CFSR3 Data Measure Overview

DSHS Children’s Administration

Data Management & Reporting Section

Presentation to Children’s Administration Leadership Team

May 5, 2016

CFSR: Overall Goals

- Ensure conformity with title IV-B and IV-E child welfare requirements
- Determine what is happening to children and families who have contact with the child welfare system
- Support states to enhance their capacity to improve outcomes and systems for children and families

CFSR3: What Has NOT Changed

- The process:
  1. Data profile (3 years data trends and national standards)
  2. Statewide assessment
  3. Onsite review
- Assessment based on the same 7 outcomes and 7 systemic factors using national standards and measures of expected performance
- States found to be “not in compliance” will continue to have the opportunity to improve their programs before facing the possibility of financial penalties

CFSR3 Not Changed: 7 Outcomes

Safety

1. Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.
2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Permanency

3. Children have permanency and stability in their living arrangements.
4. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Child and Family Well-Being

5. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.
6. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.
7. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

CFSR3 Not Changed: 7 Systemic Factors

1. Statewide Information System
2. Service Array
3. Case Review System
4. Staff Training
5. Quality Assurance System
6. Agency Responsiveness to the Community
7. Foster & Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, & Retention

CFSR3: What Has Changed

- Statewide data indicators and national standards

  Focus of this presentation

- The statewide assessment and integration with the Child and Family Services Plans (CFSP) and Annual Progress and Services Reports (APSR)
- Onsite reviews
  - Stakeholder interviews
  - Case reviews

    States meeting specific criteria can conduct their own case reviews using the federal review instrument

CFSR Data – Relevance to CFSR Process

States submit data to to two systems:
National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)
Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS)

Children's Bureau (ACYF) sends State Data Profile
Includes state's performance relative to national standards for 3 years prior to review period

Using most recent year of data from State Data Profile, states develop Statewide Assessment
to report on child and family outcomes and systemic factors for submission to Children's Bureau

Onsite review conducted based on results of Statewide Assessment
(stakeholder interviews & case review)
States meeting specific criteria can conduct their own case reviews using the federal review instrument

States held responsible for meeting "substantial conformity" on safety, permanency, and well-being outcomes and systemic factors

ASSESSING PERFORMANCE & MEASUREMENT METHODS

CFSR Data Measure History

	CFSR Round 1	CFSR Round 2	CFSR Round 3
Timeframe Conducted	2001-2004	2007-2010	2015-2018
Data Indicators	**6 Items** 2 Safety 4 Permanency	**6 Items** 2 Safety 4 Permanency Composites (with 15 different measures)	**7 Items** 2 Safety 5 Permanency
General Approach	Exit Cohorts	Composites – Added many measures and were very difficult to monitor	No Composites Fewer/simpler measures More Entry Cohorts Risk Adjustment

CFSR3 Data Indicators & Methods

	Measure	Cohort Period	Method
Safety			
S1	Maltreatment in foster care	In placement and care authority during the 12-month period	* Count/rate per day of care
S2	Recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months	Victims of substantiated report during the 12-month period	Percent
Permanency			
P1	Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care	Children entering care during the 12-month period	Percent
P2	Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care for 12 to 23 months	In care on the first day of the year	Percent
P3	Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care for 24 months or more	In care on the first day of the year	Percent
P4	Re-entry to foster care in 12 months	Children entering care during the 12-month period	Percent
P5	Placement stability in 12	Children entering care during	*

* Accounts for time at risk for the outcome (maltreatment in care or placement moves) using the total number of days eligible children were in care

Concepts Used in CFSR3 Data Measures

- Observed Performance
  - Each state's calculated performance before any risk adjustment is applied
- National Standard
  - National standards for each indicator are set at the national observed performance for that particular indicator (which is often similar to the national average)
- Multi-level Statistical Model
  - State performance will be measured using a multi-level statistical model
  - The model risk-adjusts for select child- and state-level characteristics
- Risk Adjustment Risk Standardized Performance (RSP)
  - The goal is to minimize variation in outcomes due to factors over which states have little control (e.g., the average age of children in foster care in the state)
  - Accounts for factors that differ across states and that can affect outcomes regardless of the quality of services the state provides

Concepts Used in CFSR3 Data Measures

- RSP Relative to National Standard (NS)
  - Each state's risk-adjusted performance will be compared to the national standard to determine substantial conformity
- Federal Target
  - To determine Washington's required performance level, we refer to the "federal target" (performance needed to avoid a PIP) rather than the national standard – we are adjusting our target, rather than trying to adjust our performance
- Confidence Interval
  - Range of values so defined that there is a specified probability that the value of a parameter lies within it.
- Companion Measures
  - Permanency in 12 months and re-entry performance are linked

Multi-Level Statistical Model

- State performance assessed using a multi-level statistical model based on the nested nature of the data: children (level 1) living within a state (level 2)
- Model accounts for variation:
  - **Across** states in terms of **case mix**: the age distribution of children served for all indicators and the state's foster care entry rate for P1 and P4
  - **Across** states in terms of the **number of children** they serve
  - **Between** states in terms of **child outcomes**

Risk Adjustment Variables RSP

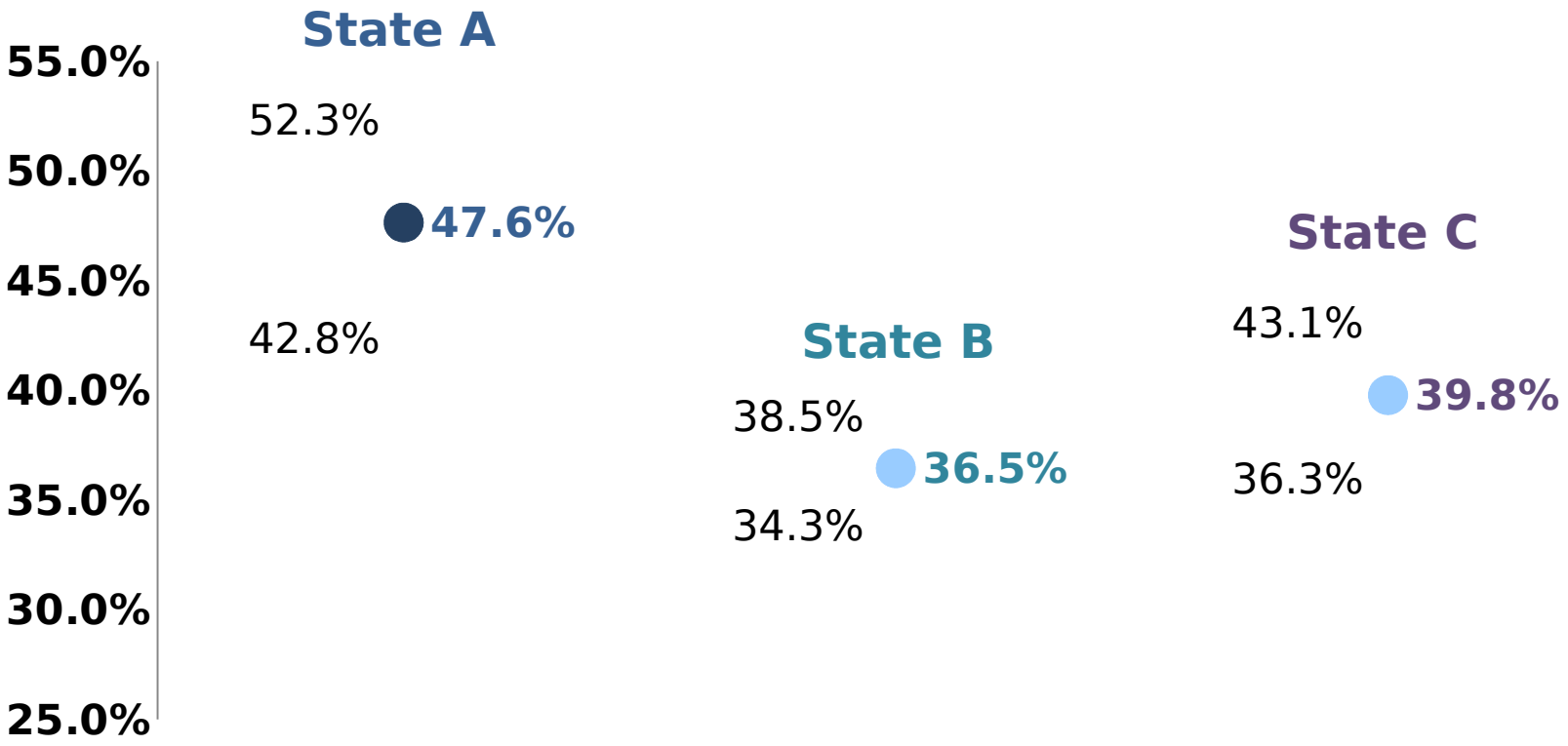
INDICATOR	AGE*	ENTRY RATE**
S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care	Age at entry/on first day	--
S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment	Age at initial victimization	--
P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care	Age at entry	Entry rate/1,000
P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 12-23 Months	Age on first day	--
P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 24 Months+	Age on first day	--
P4: Re-Entry to Foster Care in 12 Months	Age at exit	Entry rate/1,000
P5: Placement Stability	Age at entry	--

*Age defined as birth-3 months, 4-11 months, and each year from age 1 through 17

**Entry rate per 1,000 uses the Census year (July 1) closest to the 12-month period the child entered foster care as the population denominator

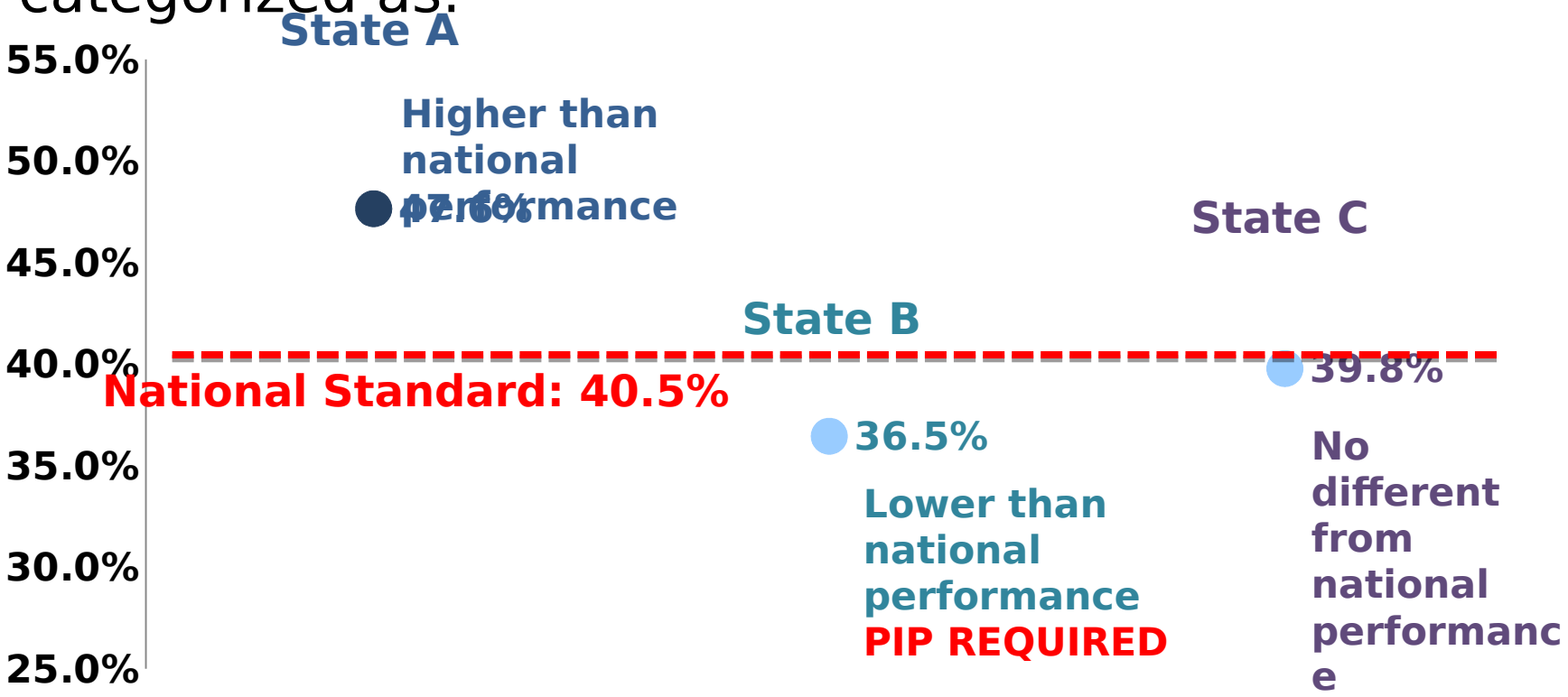
Measuring States' Performance
Example: Exits to Permanency in 12 Months (Entry Cohort)

- Approximate 95% confidence interval estimates are calculated around each state's RSP



Categorizing States' Performance
Example: Exits to Permanency in 12 Months (Entry Cohort)

- Each state's interval estimate is compared to the national observed performance. Performance is categorized as:



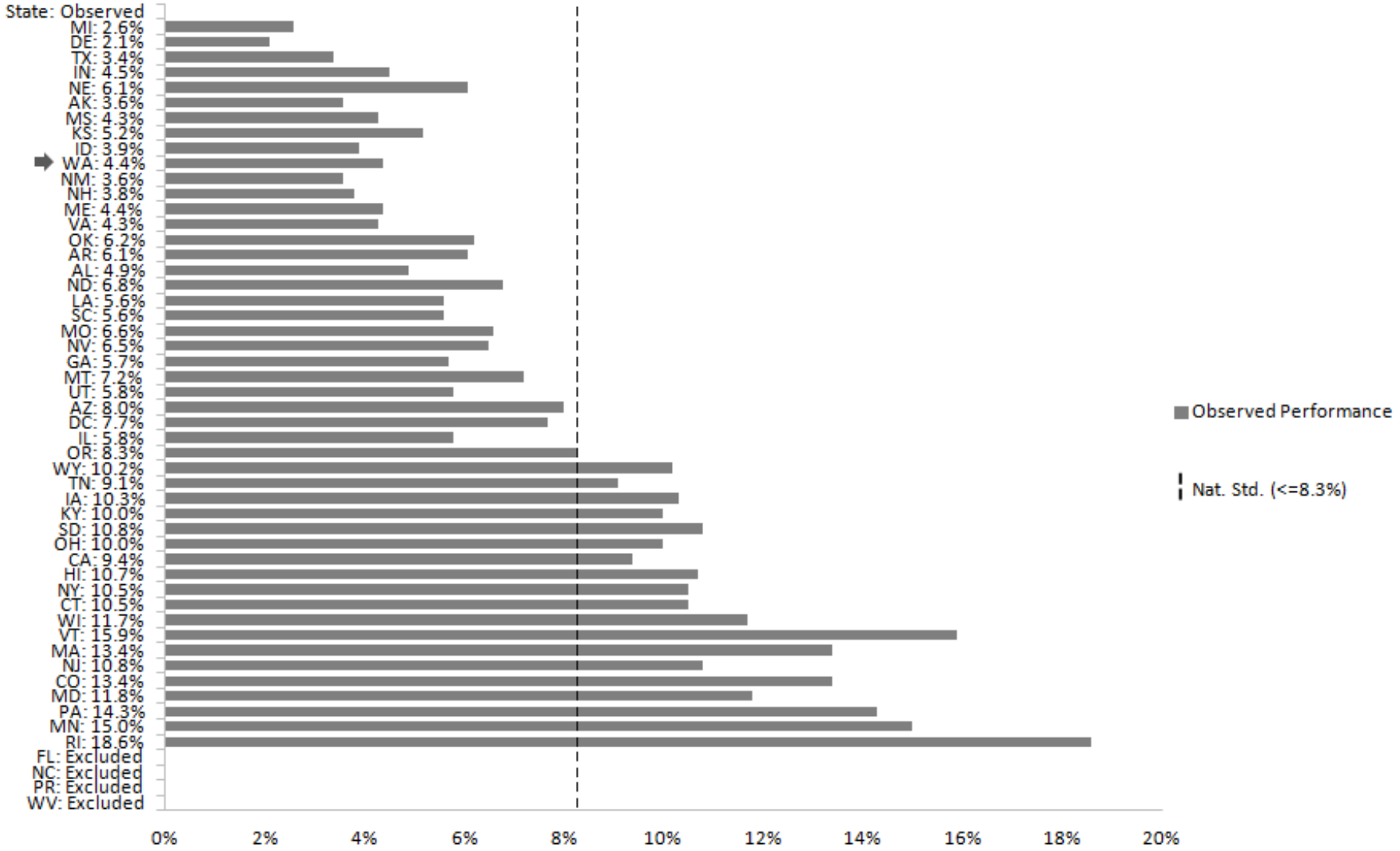
Meeting the National Standard

- States meeting national standards (those whose performance is no different or exceeds the standard) during the PIP monitoring period will be credited as having met their goals
- States that fail to meet the national standard will be required to include that indicator in their PIP
- Baseline for the PIP is the state's *observed* (rather than risk-adjusted) performance on the indicator for the most recent year of data available before the beginning of PIP implementation
- Performance goals and thresholds are based on the state's observed performance in the three most recent years of data

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 4: Re-entry in 12 Months

Of children who enter care in the 12-month period, discharged within 12 months to reunification or guardianship, what percent re-enter foster care within 12 months?

National Standard: <=8.3%



Source: AFCARS 2011B through 2014A (Apr 1, 2011 - Mar 31, 2014)

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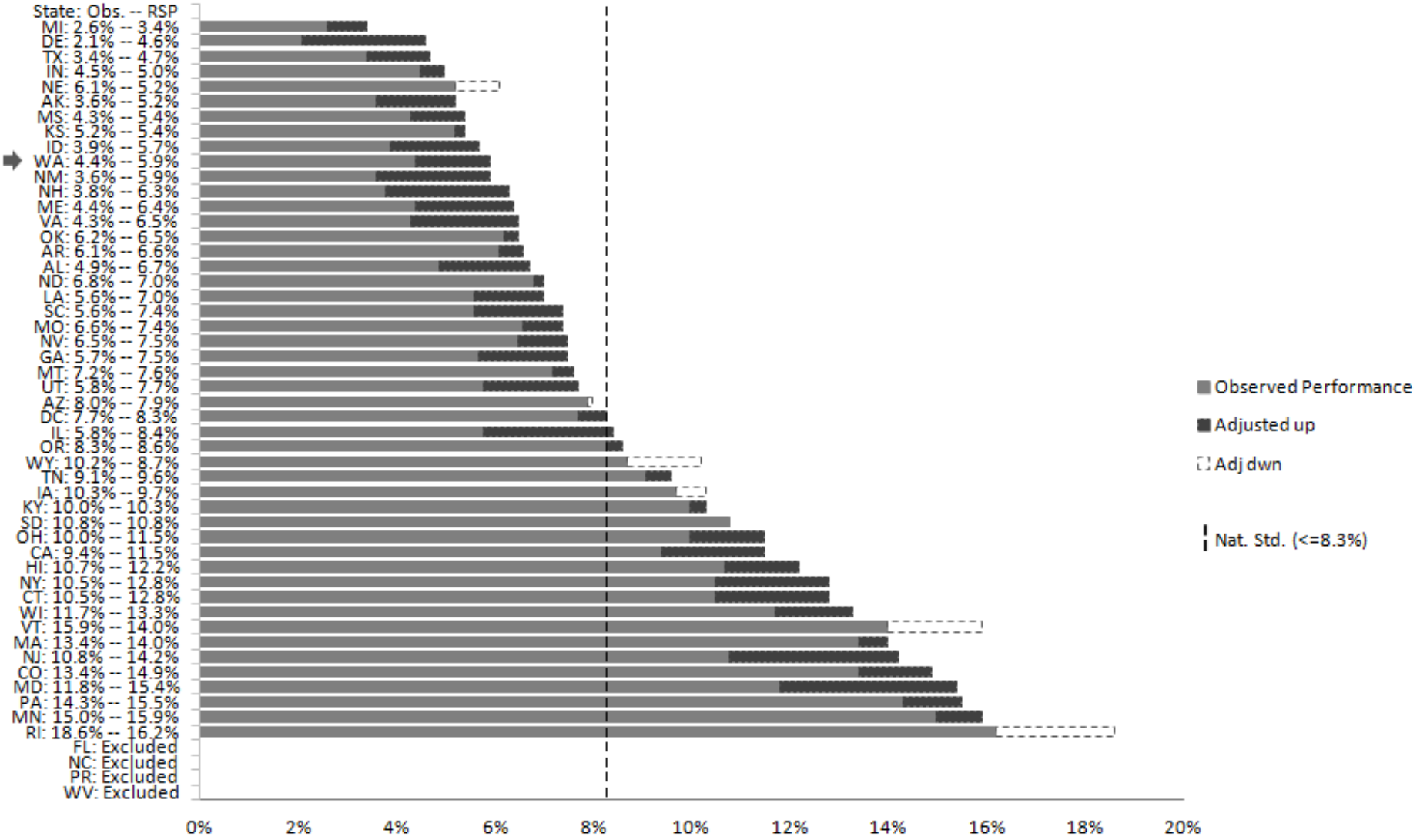

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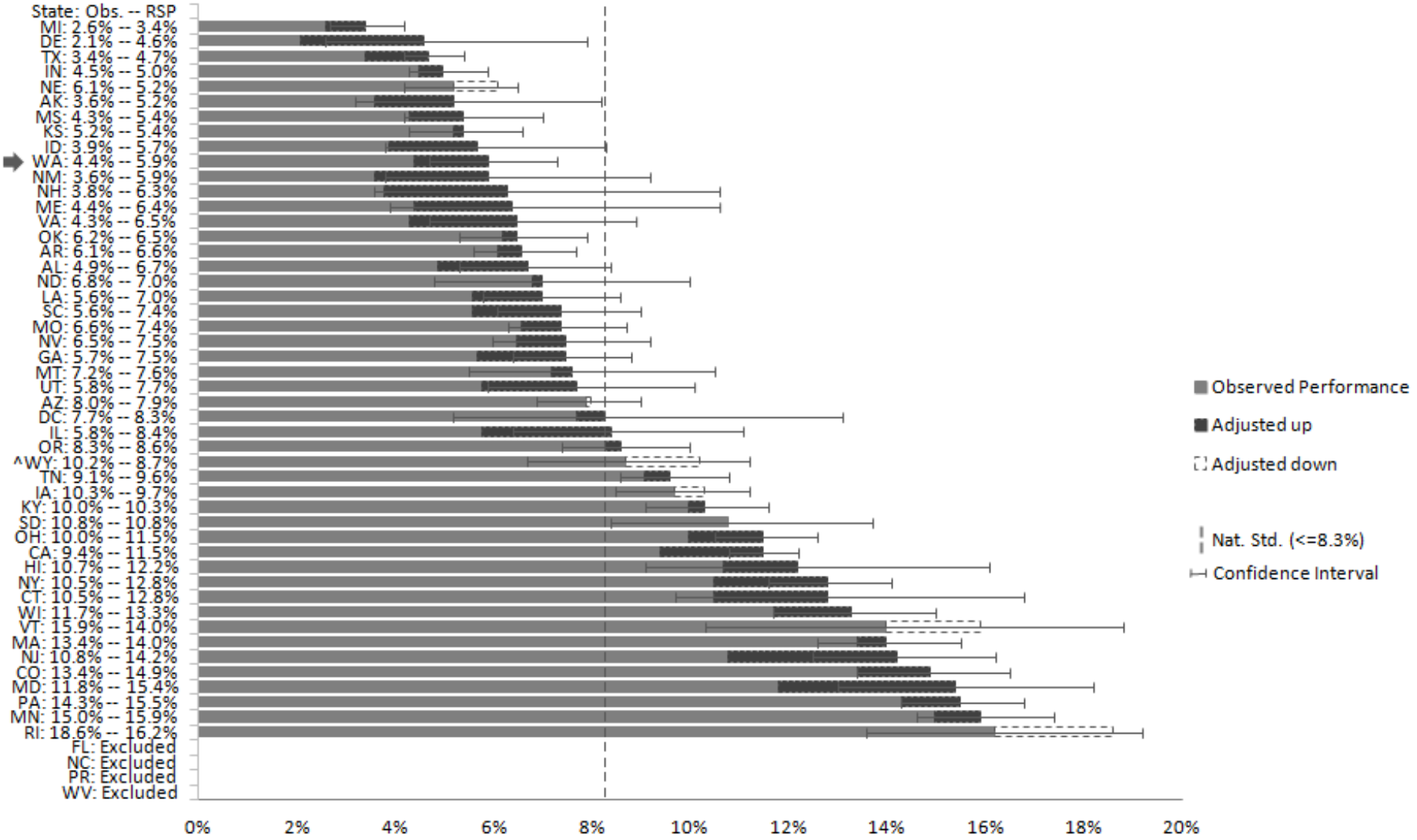

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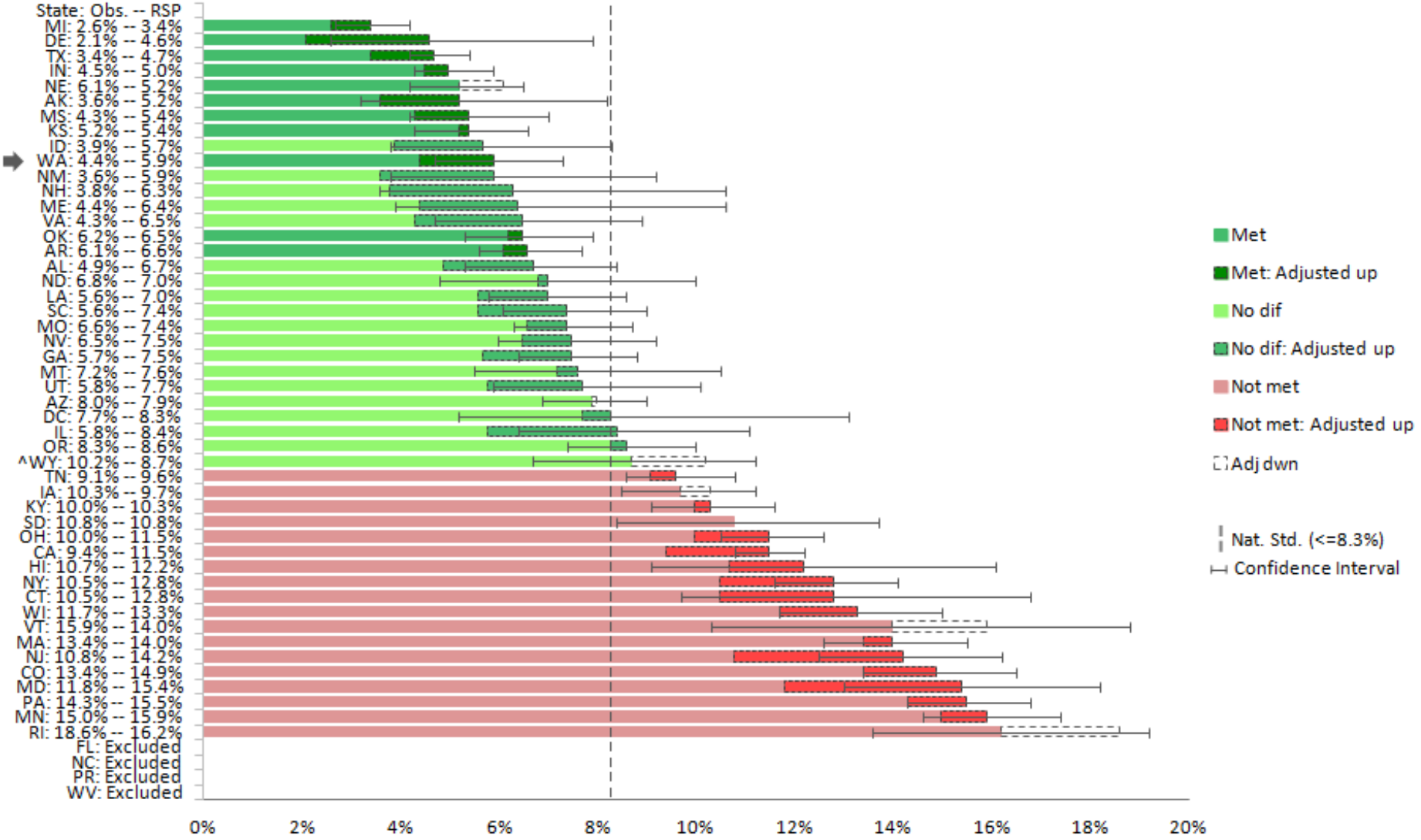

Outcome changed by risk adjustment/confidence interval:

^Observed performance>=National Standard and outcome=Met/No dif.

