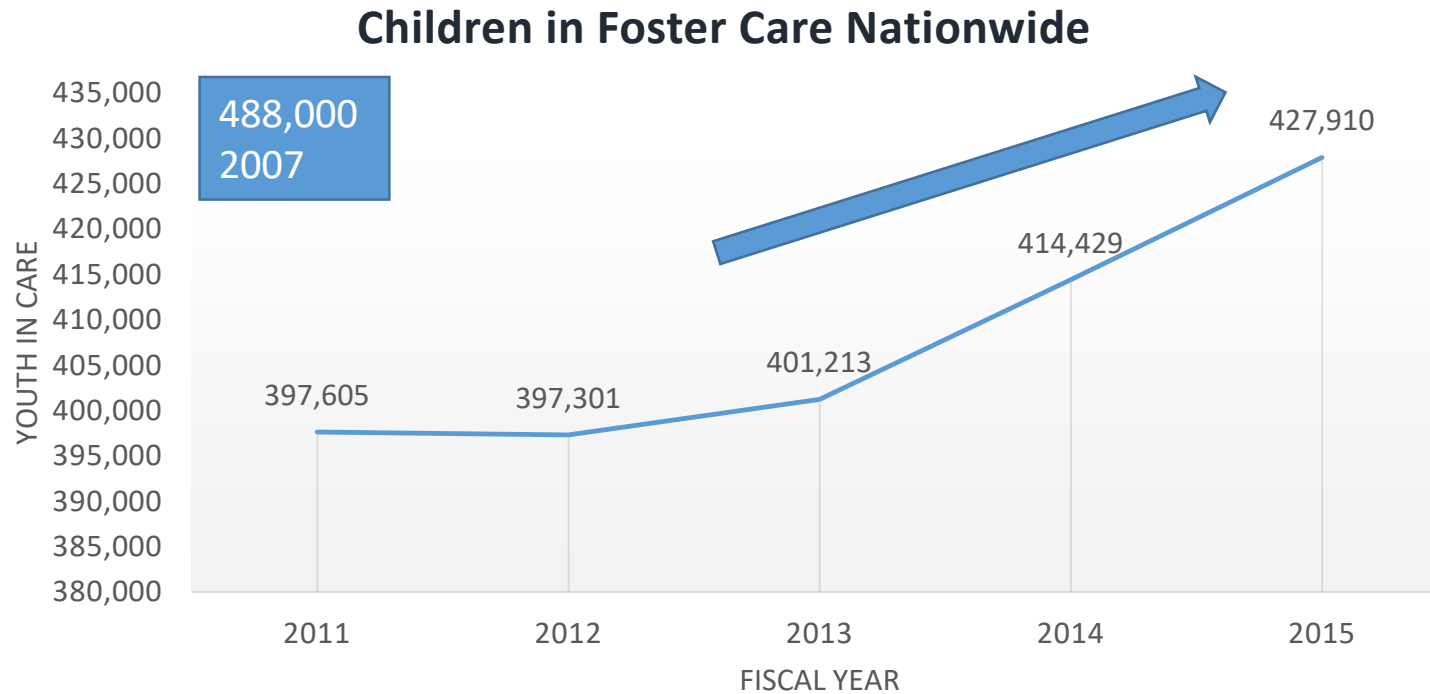
Champaign County
Central Region

Illinois State University
School of Social Work
Center for Child Welfare and Adoption Studies
Doris M. Houston, Ph.D.
Mariaton Tate, MSW
Contact: dmhous2@ilstu.edu

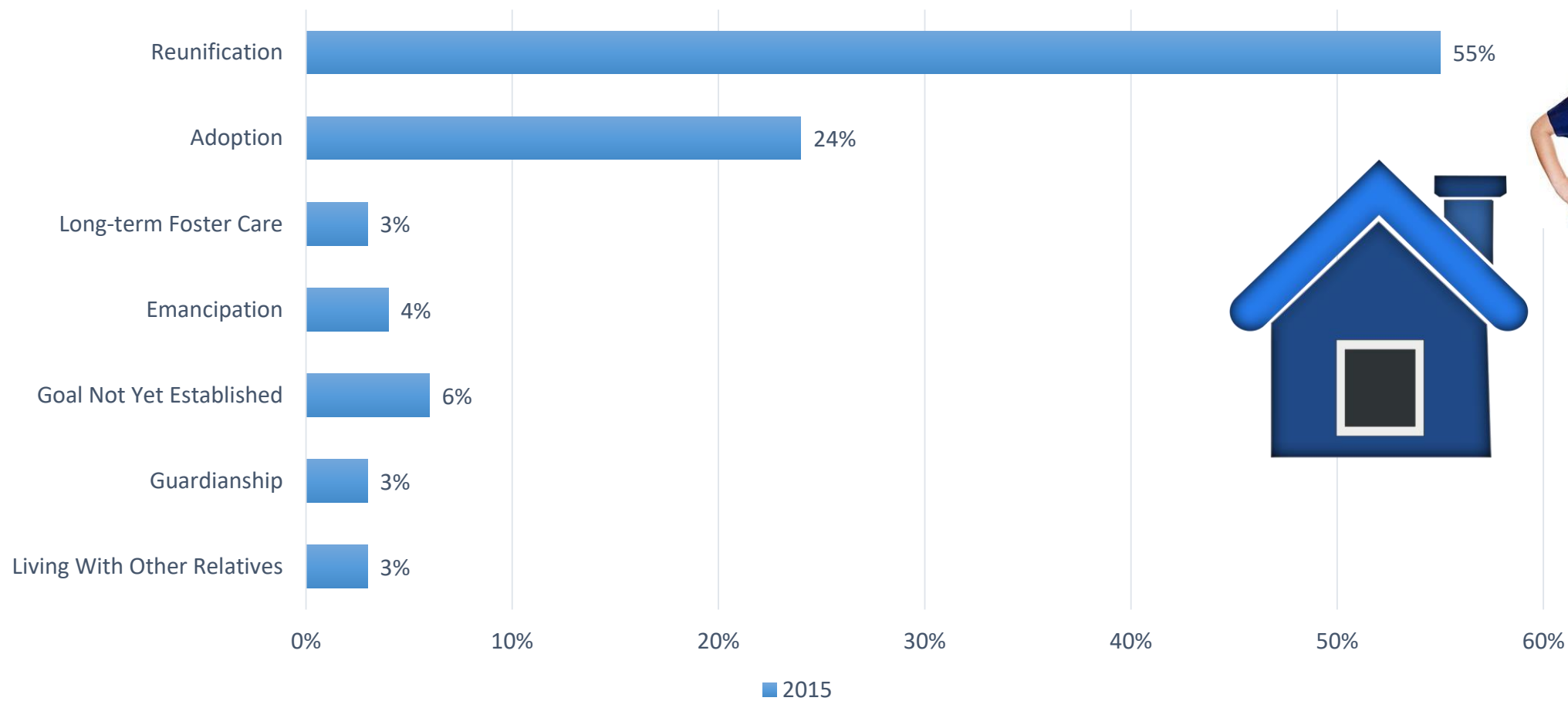# Permanency Enhancement Project (PEP) Goals:

