

California - Child and Family Services Review

C-CFSR Report Examples



County Children's Services



Introduction

The following are examples of how information/data is used throughout the C-CFSR process for continuous quality improvement. The examples include the types of analysis CDSS is requesting from counties in the C-CFSR Reports. These examples are not inclusive of every section of each report; however, several different sections of the CSA, SIP, and SIP Progress Reports are included. CSOAB and OCAP staff are available to provide technical assistance to counties when completing their analyses.

The data that was provided in these examples was derived from an actual county, but modified to mask the identity of the county. Some of the analyses presented were from that county and other counties in previous CSA's and SIPs. These examples are merely for the sole purpose of providing a comprehensive example analysis.

California - Child and Family Services Review

County Self-Assessment

[OCTOBER 3, 2008 – OCTOBER 2, 2013]



County Human Services



Demographic Profile

The following is an example of data and analysis of significant factors/changes or trends a County Child Welfare Department would include for the Child Welfare and Probation Placement Population section of the Demographic Profile. Although not discussed in this example, a Probation Placement Agency would include the same information/type of analysis, specific to the probation population.

CHILD WELFARE AND PROBATION POPULATION

In ABC County's ongoing efforts to meet the needs of the families it serves, the county reviewed data regarding the Child Welfare population. Significant factors/differences between populations/changes over the past five years and trends were identified and are presented throughout this section of the CSA. Unless otherwise noted, all data provided throughout this Section comes from the Center for Social Services Research (CSSR) Child Welfare Dynamic Report System.¹

Counties should consider all data elements described in the Instruction Manual to identify what is significant regarding their population. Counties then only present/discuss the data that best describes the counties' current status and resulting needs.

Table 1. ABC County Child Population (0-17) Allegations: Incidence per 1,000 Children Stratified by Ethnic Group

Ethnic Group	JAN2007- DEC2007	JAN2008- DEC2008	JAN2009- DEC2009	JAN2010- DEC2010	JAN2011- DEC2011	JAN2012- DEC2012
	Per 1,000					

¹ <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports>

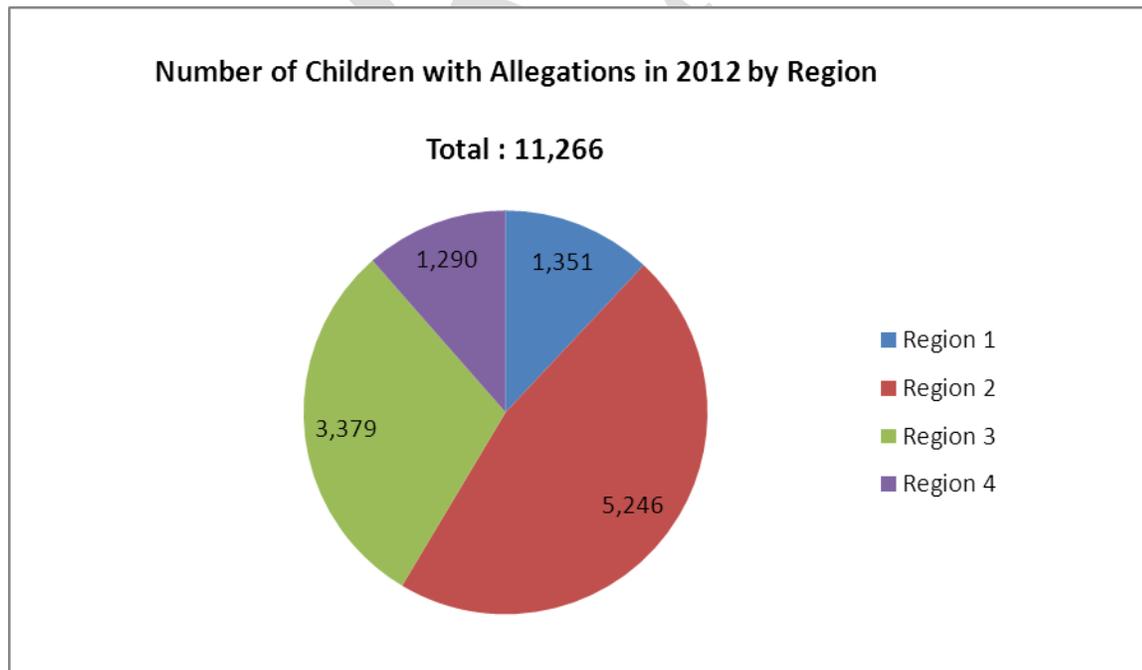
Latino	108	107.4	103	104.2	95.7	94.1
White	33.2	31.7	31.3	30.3	29	29.5
Black	34.6	36.7	35.9	34.3	31.5	31.9
Asian/P.I.	12.8	12.7	10.6	10.8	10	11.3
Nat Amer	80.8	95.4	98.6	78.9	89.3	94.2
Multi-Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	37.5	37.5	35.9	35	32.2	32.8

Source: Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Charts and graphs are useful to visually present the data and highlight specific information for discussion.

For any data presented in the report, counties will cite sources.

Figure 1. ABC County Child Population (0-17) Children with Allegations, by Region



Source: Business Objects. ABC County, Child Population (0-17) Children with Allegations, by Region, Jan 2012 – Dec 2012. Retrieved 8/30/2013.

Table 2. Child Population (0-17), Allegations, Incidence per 1,000 Children Stratified by Region

Regions	JAN2012-DEC2012
	Per 1,000
Region 1	19.0
Region 2	40.2
Region 3	24.2
Region 4	29.0

Source: Business Objects. ABC County, Child Population (0-17) Allegations, Incidence per 1,000 Children Stratified by Region by Region, Jan 2012 – Dec 2012. Retrieved 8/30/2013.

In analyzing the number and rates of allegations for ABC County, several significant factors were identified. Table 1 shows that in 2012, the Latino and Native American populations had the highest rates of allegations (per 1,000) at 94.1 and 94.2, whereas the Asian/Pacific Islander population has the lowest rate at 11.3. White and Black populations had rates of 29.5 and 31.9. When looking at the number of children with allegations, the Latino population had the highest number, with 3,846, of the 11,266 total children. With regard to regions, Region 2, which includes zip codes 99999 and 88888, had a significantly higher number of children with allegations (5,246) than other regions, accounting for almost 47% of the total number of children with allegations (Figure 1). In addition, Region 2 had the highest incidence rate at 40.2 (Table 2).