Source: AFCARS 2011B through 2014A (Apr 1, 2011 - Mar 31, 2014)

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STATEWIDE DATA INDICATORS

S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care

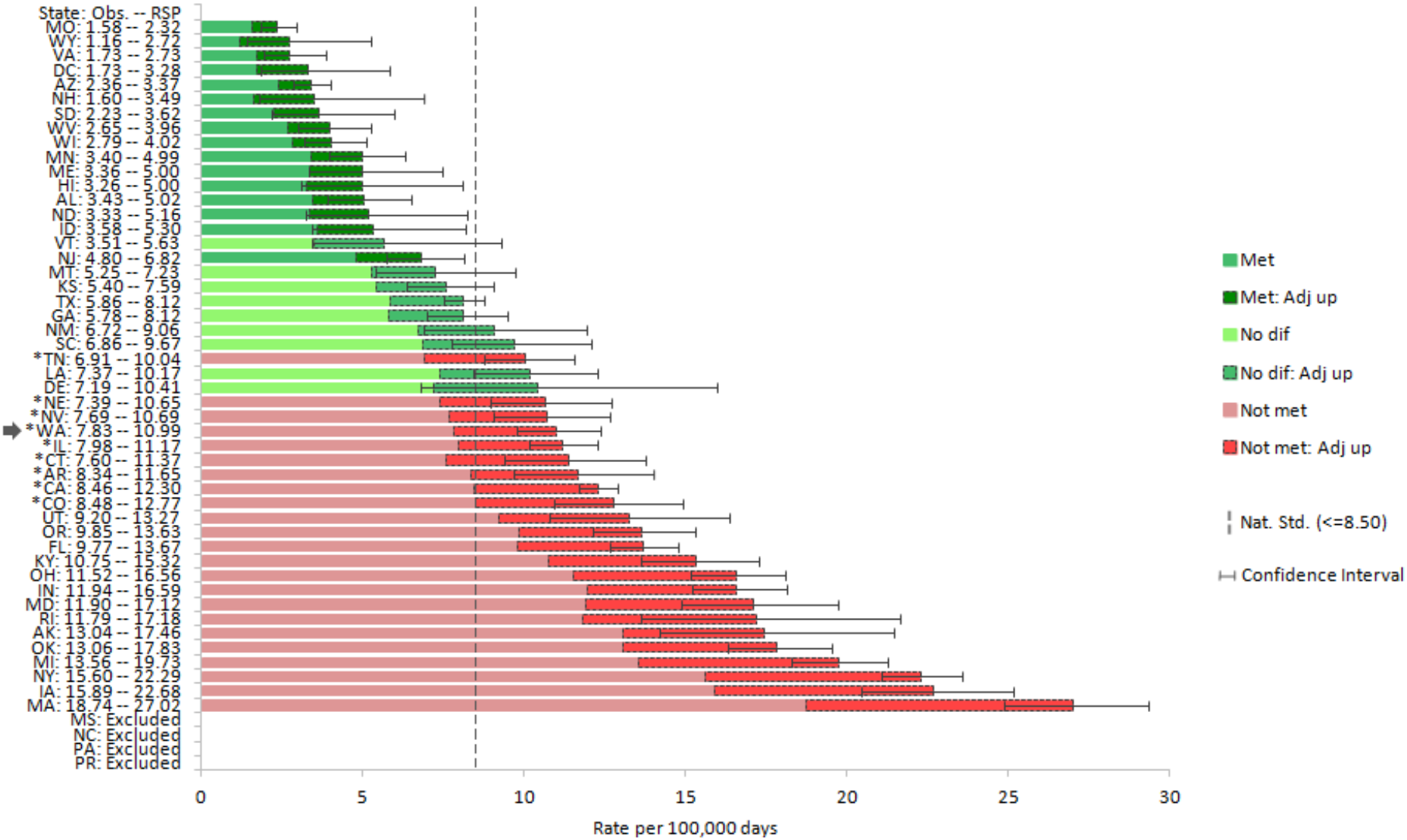
Of all children in foster care during a 12-month period, what is the rate of victimization per day of foster care?

- What's changed?
  - Rate of maltreatment per child days in the care and custody of the state vs. percentage of children not maltreated in foster care
  - Includes all maltreatment types by any perpetrator (e.g. parent) vs. just maltreatment by foster parents/facility staff
- Includes all days in foster care during the year (across episodes), age 0-17
- Includes time in trial return home
- Excludes children in care for less than 8 days & incidents occurring before or within 7 days of the date of removal
- Multiple incidents of substantiated maltreatment for the same child are included in the numerator

CFSR3 Safety Performance Area 1: Maltreatment in Foster Care

Of all children in care during the 12-month period, what is the rate of victimization per day?

National Standard: <=8.50 per 100,000 days



Outcome changed by risk adjustment/confidence interval:

*Observed performance<=National Standard and outcome=Not met.

Source: CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicators - Workbook, April 20, 2015

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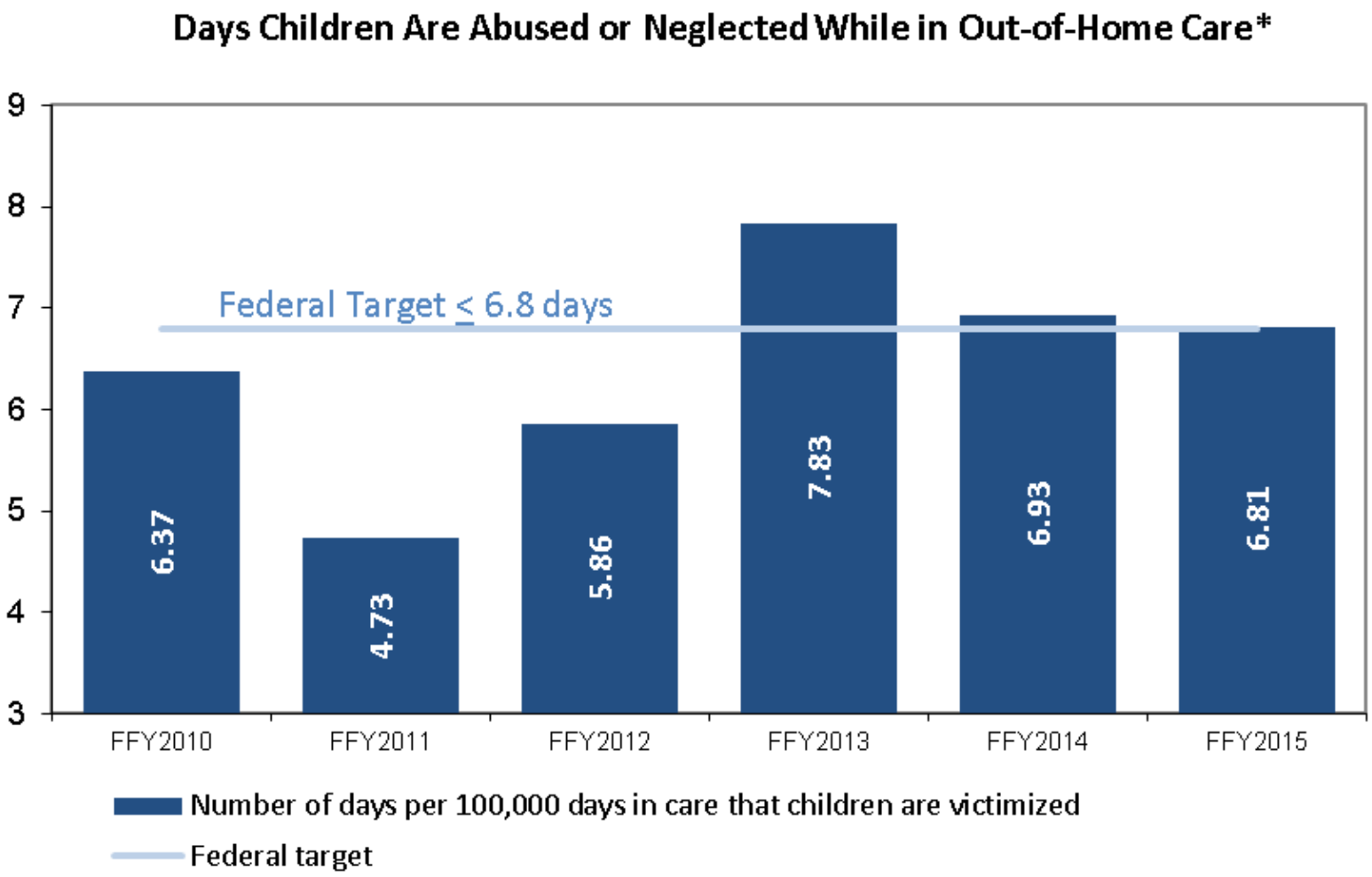
Maltreatment in Foster Care



S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment

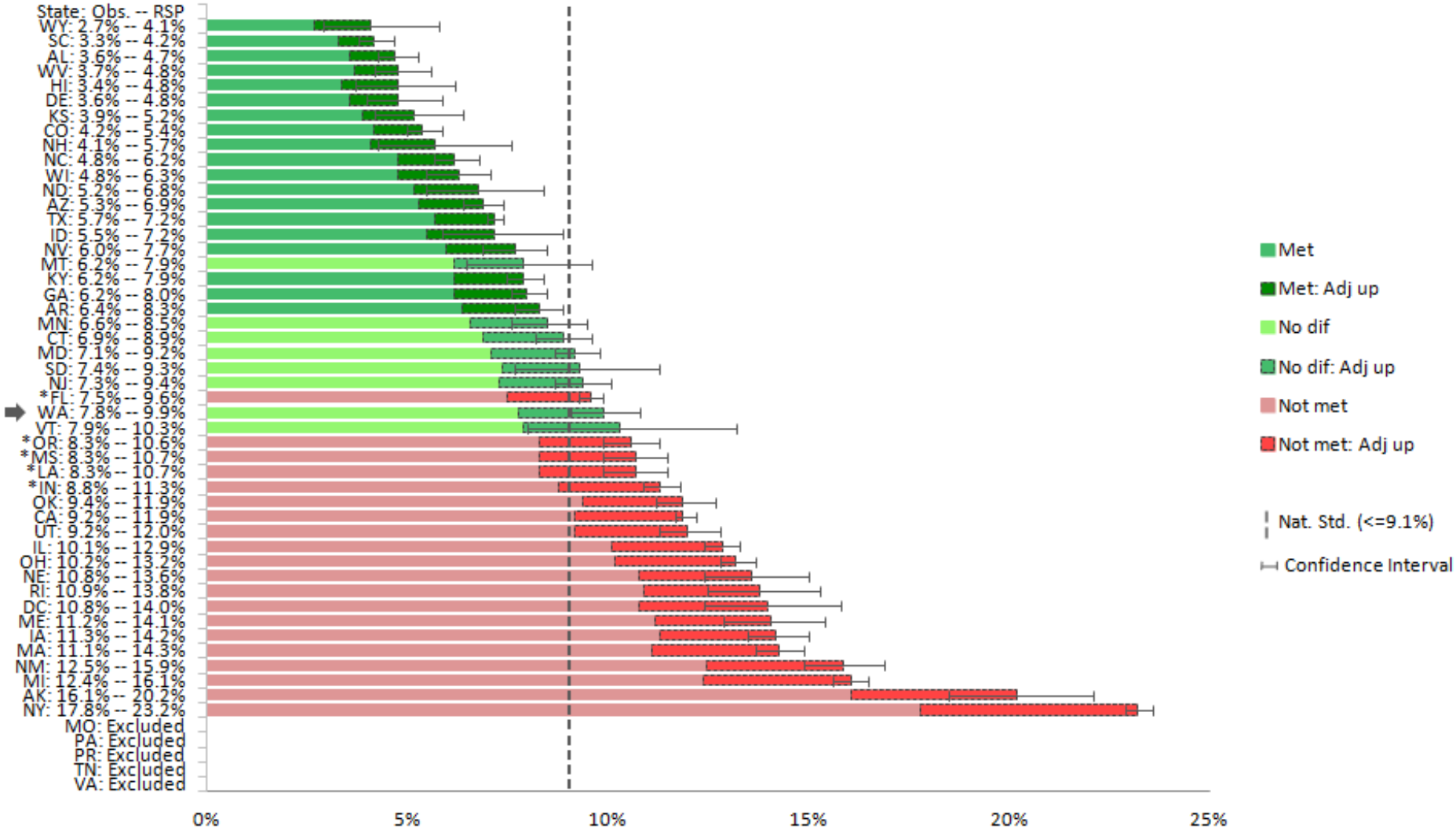
Of all children who were victims of a substantiated report of maltreatment during a 12-month reporting period, what percent were victims of another substantiated maltreatment allegation within 12 months of their initial report?

- What's changed?
  - Window is 12 months vs. 6 months
  - Excludes recurrence in the first 14 days
  - Excludes children age 18+ at initial report
- Performance is similar to previous measure within 6 months in Washington. New measure excludes first 14 days (likely duplicate reports of the same incident), and results in a similar rate as adding 6 months to the measurement period

CFSR3 Safety Performance Area 2: Recurrence of Maltreatment

Of all children with a substantiated allegation during the 12-month period, what percent had another substantiated allegation within 12 months?