- Promote **community based solutions** to improve family permanency and child well-being

- **Reduce disparities among** children of color receiving child welfare and child protection services

- Use **DATA driven decision making** to improve **outcomes** for youth

- Promote **Stakeholder Partnership/Accountability**

Children in Foster Care Nationwide

Children in Foster Care Nationwide

488,000
2007

427,910

414,429

401,213

397,605

397,301

YOUTH IN CARE

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

FISCAL YEAR

Median age: 6.3 years

The AFCARS Report: Preliminary FY 2015 Estimates as of June 2016 (23) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [HHS], 2016), available at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/afcarsreport23.pdf.

3

Children in Foster Care have a 50/50 Chance of Returning Home

Chart: 2015

Category	2015
Reunification	55%
Adoption	24%
Long-term Foster Care	3%
Emancipation	4%
Goal Not Yet Established	6%
Guardianship	3%
Living With Other Relatives	3%

Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2017). *Foster care statistics 2015.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau. https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/foster/

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACEs) [1]

- Abuse/Neglect
- Parent who's an alcoholic
- Mother who's a domestic violence survivor
- Family member in jail
- Family member diagnosed with a mental illness
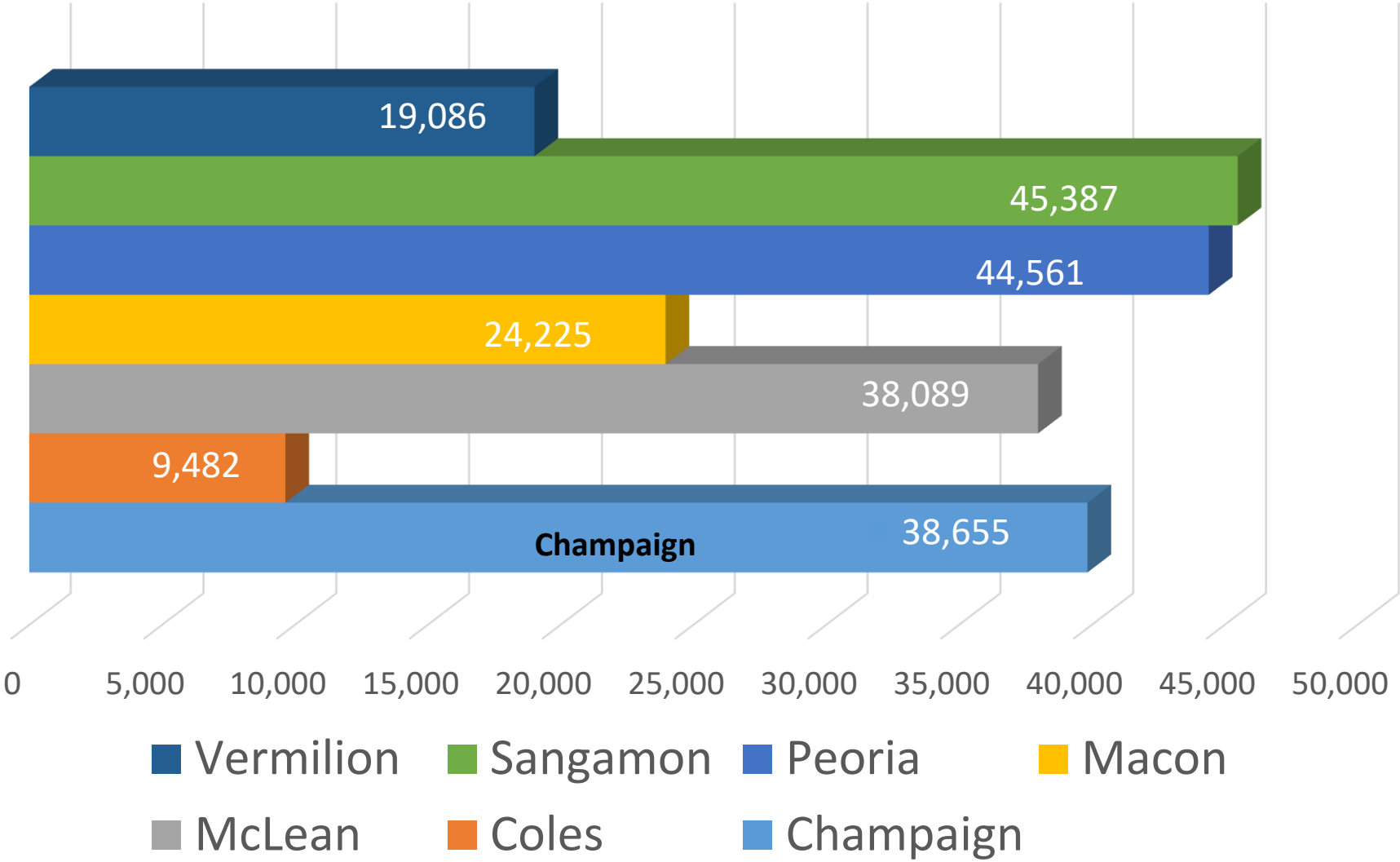- Disappearance of a parent through divorce, death, abandonment.