Table 3. ABC County Child Population (0-17) Substantiations: Incidence per 1,000 Children Stratified by Age Group

Age Group	JAN2007-DEC2007	JAN2008-DEC2008	JAN2009-DEC2009	JAN2010-DEC2010	JAN2011-DEC2011	JAN2012-DEC2012
	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per 1,000	Per 1,000
Under 1	15.3	13.7	10.7	9.1	8.7	6.2
1-2	5.1	4.5	4.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
3-5	4.1	4.3	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
6-10	4.2	4.5	3.3	2.3	2.1	2
11-15	5	5.1	4.4	3.1	2.4	2.3

16-17	4.4	4.5	4.5	3	2.2	2.6
Total	5.2	5.2	4.3	3	2.6	2.5

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

When reviewing and analyzing ABC County’s Referral Substantiation numbers and rates, it was noted that the substantiation rate per 1,000 children in 2012 has gone down by more than half, down from 5.2 to 2.5, since the last CSA five years ago. The total number of children with substantiated referrals was 1,814 in 2007 and was 851 in 2012. The highest substantiation rate in 2012 was for children under the age of one, with a rate of 6.2 (Table 3). When stratifying substantiation rates by ethnicity for 2012, Native American children had the highest incidence per 1,000 (11.2) and Latino children had the second highest (8.7), while white children had a rate of 2.4 and black children had a rate of 2.0. Asian/Pacific Islander children had the lowest, at 0.6.

Table 4. Children with One or More Allegations

Allegation Type	JAN2007- DEC2007	JAN2012- DEC2012
	n	n
Sexual Abuse	1,958	1,538
Physical Abuse	4,810	3,987
Severe Neglect	180	256
General Neglect	4,009	3,486
Exploitation	12	10
Emotional Abuse	1,003	1,497
Caretaker Absence/Incapacity	1,093	482
At Risk, Sibling Abused	38	10
Substantial Risk	72	.
Missing	.	.
Total	13,175	11,266

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

The number of children with one or more allegations has also declined over the past five years, from 13,175 to 11,266 (Table 4). The majority of allegations in 2012 were for Physical Abuse (3,987) and General Neglect (3,486).

Table 5. Number of Children with First Entries Stratified by Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	JAN2007-DEC2007	JAN2008-DEC2008	JAN2009-DEC2009	JAN2010-DEC2010	JAN2011-DEC2011	JAN2012-DEC2012
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Latino	327	308	230	190	202	206
White	172	132	108	105	102	94
Black	241	175	124	143	129	98
Asian/P.I.	61	53	47	35	22	25
Nat Amer	14	10	9	1	5	5
Multi-Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	.	2	.	1	2	3
Total	815	680	518	475	462	431

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Table 6. Number of Children with First Entries Stratified by Age

Age Group	JAN2007-DEC2007	JAN2008-DEC2008	JAN2009-DEC2009	JAN2010-DEC2010	JAN2011-DEC2011	JAN2012-DEC2012
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Under 1	210	174	123	110	126	98
1-2	91	65	71	48	49	53
3-5	103	86	71	63	58	73
6-10	146	127	81	96	94	81
11-15	189	148	117	103	98	87
16-17	76	80	55	55	37	39

Total	815	680	518	475	462	431
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Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Since 2007, the number of children with first entries has greatly declined from 815, to 431 in 2012 (Tables 5 and 6). More Latino children entered care in 2012, than any other ethnicity (n = 206). The second highest population to enter care was Black children, with 98 entries (Table 5). Reviewing first entry rates, Latino children had a much higher rate of first entries, than White, Black, and Asian/P.I. Latino children had a rate of 5, per 1,000, children, whereas White children had a rate of 1.2; Black children had a rate of 0.9, and Asian/P.I. children had a rate of 0.3, showing that Latino children entered care at a disproportionate rate. When looking at entries stratified by age group, the age group with the most entries was under one, with 98 entries (Table 6). Children under age one also had the highest rate of first entries, with a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 children. All other age groups averaged a rate of approximately 1 per 1,000.

Table 7. Number of Children with Subsequent Entries Stratified by Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	JAN2007-DEC2007	JAN2008-DEC2008	JAN2009-DEC2009	JAN2010-DEC2010	JAN2011-DEC2011	JAN2012-DEC2012
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Latino	142	140	127	88	91	80
White	58	43	31	29	27	35
Black	46	51	43	42	31	24
Asian/P.I.	13	17	7	7	8	1
Nat Amer	1	4	7	2	6	3
Multi-Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	260	255	215	168	163	143

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

The number of children with subsequent entries has also decreased from 2007 (n = 260) to 2012 (n = 143). The ethnicity with the highest number of children with subsequent entries is Latino (Table 7.)

Table 8. Number of Children in Care Stratified by Age Group

Age Group	Jul 1,2007	Jul 1,2008	Jul 1,2009	Jul 1,2010	Jul 1,2011	Jul 1,2012
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Under 1	124	108	81	73	83	74
1-2	211	213	184	157	135	124
3-5	210	217	208	172	154	133
6-10	386	387	301	285	263	227
11-15	922	805	675	560	445	395
16-17	497	491	420	424	397	341
Total	2,350	2,221	1,869	1,671	1,477	1,294

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Table 9. Number of Children in Care Stratified by Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Jul 1,2007	Jul 1,2008	Jul 1,2009	Jul 1,2010	Jul 1,2011	Jul 1,2012
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Latino	1,497	1,371	1,140	1,010	863	742
White	346	320	263	250	253	214
Black	410	424	372	335	282	264
Asian/P.I.	78	91	72	62	62	54
Nat Amer	19	15	22	14	17	20
Multi-Race	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing

Total	2,350	2,221	1,869	1,671	1,477	1,294
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Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Table 10. Number of Children in Care Stratified by Region

Regions	Jul 1,2012
	n
Region 1	220
Region 2	582
Region 3	302
Region 4	190
Total	1,294

