Child Welfare Key Indicators Monthly Report

August 2016

Including Updated Data through July 2016



Office of Child Welfare Performance and Quality Management *A Results-Oriented Accountability Report* September 15, 2016

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Executive Summary

The Child Welfare Key Indicators Monthly Report presents key outcome, process, qualitative, workload, and resource indicators selected to provide a general overview of the current state of Florida's child welfare system.

Florida Abuse Hotline

Workload. Total contacts decreased from 37,721 in June to 35,664 in July, the lowest in the last four years.

Timeliness. The percent of calls abandoned by reporters on the English-language line improved from 33.3% in April to only 7.8% in July, the best performance since 7.5% in June 2014. The average wait time before answer by a Hotline counselor on the English-language line was sharply reduced from 4 minutes 33 seconds in May to 1:17 in July. The average wait time before abandonment improved from 5:17 in April to 2:47 in July. The maximum wait time before answer of 32:13 in June slipped to 48:30 in July.

Screening Decisions. Screen-in rates continue at just below 80% for maltreatment, and have continued to increase for special conditions to just over 80%.

Child Protective Investigations

Workload. The 15,538 new investigations in July followed the usual seasonal dip, but lower than 15,725 in July 2014 and 15,770 in July 2015. The 21,724 active investigations July 31 was reduced from 24,630 on June 30. The backlog of investigations active over 60 days was reduced from 1,278 June 30 to 1,111 July 31.

Timeliness. The statewide percent of alleged victims seen within 24 hours has declined since the last half of 2013, with a sharp decline the last four months from 91.1% in March to only 84.3% in July. The percent of investigations completed within 60 days has also been declining since late 2013, had improved in December through March, but was at the 92.0% level for investigations begun in May.

Recurrence. Recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months continues near the 9.1% national standard.

Removals. 1,275 children were removed in July 2016, a reduction from 1,311 children removed in June 2016, and a slight reduction from the 1,230 in July 2015. The removal rate of 5.7 per 100 children investigated in May continues at the 5.0 to 7.0 range, rather than the 4.0 to 6.0 range that was normal until late 2013.

Community-Based Care Lead Agencies

Caseloads. There were 23,054 children in out-of-home care on July 31, 2016 -- a 4.9% increase over the 21,975 children in care on July 31, 2015 and a 23.3% increase over the 18,700 in care on July 31, 2010. The trend for children receiving in-home services has remained relatively flat for three years.

Child Safety. The percent of children with no verified maltreatment during case-managed in-home services declined slightly to 96.9% in January - March 2016. The maltreatment rate in out-of-home care of 12.5 per 100,000 days in January - March 2016 was not meeting the national standard of 8.5 or less.

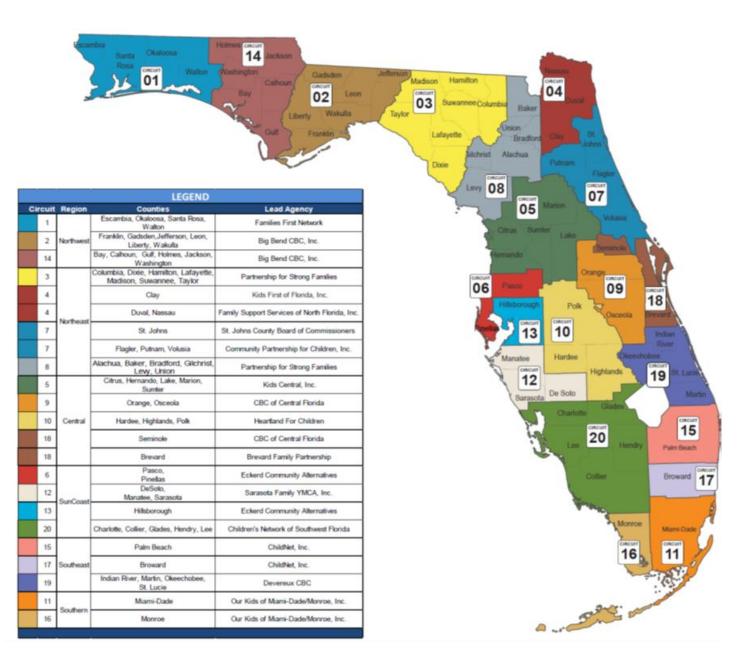
Timely Permanency. Achievement of permanency within 12 months of entry continued to decline (41.1% last quarter), but exceeds the national standard of 40.5%. Performance also remains high for children achieving permanency within 12-23 months and 24+ months, with each exceeding the national standards. The percent achieving permanency within 12 months who did not re-enter care within 12 months improved to 90.2%, but is below the national standard of 91.7%.

Placement Stability. Children entering care in FY 2015-16 averaged 4.03 moves per 1,000 days in care, better than the national standard of 4.12 or fewer moves.

Placement in Removal County and Circuit. 36.7% of children are currently placed outside of their removal county, 19.7% are placed outside their removal circuit.

Group Care. Three areas have over 10% of children aged five and under in licensed care who are placed in group care placements, compared to seven areas with none and 3.2% statewide.

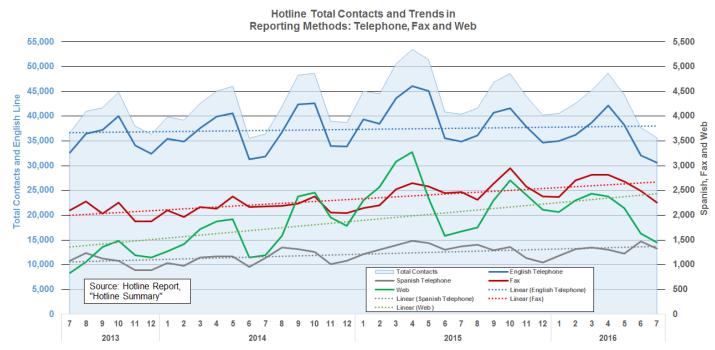
DCF Regions, Circuits, Counties, and CBC Lead Agencies



Florida Abuse Hotline Workload Trends

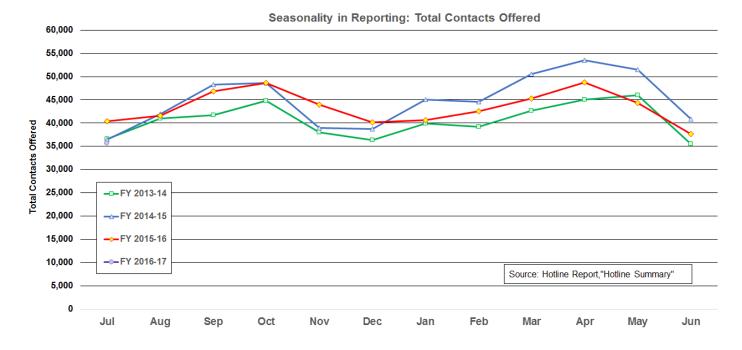
Reporting Method Trends

The Florida Abuse Hotline offers a variety of reporting methods. Total contacts and calls via the English line followed the usual seasonal trend, but dropping to a much lower level than at any time in the last three years. This may be the result of fewer call-backs after abandonment, as wait times have been reduced. The decline in web-based reporting (green line) continued, with only 1,455 in July 2016.



Seasonality of Hotline Workload

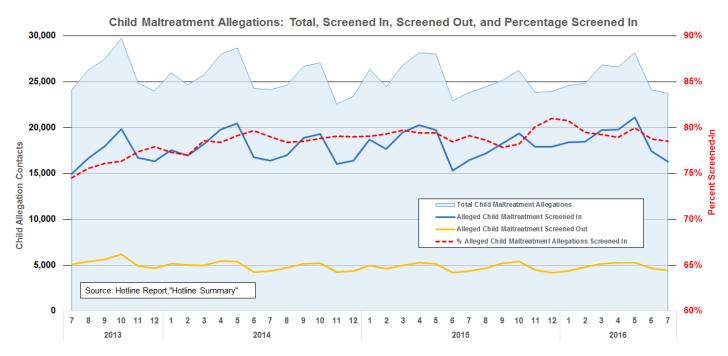
Total contacts decreased from 37,721 in June to 35,664 in July, the lowest level in the last four years.



Screening Trends

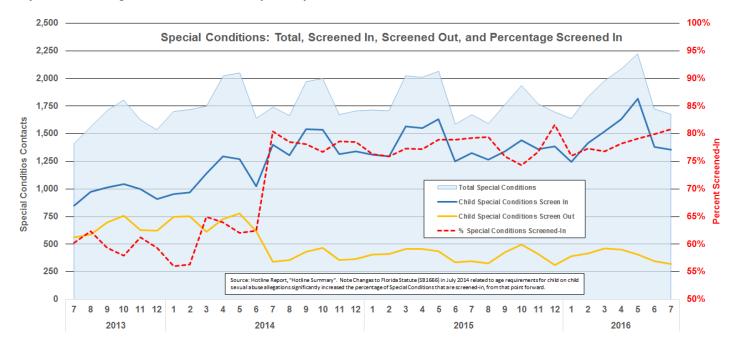
Maltreatment Screening

The 23,732 alleged child maltreatment contacts received in July 2016 was a reduction from the 24,134 received in June, but is about the same as the 23,823 in July 2015. The 78.5% screen-in rate continues the decline from 81.0% in December 2015.