Holman, D., Ports, K., Buchanan, N., Hawkins, N., Merrick, M., Metzler, M., & Trivers, K. (2016).
The Association Between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Risk of Cancer in Adulthood: A Systematic Review of the Literature. Pediatrics, 138:S81-S91.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
CHILD AND COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Champaign County Total Child Population

Champaign: 3rd largest child population in Central

Bar chart values:
- Vermilion: 19,086
- Sangamon: 45,387
- Peoria: 44,561
- Macon: 24,225
- McLean: 38,089
- Coles: 9,482
- Champaign: 38,655

X-axis: 0 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 45,000 | 50,000

Legend: ■ Vermilion ■ Sangamon ■ Peoria ■ Macon ■ McLean ■ Coles ■ Champaign

Champaign County
Child Population by Race/Ethnicity

Champaign:
1/3+ children of color

|	Champaign County
■ White	25,455
■ Black or African American	7,242
■ Hispanic or Latino	3,494
■ Asian	2,907

25,455 (64%)   7,242 (18%)   3,494 (9%)   2,907 (7%)
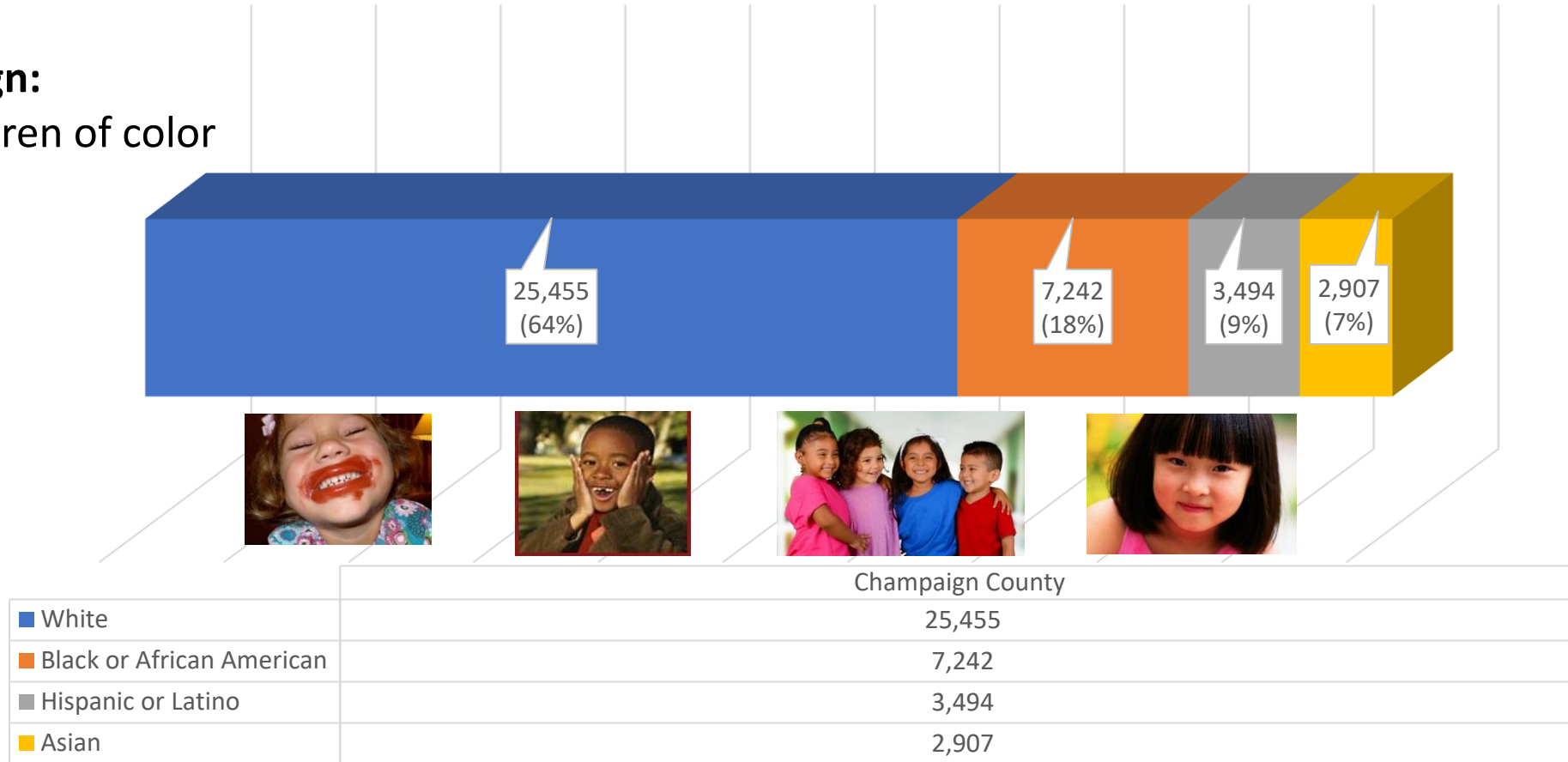
Note: *Total reflects variations ranging from +/-7 to +/-341; does not include race "other" race/ethnicity categories*.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Sex by Age*, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Retrieved from:
https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/16_5YR/B01001A/0500000US17019|0500000US17029|0500000US17113|0500000US17115|0500000US17143|0500000US17167|0500000US17183

# % of Children at or Below Poverty
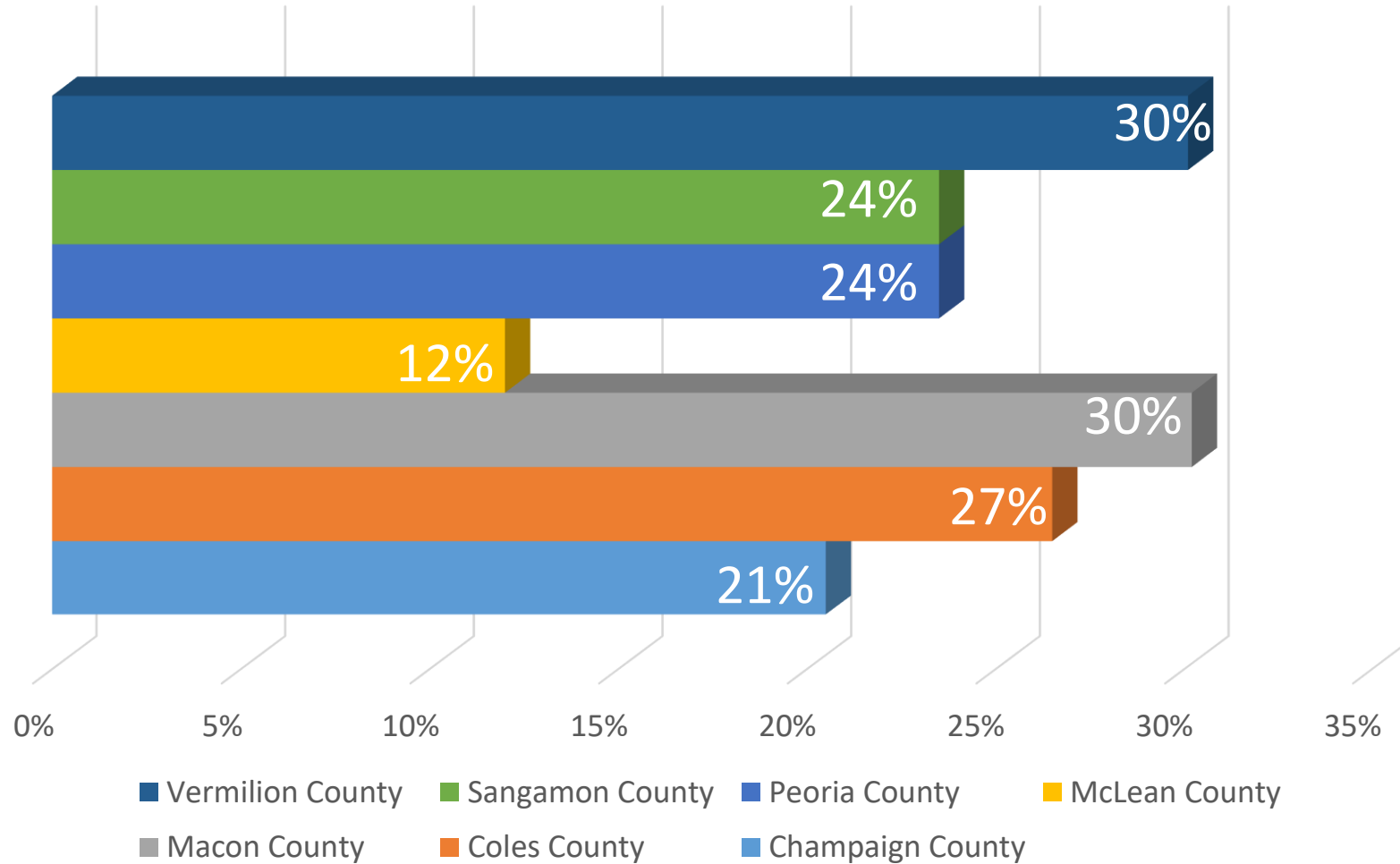
Note: *Percent represents the number of children living below poverty by the total child population of that county*
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Poverty Status in past 12 months*, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Retrieved from:
https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/16_5YR/S1701/0500000US17019|0500000US17029|0500000US17113|0500000US17115|0500000US17143|0500000US17167|0500000US17183

