

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS)

Child maltreatment is a serious problem that has grave and costly consequences for the child, his or her family and the community at-large. A child who has experienced abuse and neglect is more likely to have social, emotional and physical health problems and perform poorly in school.

Indicator

Child Abuse and Neglect Reports

Total reported incidents of suspected child abuse and neglect through the ChildLine Registry. (Number and rate per 1,000 children age 0-17)

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
47,485	44,063	42,252	32,919	38,013
17.0	15.8	15.1	11.8	13.6

% Change 2017 to 2021
-19.9%

Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiations

Founded or indicated reports of child abuse and/or neglect.

10.2%	11.6%	11.5%	14.0%	13.2%
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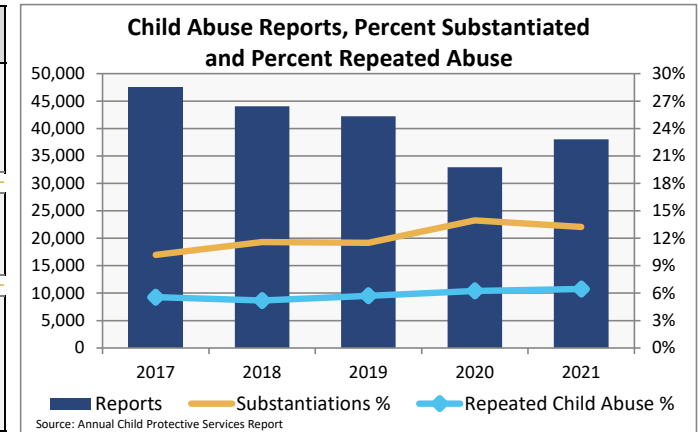
30.1%

Repeated Child Abuse and Neglect

Children with another substantiated incident of abuse and/or neglect following the first reported incident. (Data may be overstated.)

5.6%	5.2%	5.7%	6.2%	6.5%
1 in 18	1 in 19	1 in 18	1 in 16	1 in 15

16.0%



GENERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICES (GPS)

Reports not alleging abuse of a child are categorized as general protective services (GPS) reports. Addressing concerns related to child safety and well-being before allegations of child abuse or severe neglect are made enables children to remain safely in their own homes while services are provided to the family to mitigate the risk of potential maltreatment.

Indicator

GPS Reports

Total reported concerns of general neglect, not alleging child abuse.

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
163,852	169,723	178,124	152,478	161,709

% Change 2017 to 2021
-1.3%

Valid GPS Reports

Reports in which the allegations were found to have merit. Includes reports accepted for in-home services and reports referred out to community agencies for services.

22.8%	23.6%	23.5%	25.6%	27.1%
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18.9%

Children with Valid Allegations

Number of children with a valid GPS allegation by valid report. Children may be counted more than once if more than one report was found to have merit.

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
53,319	58,982	60,755	56,999	63,801

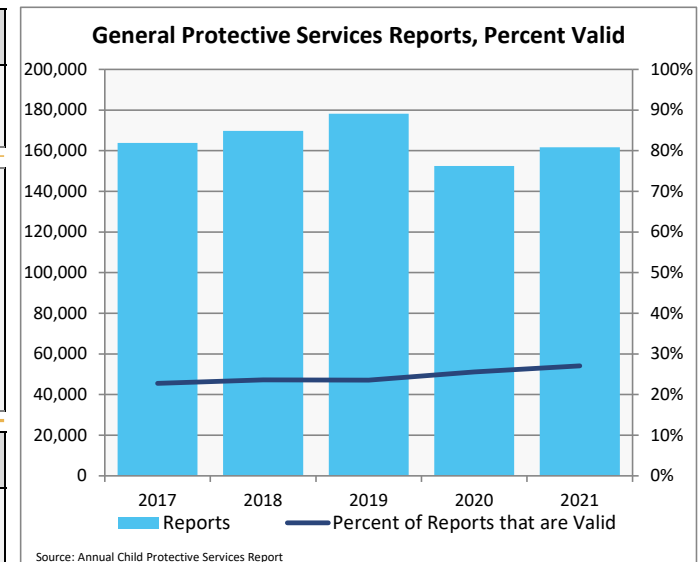
% Change 2017 to 2021
19.7%

Unduplicated Number of Children Served

Children who received in-home services along with parents to address concerns related to child safety and well-being.

186,855	194,761	187,280	>181,435	192,594
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3.1%



FOSTER CARE - SERVED

Foster care is meant to be a temporary intervention to assure the safety and well-being of a child. A child who spends long periods in foster care is more likely than other children to drop out of school, have mental health challenges, and experience unemployment and/or homeless as an adult. The following shows the past five years of data regarding children served in foster care during each federal fiscal year.