Special Conditions Screening

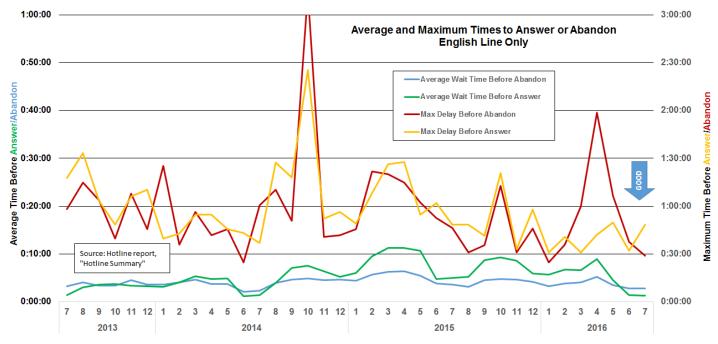
The percent of special conditions screened in continued to increase, from 76.8% in March to 80.9% in July. However, the number of special conditions screened in dropped slightly, from 1,816 1,379 in June to 1,356 in July, after the large increase in February - May.



Timeliness Trends

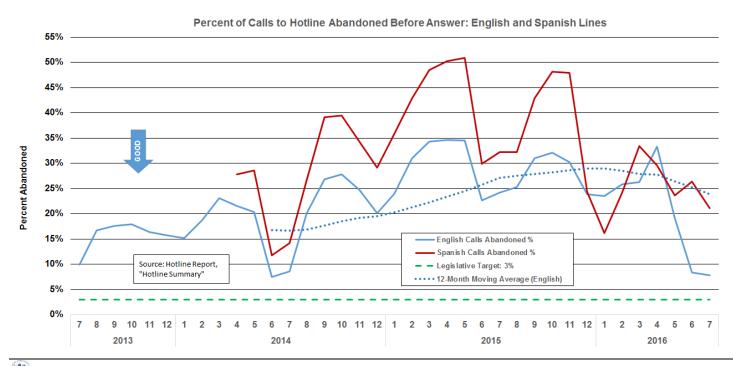
Average and Maximum Times to Answer or Abandon

The average wait time *before answer* by a Hotline counselor on the English-language line continued at a relatively low level, at 1:23 in June to 1:17 in July. The average wait time *before abandoning* a call also continued at a relatively low level, at 2:48 in June to 2:47 in July. The maximum wait time before answer increased to 48:30 in July, but maximum wait time before abandon was reduced to 29:04 in July.



Percent of Calls Abandoned

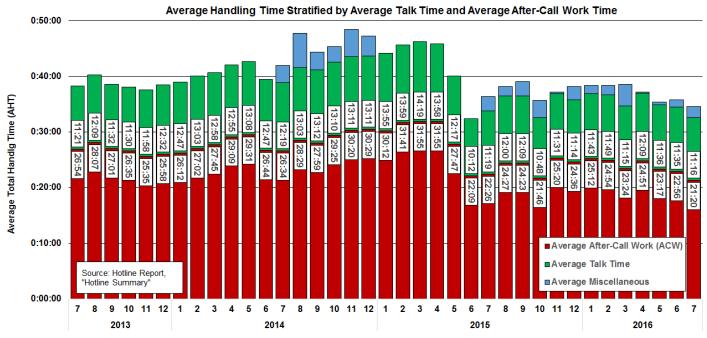
The number of calls on the English-language line is over 20 times the number on the Spanish-language line. The percent of calls abandoned by reporters on the English-language line improved from 33.3% in March to only 8.4% in June and 7.8% in July, the best performance since 7.5% in June 2014. The abandonment rate on the Spanish-language line improved from 26.4% in June to 21.1% in July.



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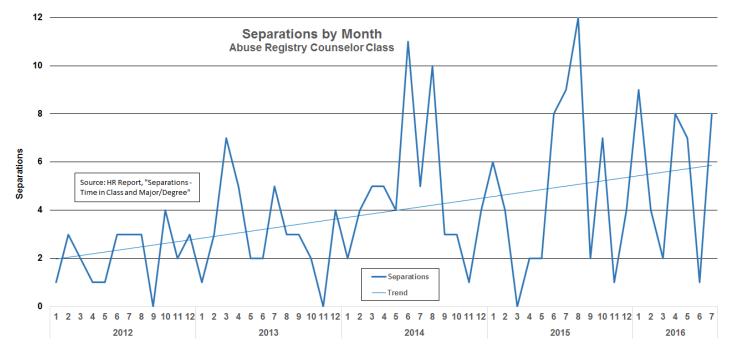
Florida Abuse Hotline Handling Time: Trend and Stratification

The Average Handling Time (AHT) of a counselor includes talk time and after call work time (ACW). Average talk time was shortened from 11:35 in June to 11:16 in July and ACW dropped from 22:56 in June to 21:20 in July. Even with more "Miscellaneous" time, AHT dropped from 35:46 in June to 34:33 in July.



Hotline Workforce: Monthly Separations

The Florida Abuse Hotline had eight counselor separations in July 2016.

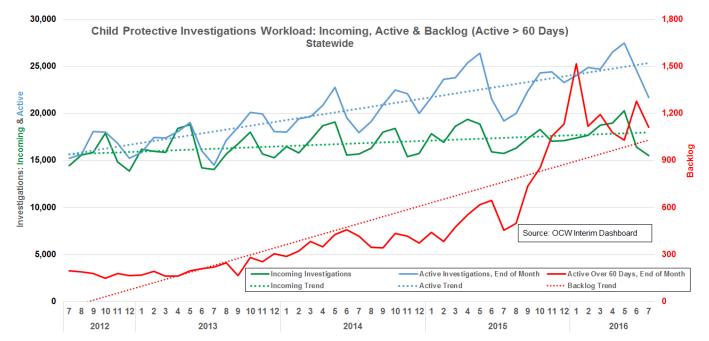


Child Protective Investigations Workload Indicators

Investigative Workload Trend

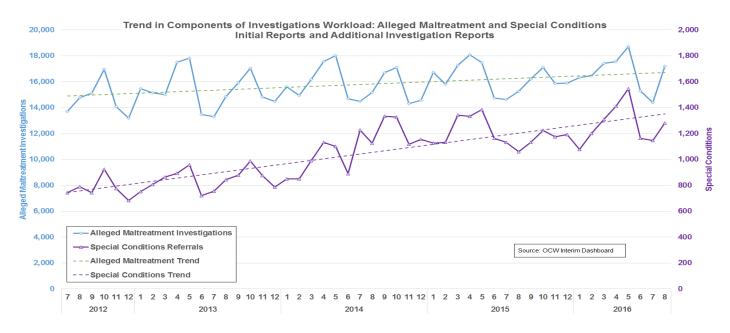
Incoming, Active, and Backlog Investigations

The 15,538 new investigations in July followed the usual seasonal trend, and were lower than the 15,725 in July 2014, and 15,770 in July 2015. The 21,724 active investigations on July 31 was a reduction from 24,630 on June 30. The backlog of investigations active over 60 days was reduced from 1,278 on June 30 to 1,111 on July 31.



Maltreatment Investigations and Special Conditions Assessments

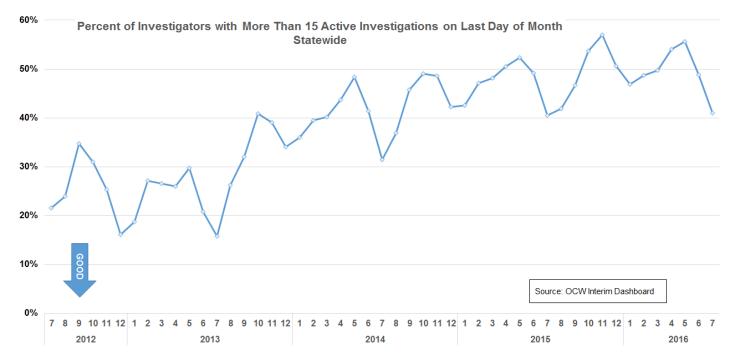
Although there are over ten times as many alleged maltreatment reports as special conditions referrals, the increase in special conditions referrals is much greater than the increase in alleged maltreatment.



Percent of Investigators with More Than 15 Active Investigations

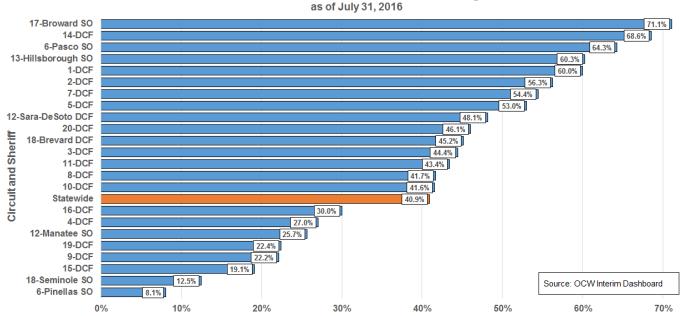
Statewide Trend

The statewide percent of CPIs with more than 15 active investigations has steadily increased over the last four years, with seasonal variation, including drops in December and July.



Stratification by DCF Circuit and Sheriff's Office

In eight areas, more than 50% of CPIs had more than 15 active investigations on July 31, 2016.