% Unemployed by Race
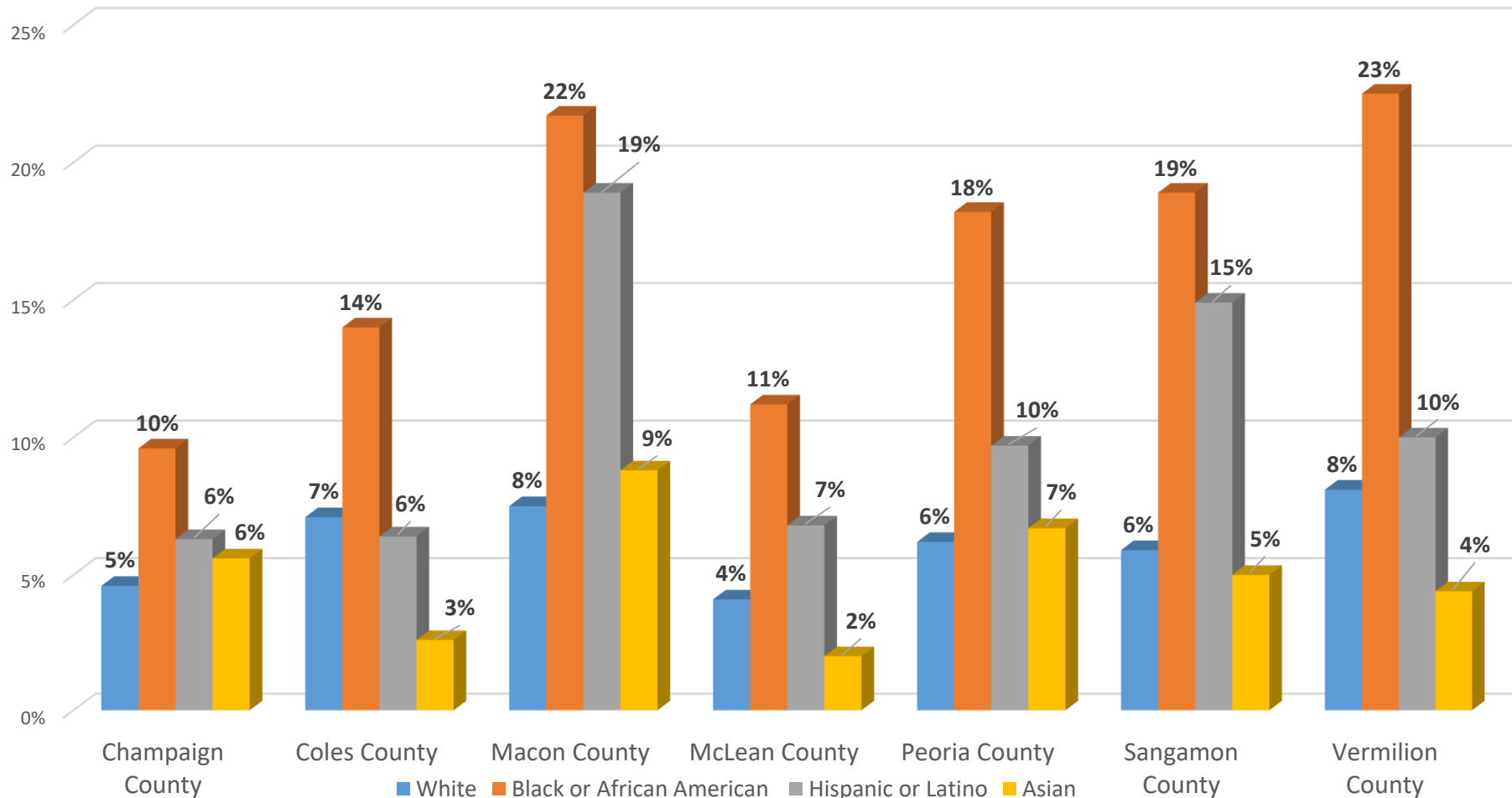
Champaign:
Whites > nation
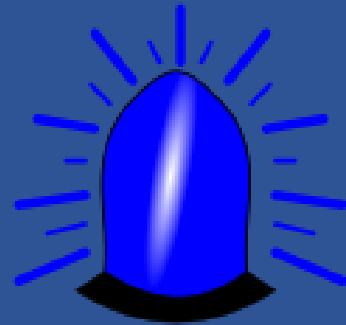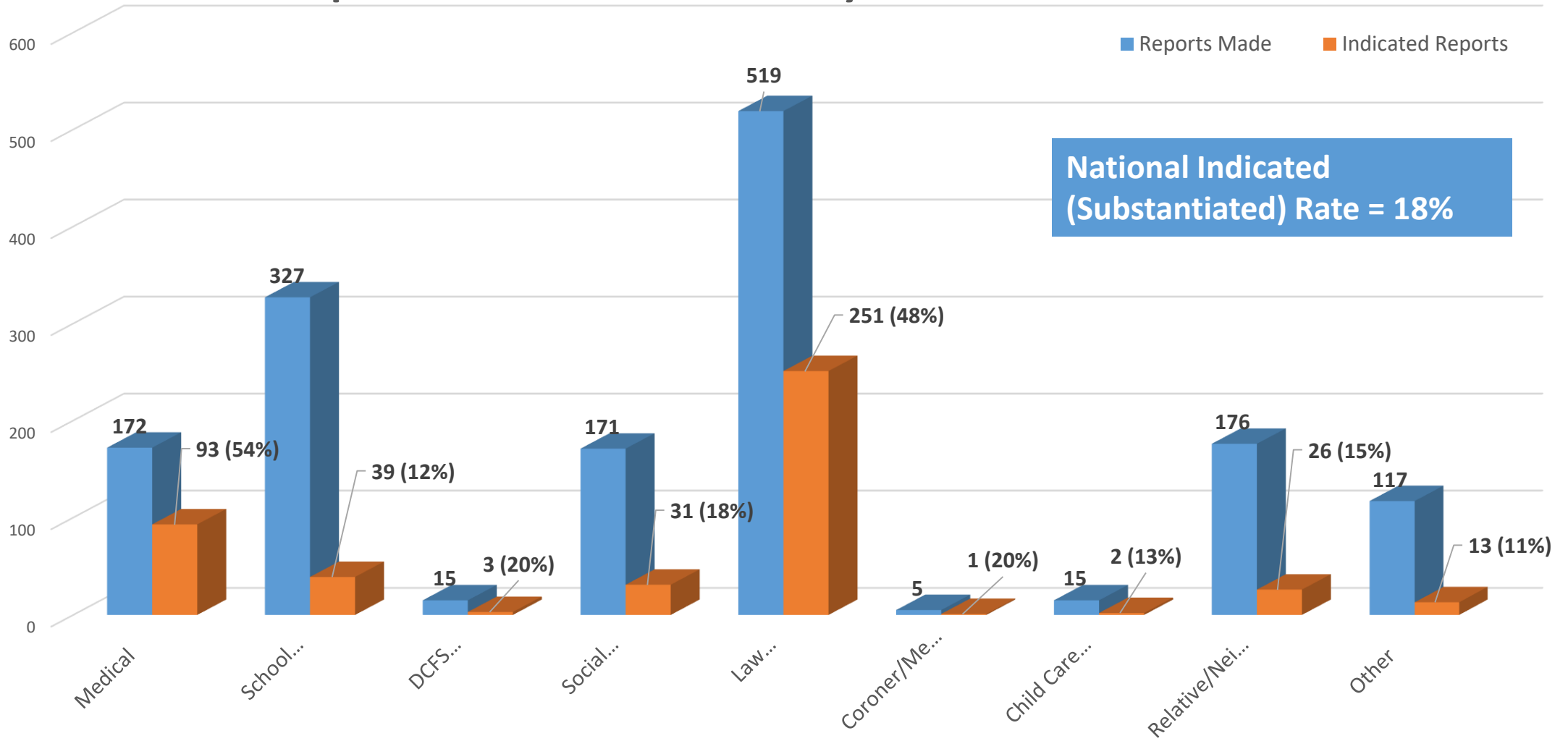Latinos > nation
Asian > nation
AA > double nation