Indicator	State					% Change 2017 to 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Unduplicated Number of Children Served						
All Children in Foster Care During the Year	25,381	25,441	24,665	21,689	20,490	-19.3%
(Rate per 1,000 children age 0-20)	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.4	6.1	

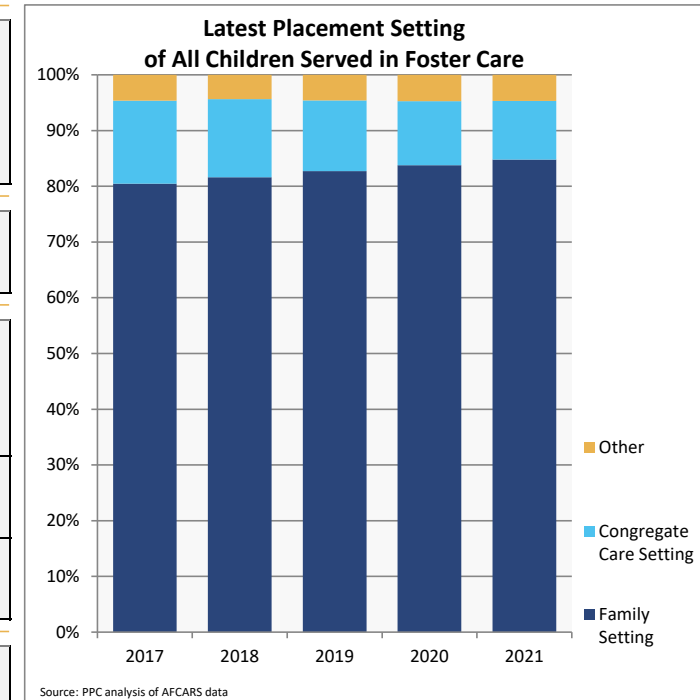
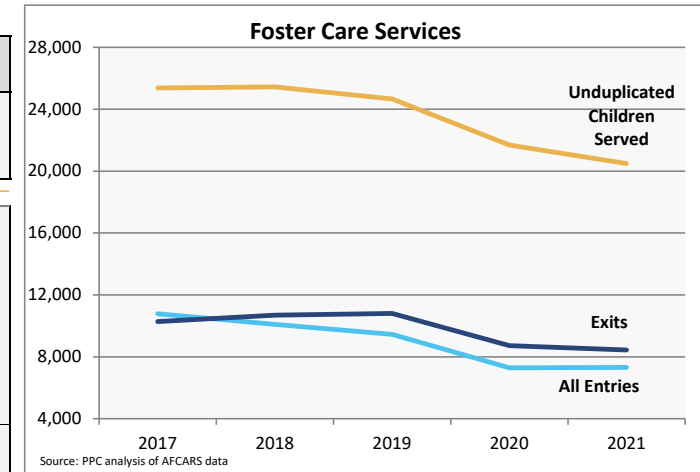
By Age		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2017 to 2021
0-2		20.3%	20.2%	20.2%	20.9%	21.5%	5.7%
3-5		17.4%	17.9%	17.8%	17.8%	18.2%	4.5%
6-8		13.3%	13.4%	13.8%	13.5%	13.7%	3.1%
9-11		11.4%	11.8%	11.7%	11.7%	11.3%	-0.9%
12-14		11.6%	11.8%	12.3%	12.6%	12.6%	8.2%
15-17		18.6%	18.7%	18.5%	17.9%	16.4%	-12.0%
18-20		7.4%	6.3%	5.6%	5.6%	6.4%	-13.4%
Infants (age 0-1)		12.7%	12.7%	12.9%	13.2%	13.7%	7.3%
Youth (age 13+)		34.0%	33.1%	32.6%	32.3%	31.3%	-8.0%

By Race and Ethnicity		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2017 to 2021
Non-Hispanic White		42.9%	43.7%	43.7%	44.2%	44.3%	3.4%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American		34.9%	33.9%	33.0%	32.0%	30.7%	-11.8%
Non-Hispanic Other Race		2.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.6%	4.2%	47.7%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races		6.2%	7.1%	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	34.3%
Hispanic or Latino		13.2%	13.0%	12.9%	12.3%	12.3%	-6.5%

By Sex		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2017 to 2021
Male		51.0%	50.8%	50.8%	50.6%	50.5%	-1.1%
Female		49.0%	49.2%	49.2%	49.4%	49.5%	1.2%

