



casey family programs

New England Convening on Youth Permanence Strategies for effectively integrating data, policy, and practice:

- Provide **localized, meaningful data** that establishes context and describes trends – discuss connection to practice/policy
- Identify where improvement is needed and **create urgency for action** - discuss practice and policy strategies
- Keeps **commitment for change**: focus on priority areas (what is measured improves)
- **Provides feedback**, celebrates success and identifies areas for further work

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New England Convening on Youth Permanence Commitment to sharing data

- Review national trends and baseline measures in New England.
- Data in multiple stages of the CQI process: planning, implementation, outcomes
- Shared outcome measures.
- Baselines, trends, and goal setting



children

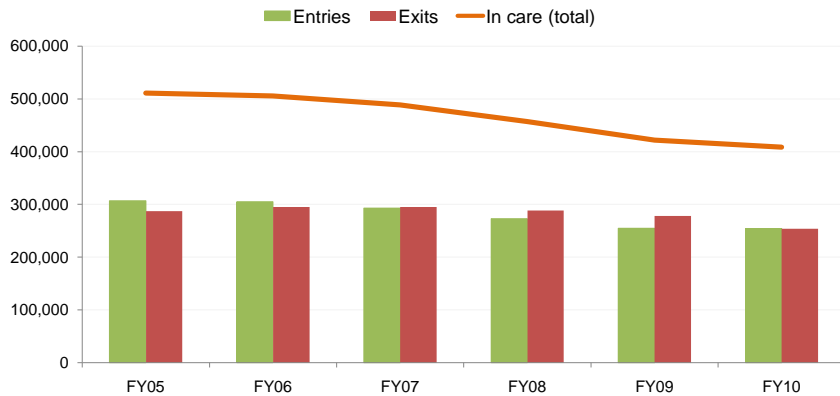
New England in Context

NATIONAL TRENDS IN YOUTH PERMANENCY



Overall Reduction:

Steady decline in the number of children in care nationwide

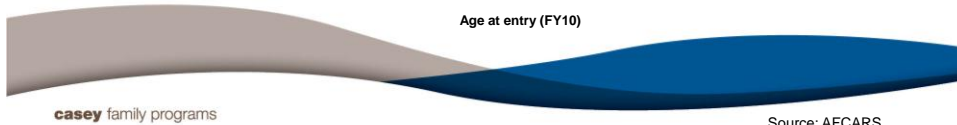
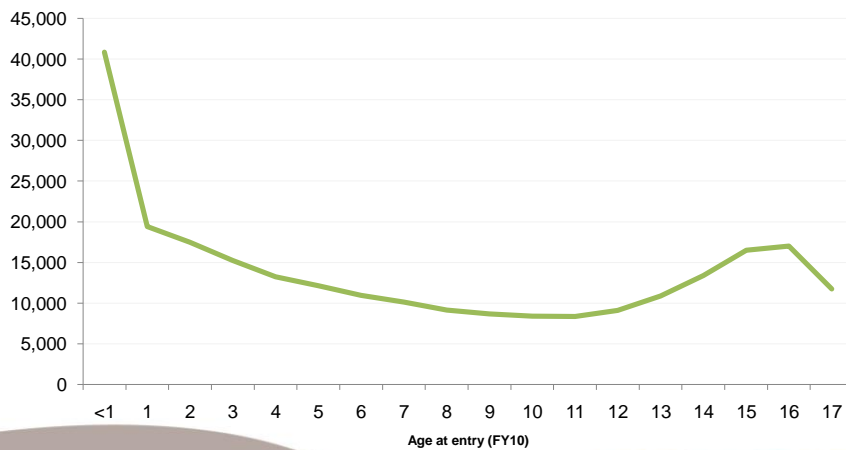


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Source: AFCARS

Children Entering Care, by Age:

37% of children entering care are age 3 and younger

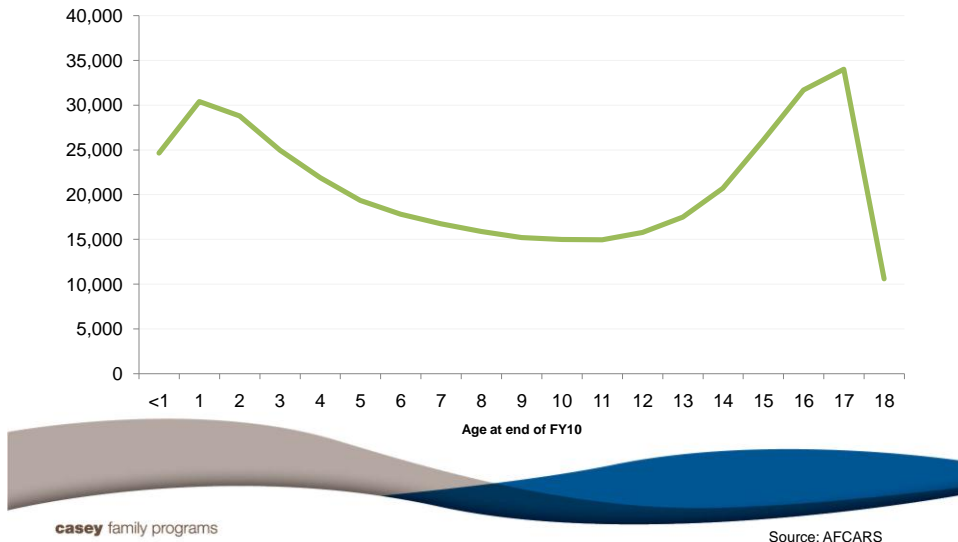


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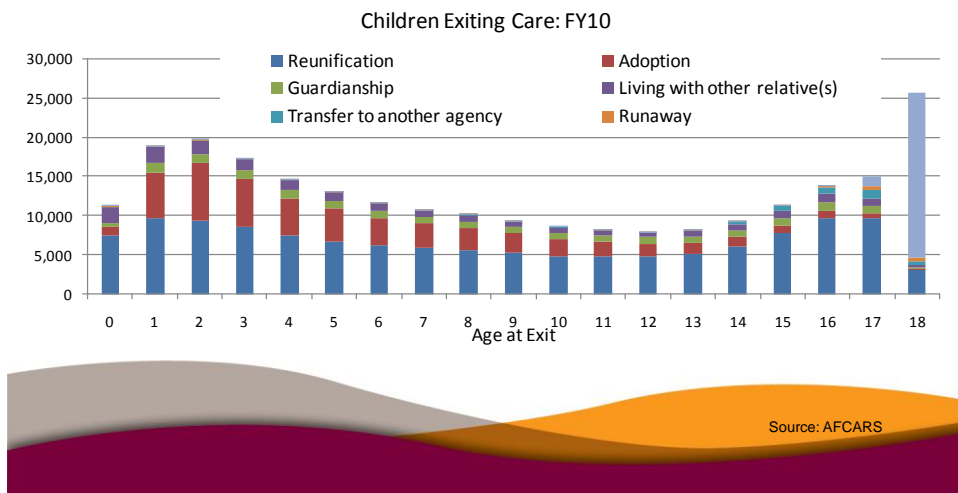
Source: AFCARS

Children In Care, by Age:

Young children and adolescents are in care in larger numbers

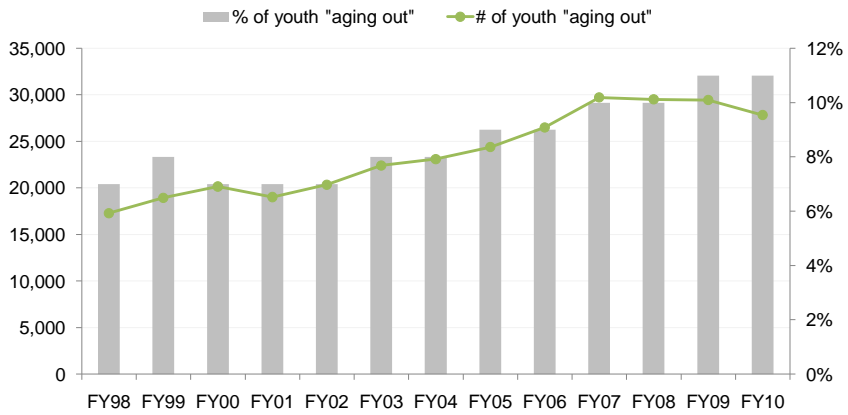


Most children exit to permanency, but outcomes differ by age



Youth Who "Age Out" of Care:

and % of Youth Aging Out Has Increased Overall

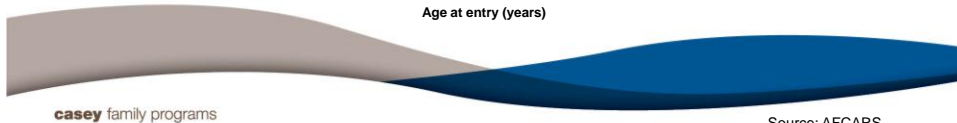
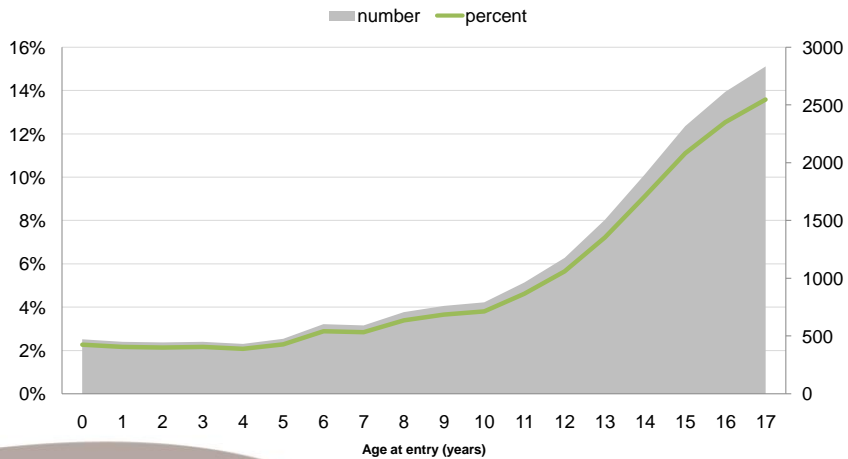


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Source: AFCARS

Youth Who "Age Out" of Care:

9% of youth who age out of care first entered when they were age 0-3 (FY10)



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Source: AFCARS

Why Focus on Older Youth?

Of the 66,000 16 or 17-year-olds who were in foster care **nationwide** on September 30, 2010:

- Nearly half (44%) had lived in more than three placement settings (no change from FY09)
- 39% were residing in group homes, shelter care or institutions. (slight increase from 38% in FY09)
- 36% had a permanent goal of “emancipation” or “long-term foster care.” (down from 38% in FY09) Children and youth with permanent goals other than reunification, adoption or guardianship are likely to age out of foster care.

For the past several years, about 30,000 youth aged out of care **each year** without achieving legal permanency.

Source: AFCARS

children

New England in Context

NEW ENGLAND TRENDS

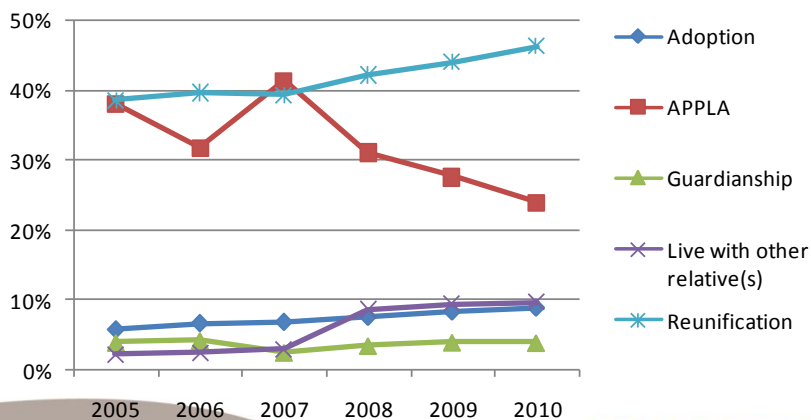
Across New England...

- In FY10, almost one quarter (24%) of all children entering care and 33% of youth ages 13-17 had been removed from their homes at least one other time. (no change since FY05)
- 22% of all children, and 39% of older youth in care (13-17yrs) are residing in group homes or institutions. (no significant change since FY05)
- The proportion of children with “APPLA” goals has declined from 41% in FY07 to 24% in FY10
- During FY10, about 1,800 New England youth aged out of care without achieving permanency (slight decrease since FY07)

Source: AFCARS

Changes in Case Planning for Older Youth

Primary Case Plan Goal: Ages 13-17 New England



Source: AFCARS

New England Convening on Youth Permanence
From Planning to Action

PANEL PRESENTATION



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Question Overview

- How has using data helped move youth to permanency?
- What gets in the way?
- What is working well, or what has improved?
- What's next? What new types of data are you collecting, or do you wish to collect and how will you use it?

How has using data helped move youth to permanency?

- How has data been helpful in creating urgency for action and commitment to change?
- How has your agency used data to celebrate success?
- How are data used with front line staff? With families? With the legislature and other leadership? Do you use different approaches/reports for these different audiences?
- For states conducting PRTs, how are you measuring progress for those youth, or what plans do you have to evaluate outcomes?



What gets in the way?

- Timely access to relevant data - technological solutions?
- "data overload" How do you manage multiple reports/sources of data and identify key pieces to "tell the story."



What is working well, or what has improved?

- What are you best at measuring?
Process/compliance (management data for supervisors)
Short term outcomes? Long term outcomes?
- Are certain staff key? How are you building capacity throughout the agency?



What's next? What new types of data are you collecting, or do you wish to collect and how will you use it?

- Survey data and other sources of qualitative data related to engagement?
- NYTD data collection, outcomes for older youth
- Any data related to child and family functioning/well-being?
- Collecting information on relational permanence?