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

When looking at the population of children in care, you find that there has been a significant decline in the overall number of children in care, over the past five years. This is the case for all age groups and all ethnicities, except the Native American population. ABC County went from an in care population of 2,350, on July 1, 2007, to 1,294, on July 1, 2012. The majority of children in care on July 1, 2012, were between the ages of 11 and 17 (Table 8). More than half of the children in care were Latino (Table 9), and Latino children had a rate of 18.2 children in care per 1,000, which is significantly higher than White and Black children who had rates of 2.8 and 2.4, respectively. Native American children had the highest rate, of 24.8 per 1,000; however, they had the lowest number of children in care, with 20 children. Region 2 had the highest number of children in care on July 1, 2012, with almost half the total children in care, n = 582 (Table 10). Region 2 had a rate of 16.3 children in care per 1,000, which is significantly higher than Regions 1, 3, and 4, which had rates of 6.8 and 2.4, and 3.8, respectively.²

Table 11. Caseload by Service Component Type (Percent)

Service Component Type	1-Jul-07	1-Jul-08	1-Jul-09	1-Jul-10	1-Jul-11	1-Jul-12
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Emergency Response	5.6	7.5	4.9	5.2	5.3	6.1

² Business Objects. ABC County, Children In-Care Number and Incidence per 1,000 Children, Stratified by Region, July 1, 2012. Retrieved 8/30/2013.

Pre-Placement (FM)	14.2	15.7	16.1	15.7	16.1	15.6
Post-Placement (FM)	6.6	7.8	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.8
Family Reunification	12.5	14.1	13.6	14.5	14.1	13.7
Permanent Placement	61.1	54.9	56.6	55.3	56	51.7
Supportive Transition	.	.	.	.	0	4.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Table 12. Caseload by Service Component Type (Number)

Service Component Type	1-Jul-07	1-Jul-08	1-Jul-09	1-Jul-10	1-Jul-11	1-Jul-12
	n	n	n	n	n	n
Emergency Response	193	247	143	134	121	127
Pre-Placement (FM)	491	522	468	403	369	326
Post-Placement (FM)	230	260	256	239	194	184
Family Reunification	434	467	395	374	322	286
Permanent Placement	2,115	1,819	1,649	1,421	1,282	1,079
Supportive Transition	.	.	.	.	1	86
Total	3,463	3,315	2,911	2,571	2,289	2,088

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., Henry, C., & Lawson, J. (2013). *Child Welfare Services Reports for California*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Between 2007 and 2012 overall caseloads dramatically decreased, most notably in permanent placement, possibly as a result of ABC County's increased efforts towards permanency (Table 12). A higher percentage of cases in 2012 were in Pre and Post-Placement Family Maintenance; another sign of ABC County's recent focus on keeping children safely in the home.

ANALYSIS

The analysis section further highlights the significance of data and information presented in the report, i.e. what we have learned.

Although the referral/allegation numbers and rate have only slightly declined over the past five years, the substantiation, entry, and in-care numbers and rates have greatly declined. This can likely be attributed to the targeted efforts ABC County has made towards diverting families to voluntary/in-home supports. Voluntary Family Maintenance Services are utilized more often than in the past. Over the past five years, ABC County has partnered with outside agencies to provide services within communities to meet client's needs. ABC County implemented a Differential Response Program in 2008, which diverts low risk families to community partners for prevention services. In addition, Structured Decision Making (SDM) utilization has greatly increased over the past five years, and ABC County has implemented intake Team Decision Making (TDM) Meetings. As a result of intake TDM's, some children who would have previously been detained, are being safely maintained in their homes or temporarily with family members on a voluntary basis.

When reviewing Allegation Types (Table 4), it is evident that Physical Abuse and General Neglect were the most common allegations, consistently for the past five years. By adding a special project code to CWS/CMS, and running a Business Objects Report, ABC County was able to identify that approximately 80% of the allegations that were classified as General Neglect included parental substance abuse, highlighting a need for quality substance abuse treatment programs throughout the County. The high incidence of Physical Abuse allegations highlights the need for services that provide early child education, work to improve parenting skills, and provide parent support. A review of the data also highlighted the increase in Emotional Abuse allegations over the past five years. In 2007, Emotional Abuse allegations accounted for approximately 8% of the allegations, but in 2012, they accounted for approximately 13%. By reviewing all referrals with allegations of Emotional Abuse, ABC County was able to identify that most of them were associated with Domestic Violence in the home. The increase highlights an additional need to review and assess the domestic violence services in the county and may impact service delivery in the future as the County continues to develop a plan for the next five years.

Latino and Native American children are overrepresented in every area, from allegations/referrals, to in-care rates. As Table 9 shows, Latino children make up the majority of the in-care population (n = 742) with almost three times the amount of children in-care as the next largest ethnic population, which is Black children (n = 264). As discussed in the General County Demographics Section, a greater percentage of Latino children live in poverty than other racial groups. In CSA focus groups, Latino parents reported that cultural differences influence their child rearing practices and that may be a factor when they are being assessed. This suggests a need for increased cultural sensitivity on behalf of the child welfare system/workers and any services that may be put in place, such as parenting classes.

As discussed in the General County Demographic Section, Region 2, from which come the majority of the allegations and in-care children, you will find a predominately Latino population. The majority of the families that live in this area are primarily Spanish speaking and there is a large group of indigenous farm workers from the Mexican state of Guerrero. ABC County has identified that this Region has an increased need for services for children and families, throughout the continuum of care, and efforts are underway to partner with community agencies to meet the needs of the families in this Region. This will likely be a focus during the next 5-Year SIP Cycle, as this need impacts many outcome measures, including Recurrence of Maltreatment, Timely Reunification, and Re-entry.

Children under the age of one had the highest substantiation and first entry rates. This data is consistent with children's risk and safety assessment factors and characteristics, that very young children are more vulnerable and more likely to experience certain forms of maltreatment due to their small physical size, early developmental status, and need for constant care. This shows a continued need for prevention services targeted to parents with young children.

The total number of CWS cases has decreased dramatically over the past five years. Higher percentages of cases are in Family Maintenance (Pre and Post), and Family Reunification, and lower percentage in Permanent Placement. This is likely due to ABC County's focus in the last five years on finding permanency for children and youth, through several strategies in our current SIP, including: reassessing parents, relatives, and other supports for return and/or placement of children who have been in care for more than 24 months; expansion of family search and engagement program; and ensuring concurrent plans for all children and youth and the tracking and monitoring of these plans.

Outcome Data Measures

The following is an example of an analysis for the Outcome Data Measures section of the CSA. The analysis includes information gleaned from both outcome data measure review and stakeholder feedback. In addition, it incorporates demographic data, cited earlier in the CSA, to support the analysis regarding the represented populations.