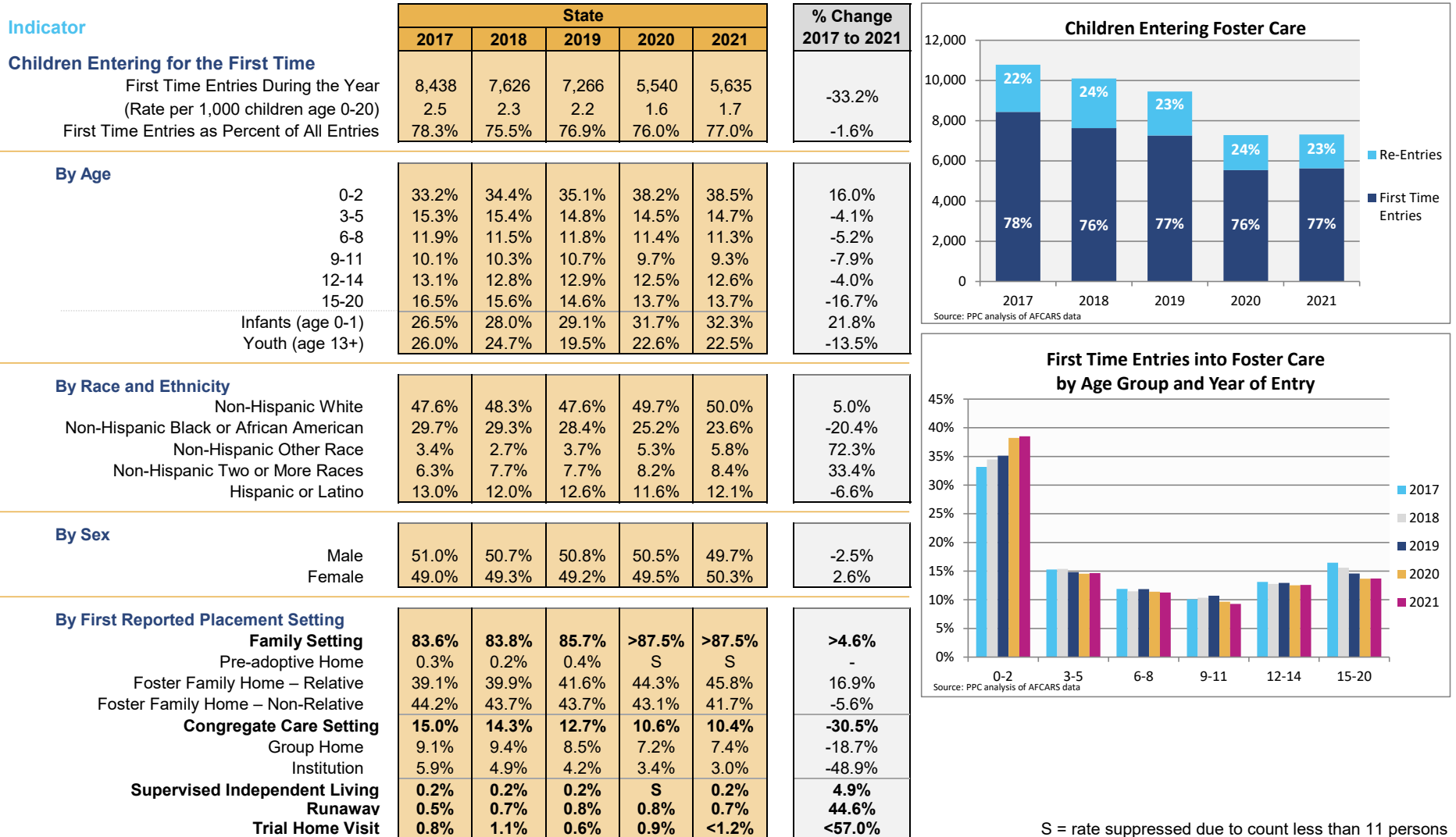
By Latest Placement Setting		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2017 to 2021
Family Setting		80.5%	81.6%	82.7%	83.8%	84.8%	5.3%
Pre-adoptive Home		4.0%	4.5%	3.8%	2.9%	2.3%	-42.5%
Foster Family Home – Relative		36.4%	37.1%	38.7%	40.8%	42.0%	15.2%
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative		40.1%	40.1%	40.3%	40.1%	40.5%	1.1%
Congregate Care Setting		14.9%	14.0%	12.7%	11.5%	10.5%	-29.3%
Group Home		8.8%	8.5%	7.7%	6.7%	6.4%	-27.7%
Institution		6.1%	5.6%	5.0%	4.8%	4.2%	-31.6%
Supervised Independent Living		1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	-21.4%
Runaway		1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	23.2%
Trial Home Visit		1.7%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	5.0%

Children Entering Foster Care		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2017 to 2021
All Entries into Foster Care During the Year		10,781	10,095	9,448	7,286	7,316	-32.1%



FOSTER CARE - FIRST TIME ENTRIES

Data on first time entries provides information on children who have just begun their foster care experience during the past federal fiscal year. How the child welfare system is serving them may say something about current system practice and decision making.



FOSTER CARE - RE-ENTRIES

Data on re-entries provides information on children who come back into foster care because of new or continuing challenges at home. Some children experience numerous foster care episodes or cycle in and out of the system. Others can experience large spans of time between foster care episodes, which is why the age of children who re-enter is typically older.

Indicator

Children Re-Entering Foster Care

Re-Entries During the Year
Re-Entries as Percent of All Entries

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2,343	2,469	2,182	1,746	1,681
21.7%	24.5%	23.1%	24.0%	23.0%

% Change 2017 to 2021

-28.3%
5.7%

By Age

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
Infants (age 0-1)
Youth (age 13+)

11.4%	10.8%	11.9%	10.5%	12.3%
11.1%	12.6%	12.7%	10.9%	12.8%
11.7%	12.1%	11.9%	11.0%	10.9%
10.6%	11.5%	10.4%	12.0%	11.0%
17.2%	17.7%	18.7%	17.7%	20.2%
33.4%	31.2%	31.1%	34.6%	29.0%
4.7%	4.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%
6.6%	6.4%	6.9%	7.3%	9.2%
51.1%	48.6%	48.7%	51.1%	47.7%

8.5%
16.2%
-6.1%
4.0%
17.2%
-13.1%
-22.1%
39.4%
-6.7%

By Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White
Non-Hispanic Black or African American
Non-Hispanic Other Race
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races
Hispanic or Latino

40.6%	39.6%	50.7%	39.1%	42.8%
39.4%	40.5%	47.1%	38.8%	35.2%
1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	3.4%	3.9%
6.3%	7.1%	10.8%	6.8%	6.5%
11.9%	11.1%	14.4%	12.0%	11.6%