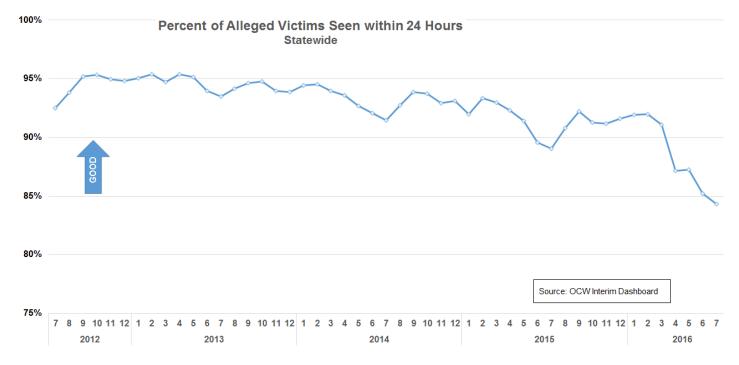
Percent of CPIs with More Than 15 Active Investigations as of July 31, 2016

Timeliness Indicators

Percent of Alleged Child Victims Seen within 24 Hours

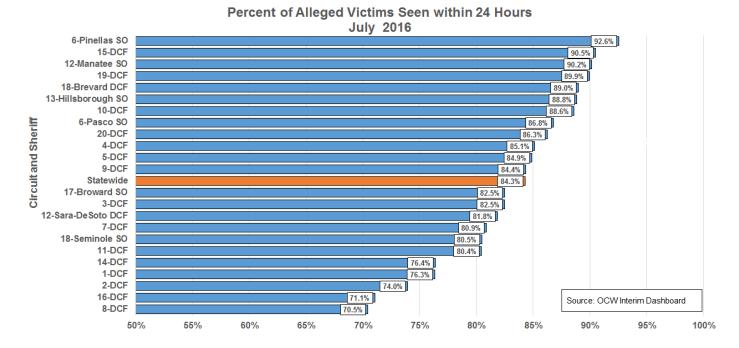
Statewide Trend

The statewide percent of alleged victims seen within 24 hours has declined since the last half of 2013, with a sharp decline the last four months from 91.1% in March to only 84.3% in July. It is interesting that performance tended to decline each summer when the workload is lower.



Stratification by DCF Circuit and Sheriff's Office

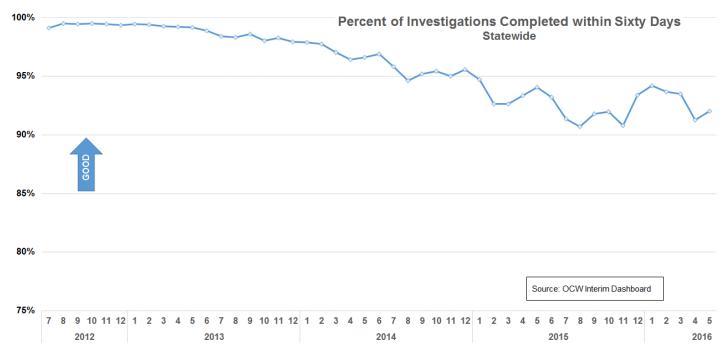
Only three DCF circuits and sheriffs were at the 90% level or higher in July 2016.



Percent of Child Investigations Completed within 60 Days

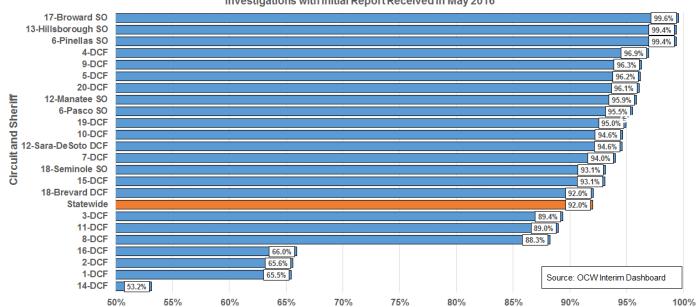
Statewide Trend

The statewide percent of child protective investigations completed within 60 days has had an overall decreasing trend since the last half of 2013. Performance had improved in December through March after lows in August and November, but dropped sharply to 91.3% and 92.0% for investigations begun in April and May.



Stratification by Circuit and Sheriff's Office

Sixteen circuits and sheriffs were above the 90% level investigations of new reports received in May 2016.

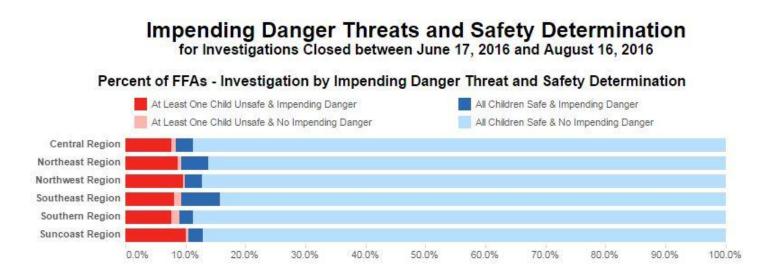


Percent of Investigations Completed within Sixty Days Investigations with Initial Report Received in May 2016

Safety Determinations and Services Provided

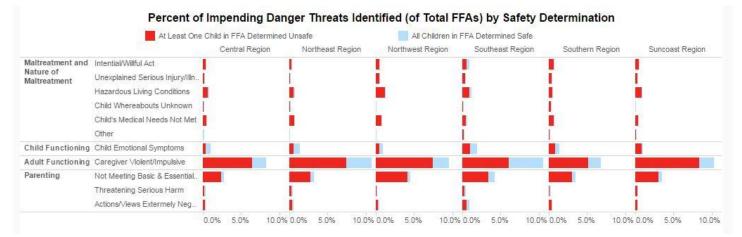
Impending Danger Threats and Safety Determination

This Tableau visualization indicates that some children have been determined "unsafe," yet have no impending danger (pink), while others are determined "safe," yet there is impending danger (dark blue). These anomalies need follow-up to determine whether there are issues with proper implementation of the practice model and/or with FSFN data entry.



Impending Danger Threats Identified by Safety Determination

This Tableau visualization indicates the percentage of the identified Impending Danger Threats for both safe and unsafe children, by Region, for investigations closed between June 17 and August 16, 2016.

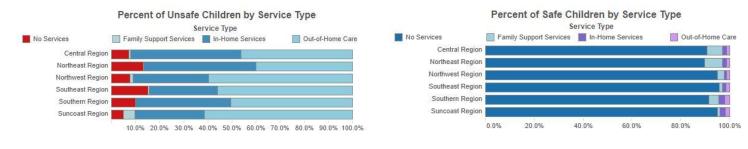


Unsafe Children and Safe Children by Service Type

These Tableau visualizations reflect investigations closed between June 17 and August 16, 2016.

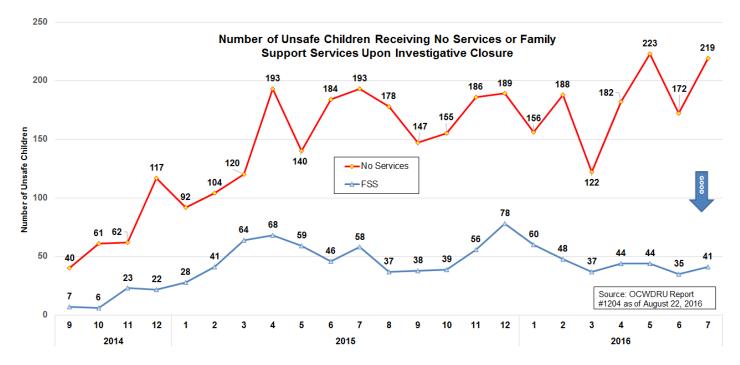
- The visualization on the left indicates that some children have been determined "unsafe," yet have no services (red).
- The visualization on the right indicates that some children have been determined "safe," yet were placed in out-of-home care (violet) or received case-managed in-home services (dark blue).

These anomalies need follow-up to determine whether there are issues with proper implementation of the practice model and/or with FSFN data entry.



Unsafe Children with No Services or Family Support Services

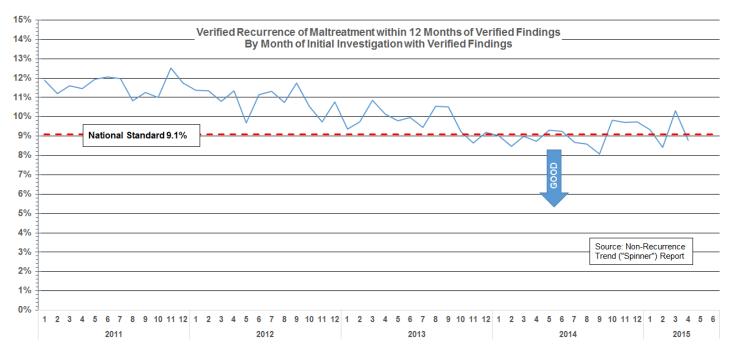
The following chart provides a trend view of the number of children who have been deemed unsafe, by month of investigative closure, who are receiving Family Support Services or No Services as opposed to ongoing, case-managed services.



Recurrence of Maltreatment after Verified Findings

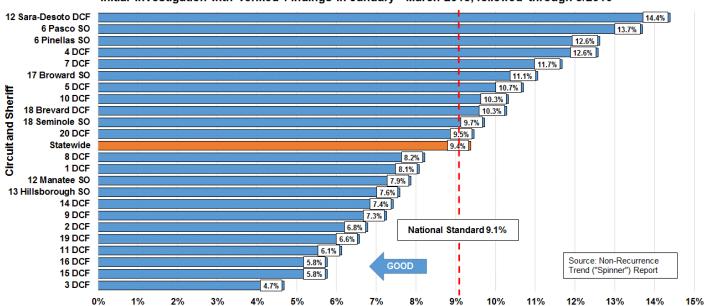
Statewide Trend

Recurrence within 12 months steadily improved and achieved the national standard of 9.1% or less in October 2013 through September 2014. Since October 2014 performance has been up and down in relation to the standard.