National Standard: <=9.1%



Outcome changed by risk adjustment/confidence interval:

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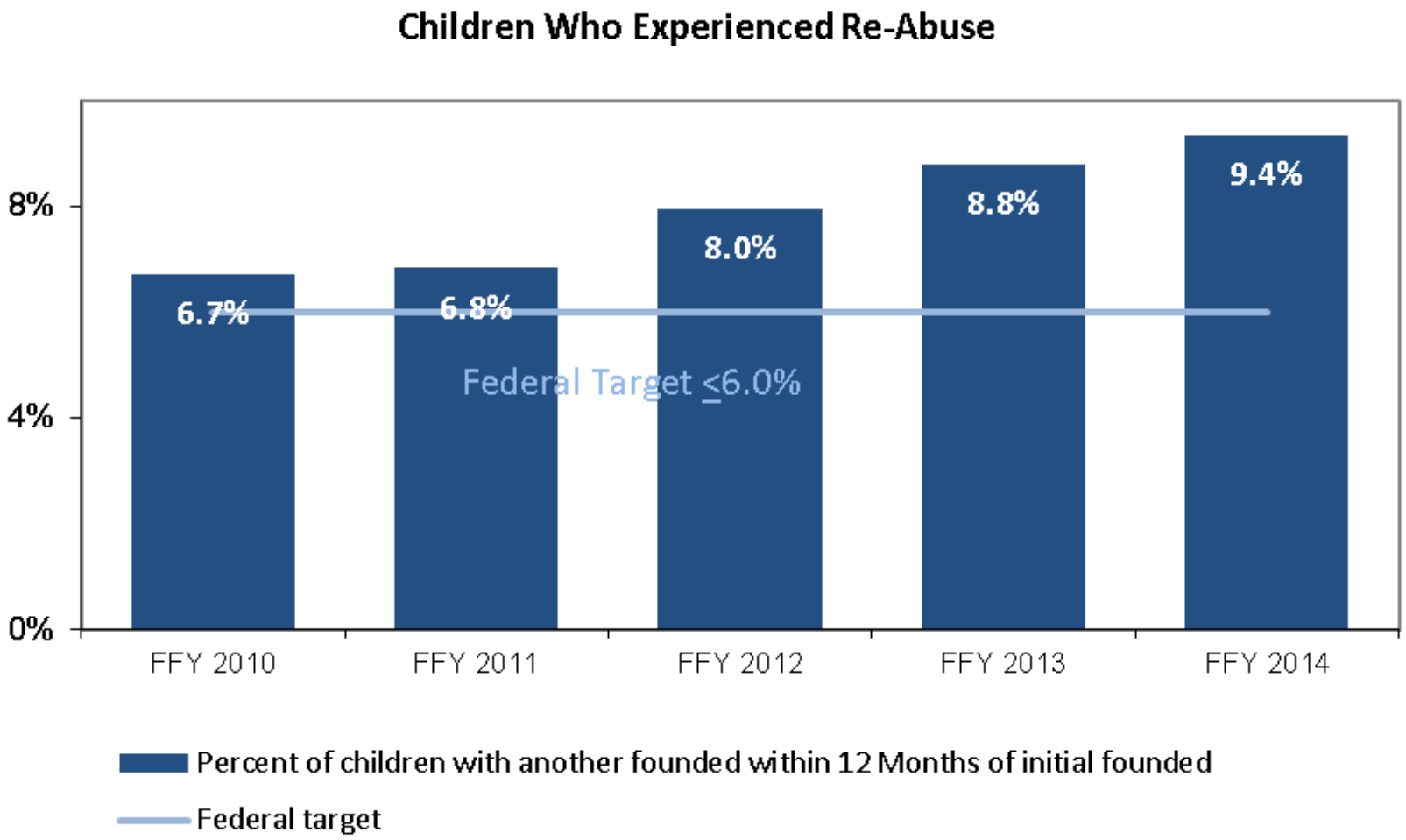
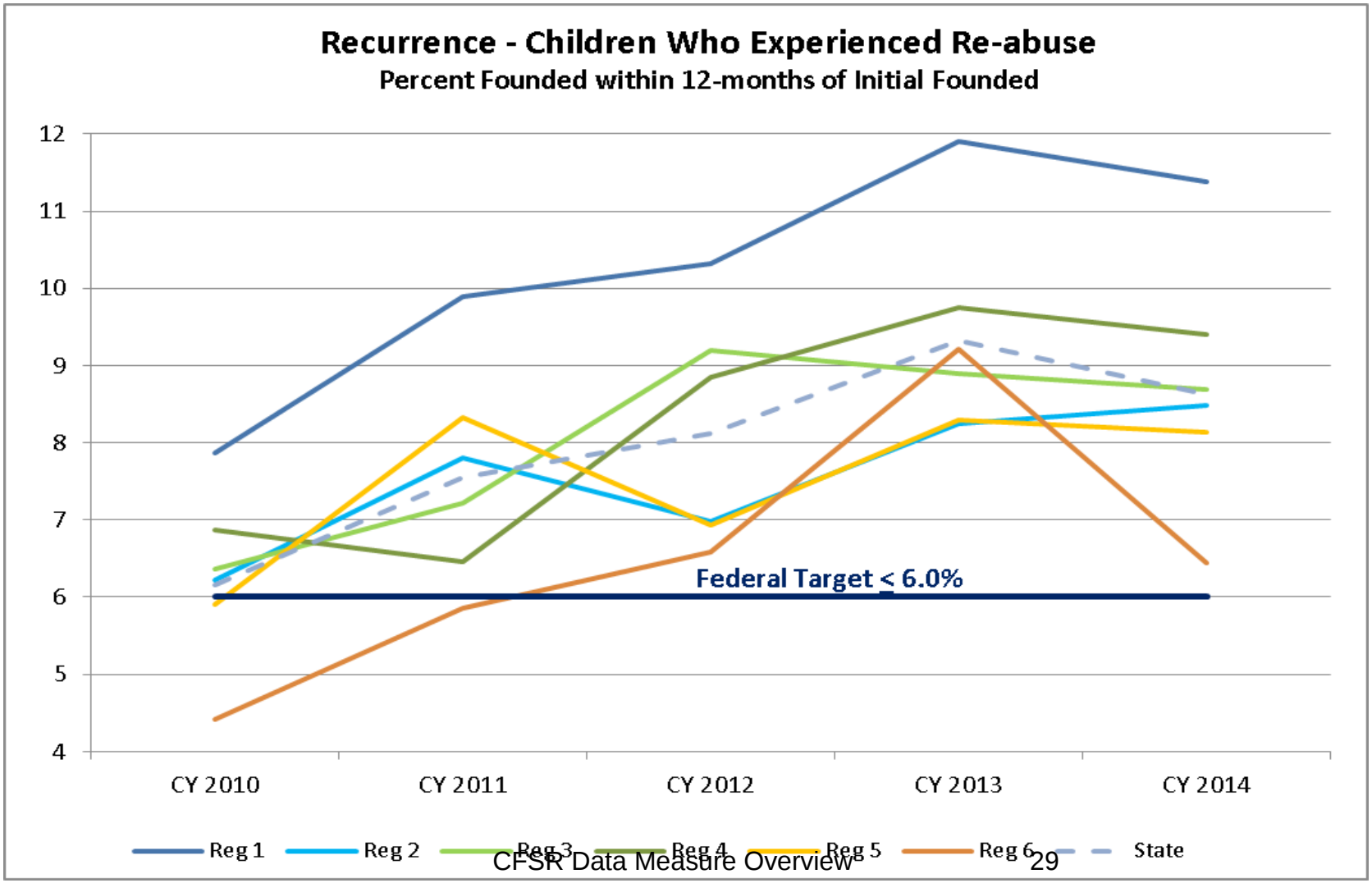
Recurrence within 12 Months



Recurrence within 12 Months



P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Care

Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

- What's changed?
  - Expanded definition of permanence includes reunification, adoption, or guardianship vs. reunification only
  - Includes all children entering foster care during the year vs. just those who were removed for the first time
  - Excludes children in care for less than 8 days and children entering care at age 18+
  - Entry cohort window is 12 months vs. 6 months

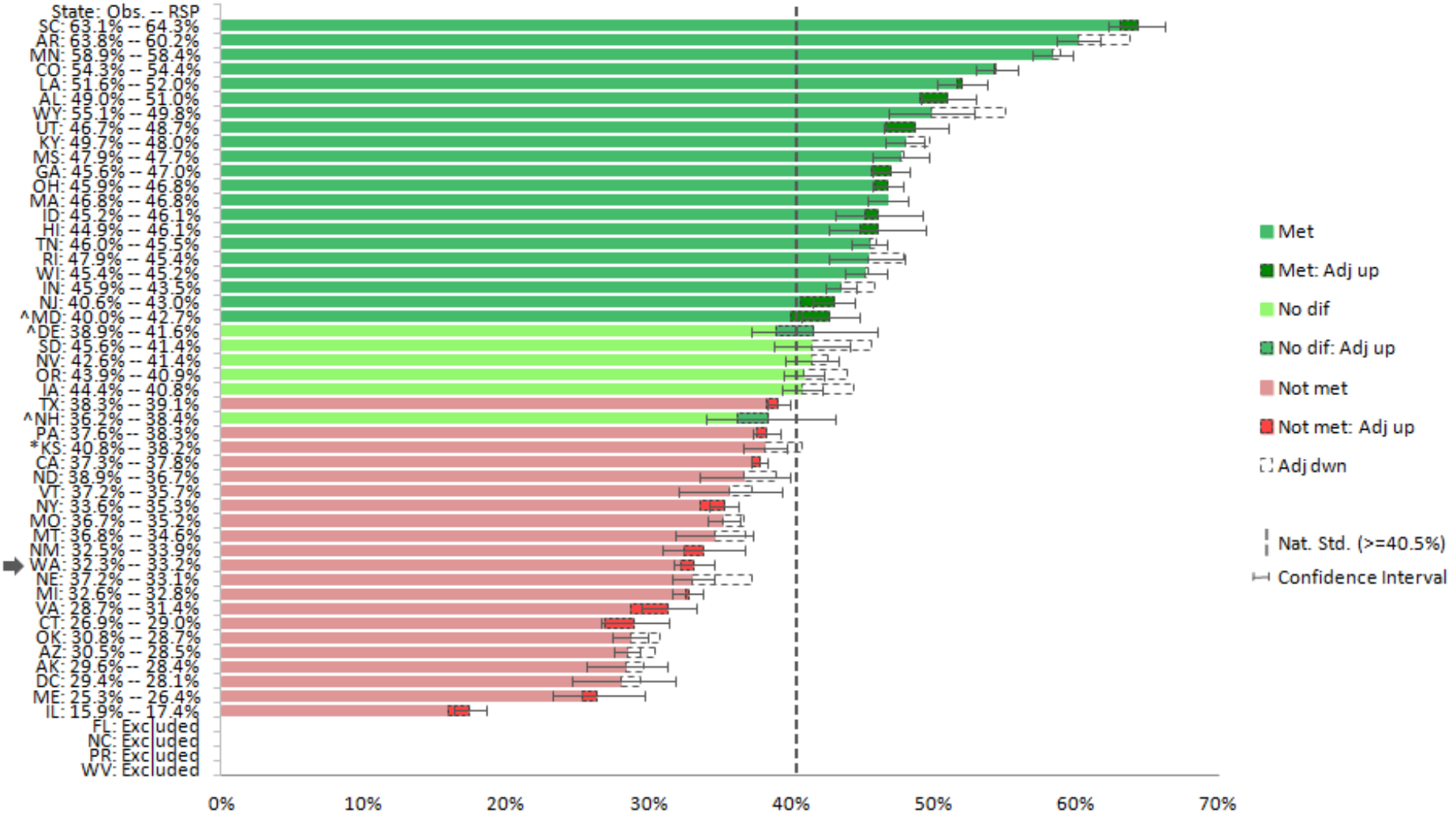
Trial Home Visit Adjustment

- Children who have a discharge to reunification that was preceded by a trial home visit will have their length of stay adjusted to be at the time of the entry to the THV plus 30 days…and THV +30 will be considered the date they exited to permanency, even if the actual episode ends later.

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care

Of all children who entered care in the 12-month period, what percent exited to permanency within 12 months?

National Standard: >=40.5%



Outcome changed by risk adjustment/confidence interval:

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Source: CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicators - Workbook, April 20, 2015

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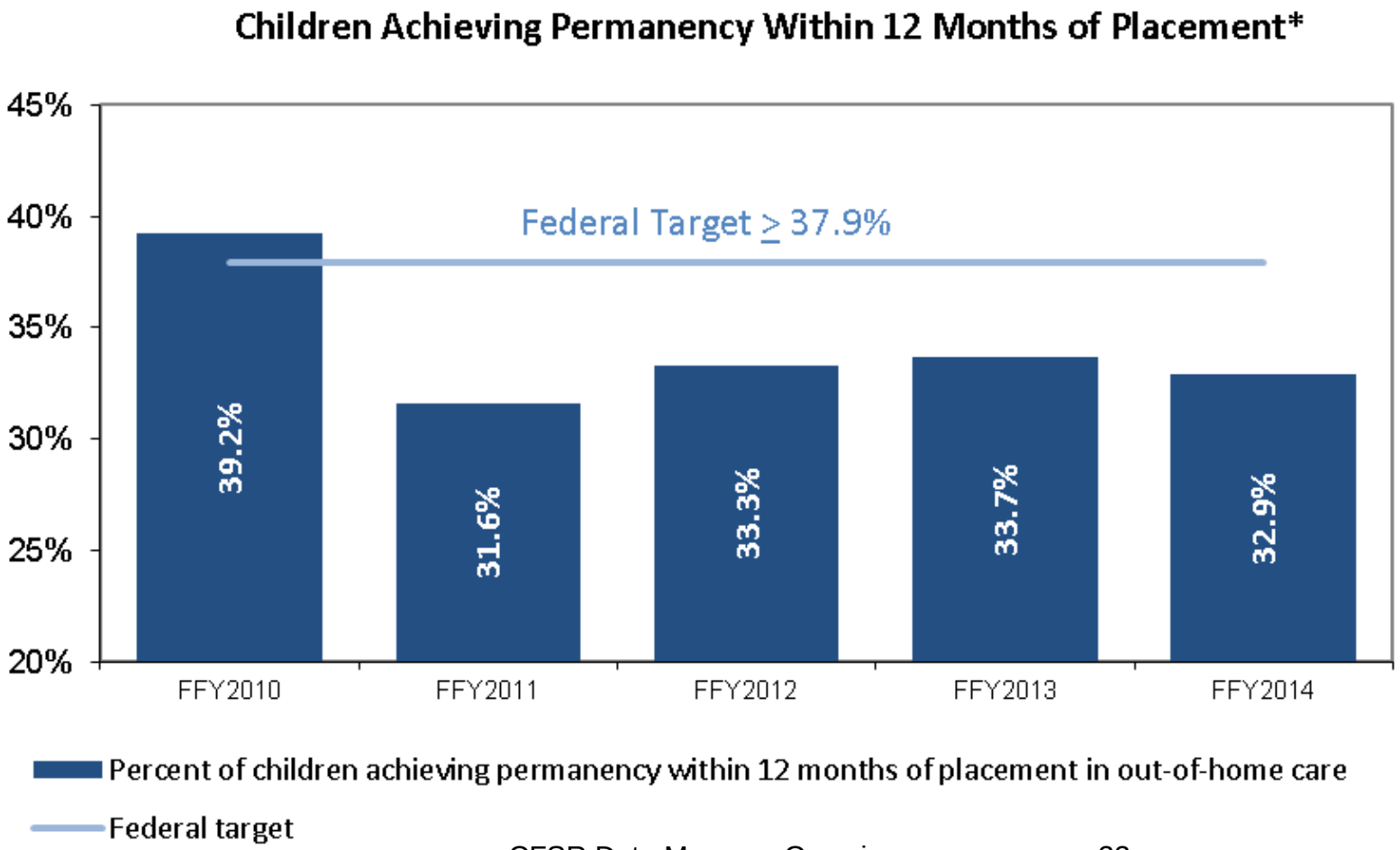