5.3%
-10.8%
124.4%
3.6%
-2.6%

By Sex

Male
Female

49.6%	49.1%	51.2%	49.0%	48.4%
50.4%	50.9%	48.8%	51.0%	51.6%

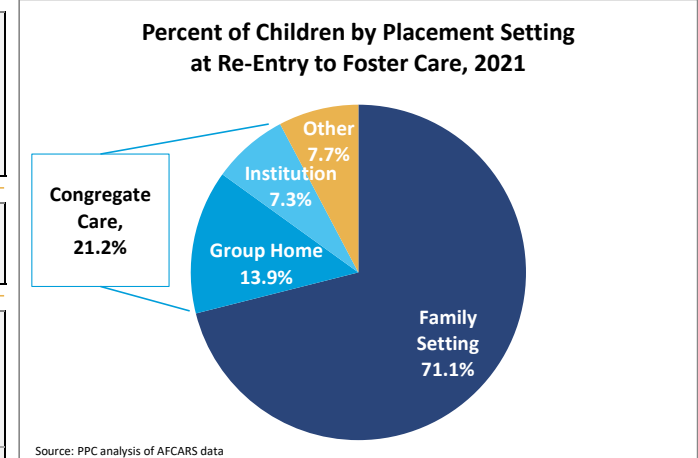
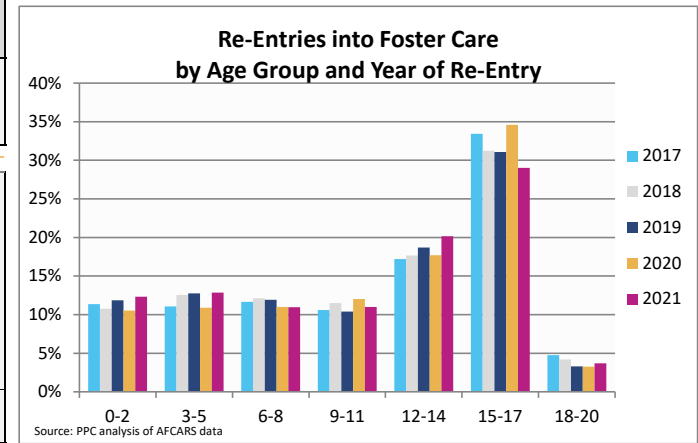
-2.3%
2.2%

By Placement Setting at Re-Entry

Family Setting
Pre-adoptive Home
Foster Family Home – Relative
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative
Congregate Care Setting
Group Home
Institution
Supervised Independent Living
Runaway
Trial Home Visit

63.9%	66.7%	68.5%	>65.0%	>71.1%
0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	S	S
30.7%	28.3%	32.5%	34.8%	36.4%
32.6%	37.9%	35.3%	30.1%	34.7%
31.2%	28.0%	25.8%	27.1%	21.2%
19.9%	18.4%	16.6%	16.5%	13.9%
11.3%	9.6%	9.2%	10.6%	7.3%
1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	2.2%
2.5%	2.7%	3.6%	5.4%	4.2%
0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	<1.0%	<1.3%

>11.3%
-
18.5%
6.5%
-31.9%
-30.1%
-35.1%
25.3%
70.0%
<89.3%



S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - PLACEMENT REASONS

County child welfare agencies are required to report the reasons in which a child experiences a placement episode. There are 15 factors defined by the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) technical bulletin issued by the Administration for Children and Families which are federally required data elements that the state must track and report.

A child can have more than one placement reason.

Indicator

Top Five Placement Reasons Of All Children in Foster Care During the Year

2021	
35.2%	Parent Drug Abuse
25.4%	Neglect
22.8%	Caretaker Inability to Cope
15.9%	Inadequate Housing
13.7%	Child's Behavior Problem



Of First-Time Entries into Foster Care

40.8%	Parent Drug Abuse
24.6%	Caretaker Inability to Cope
24.1%	Neglect
14.9%	Inadequate Housing
12.9%	Child's Behavior Problem



Of Re-Entries into Foster Care

28.3%	Child's Behavior Problem
24.9%	Parent Drug Abuse
23.3%	Caretaker Inability to Cope
17.3%	Neglect
10.8%	Inadequate Housing



Statewide Findings

- Placement reasons include abandonment, caretaker inability to cope due to illness or other reasons, child alcohol abuse, child disability, child drug abuse, child's behavior problem, death of parent(s), incarceration of parent(s), inadequate housing, neglect, parent alcohol abuse, parent drug abuse, physical abuse, relinquishment, sexual abuse.
- The top five placement reasons are the same for all children served during October 2020-September 2021, first-time entries, and re-entry into placement.

FOSTER CARE - GOALS

All children in foster care have a court-ordered permanency goal, which directs the efforts of the child welfare agency toward a certain family outcome for each child. In addition to the court-ordered 'primary' goal, a 'concurrent' goal is put in place to ensure permanency is achieved if for some reason the primary goal cannot be met. This data provides information on the most recent primary goal for every child served in foster care during the federal fiscal year.