National Unemployment Rate (2018): 4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, (2018). https://data.bls.gov/time series/LNS14000000

Legend: White · Black or African American · Hispanic or Latino · Asian

Counties: Champaign County, Coles County, Macon County, McLean County, Peoria County, Sangamon County, Vermilion County

Champaign County: White 5%, Black or African American 10%, Hispanic or Latino 6%, Asian 6%
Coles County: White 7%, Black or African American 14%, Hispanic or Latino 6%, Asian 3%
Macon County: White 8%, Black or African American 22%, Hispanic or Latino 19%, Asian 9%
McLean County: White 4%, Black or African American 11%, Hispanic or Latino 7%, Asian 2%
Peoria County: White 6%, Black or African American 18%, Hispanic or Latino 10%, Asian 7%
Sangamon County: White 6%, Black or African American 19%, Hispanic or Latino 15%, Asian 5%
Vermilion County: White 8%, Black or African American 23%, Hispanic or Latino 10%, Asian 4%

Champaign County:
CHILD PROTECTION AND PERMANENCY

SOURCE OF HOTLINE REPORTS

Champaign County
Reports Made vs. Indicated by Source FY 17

Legend: ■ Reports Made ■ Indicated Reports

National Indicated (Substantiated) Rate = 18%

- Medical: 172 / 93 (54%)
- School...: 327 / 39 (12%)
- DCFS...: 15 / 3 (20%)
- Social...: 171 / 31 (18%)
- Law...: 519 / 251 (48%)
- Coroner/Me...: 5 / 1 (20%)
- Child Care...: 15 / 2 (13%)
- Relative/Nei...: 176 / 26 (15%)
- Other: 117 / 13 (11%)

Note: *Percent = Total indicated / Total reports made (FY 2017 July-June)*
1. Source: Central Region DCFS Mindshare Data FY17, "Source of Indicated Reports"
2. Source: Child Welfare Information Gateway (2015). Retrieved 5-3-2018 at https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/canstats/

# RACE AND ETHNICITY IN CHILD WELFARE

Champaign County
# % of Youth who Entered Care Compared with Population

■ % In Care   ■ % of Population

African American children in Champaign County make up the largest proportion (57%) of children entering foster care, followed by White children. Latino, Asian and children identified in the "other" race/ethnicity categories comprise a minimal proportion of children in care.