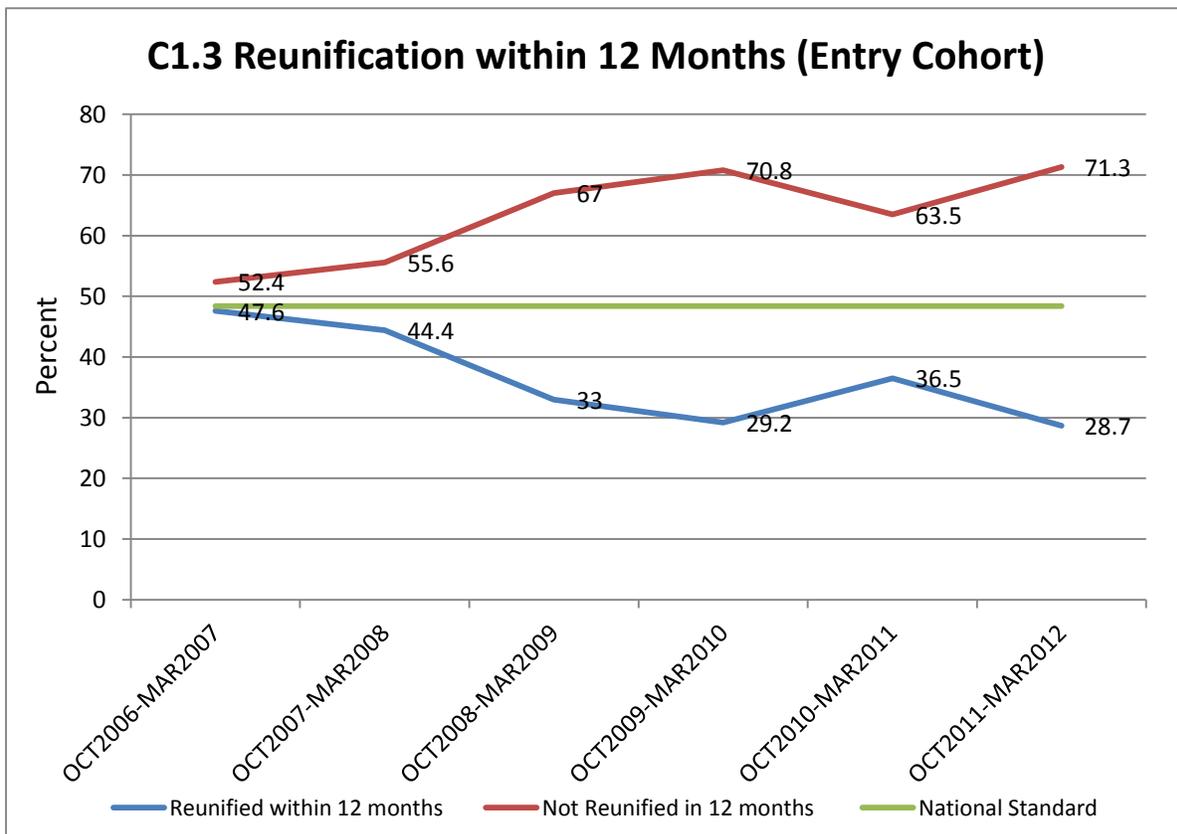
C1.3 REUNIFICATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS (ENTRY COHORT)

National Standard: >48.4%

Methodology: This measure computes the percentage of children reunified within 12 months of removal for a cohort of children first entering foster care. The entry cohort is comprised of children entering foster care for the first time during a 6-month period.³

ABC County's Current Performance: 28.7% (Q1 2013)

³ <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/cwscmsreports/methodologies/default.aspx?report=C1M1>



Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Mason, F., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., & Lawson, J. (2013). *CCWIP reports*. Retrieved 8/30/2013, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

According to the Q1 2013 Data Report⁴, 197 children entered foster care from October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Of those 197 children, 56 of them reunified with a parent within 12 months (28.7%). The National Standard for this measure is 48.4%, which means that 48.4%, or more, of all children in ABC County should be reunifying with a parent in less than a 12 month time period. ABC County is diligent in CWS/CMS data entry and believes that these numbers accurately reflect the performance of the county.

ANALYSIS

ABC County's performance in C1.3 at the implementation of the last SIP in 2008 was 47.6%. Since then, the county has shown a decline in performance in the last five years. Although no significant difference was found between rates of reunification based on gender, Native American children were found to have lower rates of reunification than that of all other ethnicities. Native American children within ABC County comprise about 2% of the entire foster care population, averaging approximately five Native American children per year that

⁴ <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/res/CtyReport/July13/SAMPLECounty.pdf>

reunified timely. Second to Native American Children, Latino children had overall lower rates of reunification than White, Black, and Asian children. As previously discussed in this report, Latino children comprise over half of the entire foster care population in the county. Children under the age of one had significantly higher rates of reunification within 12 months, than other children. When looking at Median Time to Reunification, children under the age of 1 had an average reunification time of 3.4 months whereas other children had an average time of 7.7 months.⁵

One factor that has likely impacted this measure is that the Community Based Organization (CBO) which provides Parenting Classes as well as other services had a major funding cut in 2011. That in turn affected how many classes were offered, and resulted in long waiting lists for parents to receive parenting education.

Secondly, as discussed previously in the Public Agency Characteristics Section, there was a re-organization within the County Child Welfare Offices in 2010 and a significant turnover in staff in 2011 compared to previous years. An average of 10 workers per year either retired or resigned; however, in 2011, 22 workers retired or resigned. The County has an average of 85 case-carrying social workers, which resulted in roughly 25% turnover in 2011. The high turnover resulted in changes in social workers on family reunification cases, which research shows, can negatively impact timely reunification.⁶

As discussed in the Demographics Section, the substantiation, entry, and in-care numbers and rates have greatly declined over the past five years. This has likely also impacted timely reunification, as the targeted efforts made to divert families to voluntary/in-home supports means that the families that do enter out of home care have more serious and/or complex safety issues, which can take longer to address. This has been reported anecdotally by stakeholders during the CSA process.

Stakeholders reported that geographic access is a problem for parents who live in Region 2. Parents who depend on public transportation often have to spend long hours on several buses to get to and from service providers. This is compounded when some of these families have multiple younger children who need to accompany the parent to these appointments. Most of the services and bi-lingual service providers are located in Region 4.