Stratification by Circuit and Sheriff's Office

There is wide variation among the circuits and sheriff's offices on this indicator. However, caution should be used in making comparisons, as the variation in rates is influenced by both reporting and verification rates.

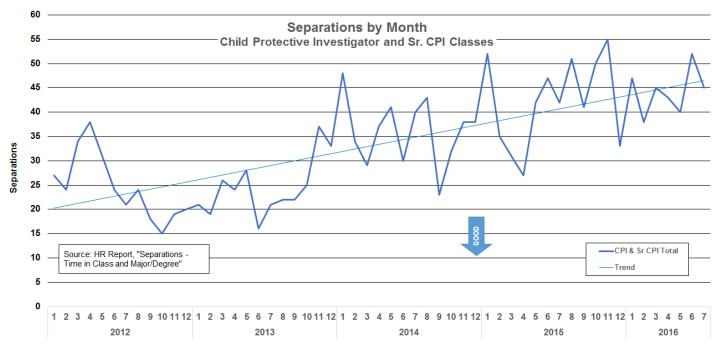


Percent Verified Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Verified Findings Initial Investigation with Verified Findings in January - March 2015, followed through 3/2016

CPI Workforce

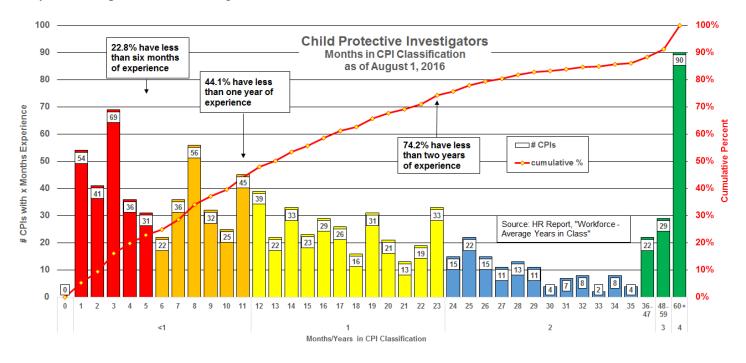
Monthly Separations

There were 45 CPI and Senior CPI separations in July, not as high as the peaks in August and November, but much higher than the norm in late 2012 and early 2013.



Time in Classification

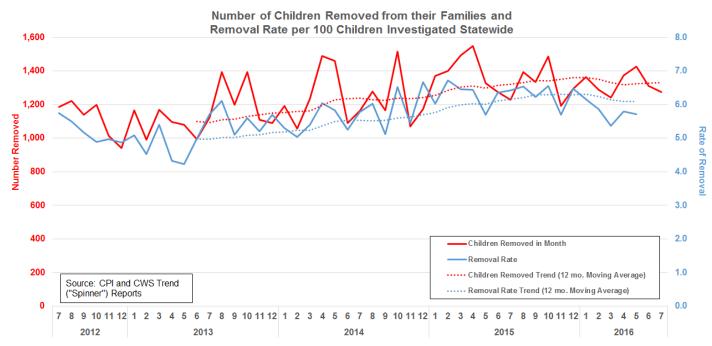
The percent of less experienced CPIs continues to remain high, but the situation improved in July, with the percent of the active workforce having less than six months of experience increasing from 22.1% to 22.8%; the percent with less than one year of experience increasing from 43.2% to 44.1%, and the percent with less than two years of experience increasing from 73.3 to 74.2%.



Flow from CPI to Community-Based Care Lead Agencies Removals and Removal Rates

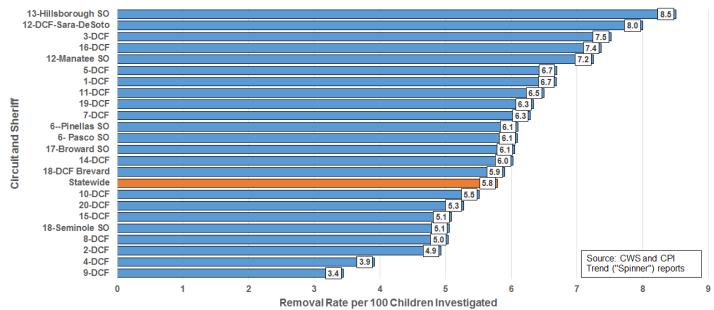
Statewide Trend

1,275 children were removed in July 2016, a reduction from 1,311 children removed in June 2016, and a slight reduction from the 1,230 in July 2015. The removal rate of 5.7 per 100 children investigated in May continues at the 5.0 to 7.0 range, rather than the 4.0 to 6.0 range that was normal until late 2013.



Quarterly Stratification by Circuit and Sheriff's Office

There is wide variation among the circuits and sheriff's offices on this indicator.

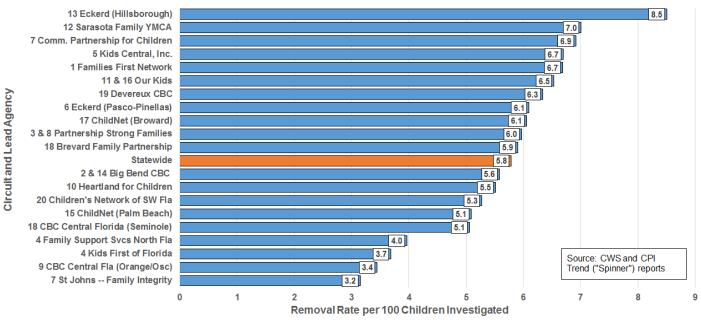


Removal Rate per 100 Children Investigated January-March 2016

Quarterly Stratification by Circuit/CBC Lead Agency

There is wide variation among the circuits and lead agencies on this indicator.



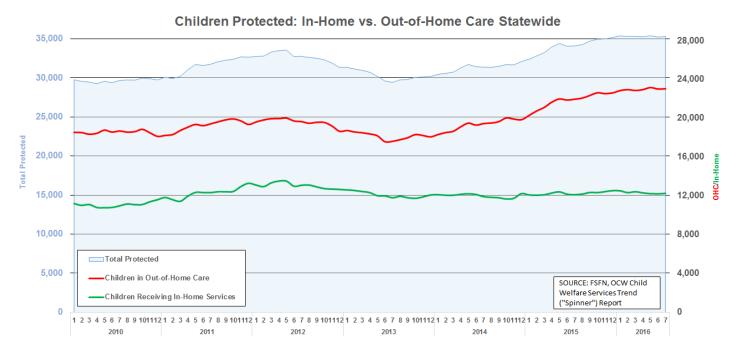


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Community-Based Care Lead Agencies Caseload Indicators

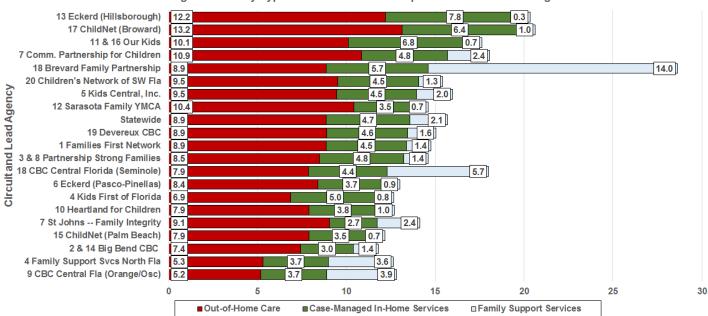
Statewide Trends in Case-Managed Services

There were 23,054 children in out-of-home care on July 31, 2016 -- a 4.9% increase over the 21,975 children in care on July 31, 2015 and a 23.3% increase over the 18,700 in care on July 31, 2010. The trend for children receiving in-home services has remained relatively flat for three years.



Services Mix by CBC Lead Agency

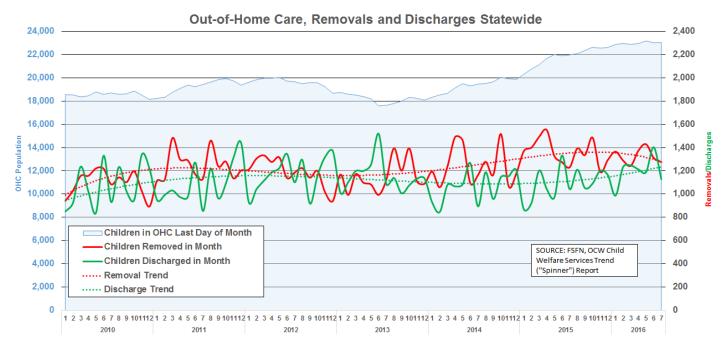
There continues to be variation among circuits in regards to in-home and out-of-home care services, with the widest variation occurring in use of Family Support Services.