African American	Latino	White	Asian
57% / 18%	1% / 9%	40% / 64%	1% / 7%
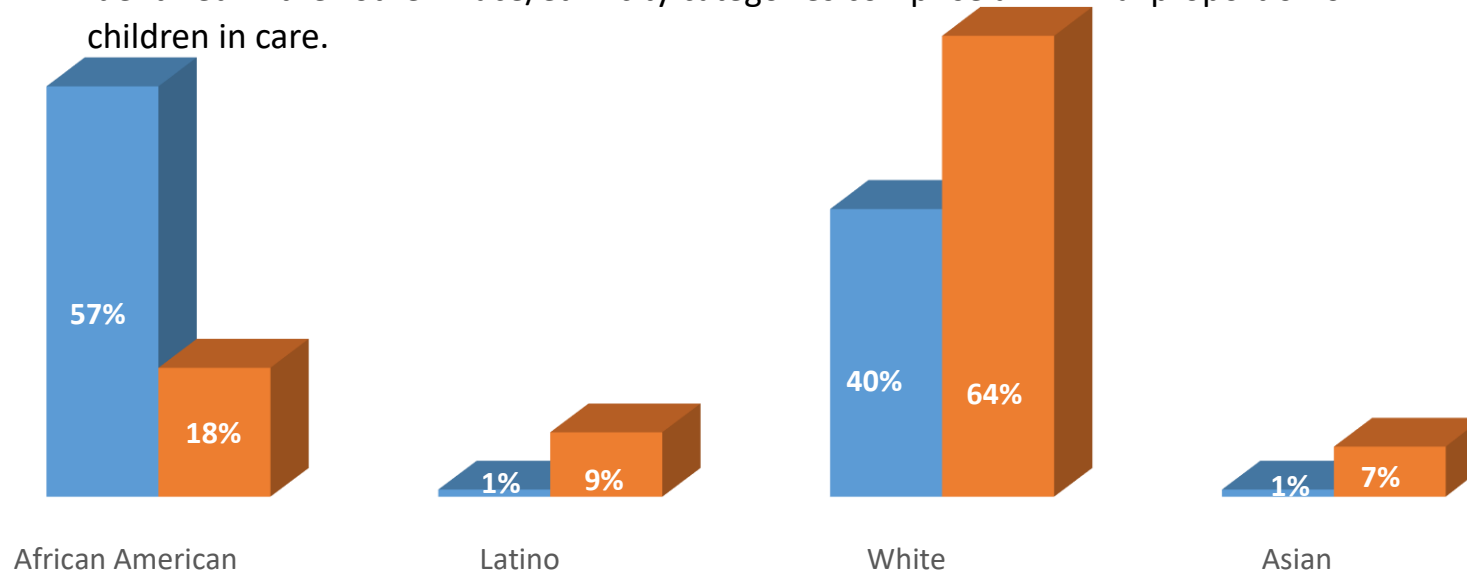
Note: *Population % = White, Hispanic, African American, and Asian/Pacific Islander totals (excludes other/unknown race categories)*
Source: Central Region DCFS Mindshare Data FY 17, "Entries into Care from the Sub-Region"

Champaign County
Permanency Type by Race/Ethnicity FY 2017

	African American	Hispanic	White
■ Adoption	45	3	22
■ Reunification	16	2	17
■ Guardianship	1	0	1
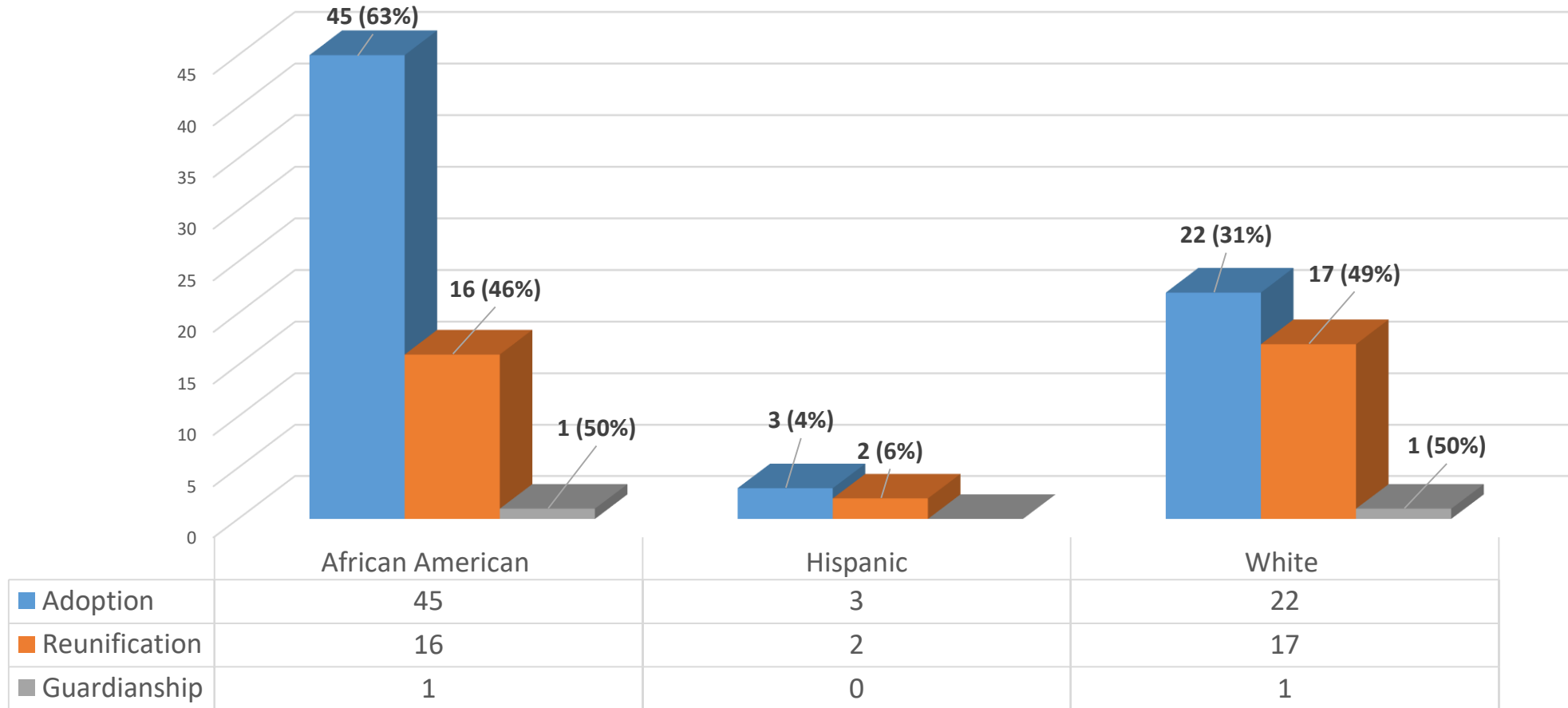
Among the three permanencies, guardianship is the least likely outcome, while adoption is most likely by a slight margin for African American and White children. African American children comprise the largest proportion of adoptions, as well as the second highest proportion of reunifications and guardianship placements.
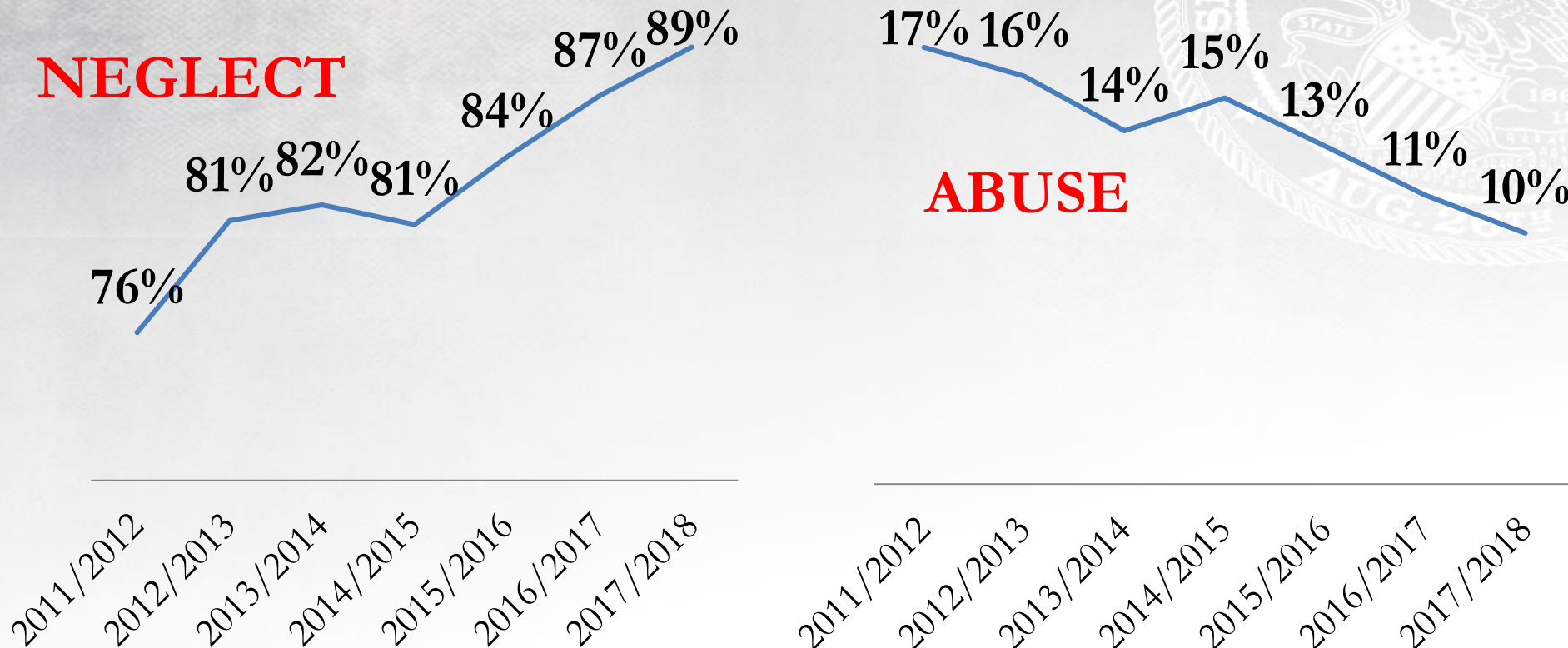
Early Childhood (0-3) and Child Welfare