Indicator

Percent of Children by Case Plan Goal

Family-Based Permanency Goals

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Reunify With Parent(s) or Principal Caretaker(s)	66.7%	65.3%	63.7%	65.8%	65.6%
Adoption	21.2%	23.6%	24.5%	23.7%	25.0%
Guardianship	4.8%	5.1%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%
Live with Relative(s)	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%

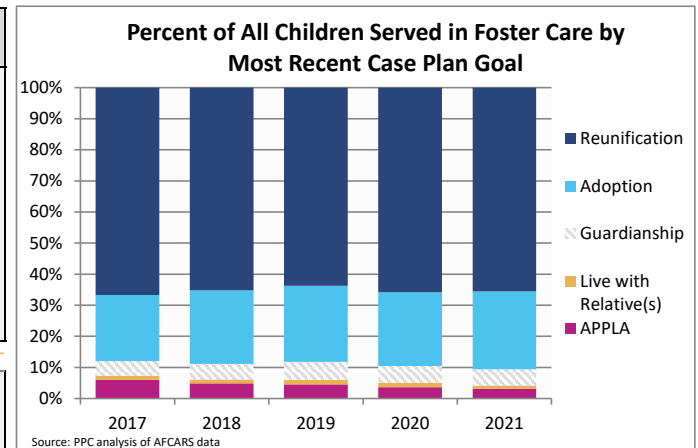
Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Long Term Foster Care	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Emancipation	5.3%	4.3%	4.4%	3.1%	2.7%

State					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Family-Based Permanency Goals	94.0%	95.1%	95.5%	96.4%	96.8%
Reunify With Parent(s) or Principal Caretaker(s)	66.7%	65.3%	63.7%	65.8%	65.6%
Adoption	21.2%	23.6%	24.5%	23.7%	25.0%
Guardianship	4.8%	5.1%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%
Live with Relative(s)	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%
Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)	6.0%	4.9%	4.5%	3.6%	3.2%
Long Term Foster Care	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Emancipation	5.3%	4.3%	4.4%	3.1%	2.7%

% Change 2017 to 2021

Family-Based Permanency Goals	3.0%
Reunify With Parent(s) or Principal Caretaker(s)	-1.7%
Adoption	17.8%
Guardianship	10.3%
Live with Relative(s)	-24.5%
Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)	-47.1%
Long Term Foster Care	-36.4%
Emancipation	-48.6%



APPLA By Age as % of Age Group Served

0-15	1.0%	1.0%	S	S	S
16-20	25.1%	25.1%	23.5%	19.6%	17.5%

0-15	-
16-20	-30.0%

APPLA By Discharge Reason

Exit to Permanent Arrangements

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Reunification	17.3%	16.9%	15.0%	23.0%	18.5%
(number of months until reunification)	11.8	18.6	19.2	25.1	34.1
Adoption	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(number of months until adoption)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guardianship	4.9%	2.3%	S	S	S
(number of month until guardianship)	23.6	25.6	23.8	32.5	42.9
Live with Other Relatives	S	S	S	S	S
(number of months until living with relatives)	21.4	32.9	49.6	61.6	0.0

Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements

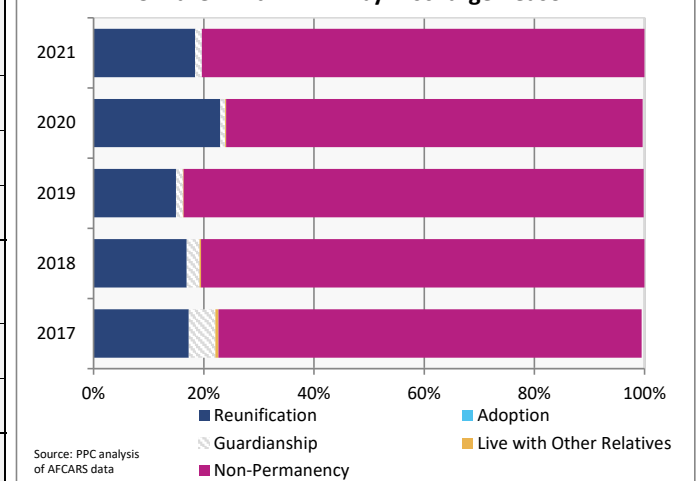
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Emancipation	66.7%	72.1%	74.3%	68.0%	68.2%
(number of months until emancipation)	26.2	27.6	30.7	26.1	30.9
Transfer to Another Agency	8.2%	5.3%	7.1%	6.1%	7.5%
(number of months until transfer)	3.7	19.4	17.9	16.0	22.4
Runaway	1.9%	3.0%	2.1%	S	4.7%
(number of months until running away)	32.0	22.4	26.9	22.8	36.1

Death of Child

(number of months until death of a child)	S	0.0%	S	S	0.0%
	62.6	0.0	5.7	115.9	0.0

Exit to Permanent Arrangements	-13.4%
Reunification	6.9%
(number of months until reunification)	188.2%
Adoption	-
(number of months until adoption)	-
Guardianship	-
(number of month until guardianship)	81.7%
Live with Other Relatives	-
(number of months until living with relatives)	-100.0%
Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements	4.7%
Emancipation	2.3%
(number of months until emancipation)	18.1%
Transfer to Another Agency	-9.2%
(number of months until transfer)	502.2%
Runaway	147.3%
(number of months until running away)	12.6%
Death of Child	-
(number of months until death of a child)	-100.0%

Children with APPLA by Discharge Reason



S = rate suppressed due to count less than 11 persons

FOSTER CARE - EXITS

Data on foster care exits provides information on children who left foster care during the federal fiscal year, where they went when they left and how long their most recent episode of foster care was. A paramount goal of the foster care system is to ensure every child has the lifelong support of a permanent family.