Children Receiving Services by Type on 6/30/2016 -- Rates per 100 Children Investigated in CY 2015

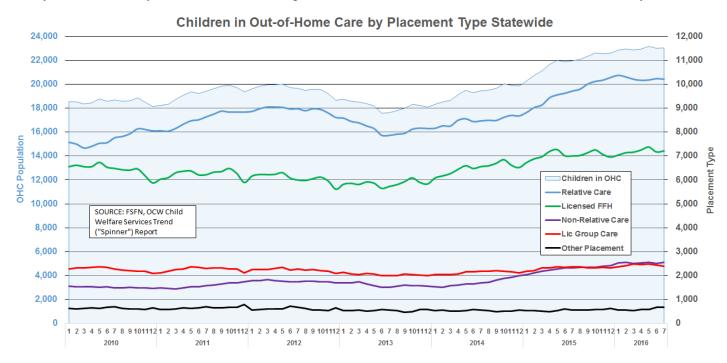
Removals and Discharges Compared to Children in Out-of-Home Care Trend

The number of removals decreased from 1,429 in May 2016 to 1,275 in July 2016. Monthly discharges peaked at 1,403 in June, due to the expected seasonal increase in adoptions, and dropped to 1,127 in July, resulting in a small increase in out-of-home care from 23,026 in June to 23,054 in July.



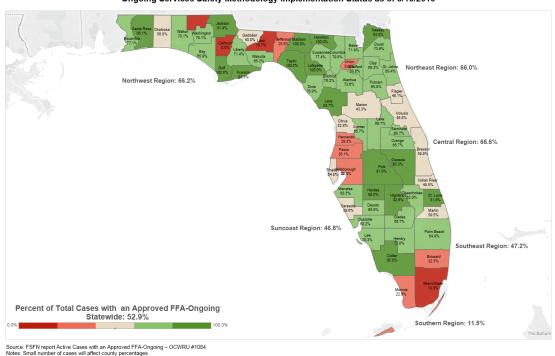
Placement Types Compared to Children in Out-of-Home Care Trend

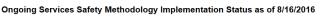
The rise in children in out-of-home care over the last three years has been met primarily by increases in kinship placements – relatives beginning in 2013; non-relatives in 2014. This year, relative placements dropped from a peak of 10,376 in January 2016 to 10,217 in July 2016. Children in licensed family homes dropped from 7,377 in May to 7,217 in July. Children in "other" placements increased from 531 in March to 668 in July.



Family Functioning Assessment-Ongoing Implementation Map

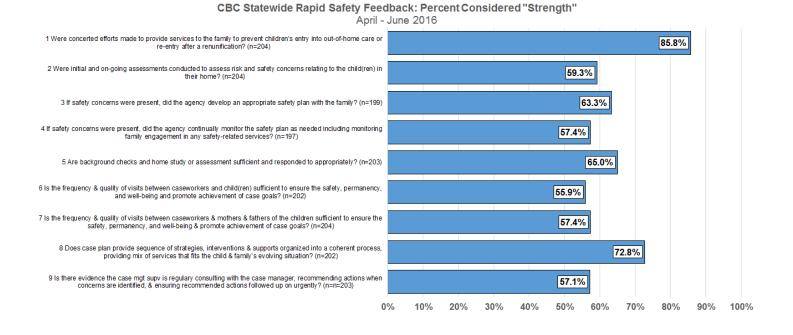
This Tableau map provides county-specific percentages, as well as percentages by region. Please note that this map is a snapshot in time and does not reflect closed cases that utilized a FFA ongoing. Zero percent for some counties may result from a small number of cases or cases assigned to other counties.





CBC Rapid Safety Feedback

The chart below contains the results of Quality Assurance case reviews which rate the cases on 9 areas as either "strengths" or "opportunities for improvement."

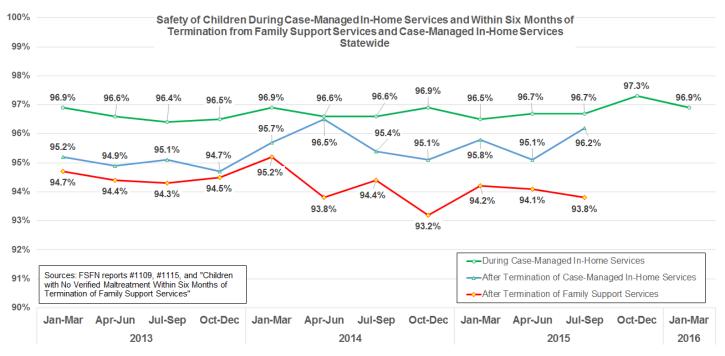


CBC Safety Indicators

Child Safety Trends: Comparison of Three Indicators

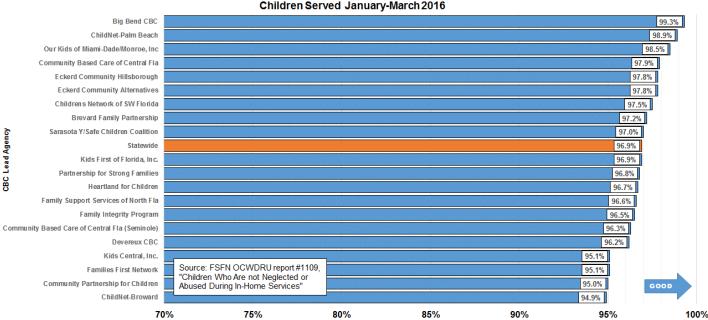
Children continue to be safer while receiving services than after termination of services:

- The percent of children with no verified maltreatment <u>during</u> case-managed in-home services has been steady at around 97% for years and was 96.9% in January-March 2016.
- The percent of children with no verified maltreatment within six months after termination of casemanaged services improved for closures in July-September 2015 to 96.2%.
- The percent of children with no verified maltreatment within six months of termination of Family Support Services continued at a lower level than the other indicators, with closures in July-September 2015 at 93.8%.



Child Safety during Case-Managed In-Home Services

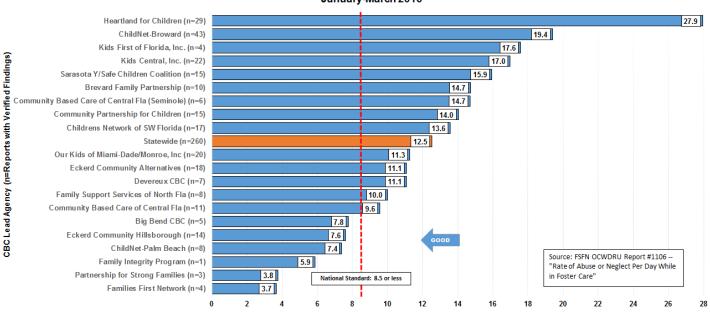
Statewide performance for January-March 2016 was 96.9%.



Percent of Children Receiving In-Home Services in Quarter Who Were Not Maltreated During Services Children Served January-March 2016

Child Safety in Out-of-Home Care

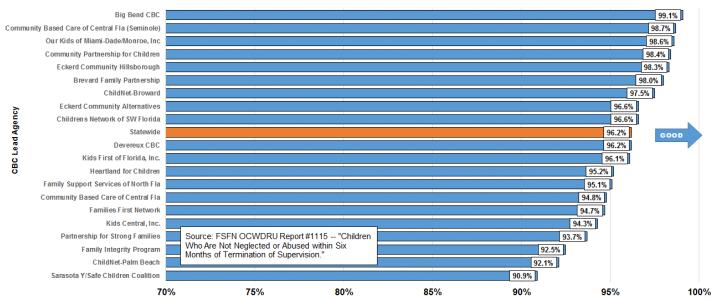
This measure is generated by taking the total number of reports with at least one verified maltreatment and dividing it by the total number of days in foster care for all children, with the result multiplied by 100,000 to calculate the rate of victimization per 100,000 days in foster care. The data for this quarter shows wide variation among the CBCs, with statewide performance not meeting the national standard of 8.50 or less.



Rate of Foster Care Children with a Verified Maltreatment per 100,000 Bed Days January-March 2016

Child Safety after Termination of Case-Managed Services

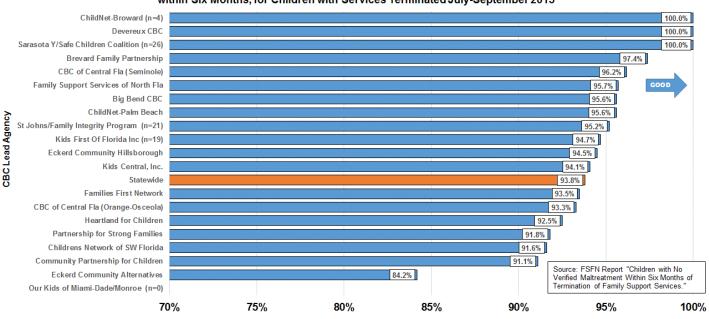
Statewide performance for services terminated in July - September 2015 was 96.2%.



Percent of Children Terminated from Case Managed Services in Quarter Who Were Not Maltreated within Six Months, for Children with Services Terminated July-September 2015

Child Safety after Termination of Family Support Services

Statewide performance for services terminated in July - September 2015 was 93.8%.