P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care for 12-23 Months

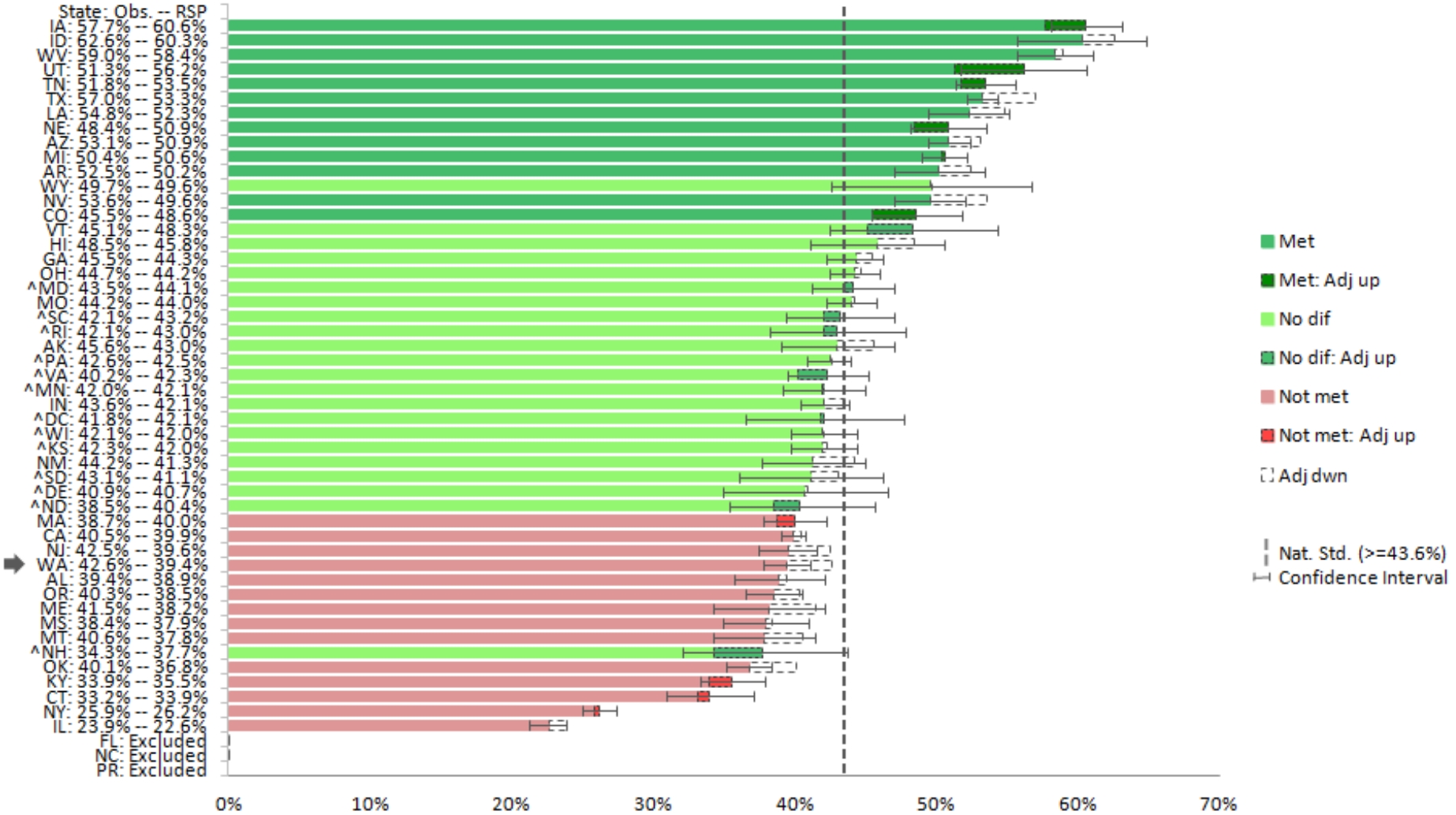
Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 12-23 months, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day?

- What's changed?
  - New measure with an intermediate time period (between 12 and 23 months)
  - Excludes children who were age 18+ on the first day of the year
  - No trial home visit adjustment

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 2: Permanency in 12 Months, In Care 12-23 Months

Of children in care on the first day of the 12-month period, in care for 12-23 months, what percent exited to permanency within 12 months?

National Standard: >=43.6%



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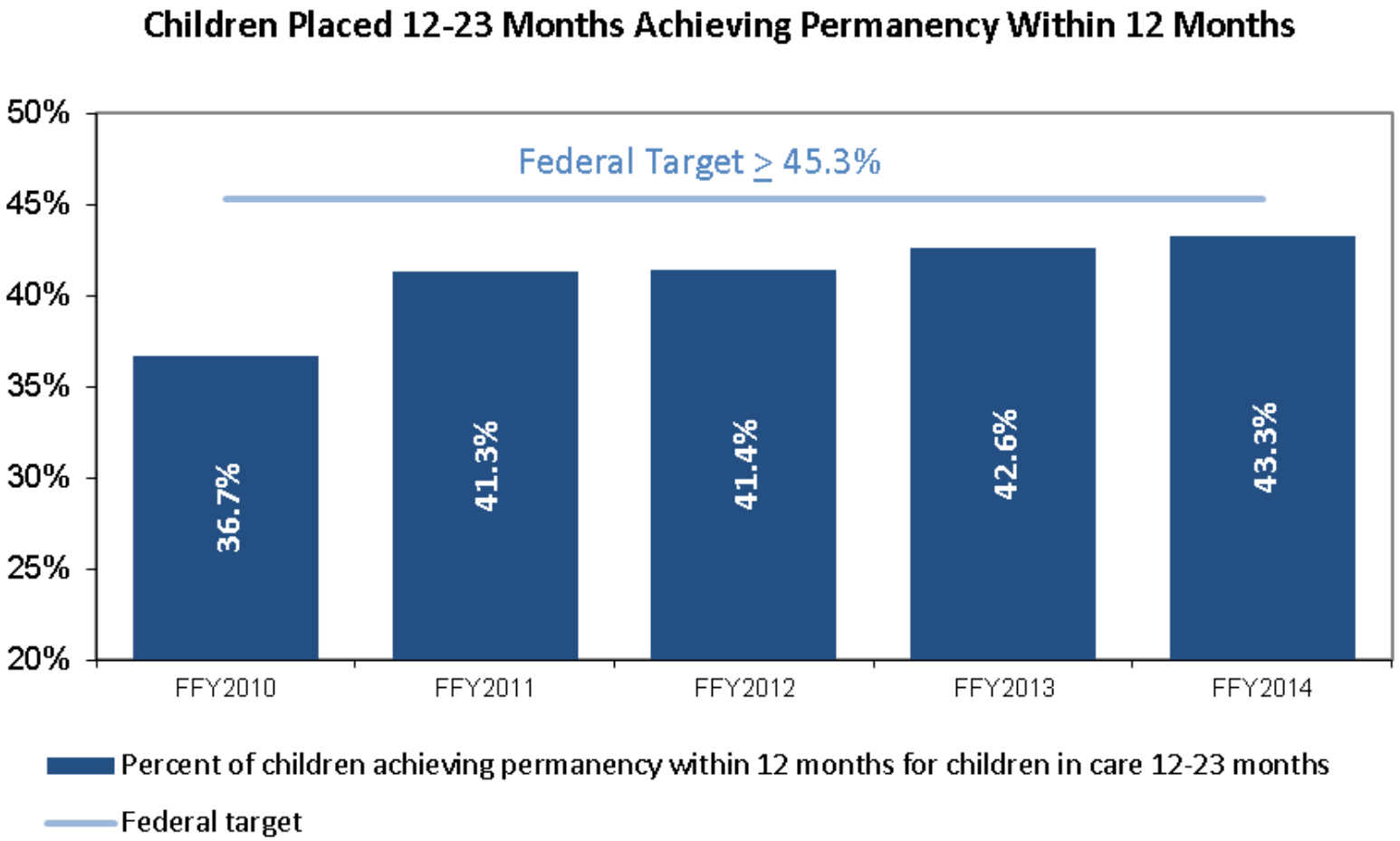


P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care for 24+ Months

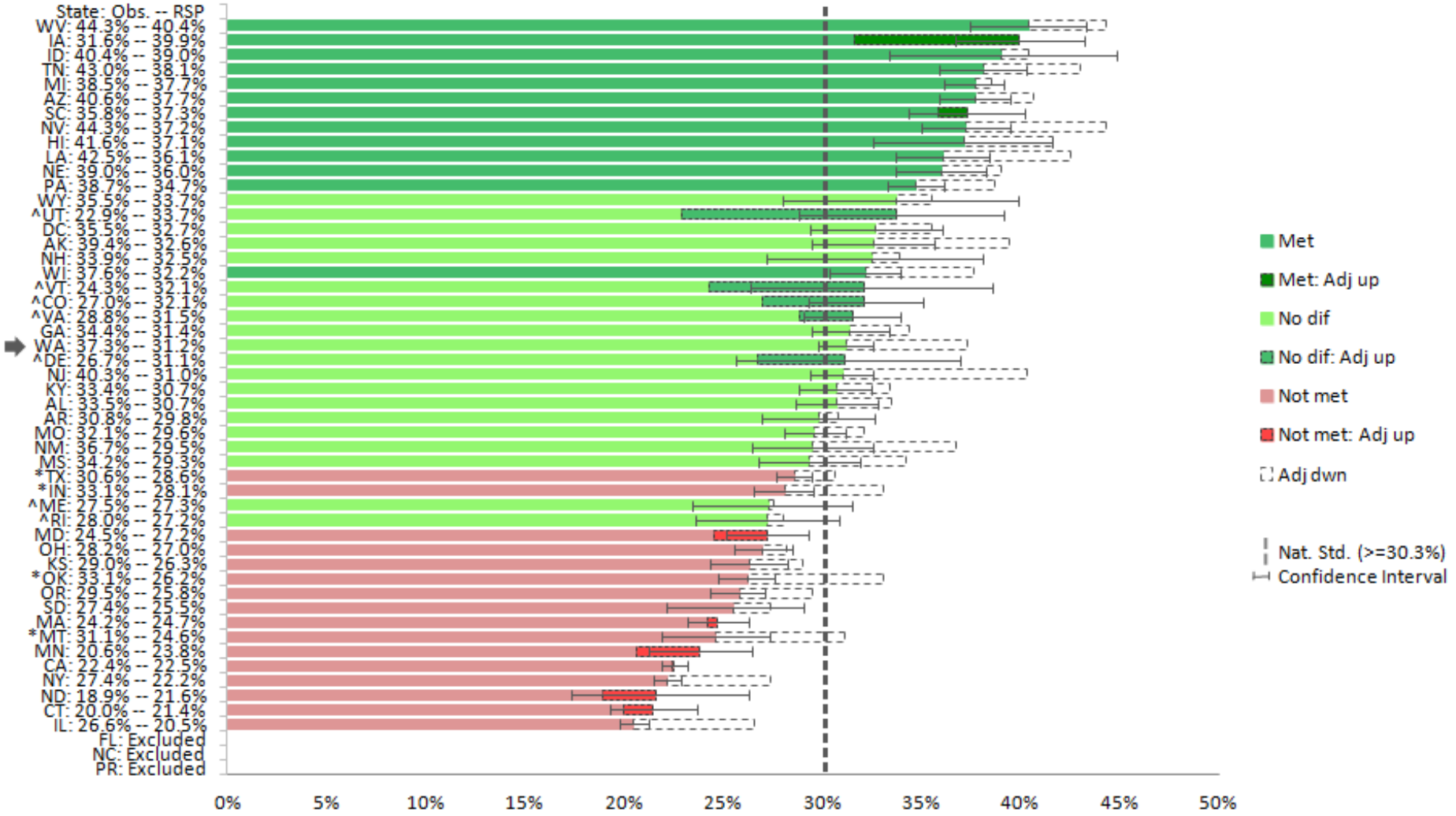
Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month period, who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 24 or more months, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day?

- What's changed?
  - Nothing
- Excludes children who were age 18+ on the first day of the year
- No THV adjustment

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 3: Permanency in 12 Months, In Care 24+ Months

Of children in care on the first day of the 12-month period, in care for 24 months or more, what percent exited to permanency within 12 months?