Note, the B-3 section of the report is summarized from the 2017 DCFS b-3 Working Conference

Illinois Department of
DCFS
Children & Family Services

There are changing dynamics in our foster care system
Abuse is on the decline while Neglect is on the rise

NEGLECT

89%
87%
84%
82% 81%
81%
76%

ABUSE

17% 16%
15%
14%
13%
11%
10%

2011/2012
2012/2013
2013/2014
2014/2015
2015/2016
2016/2017
2017/2018

2011/2012
2012/2013
2013/2014
2014/2015
2015/2016
2016/2017
2017/2018

40% of children Birth - 3 who entered foster care in 2017 had previously received Intact (in-home)services
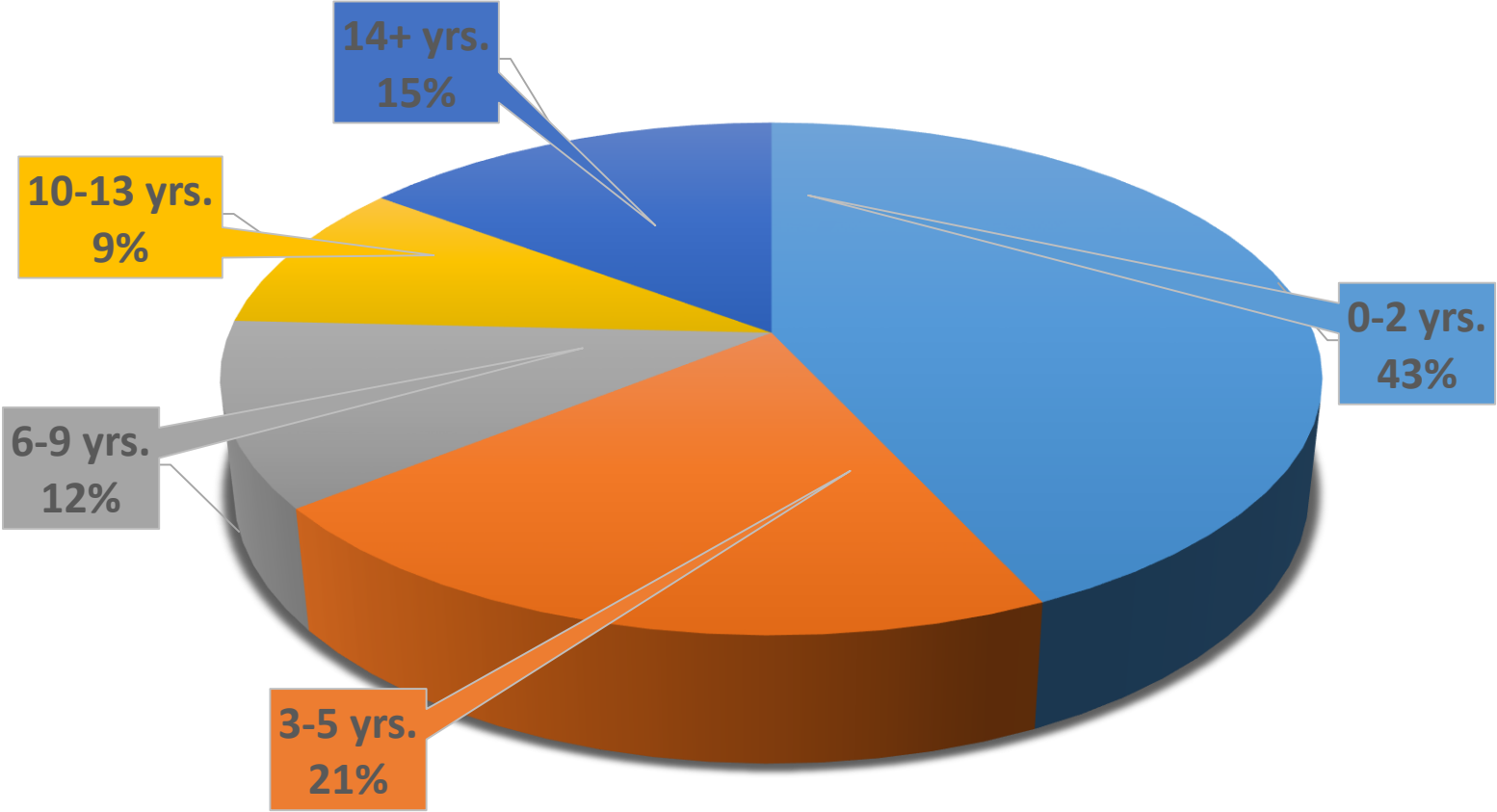
Illinois Department of
DCFS
Children & Family Services