Indicator

Children Exiting Foster Care

Total Children Leaving Foster Care
Percent of Children Leaving Foster Care
(number of months until leaving)

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
10,276	10,694	10,801	8,712	8,439
40.5%	42.0%	43.8%	40.2%	41.2%
11.9	13.0	15.9	15.4	33.2

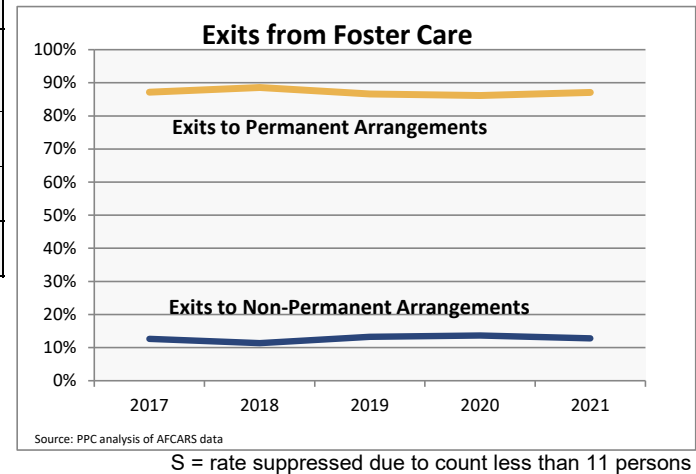
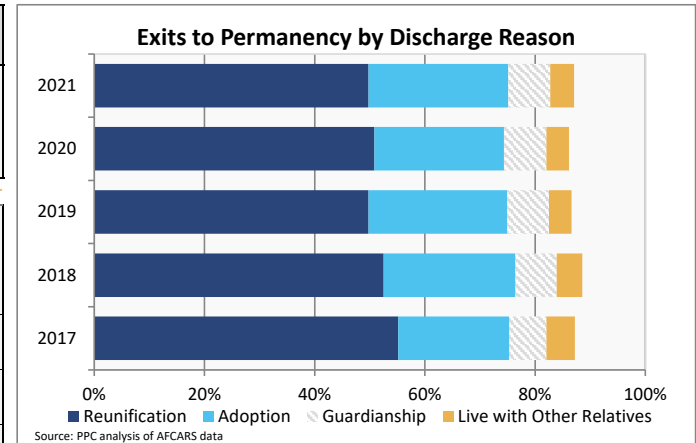
% Change 2017 to 2021
-17.9%
1.7%
178.8%

By Discharge Reason

Exit to Permanent Arrangements
Reunification
(number of months until reunification)
Adoption
(number of months until adoption)
Guardianship
(number of month until guardianship)
Live with Other Relatives
(number of months until living with relatives)
Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements
Emancipation
(number of months until emancipation)
Transfer to Another Agency
(number of months until transfer)
Runaway
(number of months until running away)
Death of Child
(number of months until death of a child)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Exit to Permanent Arrangements	87.2%	88.6%	86.6%	86.2%	87.1%
Reunification	55.1%	52.5%	49.8%	50.8%	49.8%
(number of months until reunification)	6.6	6.4	7.4	8.4	9.0
Adoption	20.2%	23.9%	25.2%	23.5%	25.4%
(number of months until adoption)	29.2	30.5	31.0	29.8	32.2
Guardianship	6.7%	7.5%	7.6%	7.7%	7.6%
(number of month until guardianship)	20.1	19.4	22.8	22.3	23.5
Live with Other Relatives	5.1%	4.6%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%
(number of months until living with relatives)	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.0
Exit to Non-Permanent Arrangements	12.7%	11.4%	13.2%	13.7%	12.8%
Emancipation	7.9%	7.3%	9.3%	9.5%	7.9%
(number of months until emancipation)	22.0	23.7	26.2	22.9	24.3
Transfer to Another Agency	4.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	4.1%
(number of months until transfer)	6.9	7.9	5.5	6.6	8.0
Runaway	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%
(number of months until running away)	19.4	14.0	14.1	11.4	17.8
Death of Child	0.1%	S	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
(number of months until death of a child)	18.8	5.5	12.6	6.1	5.9

% Change 2017 to 2021
-0.1%
-9.8%
35.1%
25.6%
10.5%
13.8%
16.9%
-15.8%
-7.6%
0.6%
0.1%
10.2%
-6.4%
16.0%
75.0%
-8.0%
12.4%
-68.4%



FOSTER CARE - REMAINING IN CARE

Data on children remaining in foster care provides information on children who did not leave foster care during the year but are still in foster care on the last day of the federal fiscal year. This data includes all children in foster care on September 30. Some of these children may have just entered foster care days prior to the end of the fiscal year and others may have been in foster care for many years.

Indicator

Children Remaining in Foster Care

Children in Foster Care on Last Day
(number of months children have been in care)

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
16,381	16,074	15,082	13,949	13,033
13.4	14.2	14.0	16.4	16.8

% Change 2017 to 2021
-20.4%
25.6%

By Age

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
Infants (age 0-1)
Youth (age 13+)

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
21.5%	21.0%	21.6%	22.2%	23.0%
17.5%	17.5%	17.7%	18.0%	17.9%
13.7%	13.6%	13.8%	13.9%	13.6%
11.8%	12.2%	12.1%	12.1%	11.5%
12.1%	12.3%	13.3%	13.1%	13.0%
18.2%	18.3%	17.7%	17.2%	16.7%
5.3%	5.2%	3.8%	3.6%	4.3%
13.8%	13.7%	14.4%	14.5%	15.0%
31.9%	31.9%	34.8%	29.9%	29.7%