⁵ Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Williams, D., Yee, H., Hightower, L., Mason, F., Lou, C., Peng, C., King, B., & Lawson, J. (2013). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 11/8/2013, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

⁶ <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/res/pdf/FactorsCharacteristics.pdf>

Prevention/after-care services and public agencies strive to provide services that are culturally competent for all ethnicities. Child Welfare, Probation and public agency programs all have bilingual and bi-cultural workers and programs; however, there are unfortunately not enough of these workers and programs to meet the needs of the community.

As indicated in the Service Array section in this document, additional resources such as housing, childcare, substance abuse treatment, parenting education, early child developmental screening, education and intervention, youth services, bilingual/bicultural services and normal community supports are limited and/or not readily available to families in Region 2 where there is a greater need. This increases safety concerns for children and families. Region 2's recurrence/reentry data indicates the need to develop community resources in order to maintain family supports after CWS closes the referral or the case. It is critical to have services in this community due to inaccessibility, inadequate public transportation.

We did not note any major policy change at the State or Federal Level that would significantly impact our rates of reunification; however, stakeholders have noted that families often experience delays in accessing services, perhaps impacted by continuances of their CWS court hearings. This may adversely impact the agency's ability to engage the family quickly, as it has been reported by stakeholders that many families have been reluctant to engage in services prior to the Dispositional Hearing. The County strives to have safe, timely and successful reunifications for children and their families so that they do not reenter foster care at a later date.

The county has conducted an internal review of sample cases to determine what county-specific factors result in timely and successful reunification of children. The following factors were identified: the quality of the initial assessment of the parents' needs and identification of individualized services to meet those needs, early parent engagement/participation in services, involvement of the parents in developing the case plan, and the after-care case plan developed prior to case closure that involved linking the family to community resources for support. These factors align well with the Pathways to Mental Health Services Core Practice Model and efforts are already underway to systemically change social work practice and expand community resources. Focus group participants identified that they have seen these practice methods in social worker and the agency's approach to working with families over the past eight months and identified them as a strength for creating positive outcomes for children and families. It is believed that the expansion of these values/practice methods throughout the agency will positively impact this measure in the future.

According to the most recent quarterly data report (Q1 2013), 16% of children who reunified with their families returned to the foster care system within 12 months. Unfortunately, this

falls short of the national standard of less than 9.9%. An analysis of current County reentry data indicates that the most common age for children to re-enter foster care were between 2 and 6 years old (25%), followed by 9-13 year olds (19%). Additionally, a majority of the children who re-entered were Latino (56%). Out of all the Regions in ABC County, the Region with the most re-entries is Region 2 (50%). As discussed in the demographics portion of this report, the majority of the families that live in this area are Latino and are primarily Spanish speaking. This further highlights the need to target these populations when determining strategies to improve timely and successful reunification. See C1.4 Reentry section of this report for further analysis regarding this measure.

DRAFT

California - Child and Family Services Review

System Improvement Plan

[OCTOBER 3, 2013 – OCTOBER 2, 2018]



County Human Services



SIP Narrative

The following is an example of the Prioritization of Outcome Measures narrative in a SIP Report. This excerpt serves only as an example and does not fully cover an entire SIP Report. For further detail, please refer to the C-CFSR Instruction Manual.

PRIORITIZATION OF OUTCOME MEASURES/SYSTEMIC FACTORS AND STRATEGY RATIONALE

ABC County has chosen C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort) as an Outcome Measure to focus on for the 2013 – 2018 SIP. According to the Q1 2013 Data Report¹, 197 children entered foster care from October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Of those 197 children, 56 of them reunified with a parent within 12 months (28.7%). The National Standard for this measure is 48.4%, which means that 48.4%, or more, of all children in ABC County should be reunifying with a parent in less than a 12 month time period.

ABC County chose this measure for a variety of reasons. The county's performance on this measure has been declining since implementation of ABC County's previous SIP in 2008. Stakeholders agreed that achieving timely reunification must be a priority for the County, as once children are removed, safely returning children to their homes is the primary goal of Child Welfare. Additionally, Timely Reunification is a priority for the State of California, as the State as a whole has not historically met the National Standard for both of the Reunification within 12 month measures (C1.1 and C1.3).

After an extensive analysis of this measure during the CSA process, ABC County developed strategies specifically targeted to meet the needs of the population(s) identified as most at risk of not achieving the goal of reunifying within 12 months: Latino families in Region 2. Additionally, the strategies help to overcome obstacles, identified by stakeholders, as likely having a negative impact on this measure (ex. Geographic access). Lastly, a thorough review of Literature, relevant to timely reunification within Child Welfare, was done, in order to ensure

¹ <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/res/CtyReport/July13/SAMPLECounty.pdf>

the strategies were rooted in evidence-based and/or evidence informed social work practice. After full implementation of the four strategies targeted at improving timely reunification, ABC County expects to achieve its Target Improvement Goal of 48.1%, by October of 2018.

Counties will identify the children represented by the data (identified in the CSA), for the particular measure and estimate how the strategy will change performance in the Outcome Data Measure(s).

ABC County's first strategy is to refer parents who are receiving Family Reunification Services through CWS to Community and Families United (CFU) for parent education and parent support groups (See Strategy #1 on pg. XX of the SIP Chart). CFU takes a systemic approach to promote protective factors that strengthen families, lower incidence of child abuse and neglect and promote positive outcomes. CFU has been serving families through ABC Unified School district since 2010. Although still in the pilot phase, this program, which initially began serving a few of the neediest of families in the community, has grown to serve over 100 families during the last fiscal year.

Counties will likely choose several strategies to impact a measure. For the purpose of providing an example, only one strategy is discussed and presented here and in the example SIP Chart.

The program meets the CSA identified need for culturally relevant, community based resources located in the high need community of Region 2. As discussed on pg. XX of the 2013 CSA, some of the county CBO's underwent major funding cuts in 2011. Through the Peer Review and Stakeholder Focus Groups, we found that due to these funding cuts, many of the CBO's had to make cuts to their parent education programs, resulting in long waiting lists for services. During the CSA process, ABC County found that parents that were engaged/participated in services early in the case were more likely to reunify at a faster rate than those parents who had a delay in services. In further analysis, Region 2, where the highest rates of maltreatment occurred, had also experienced a significant cut in parent education programs for the CBO's that were located in the Region. As previously noted in the CSA on pg. XX, Region 2 has the highest in-care rates, and the most reentries into foster care (50%).