National Standard: >=30.3%



Outcome changed by risk adjustment/confidence interval:

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Source: CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicators - Workbook, April 20, 2015

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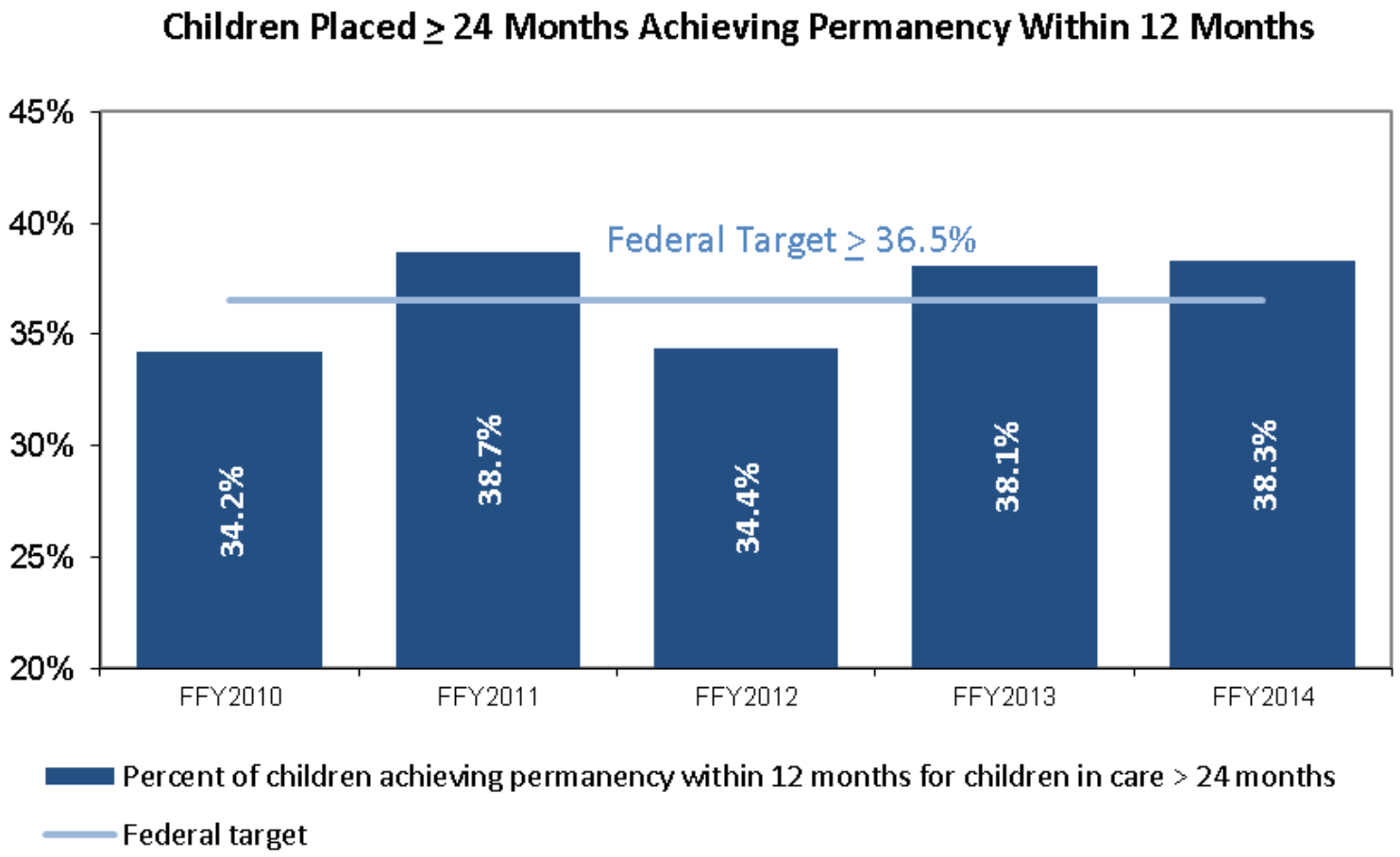


P4: Re-entry to Foster Care

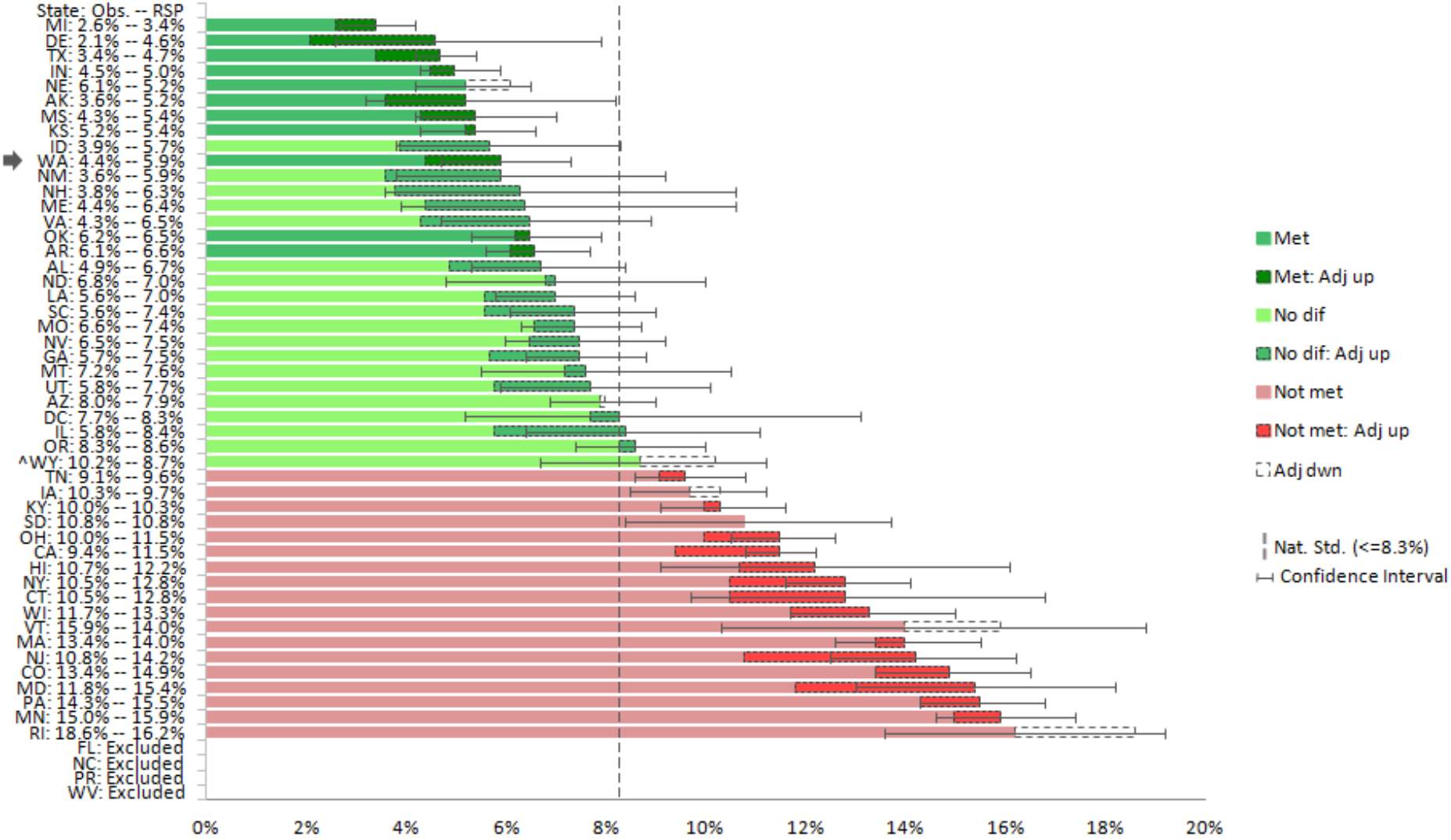
Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period and are discharged within 12 months to reunification or guardianship, what percent re-entered foster care within 12 months of their date of discharge?

- What's changed?
  - Entry cohort (denominator includes all children who enter care during the year and exit within 12 months) vs. all children who exit during the year
  - Includes exits to reunification and guardianship vs. reunification only
  - Only counts first re-entry if a child has more than one re-entry within 12 months of discharge
  - Excludes children in care for less than 8 days & children entering or exiting care at age 18+

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 4: Re-entry in 12 Months

Of children who enter care in the 12-month period, discharged within 12 months to reunification or guardianship, what percent re-enter foster care within 12 months?

National Standard: <=8.3%



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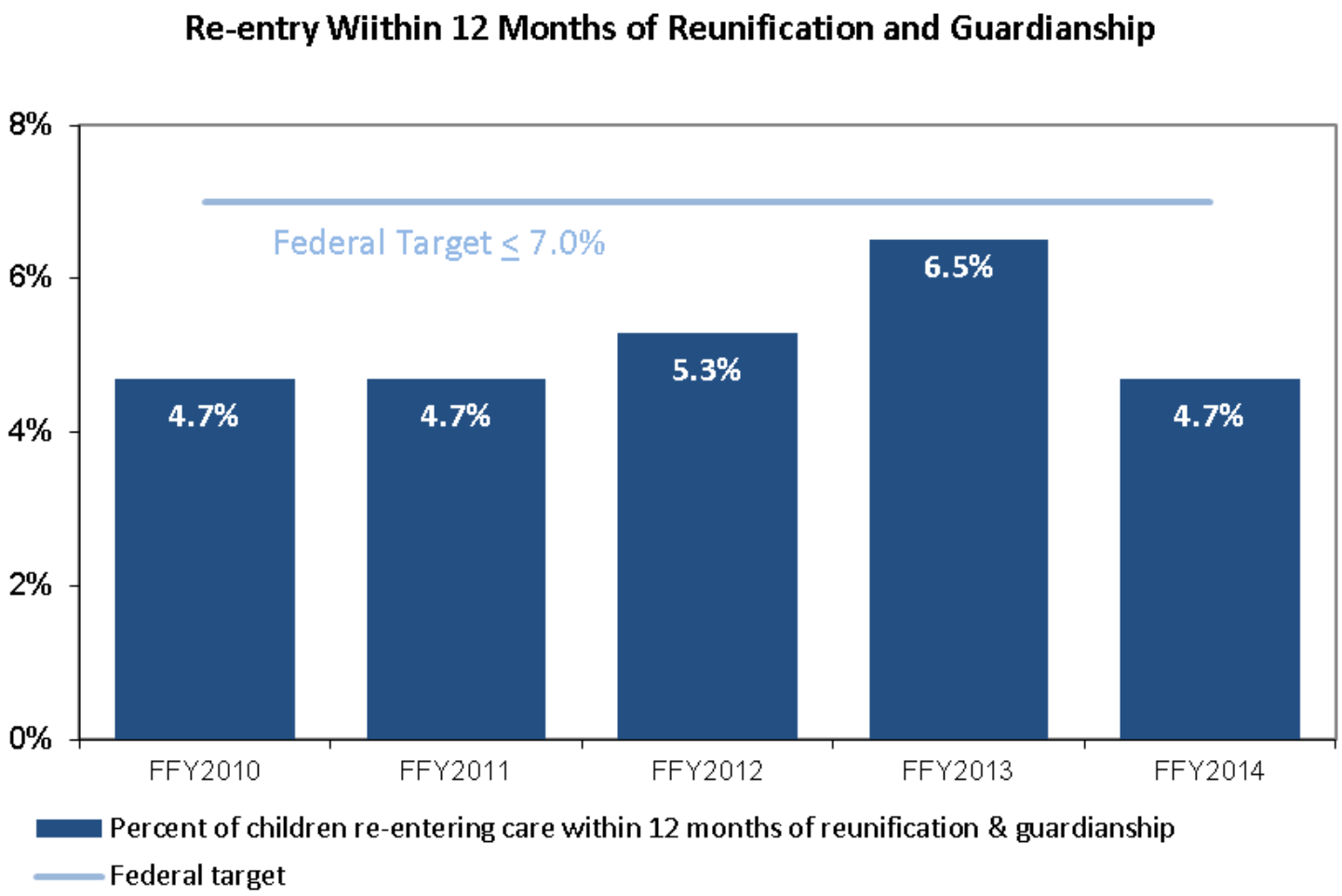
Re-entry into Out-of-Home Care



P5: Placement Stability

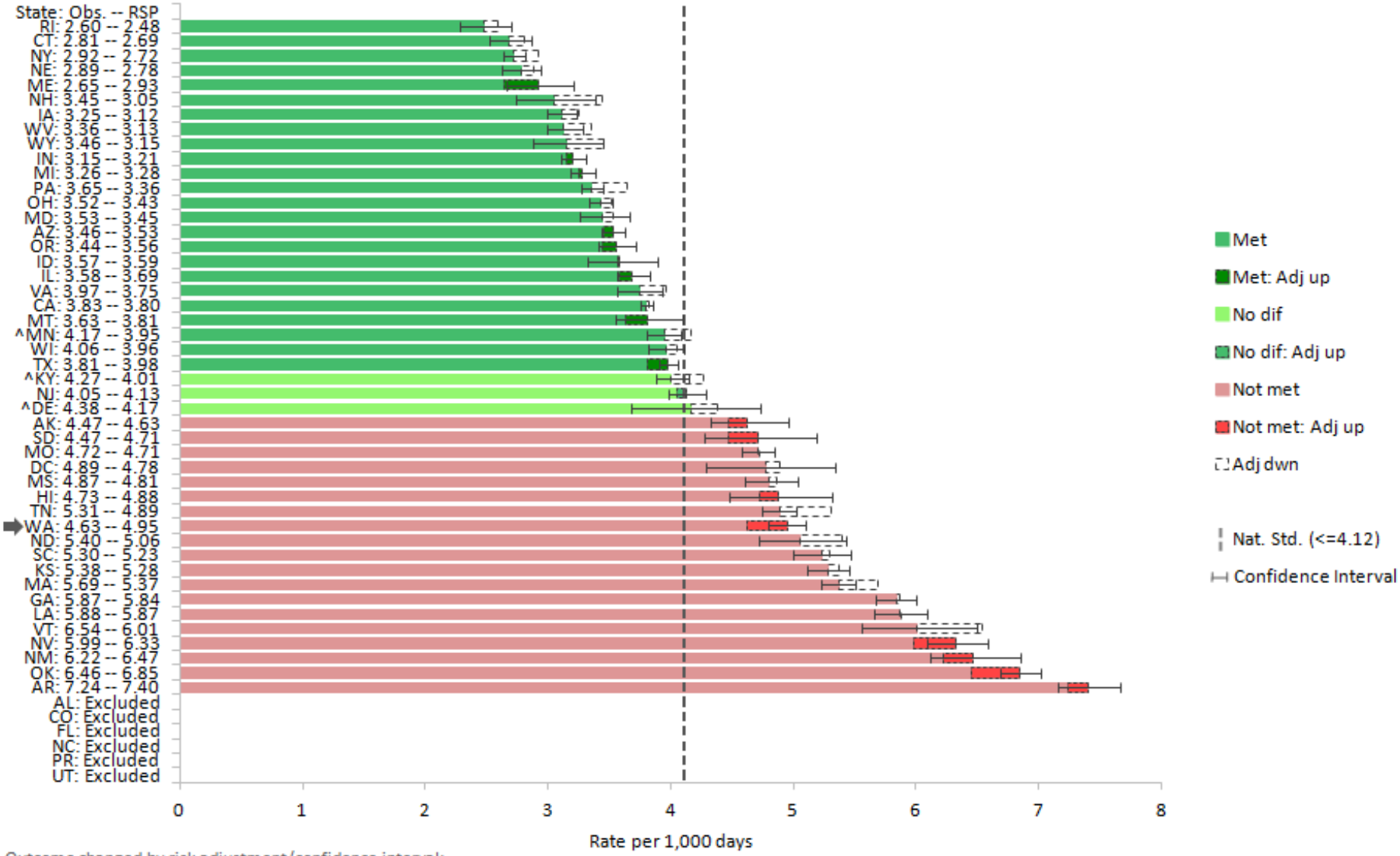
Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?