7.4%
2.4%
-0.7%
-2.6%
7.4%
-8.3%
-18.3%
8.9%
-6.9%

By Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White
Non-Hispanic Black or African American
Non-Hispanic Other Race
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races
Hispanic or Latino

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
42.1%	42.2%	42.3%	41.8%	43.1%
35.8%	35.4%	34.4%	33.7%	32.2%
2.7%	2.3%	2.6%	3.7%	4.5%
6.1%	7.1%	7.8%	8.3%	8.0%
13.2%	13.0%	13.0%	12.5%	12.2%

2.4%
-10.3%
66.0%
30.4%
-7.5%

By Sex

Male
Female

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
51.2%	50.9%	50.6%	50.8%	50.2%
48.8%	49.1%	49.4%	49.2%	49.8%

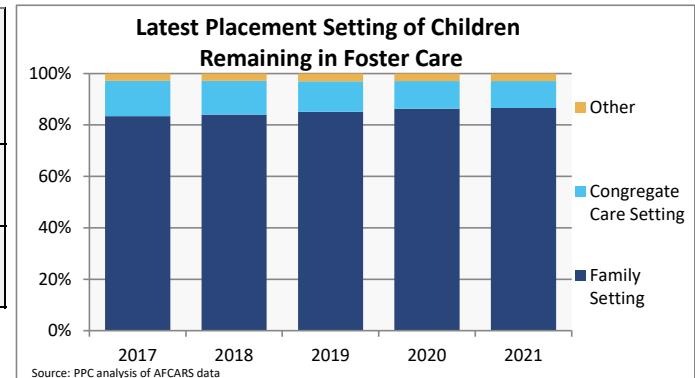
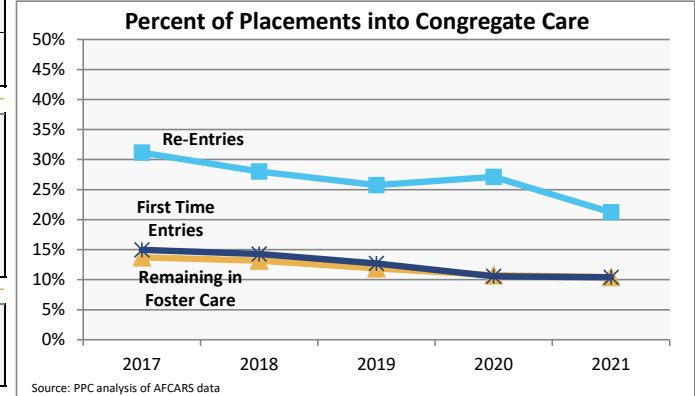
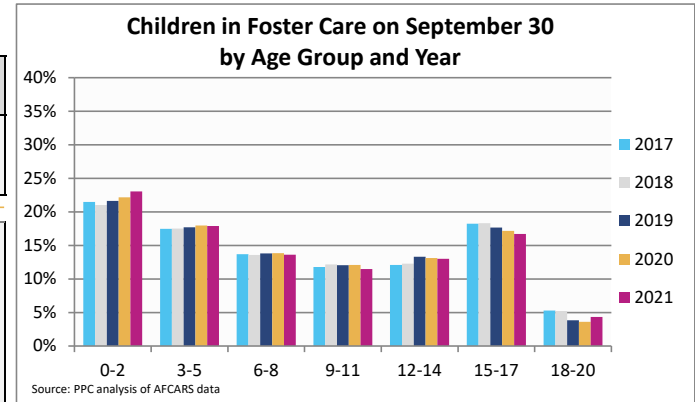
-1.8%
1.9%

By Latest Placement Setting

Family Setting
Pre-adoptive Home
Foster Family Home – Relative
Foster Family Home – Non-Relative
Congregate Care Setting
Group Home
Institution
Supervised Independent Living
Runaway
Trial Home Visit

State				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
83.4%	84.0%	85.1%	86.3%	86.6%
4.1%	4.0%	3.2%	2.7%	1.3%
37.9%	37.8%	39.4%	41.5%	43.0%
41.4%	42.2%	42.5%	42.2%	42.4%
13.7%	13.2%	11.9%	10.7%	10.4%
8.2%	7.9%	7.0%	5.9%	6.4%
5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.1%
1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%
0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	1.1%
0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%

3.8%
-69.5%
13.4%
2.4%
-23.9%
-22.4%
-26.2%
-19.4%
32.8%
17.1%



DISPROPORTIONALITY

Disproportionality shows the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower rates than in the general population. The index is calculated by taking the proportion of children in foster care for a given race and dividing it by the proportion of the same race group in the child population (age 0-20).