CFU uses the evidence-based program Triple P – Positive Parenting Program in conjunction with parent support groups. It is a “parenting and family support system designed to prevent – as well as treat – behavioral and emotional problems in children and teenagers. It aims to prevent problems in the family, school and community before they arise and to create family environments that encourage children to realize their potential.”²

Parents who receive parenting classes where modeling or active participation/practice is part of the curriculum have better outcomes than parents who receive lecture and/or video courses on parenting.³ Triple P includes modeling/demonstration in parenting techniques. Based on previous studies, this type of curriculum should increase reunification and decrease re-entry of children into the foster care system.

In collaboration between CFU and ABC County CWS, it was identified that many families (56%) served in the FY 2011-2012, had at least 1 CWS referral within the same fiscal year. Some of the allegations varied, but 43% were due to general neglect. Since the majority of the families that are served through CFU are Latino and many are Spanish-speaking only, the services will include Spanish-speaking classes and a high proportion of staff will be bi-lingual and/or bi-cultural.

Beginning in October 2013, the CWS Program Manager and the CFU Site Coordinators will meet to determine the number of families to be served for the next fiscal year. Based on that number, that group will also develop criteria guidelines of the families that will be referred to the program. (See Action Step A on Pg. XX of the SIP Chart).

Once general criteria guidelines are created, the CWS Agency will develop a referral form and a referral process for CWS SW’s to refer families and parents in need. (See Action Step B on Pg. XX of the SIP Chart). It is anticipated that one of the criteria is that the children must reside in ABC Unified School District prior to removal.

The CWS Agency and CFU will develop a training curriculum for the CWS Staff and the ABC Unified School District staff on the process and procedures for referring families to the program. (See Action Step C on Pg. XX of the SIP Chart). CFU will track all families that are receiving services through their organization and CWS will conduct a focus group of the parents

² <http://www.triplep.net/glo-en/find-out-about-triple-p/triple-p-in-a-nutshell/>

³ Centers for Disease Control. (2009). *Parent Training Programs: Insight for Practitioners*. Atlanta, Georgia: Centers for Disease Control.

at least annually. (See Action Step D & E on Pg. XX of the SIP Chart). CWS will evaluate the outcomes of these families that are receiving services and modify the program guidelines as needed. (See Action Step F on Pg. XX of the SIP Chart).

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5 – YEAR SIP CHART

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)

National Standard: >48.4%

CSA Baseline Performance: **28.7%** (Q1 2013). According to the Q1 2013 Data Report, 197 children entered foster care from October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Of those 197 children, 56 of them reunified with a parent within 12 months (28.7%).

Target Improvement Goal: Year 3 (October 3, 2015 – October 2, 2016): >34.1%
Year 4 (October 3, 2016 – October 2, 2017): >40.4%
Year 5 (October 3, 2017 – October 2, 2018): >48.1%

(Due to the time it will take to implement the strategies and the methodology for C1.3, the county does not anticipate any significant data changes until Year 3).

If the reunification 6-month entry population remains static at **197** children for the next 5 years, ABC County will have to roughly reunify **67** children within 12 months to meet Year 3 Benchmark Goal of 34.1%.
By Year 4, ABC County will have to reunify **80** children to reach Year 4 Benchmark Goal of 40.4%.
By Year 5, ABC County will have to reunify **95** children to reach Year 5 Benchmark Goal of 48.1%.

Strategy 1: Refer parents who are receiving Family Reunification Services through CWS to Community and Families United (CFU) for parent education and parent support groups.	<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Identify the number of CWS parents to receive services through CFU for each fiscal year. Develop a criteria guideline of families to be referred to the program.	October 2013	April 2014	Community and Families United Site Coordinators CWS Program Manager
B. Create a Referral Form and Referral Process for identified CWS parents that need services. Update the Referral Form and Policies and Procedures when necessary.	January 2014	June 2014	CWS Program Manager and Staff
C. Develop a training process with ABC School District. Train CWS Staff and ABC Unified School Staff on Referral process and procedures.	April 2014	October 2014	CWS Administrative Staff

<p>D. Refer CWS parents who meet the criteria in Action Step A to the parenting classes that are provided through CFU.</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>CWS Social Workers ABC Unified School District Personnel</p>
<p>E. Capture demographics and data of all CWS families who have been served through the program. Develop a Satisfaction Survey and ask families about satisfaction with the program upon completion of the program.</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>October 2015</p>	<p>Community and Families United</p>
<p>F. Conduct focus group on annual basis of parents who have received parenting services through the program and make adjustments to the program, as needed, based on parents' feedback.</p>	<p>June 2015</p>	<p>October 2015</p>	<p>CWS Staff</p>
<p>G. Evaluate the outcomes of the parents receiving the services.</p>	<p>October 2015</p>	<p>April 2016</p>	<p>CWS Staff</p>

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Expenditure Workbook
Proposed Expenditures
Worksheet 1

(1) DATE SUBMITTED: 8/2/13

(2) DATES FOR THIS WORKBOOK 7/1/13 thru 6/30/18

(3) DATE APPROVED BY OCAP _____

(4) COUNTY: ABC

(5) PERIOD OF SIP: 10/3/13 thru 10/2/18

(6) YEARS: 1-5

Internal Use Only

(7) ALLOCATION (Use the latest Fiscal or All County Information Notice for Allocation):

CAPIT: \$ 40,000 CBCAP: \$10,000 PSSF: \$100,000

No.	Program Name	Applies to CBCAP Programs Only	Name of Service Provider	Service Provider is Unknown, Date Revised Workbook to be Submitted to OCAP	CAPIT		CBCAP		PSSF						OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
					Dollar amount to be spent on CAPIT Programs	CAPIT is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on CBCAP Programs	CBCAP is used for Administration	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Preservation	Dollar amount to be spent on Family Support	Dollar amount to be spent on Time-Limited Reunification	Dollar amount to be spent on Adoption Promotion & Support	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation to be spent on PSSF activities (Sum of columns G1-G4)	PSSF is used for Administration	Dollar amount from other sources	List the name(s) of the other funding source(s)	Total dollar amount to be spent on this Program (Sum of Columns E, F, G5)
A	B	C	D1	D2	E1	E2	F1	F2	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	H1	H2	I
1	Community and Families United	Direct Service	First 5 & ABC Unified School District		\$40,000		\$0		\$0		\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000		\$125,000	CCTF, First 5, ABC Unified School District	\$205,000
2	TBD	Parent Leadership	RFP	7/15/13	\$0		\$10,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$10,000
3	Incredible Years	Direct Service	County Child Abuse Prevention Network		\$0		\$0		\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000		\$0		\$20,000
4	Mental Health Services	Direct Service	Various Providers & County Metnal Health Dept.		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$20,000		\$20,000	\$40,000		\$30,000	County Mental Health	\$70,000
5					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
6					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
7					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
8					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
9					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
10					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
11					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
12					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
13					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
14					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
15					\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0
Totals					\$40,000		\$10,000		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$100,000		\$155,000		\$305,000
									20%	20%	40%	20%	100%				