- What's changed?
  - Entry cohort vs. all children in care for less than 12 months
  - Controls for time in care by constructing a moves/placement day vs. the number of moves per child
  - Accurately accounts for actual number of moves vs. the prior "2 or more" indicator
  - Excludes children in care for less than 8 days & children entering or exiting care at age 18+
  - The initial removal from home (and into foster care) is not counted as a placement move

CFSR3 Permanency Performance Area 5: Placement Stability

Of all children who enter care in the 12-month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day?

National Standard: <=4.12 per 1,000 days



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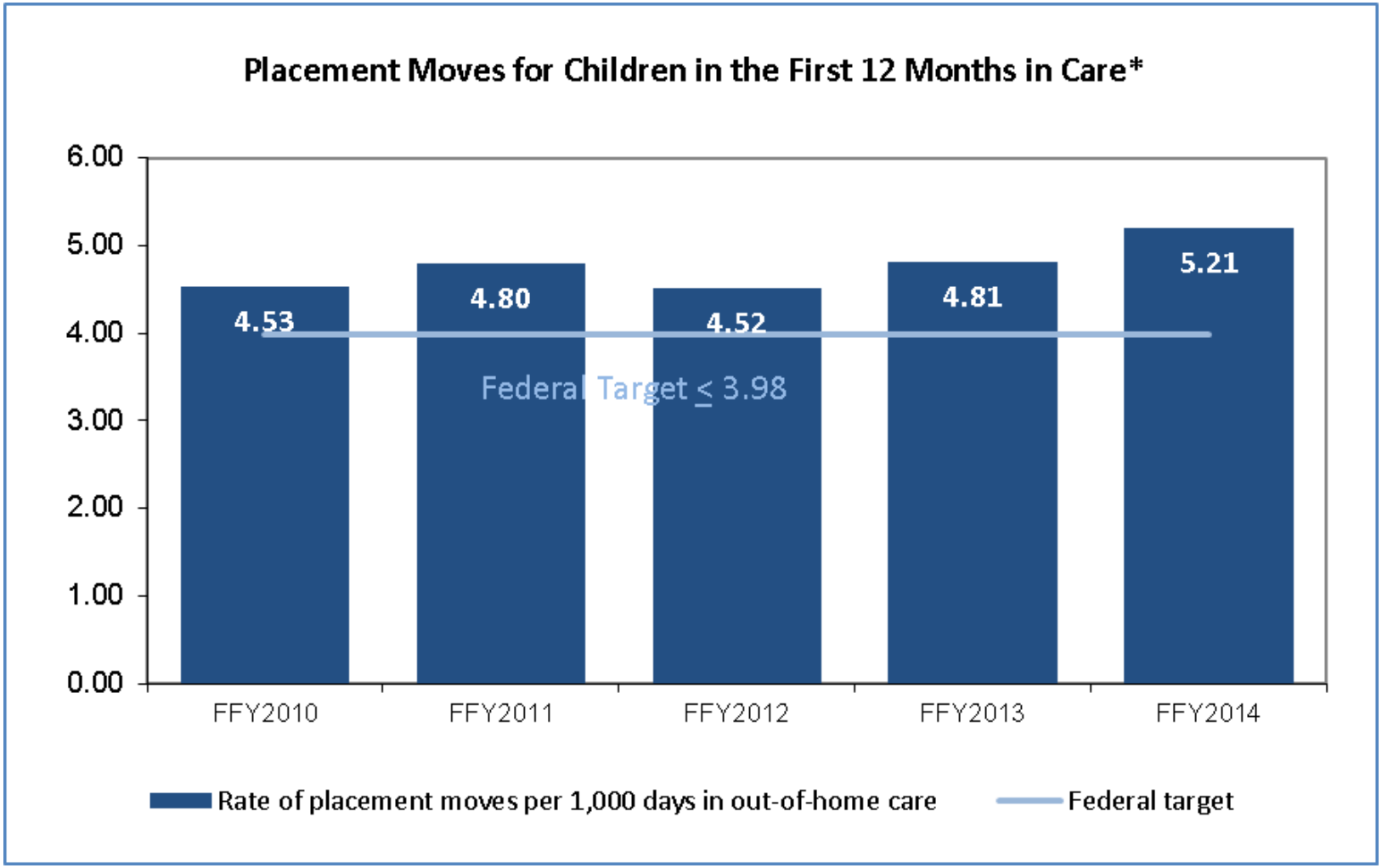
P5: Placement Stability



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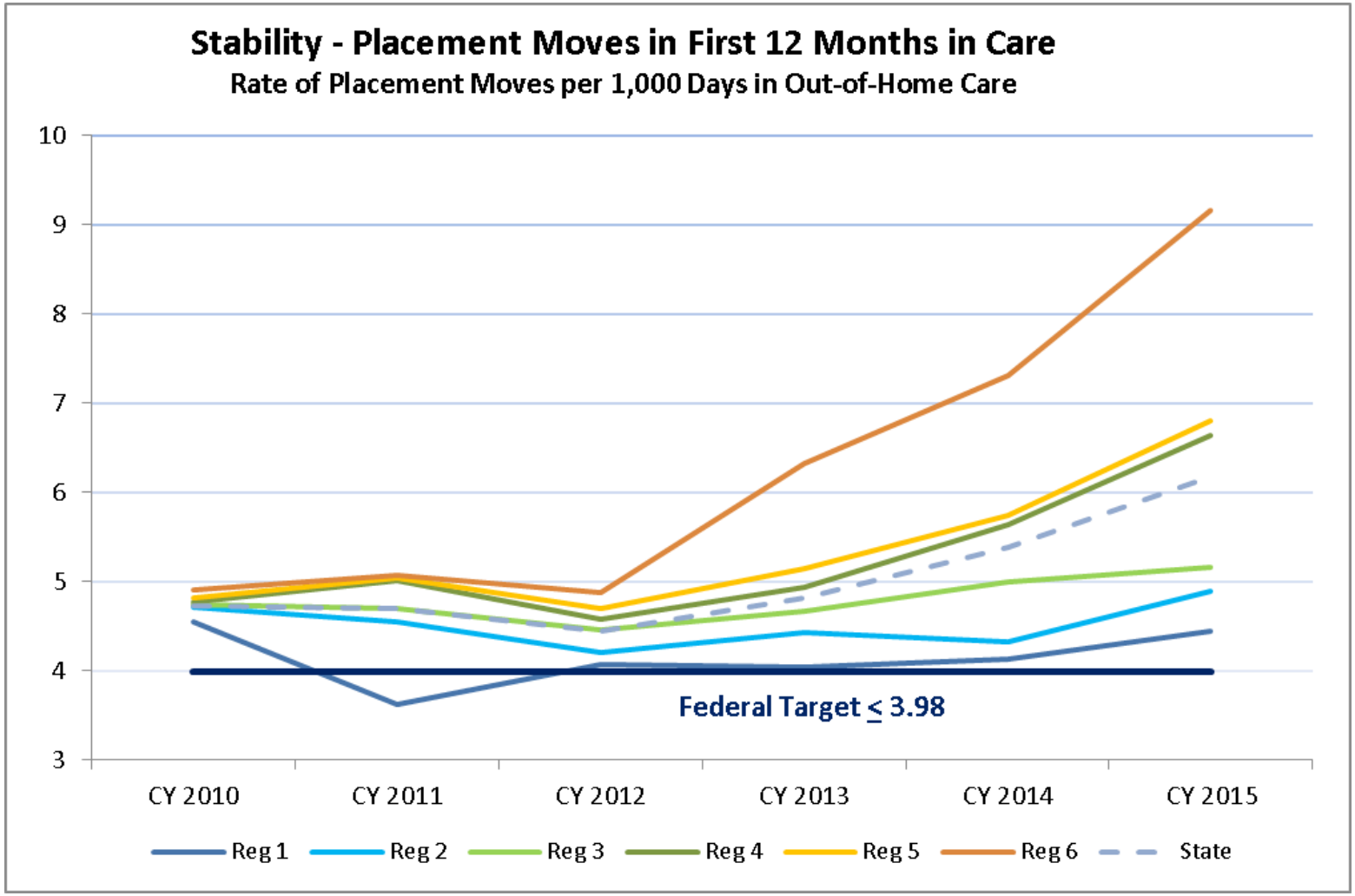
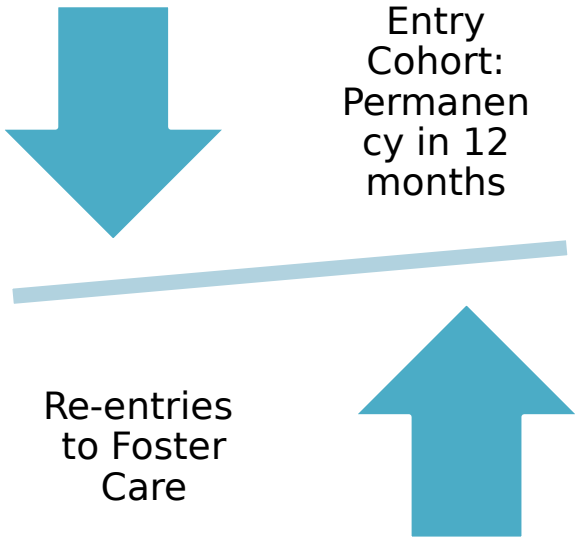


Companion Measures

- In order to meet the PIP goal for P1, Washington must:
  - Increase the percentage of children achieving permanency to 37.9%
  - Not allow the percentage of children re-entering care to exceed 4.9% (the threshold for Re-entry to care – P4)
- Conversely, to meet the PIP goal for P4, if WA continues to meet the national standard of children re-entering care (estimated at ≤ 7.0%), there is no threshold identified for permanency in 12 months.



Washington's Performance Summary

INDICATOR	OBSERVED PERFORMANCE				RSP*** for YR3 baseline	Observed Performance to Avoid PIP	National Standard
	YR1	YR2	YR3 (baseline)	Current			
S1: Maltreatment in Foster Care	4.73	5.86	**7.83**	6.81	**10.99**	< 6.80*	< 8.50*
S2: Recurrence of Maltreatment	6.3%	6.6%	**7.8%**	9.4%	**9.9%**	< 7.8% - No longer meeting	< 9.1%
P1: Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care	40.5%	36.5%	**32.3%**	32.9%	**33.2%**	> 37.9%	> 40.5%
P2: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 12-23 Months	45.8%	43.2%	**42.6%**	43.3%	**39.4%**	> 45.3%	> 43.6%
P3: Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Foster Care 24+ Months	38.7%	34.4%	**37.3%**	38.3%	**31.2%**	> 36.5% - Met	> 30.3%
P4: Re-Entry to Foster Care in 12 Months	4.7%	4.7%	**4.4%**	4.7%	**5.9%**	< 7.0% - Met	< 8.3%

P1 & P4/Companion Measures

* Per 100,000 days in care ** Per 1,000 days in care ***Risk Standardized Performance

Sources

Special thanks to the staff and resources at UC Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project. URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

Sources:

- Executive Summary: Final Notice of Statewide Data Indicators and National Standards for Child and Family Services Reviews
- Federal Register Notices: Statewide Data Indicators and National Standards for Child and Family Services Reviews
  - May 2014
  - October 2014
  - April 2014
- CFSR Technical Bulletins
  - #8A
  - #7
- CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicators (revised May 2015)
- Sustaining the Momentum: The Next Round of Reviews
- Children's Bureau Plan for CFSR Statewide Data Indicators and National Standards
- For additional information: https://training.cfsrportal.org/resources/2105

ADDITIONAL RESOURCE SLIDES

Risk Standardized Performance (RSP)

- The RSP is the ratio of the number of “predicted” outcomes over the number of “expected” outcomes, multiplied by the national observed performance
- These values are calculated from the results of the multi-level model which encompasses the case mix across all states
- Each state’s RSP can be compared directly to the national observed performance to determine state performance vs. an “average” state

Generating the RSP
Example: Exits to Permanency in 12 Months (Entry Cohort)

1. Estimate the number of predicted outcomes
   - The predicted number of outcomes the state would have (on average) based on the state's performance with its observed case mix

State A:	State B:	State C:
500 predicted exits to permanency	**9,000** predicted exits to permanency	**4,420** predicted exits to permanency

2. Estimate the number of expected outcomes
   - The number of outcomes that would be expected if children were served by the average state

State A:	State B:	State C:
425 expected exits to permanency	**10,000** expected exits to permanency	**4,500** expected exits to permanency

Generating the RSP (cont.)
Example: Exits to Permanency in 12 Months (Entry Cohort)

3. Divide the number of predicted outcomes by the number of expected outcomes

State A:	State B:	State C:
500 / 425 = **1.176**	9,000 / 10,000 = **0.900**	4,420 / 4,500 = **0.982**

4. Multiply this ratio by the national observed performance (40.5% for P1)

State A:	State B:	State C:
1.176 * 40.5% = **47.6%**	0.900 * 40.5% = **36.5%**	0.982 * 40.5% = **39.8%**
Higher than expected permanency rate	**Lower than expected permanency rate**	**Lower than expected permanency rate**