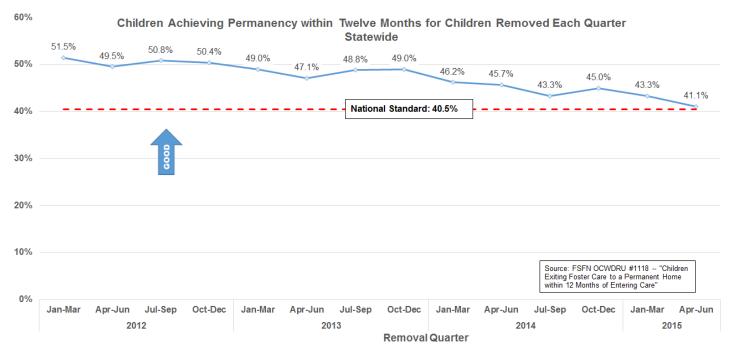
Percent of Children Terminated from Family Support Services in Quarter Who Were Not Maltreated within Six Months, for Children with Services Terminated July-September 2015

Permanency Indicators

Permanency within 12 Months of Removal, by Quarter

Statewide Trend

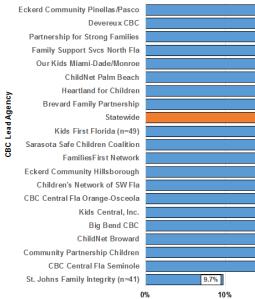
Permanency within 12 Months of Removal is our primary indicator of timely permanency. Statewide performance has been slowly declining over the last few years, but the current level of 41.1% barely meets the national standard of 40.5%.

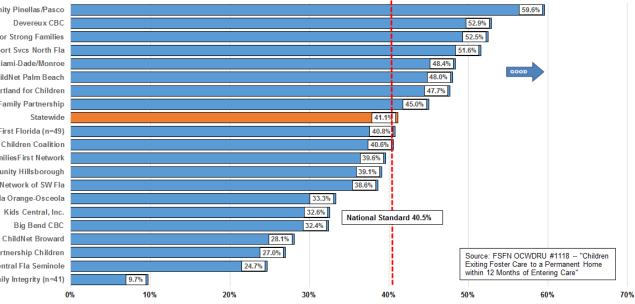


Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Half the lead agencies exceed the national standard of 40.5%.

Children Achieving Permanency within 12 Months of Removal Children Removed in April through June 2015 and Followed for 12 Months

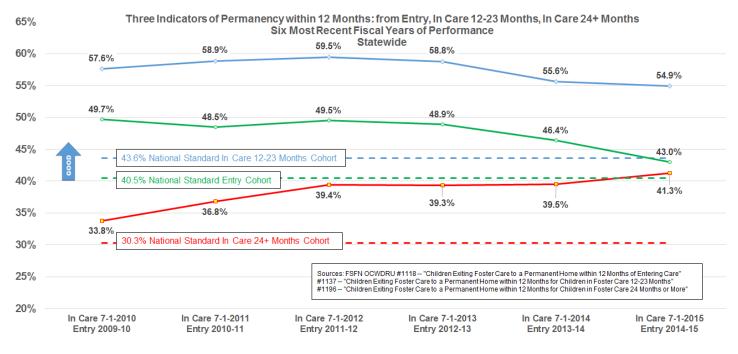




Long-Term Trends on Three Permanency Indicators

Statewide Trends

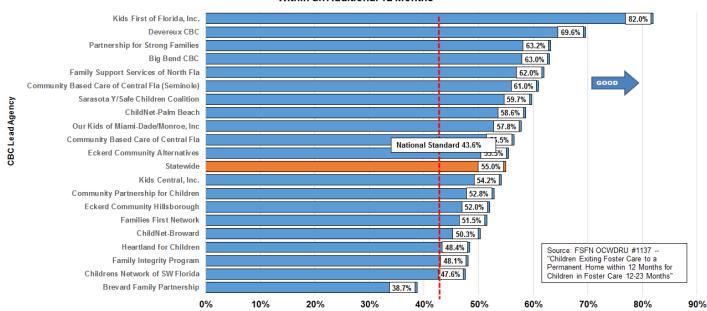
The following chart shows the long-term changes in the relationship between three indicators of timely permanency performance. Florida continues to exceed national standards on all three indicators. However, permanency within 12 months for both entry cohorts and in-care 12-23 month cohorts declined in the last two years, while permanency within 12 months for children in care 24+ months cohorts improved in the last few years.



Permanency within 12 Months for Children in Care 12-23 Months

Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Statewide performance of 55.0% is high, with all but one area are meeting the 43.6% national standard.

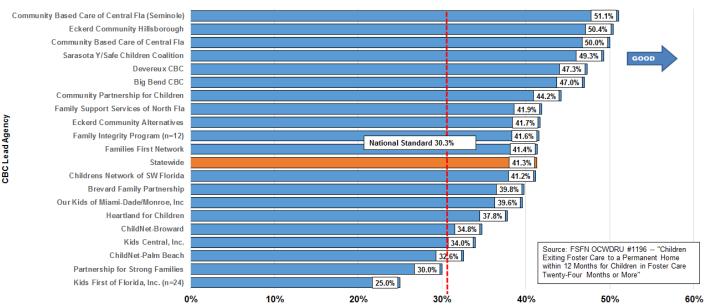


Children in Care 12-23 Months on 7/1/2015 Who Achieved Permanency Within an Additional 12 Months

Permanency within 12 Months for Children in Care 24+ Months

Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Statewide performance of 41.3% is high with all but two areas meeting 30.3% national standard.

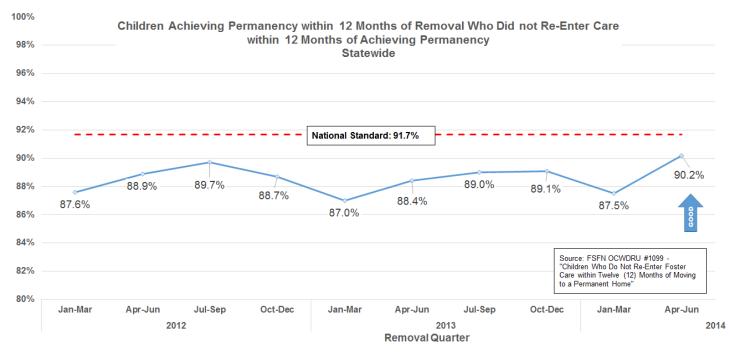


Children in Care 24+ Months on 7/1/2015 Who Achieved Permanency Within an Additional 12 Months

Re-Entry into OHC within 12 Months of Achieving Permanency

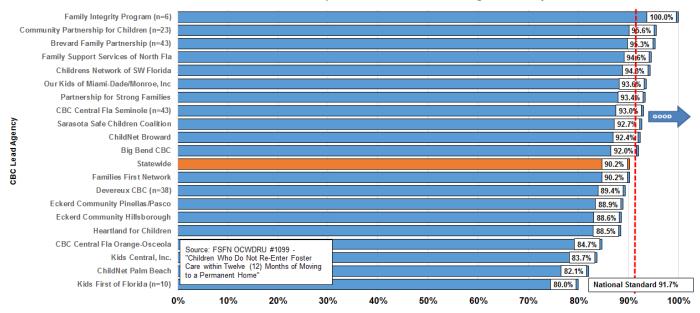
Statewide Trend

Statewide performance for the most recent available quarter (entries two years ago) improved to 90.2%. Performance has remained below the national standard of 91.7% for entries since 2012. This new federal measure selects only children removed two years ago who achieved permanency within 12 months, and did not return to out-of-home care within 12 months of achieving permanency.



Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Most areas need improvement on this indicator so the state may meet the national standard of 91.7%.



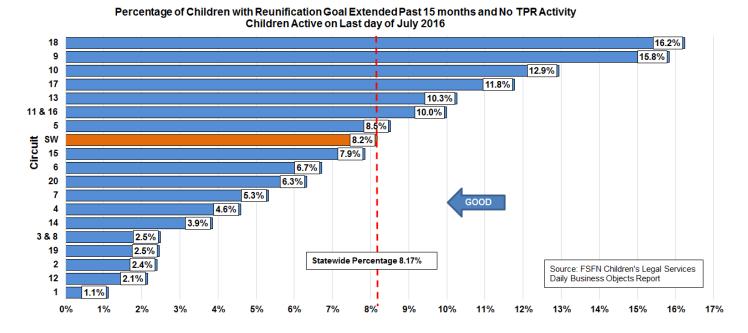
Children Removed April Through June 2014 Who Achieved Permanency within 12 Months and Did Not Re-Enter Care within the Subsequent 12 Months After Achieving Permanency

Timeliness of Judicial Handling

These Children's Legal Services indicators are directly related to the indicators of timely permanency.

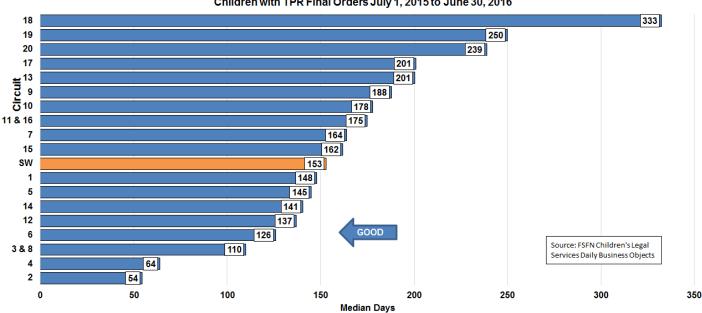
Reunification Goal after 15 Months & No Termination of Parental Rights Activity

The statewide average was 8.17% on July 31. Circuit goals are set for each period after review of baseline information.



Timeliness of Termination of Parental Rights, from Petition to Order

The statewide median is 153 days. Circuit goals are set for each period after review of baseline information. Due to the small number each month, the chart will not be updated for the new fiscal year until July – September data are available in October.