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PROGRAM AND EVALUATION DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

[REFERENCE PAGE 51-53 OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL]

PROGRAM NAME

Community and Families United (School-based family support services)

SERVICE PROVIDER

COMMUNITY AND FAMILIES UNITED (CFU)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Based on the community learning center model, the program offers tutoring, recreation, health and social services, and job-readiness training. Programs follow the school calendar year and are available before and after school hours on two school campuses; services are available for children and adults of all ages. Multi-lingual, multicultural activities/services include:

- Public education (about child abuse prevention & the services available via CFU)
- Home visiting for families with children 0-5
- Parent education classes & support groups
- Individual & family counseling
- Information & referral

FUNDING SOURCES

SOURCE	LIST FUNDED ACTIVITIES
CAPIT	
CBCAP	
PSSF Family Preservation	
PSSF Family Support	
PSSF Time-Limited Family Reunification	Parenting classes and support groups
PSSF Adoption Promotion and Support	
OTHER Source(s)(Specify): First 5 ABC School District Co Children's Trust Fund	Home visiting, child care for parenting classes Individual & family counseling Public education

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEED OUTLINED IN CSA

- Highest rates of substantiation in the 0-5 age range (CSA, page 3)
- 52% of entries are 0-5; 47% are Latino (CSA, page 5)
- 35% of reports are for physical abuse; 31% of reports are for neglect
- Highest percent of allegations are in this region (47%, see CSA page 2)

TARGET POPULATION

At-risk families and families involved with the CPS system; families with children 0-5; Latino families.

TARGET GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Region 2

TIMELINE

SIP Cycle: 7/1/2013-7/1/2018; subject to change with notice and approval from CDSS/OCAP.

EVALUATION

PROGRAM OUTCOME(S) AND MEASUREMENT & QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) MONITORING (EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Desired Outcome	Indicator	Source of Measure	Frequency
Parents increase knowledge of child development	80% of Parents show improvement	Paper-based Pre & Post Parent Survey	Completed by participants at program entry & exit

CLIENT SATISFACTION (EXAMPLE* PROVIDED BELOW)

Method or Tool	Frequency	Utilization	Action
Satisfaction Survey	Completed by participants after each parenting class & at end of session	Surveys reviewed after each session	Problem areas addressed by staff, as appropriate to resolve issues and ensure continuous quality improvement

California - Child and Family Services Review

Annual SIP Progress Report

[OCTOBER 3, 2015 – OCTOBER 2, 2016]



County Human Services



SIP Progress Report Narrative

The following is an example of the Status of Strategies Section in a SIP Progress Report Narrative. This excerpt serves only as an example and does not fully cover an entire SIP Progress Report. For further detail, please refer to the C-CFSR Instruction Manual.

STATUS OF STRATEGIES

STRATEGY #1: Refer parents who are receiving Family Reunification Services through CWS to Community and Families United (CFU) for parent education and parent support groups.

ACTION STEP STATUS:

In Year 1 of implementation, ABC County found that an average of 100 families were being served by CFU per year, and identified that a minimum of 20 slots would be for CWS-involved families only. The guidelines for families that would be referred by CWS would be families that have an open ER referral or CWS case. Also, families must reside in the Region 2 School Boundaries. Families that met these criteria were then assessed to ensure that the program fit their individual needs. A referral form was created in June 2014 and training began in August 2014. Families began being referred to CFU in August 2014, earlier than the expected date of October 2014, due to the immediate need.

During Year 2 of the SIP, ABC County referred over 45 families to the CFU program. In June and July 2015, various focus groups were held for social workers, CFU staff, parents, and foster parents to obtain feedback regarding the services. A satisfaction survey was developed, and beginning in October 2015, the survey was provided to all parents that completed CFU services.

The surveys and focus groups identified the following strengths:

1. Access to services – Parents felt that the services were conveniently located (two school sites within ABC School District).

2. Speediness to services – Social workers and parents reported that services were established quickly once they were referred to the programs. Within 2 weeks of referral, parents were being engaged to participate in services.
3. Aftercare services – One of the unplanned benefits of referring the families to CFU was that the services continued once the children were returned home and in some cases when the case was closed out. Social workers and parents reported that because CFU stayed involved with the family when children returned home and/or when the case closed, children were returned to the home sooner than they would have otherwise. Anecdotally it also appeared to social workers and CFU staff that families that continued to participate in CFU services were not reentering the system. CFU staff also reported that they liked having the flexibility to accept former clients back into the program.
4. Engaging Fathers – Parents reported that fathers were being welcomed into the services and SW's reported that more kids were being returned to their father's sole custody.

The surveys and focus groups identified the following barriers:

1. Not enough families being served – Although 20 slots were set aside in the beginning of the year to serve CWS-only families, the County found that the demand was higher.
Agency Response: Through the past few years, ABC County CWS and CFU have slowly increased the number of families being served in response to this need.
2. Curriculum not meeting the needs of the parents – Parents reported that the curriculum for the parent education services was geared towards children under the age of 12. Parents and social workers stated that the curriculum needed more focus on parenting teenagers.
Agency Response: ABC County and CFU met to discuss this barrier and decided to add Teen Triple P for parent of 12 – 16 year olds. Teen Triple P services began in February 2016.
3. Availability of parenting classes – Originally, classes were scheduled in the evenings to accommodate working parents; however, many parents reported it would be more convenient to have classes offered during the day. Sometimes childcare was an issue at night, but less of an issue when the children were in school. Also, some parents reported that they worked at night and a class during the day worked better for their schedule.
Agency Response: Two classes during the day were added to accommodate parents' request.