87%

of children Birth - 3
who came into foster
care
in 2017 were subjects of
<u>1 or more investigations</u>
in the past 24 months

Walker, B.J. (2017) Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 0-3 Working Conference

Champaign County
Foster Care Entries by Age FY 2017

14+ yrs. 15%

10-13 yrs. 9%

6-9 yrs. 12%
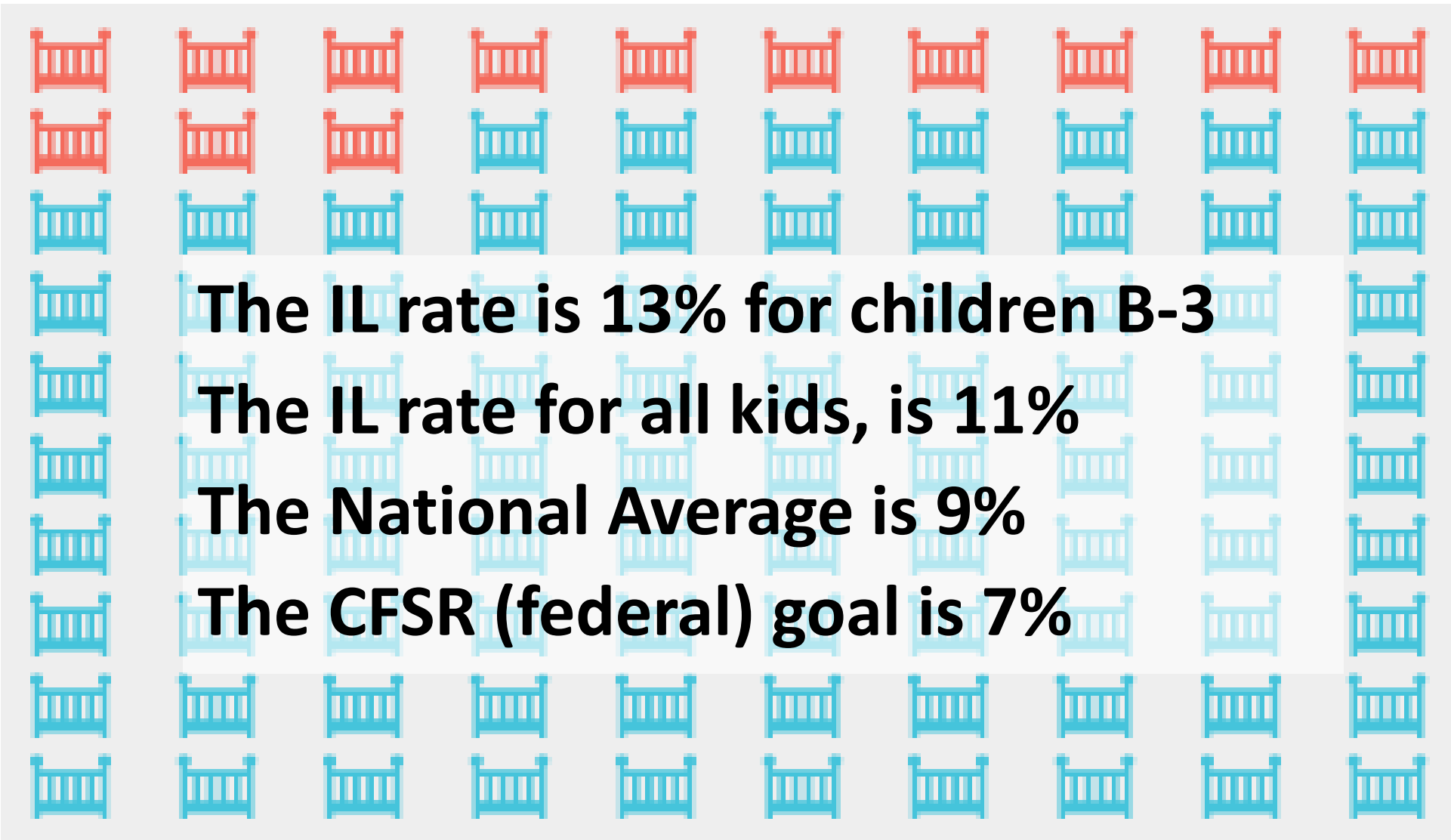
3-5 yrs. 21%

0-2 yrs. 43%

Children aged 0-5 make up 64% of foster care entries.

Legend: 0 years - 2 years | 3 years -5 years | 6 years - 9 years | 10 years - 13 years | 14 years +

Source: Central Region DCFS Mindshare Data FY17, "Entries into Care from the Sub-Region"

Recurrence of Maltreatment

The IL rate is 13% for children B-3

The IL rate for all kids, is 11%

The National Average is 9%

The CFSR (federal) goal is 7%

Walker, B.J. (2017) Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 0-3 Working Conference

Service and Resource Implications

❖ Need for B -3 resources and comprehensive strategies that address maltreatment recurrence.

❖ Need for CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE, ACCESSIBLE RESOURCES:

- Human Services
- Education/Child Development
- Law Enforcement
- Labor/Economic Opportunities
- Immigration/naturalization
- Mental and Behavioral Health
- Medical Care
- Faith Based Partnerships

❖ Need for ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT to address double digit unemployment among African Americans

❖ Need for LIVING WAGES to address the working poor.

ALL HANDS ON DECK!