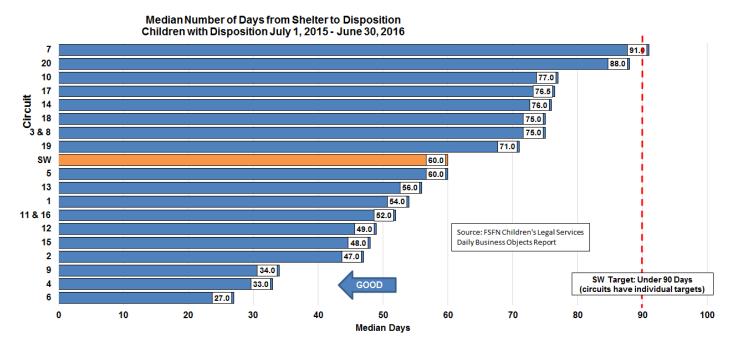


Median Days from Termination of Rights Petition to Entry of Final Order Children with TPR Final Orders July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

Time from Removal Date to Disposition Order

The statewide median is 60 days, compared to a statewide target of 90 days. Circuit goals are set for each sixmonth period after review of baseline information.

Due to the small number each month, the chart will not be updated for the new fiscal year until July – September data are available in October.



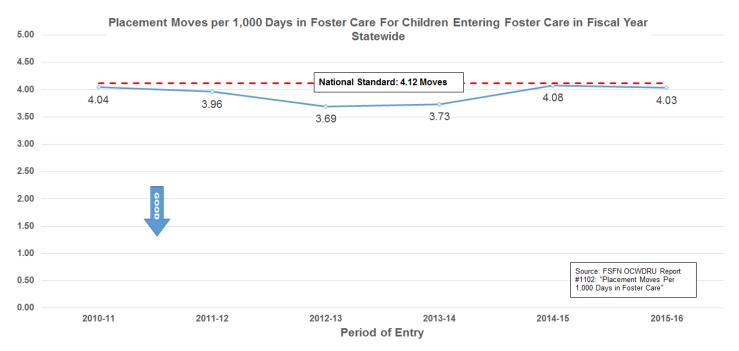


Maintaining Connections in Placement

Placement Stability

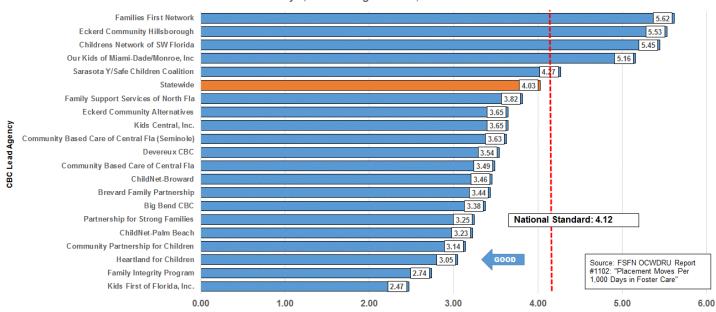
Statewide Trend

Statewide performance, at 4.03 moves per 1,000 days last FY, has been slightly better than the national standard of 4.12 moves per 1,000 days in foster care over the last six years. However, Florida's data profile indicates that we are subject to a Program Improvement Plan (PIP).



Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Although statewide performance, currently at 3.65 moves per 1,000 days, is been better than the national standard of 4.12 moves per 1,000 days in foster care, there is wide variation among the lead agencies.



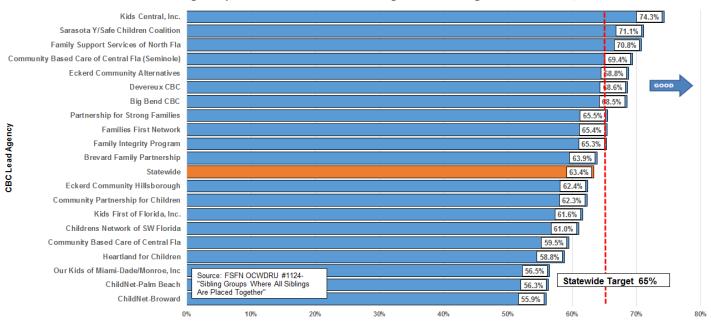
Placement Moves Per 1,000 Days in Foster Care for Children Entering Foster Care July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

Placement of Sibling Groups Together

On June 30, 63.4% of the children in care who had siblings in care were placed together.

Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

Although statewide performance has been stable over the last few years at around 64%, there is wide variation among the lead agencies.

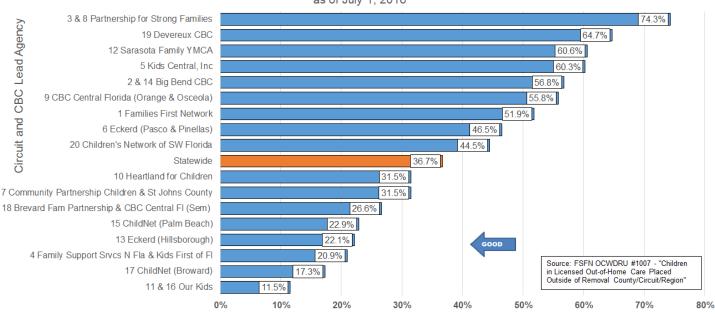


Percent of Sibling Groups in Foster Care Where All Siblings Are Placed Together as of June 30, 2016

Proximity of Placement to Maintain Connections

Children Placed Outside Removal County

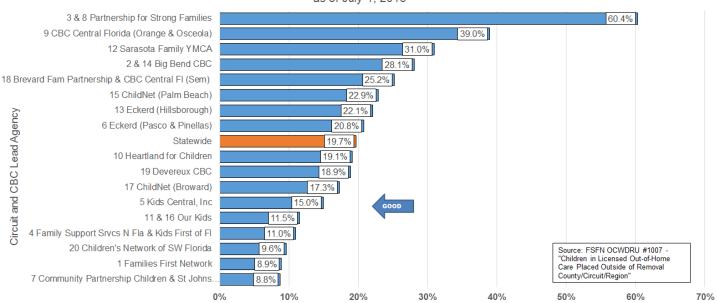
36.7% of children are currently placed outside of their removal county, but there is wide variation across CBCs.



Percent of Children in Licensed Out-of-Home Care Placed Outside of Removal County as of July 1, 2016

Children Placed Outside Removal Circuit

The 19.7% currently placed outside of their removal circuit is lower than for the out-of-county indicator, as many children that are not placed in their home county are placed within their home circuit.

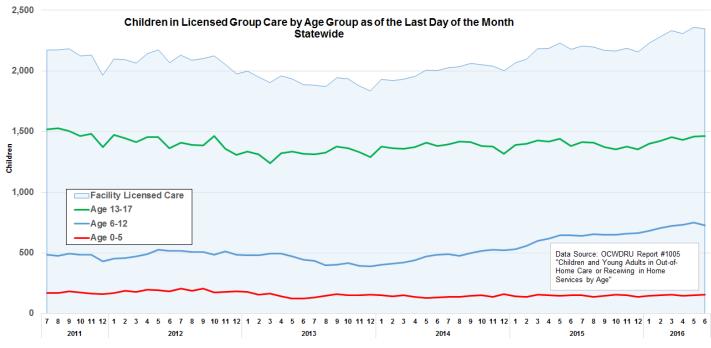


Percent of Children in Licensed Out-of-Home Care Placed Outside of Removal Circuit as of July 1, 2016

Placement in Family Settings

Trends in Group Care by Age Group

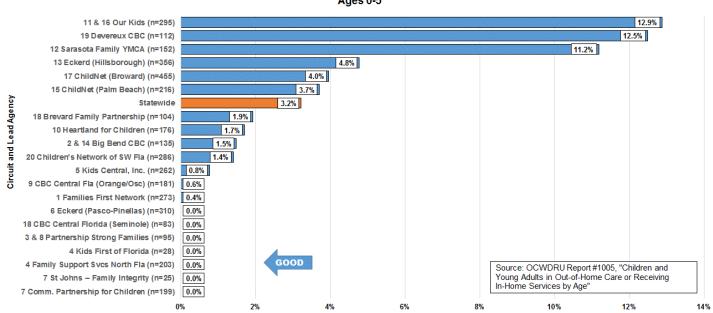
The number of children aged 6-12 in group care has increased sharply since 2014.



Children in Group Care by Age Group

Children Aged 0-5 Placed in Group Care

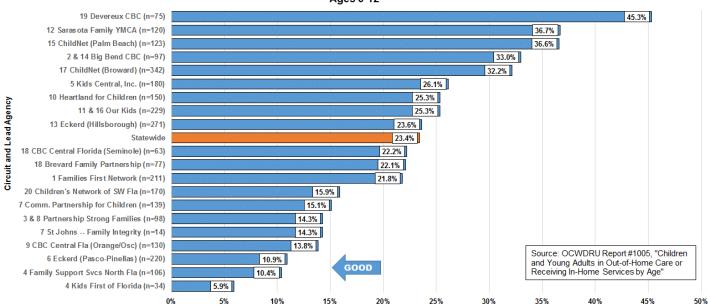
While the percentage of very young children placed in group care is generally quite low, three CBCs had more than 10% of children aged 0-5 placed in group care on June 30, 2016.