In Year 3 of the SIP, according to the original SIP Timeline, it was expected that ABC County would have evaluated the outcomes of the parents receiving the services. However, this timeline has been adjusted. ABC County is currently in the process of evaluating outcomes, and

as a result, the adjusted date for completion is now December 2016 (See Action Step G on Pg. XX of the SIP PR Chart). Based on the satisfaction survey feedback and feedback from focus groups in Year 2, adjustments to the services were made, which resulted in the need to push out the outcome evaluation timeline. The results of the evaluation of outcomes will be available and provided in ABC County's next SIP Progress Report.

METHOD OF EVALUATION AND/OR MONITORING:

CFU captured the demographics of the families that were served since the beginning of this SIP strategy. 72% of the families that were served in FY 2014-2015 were Latino, followed by 19% White, and 9% Black. This coincided with the demographics of the community. In FY 2015-2016, ABC County found that the racial demographics of the families were very similar to the previous year: 74 % Latino, 16% White, 9% Black, 1% Asian or Other.

The majority of families that were served reported they had 3 or more children in the family. At least one of the children was school-age, but the age varied for the other children in the home. Most families that were served had two parents in the home and about 20% of the parents reported as single-parent households.

ABC County is currently evaluating outcomes by tracking families that participate in CFU services, to determine the percentage of families reunifying within 12 months and also the percentage of re-entries. The results will be discussed in the next SIP Progress Report.

ANALYSIS

ABC County's performance in C1.3 on the most recent quarterly report that was published July 2016 (Q1 2016) was 34.5%.¹ Out of the 194 children that entered care between October 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, 67 children reunified with a parent within 12 months. County ABC's performance has increased by 5.8% since SIP implementation in 2013, meeting the Target Improvement Goal for Year 3.

Anecdotally, based on feedback from stakeholder focus groups, it appears the strategy is positively impacting timely reunification outcomes and may also be positively impacting re-entry outcomes. Families referred to CFU are engaged in services within two weeks of being referred. Early engagement in services has previously been linked to positive reunification outcomes during case reviews completed during the CSA process. As previously discussed, CFU can continue working with families after children have returned to the home. Because of this,

¹ <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov/res/CtyReport/July16/SAMPLECounty.pdf>

and the positive results social workers have seen from these services, social workers reported that they are able to safely recommend returning children to the home earlier in the case, than if these services were not in place.

After further reviewing quantitative and qualitative data, ABC County CWS found that of the children reunifying, more children are reunifying with the father over the past several years. CFU and social workers have seen an increase in father participation since the CFU referral form asks for information for both parents. CFU staff reported that they are contacting fathers just as equally as mothers and fathers are remaining engaged in the services. Although parents are often beginning services as a couple, by the time the children reunify, sometimes the parents have split and the children are reunifying with a single parent. At times, the single parent is the father.

Based on the positive results discussed, ABC County will continue moving forward with this strategy. In conjunction with the other three SIP strategies targeting Reunification within 12 Months, ABC County continues to believe that the Target Improvement Goal for the end of this SIP Period of 48.1% is a realistic and attainable goal.

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5 – YEAR SIP PROGRESS REPORT CHART

Priority Outcome Measure or Systemic Factor: C1.3 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)

National Standard: >48.4%

CSA Baseline Performance: **28.7%** (Q1 2013). According to the Q1 2013 Data Report, 197 children entered foster care from October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Of those 197 children, 56 of them reunified with a parent within 12 months (28.7%).

Current Performance: **34.5%**

Target Improvement Goal: Year 3 (October 3, 2015 – October 2, 2016): >34.1%
Year 4 (October 3, 2016 – October 2, 2017): >40.4%
Year 5 (October 3, 2017 – October 2, 2018): >48.1%

(Due to the time it will take to implement the strategies and the methodology for C1.3, the county does not anticipate any significant data changes until Year 3).

If the reunification 6-month entry population remains static at **197** children for the next 5 years, ABC County will have to roughly reunify **67** children within 12 months to meet Year 3 Benchmark Goal of 34.1%.
By Year 4, ABC County will have to reunify **80** children to reach Year 4 Benchmark Goal of 40.4%.
By Year 5, ABC County will have to reunify **95** children to reach Year 5 Benchmark Goal of 48.1%.

Strategy 1: Refer parents who are receiving Family Reunification Services through CWS to Community and Families United (CFU) for parent education and parent support groups.	<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Applicable Outcome Measure(s) and/or Systemic Factor(s): C1.1 Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort) UPDATE: C1.4 Reentry Following Reunification	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project	
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Action Steps:	Implementation Date:	Completion Date:	Person Responsible:
A. Identify the number of CWS parents to receive services through CFU for each fiscal year. Develop a criteria guideline of families to be referred to the program.	October 2013	April 2014 UPDATE: Completed November 2013	Community and Families United Site Coordinators CWS Program Manager
B. Create a Referral Form and Referral Process for identified CWS parents that need services. Update the Referral Form and Policies and Procedures when necessary.	January 2014	June 2014 UPDATE: Completed June 2014	CWS Program Manager and Staff
C. Develop a training process with ABC School District. Train CWS Staff and ABC Unified School Staff on Referral process and procedures.	April 2014	October 2014 UPDATE: Completed October 2014	CWS Administrative Staff

<p>D. Refer CWS parents who meet the criteria in Action Step A to the parenting classes that are provided through CFU.</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>October 2014 UPDATE: Completed August 2014</p>	<p>CWS Social Workers ABC Unified School District Personnel</p>
<p>E. Capture demographics and data of all CWS families who have been served through the program. Develop a Satisfaction Survey and ask families about satisfaction with the program upon completion of the program.</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>October 2015 UPDATE: Completed October 2015</p>	<p>Community and Families United</p>
<p>F. Conduct focus group on annual basis of parents who have received parenting services through the program and make adjustments to the program, as needed, based on parents' feedback.</p>	<p>June 2015</p>	<p>October 2015 UPDATE: Completed July 2015</p>	<p>CWS Staff</p>
<p>G. Evaluate the outcomes of the parents receiving the services.</p> <p>UPDATE: See pg. XX of 2016 SIP Progress Report for complete update.</p>	<p>October 2015 UPDATE: October 2016</p>	<p>April 2016 UPDATE: April 2017</p>	<p>CWS Staff</p>