Calculating Rate Per Day of Foster Care: Maltreatment in Foster Care

ort: Children in Care Between Oct 2012 – Sep 2013

Child A
Days in care: 275
Instances of maltreatment: 0

Child B
Days in care: 45
Instances of maltreatment: 1

Child C
Days in care: 310
Instances of maltreatment: 2

Child D
Days in care (episode 1): 95
Instances of maltreatment: 0
Days in care (episode 2): 188
Instances of maltreatment: 0

1 Denominator: total days in care
275 + 45 + 310 + 95 + 188 = **913**

2 Numerator: instances of maltreatment
0 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 0 = **3**

3 Calculate rate of maltreatment per day in car
3 / 913 = **0.003286**

4 Multiply by 100,000
0.003286 * 100,000 = **328.6**

328.6 victimizations per 100,000 days in foster care

Maltreatment in Foster Care: Example – Children in Care Oct 2012-Sep 2013

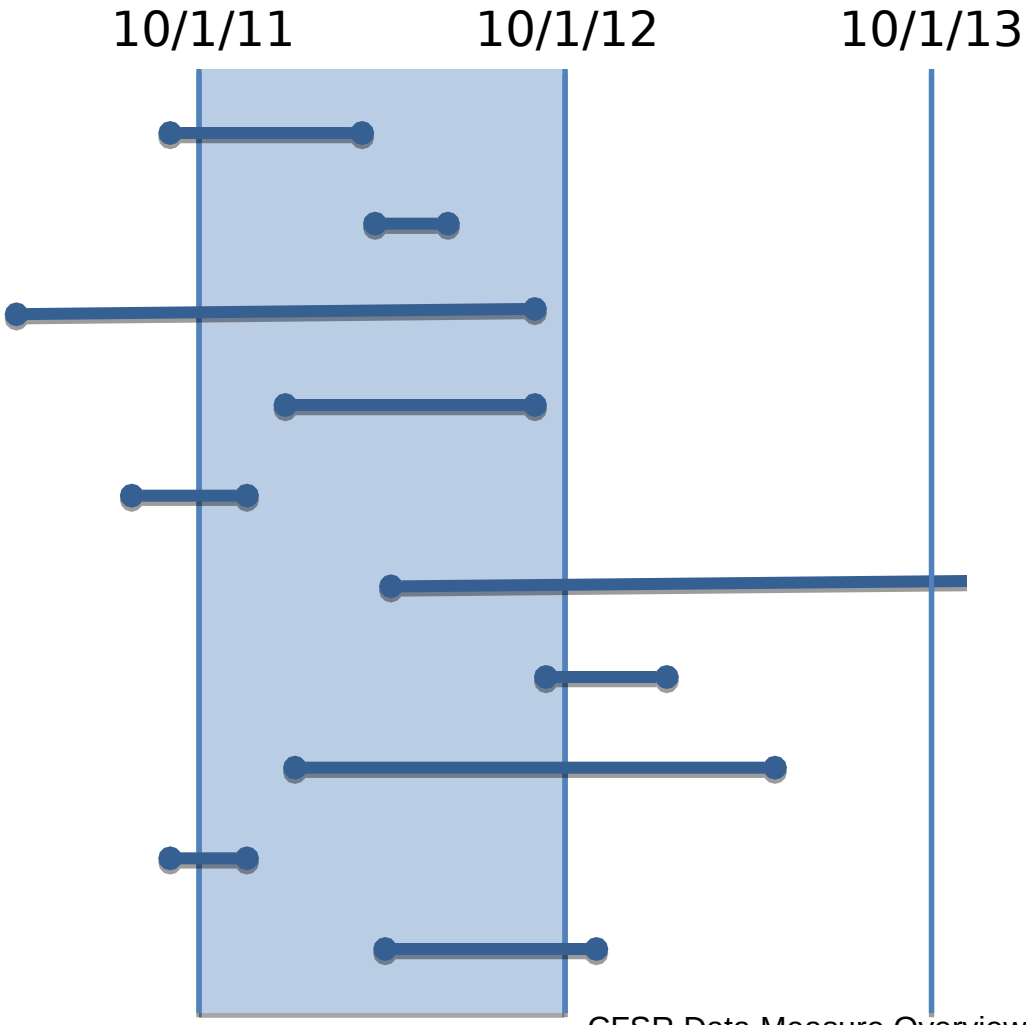
	Child A	Child B	Child C	Child D (1)	Child D (2)
Entry date	12/17/12	1/15/13	11/24/12	5/9/12**	5/21/13
Exit date	in care	2/19/13	In care	1/4/13	11/24/13
18th birthday	9/19/13*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Age at entry/1st day of year	17	3	8	12	13
Total days in care	275	45	310	95	188
Substantiated reports	0	1	2	0	1
Date of report	n/a	1/18/13	1/30/13 6/15/13	n/a	5/24/13*** *

count ends at 18th birthday
count starts on the first day of the 12-month period
tance of maltreatment is excluded because it was reported within 7 days of foster care placement

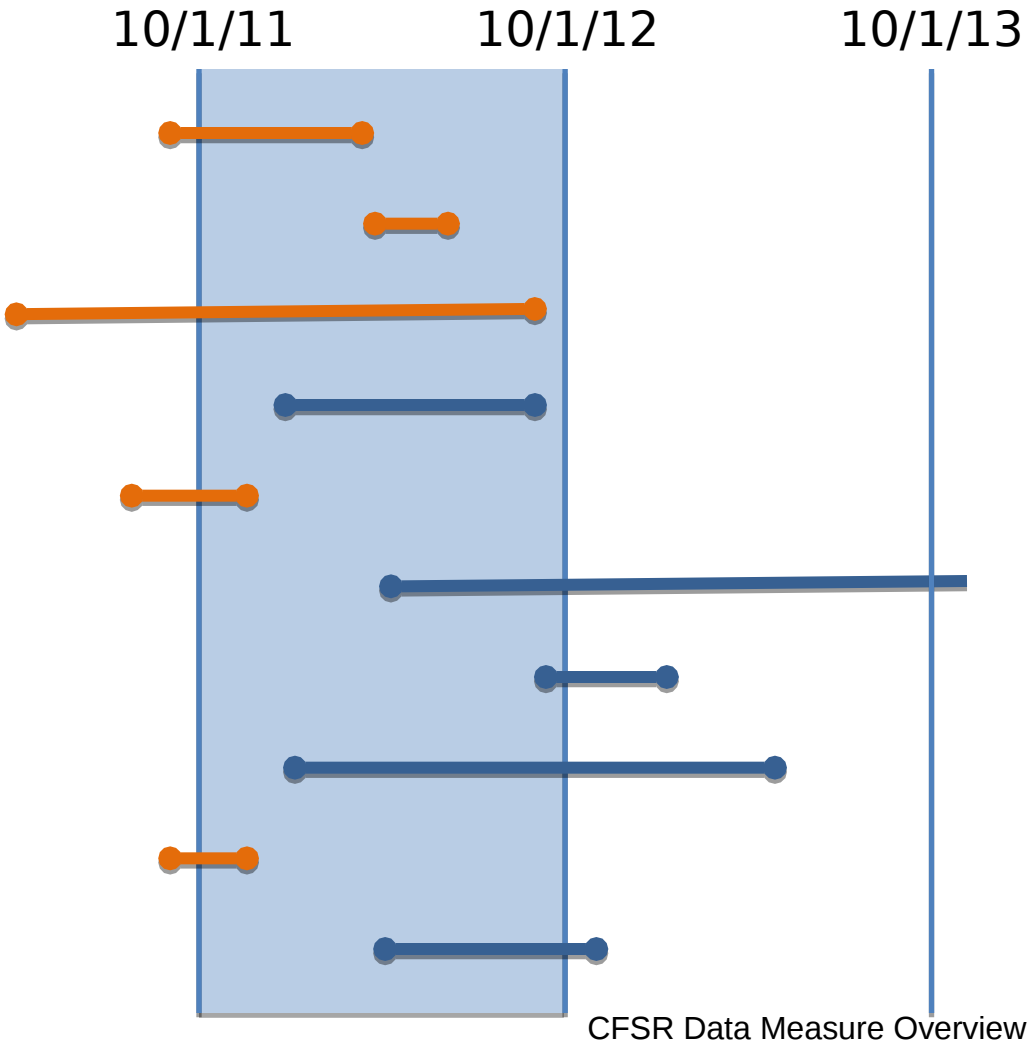
Example: Entry Cohorts vs. Exit Cohorts

CHILD	ENTRY & EXIT DATES	MONTHS IN CARE	EXIT REASON	EXIT COHORT	ENTRY COHORT
1	9/11-4/12	7	Reunification	▯	
2	4/12-6/12	2	Reunification	▯	▯
3	4/11-9/12	17	Reunification	▯	
4	12/11-9/12	9	Guardianship		▯
5	8/11-12/11	4	Reunification	▯	
6	3/12-	20	N/A – no exit		▯
7	9/12-2/13	5	Reunification		▯
8	12/11-5/13	17	Reunification		▯
9	9/11-11/11	2	Reunification	▯	
10	4/12-11/13	7	Reunification		▯

Measuring Timely Reunification: Entry Cohorts vs. Exit Cohorts



CFSR2/C1.1: Exit Cohort



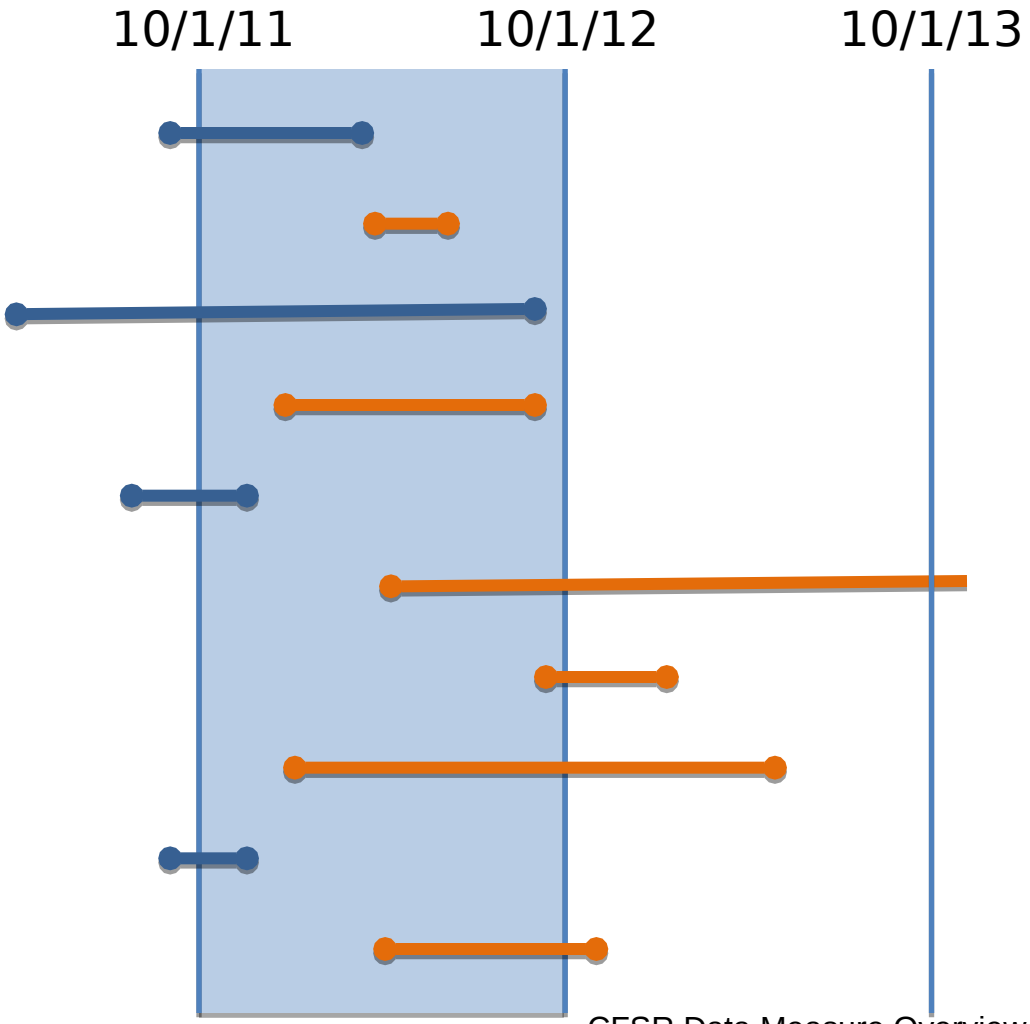
Children discharged to reunification during the year: **5**

Children reunified within 12 months: **4**

Performance (C1.1): **80%**

Median time to reunification (C1.2): **4 months**

CFSR3/P1: Entry Cohort



Children entering care during the year: **6**

Children achieving permanency within 12 months: **4**

Performance (P1): **60%**

Median time to permanency: **8 months**

Calculating Rate Per Day of Foster Care: Placement Stability

rt: Children Entering Care Between Apr 2013 – Mar 20

Child A
Days in care: 342
Placement moves: 2

Child B
Days in care: 196
Placement moves: 0

Child C
Days in care (episode 1): 35
Placement moves: 1
Days in care (episode 2): 167
Placement moves: 1

Child D
Days in care: 154
Placement moves: 0

1 Denominator: total days in care
342 + 196 + 35 + 167 + 154 = **894**

2 Numerator: placement moves
2 + 0 + 1 + 1 + 0 = **4**

3 Calculate rate of moves per day in care
4 / 894 = **0.00447**

4 Multiply by 1,000
0.00447 * 1,000 = **4.5**

4.5 placement moves per 1,000 days in foster care

Placement Stability:
Example – Children Entering Care Apr 2013-Mar 2014

	Child A	Child B	Child C (1)	Child C (2)	Child D
Entry date	4/23/13	6/22/13	5/4/13	10/15/13	8/30/13
Exit date	in care	1/4/14	6/8/13	in care	in care
18th birthday	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2/1/14
Age at entry/1st day of year	17	3	8	12	13
Total days in care	342	196	35	167	154*
Placement moves	2	0	1	1	1
Date of move	5/1/13 9/30/13	n/a	5/12/13	12/26/13	2/27/14**

ay count ends at 18th birthday
Placement move excluded because it occurred after the 18th birthday