Percent of Children in Licensed Care Who Were Placed in Group Care as of 6/30/2016 Ages 0-5

Children Aged 6-12 Placed in Group Care

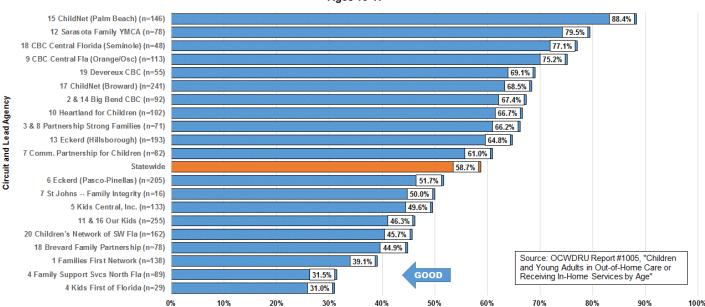
The percentage of children in group care increases with age, with one CBC having almost twice the percentage of children aged 6-12 in group care compared to the statewide level.



Percent of Children in Licensed Care Who Were Placed in Group Care as of 6/30/2016 Ages 6-12

Children Aged 13-17 Placed in Group Care

Most CBC lead agencies have 50% or more children in this age range placed in a group home environment, with three CBCs having between 70% and 80% and one having over 80%.

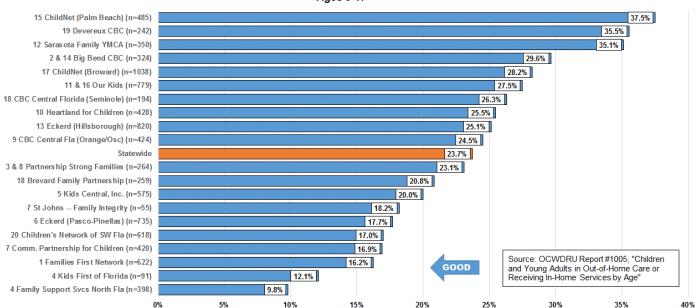


Percent of Children in Licensed Care Who Were Placed in Group Care as of 6/30/2016 Ages 13-17

Children Aged 0-17 Placed in Group Care

Circuit and Lead Agency

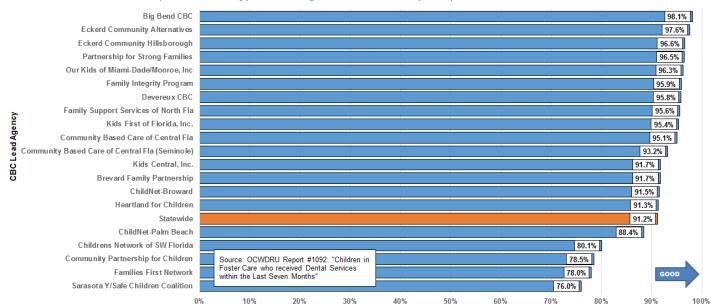
Statewide, almost one quarter of all children in licensed care aged 0-17 were placed in group care on June 30.



Percent of Children in Licensed Care Who Were Placed in Group Care as of 6/30/2016 Ages 0-17

Children Receiving Dental Services in Last Seven Months

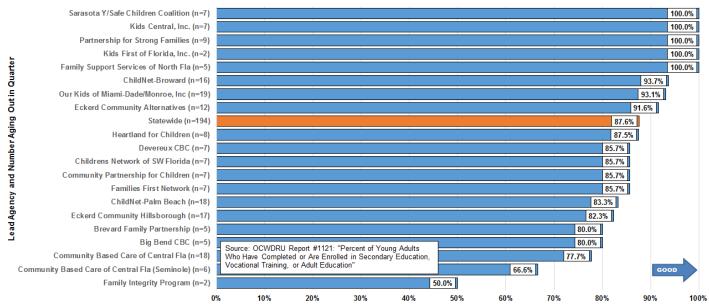
Considerable progress has been made in the last few years with medical and dental services, with the statewide percent of children receiving recent dental services at 91.2% as of June 30, 2016.



Percent of Children in Out-of-Home Care Who Received Dental Services within the Last Seven Months (All Placement Types, including Licensed and Kinship Care) -- as of June 30, 2016

Young Adults Aging Out Enrolled in Education Programs

For children who don't achieve permanency prior to reaching adulthood, it is crucial that they are prepared for life after foster care by the time they "age out" of care. This is one indicator of that preparation for adulthood, but does not control for any of the many variables that influence this preparation, including time in care and the child's education level when entering care.

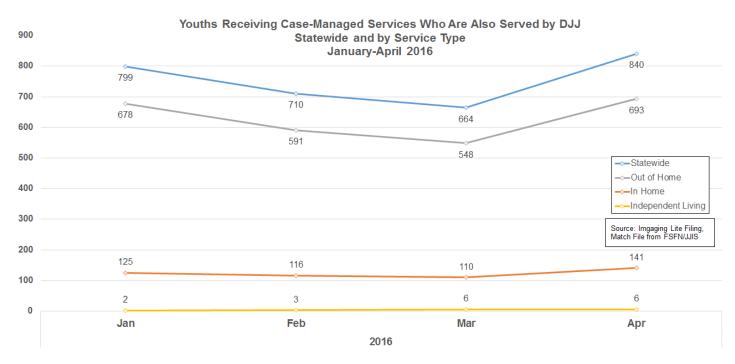


Percent of Young Adults Aging Out of Foster Care Who Have Completed or are Enrolled in Secondary Education, Vocational Training, or Adult Education -- for Young Adults Aging Out between April 1 and June 30, 2016

Youths Served by CBC Lead Agencies and Juvenile Justice

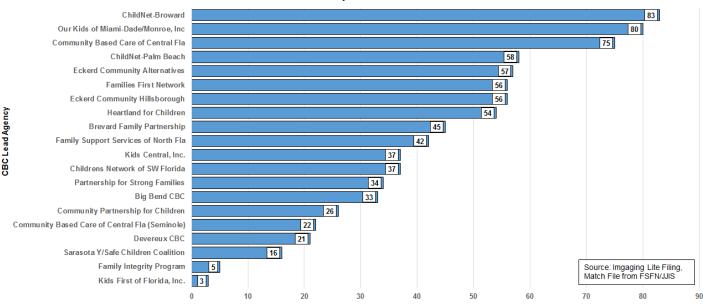
Statewide Trend

The number of youths served by both the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system in the same month declined slightly in February and March, but increased sharply in April.



Stratification by CBC Lead Agency

The number of youths served by both systems is variable among the lead agencies, but is related to the total number of youths served by each lead agency.

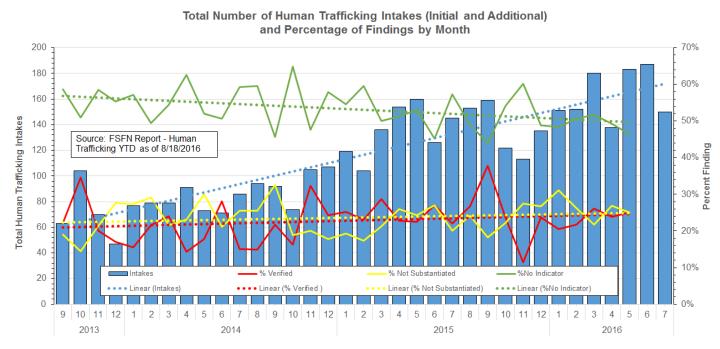


Youths Receiving Case-Managed Services by Lead Agencies Who Are Also Served by DJJ April 2016

Human Trafficking

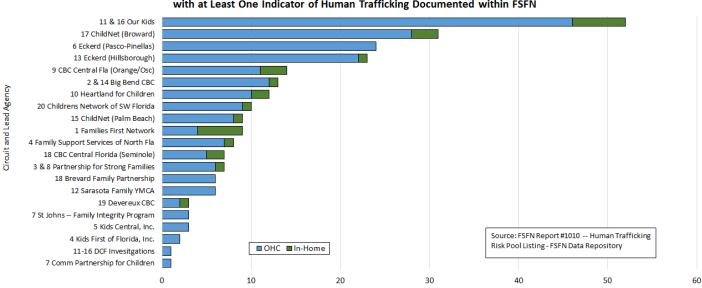
Human Trafficking Intakes Trend

The monthly number of Human Trafficking Reports (Initial and Additional) accepted by the Hotline dropped from 187 in June to 150 in July. The percent with no indicators continued the long-term decline to 46.4% in May.



Children with Indication of Human Trafficking by CBC Lead Agency

The number of children in out-of-home care or receiving in-home services with at least one FSFN indicator of being a victim of Human Trafficking remains concentrated within Florida's most urban centers, primarily in the Gold Coast and Tampa Bay areas.

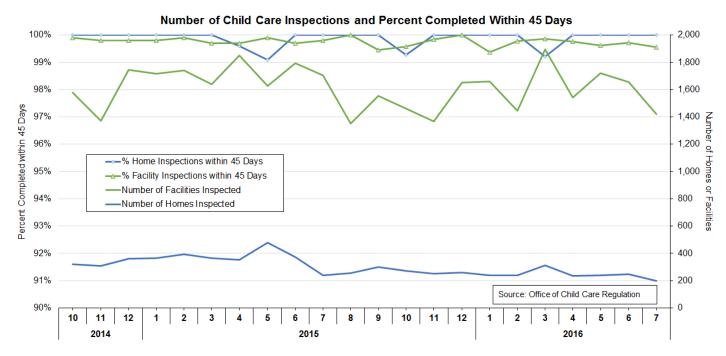




Child Care Regulation

Child Care Inspections per Month

The percentages for both home and facility inspections continued above the 99% level.



Domestic Violence

Percent Victims Leaving Shelter with a Family Safety and Security Plan

Performance for March through June 2016 continued above the 99% level, which exceeds the target of 97%. New reports for July – September will be delayed until October 30, due to implementation of a new information system.