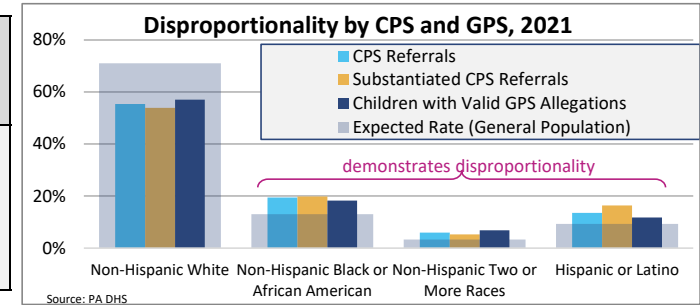
Indicator

CPS/GPS Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White	55.4%	54.0%	-	-	57.1%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	19.5%	19.8%	-	-	18.2%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	0.9%	0.8%	-	-	0.6%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	6.0%	5.3%	-	-	6.8%
Hispanic or Latino	13.6%	16.4%	-	-	11.8%

2021				
CPS Referrals	Valid CPS Referrals	GPS Reports	Valid GPS Reports	Children with Valid
55.4%	54.0%	-	-	57.1%
19.5%	19.8%	-	-	18.2%
0.9%	0.8%	-	-	0.6%
6.0%	5.3%	-	-	6.8%
13.6%	16.4%	-	-	11.8%

General Population Age 0-17
71.0%
13.0%
3.3%
3.3%
9.3%



Indicator

Foster Care Race and Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White	44.3%	50.0%	44.6%	42.8%	43.1%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	30.7%	23.6%	30.6%	35.2%	32.2%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	4.2%	5.8%	3.8%	3.9%	4.5%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	6.5%	8.0%
Hispanic or Latino	12.3%	12.1%	12.6%	11.6%	12.2%

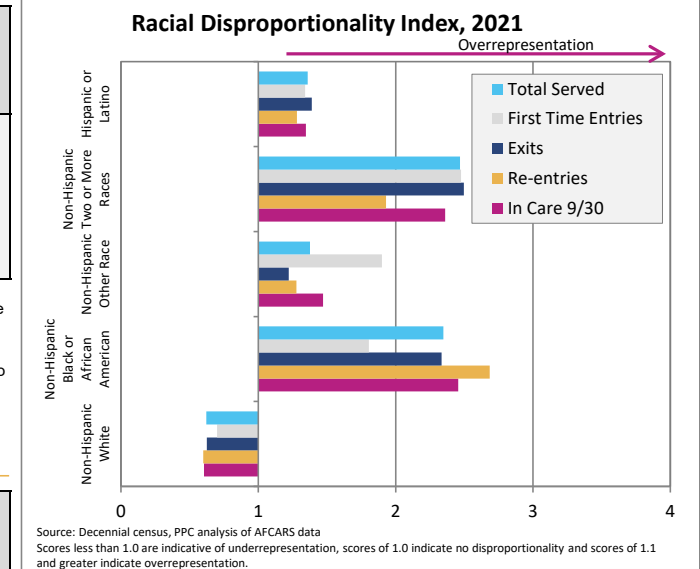
2021				
Total Served	First Time Entries	Exits	Re-entries	In Care 9/30
44.3%	50.0%	44.6%	42.8%	43.1%
30.7%	23.6%	30.6%	35.2%	32.2%
4.2%	5.8%	3.8%	3.9%	4.5%
8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	6.5%	8.0%
12.3%	12.1%	12.6%	11.6%	12.2%

General Population Age 0-20
71.4%
13.1%
3.1%
3.4%
9.1%

Racial Disproportionality Index

Non-Hispanic White	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.5
Non-Hispanic Other Race	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.5
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.4
Hispanic or Latino	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3

Scores less than 1.0 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation.

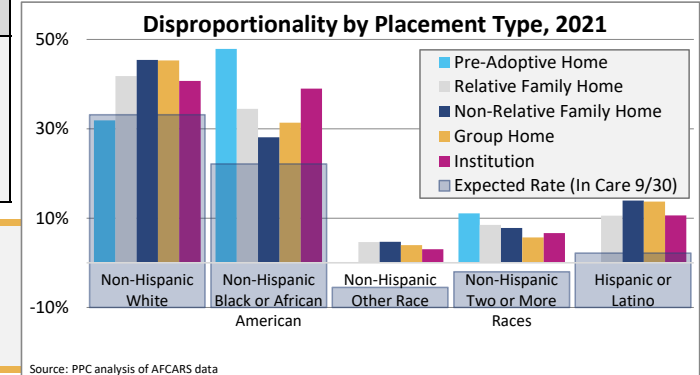


Children Remaining in Care By Specific Latest Placement Settings

Non-Hispanic White	31.9%	41.8%	45.4%	45.3%	40.7%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	47.9%	34.5%	28.1%	31.4%	39.0%
Non-Hispanic Other Race	S	4.6%	4.7%	4.0%	3.0%
Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	11.0%	8.5%	7.8%	5.6%	6.6%
Hispanic or Latino	S	10.6%	13.9%	13.7%	10.6%

2021				
Pre-Adoptive Home	Relative Family Home	Non-Relative Family Home	Group Home	Institution
31.9%	41.8%	45.4%	45.3%	40.7%
47.9%	34.5%	28.1%	31.4%	39.0%
S	4.6%	4.7%	4.0%	3.0%
11.0%	8.5%	7.8%	5.6%	6.6%
S	10.6%	13.9%	13.7%	10.6%

In Care 9/30
43.1%
32.2%
4.5%
8.0%
12.2%



Statewide Findings

- Children who are Black, Hispanic or of multiple races have higher than expected rates of CPS referrals, including substantiated, and valid GPS allegations.
- Black youth are represented in re-entries 2.7 times more than their rate in the general population.
- Black children are disproportionately placed in pre-adoptive homes and institutions.

FOSTER CARE - DISPARITY

Disparity demonstrates the lack of equality between two racial groups in the child welfare system. The index is expressed as the ratio of one racial group's disproportionality index by another racial group's disproportionality metric. The computed value represents whether children ages 0-20 of different racial groups are in the child welfare system at the same rate.

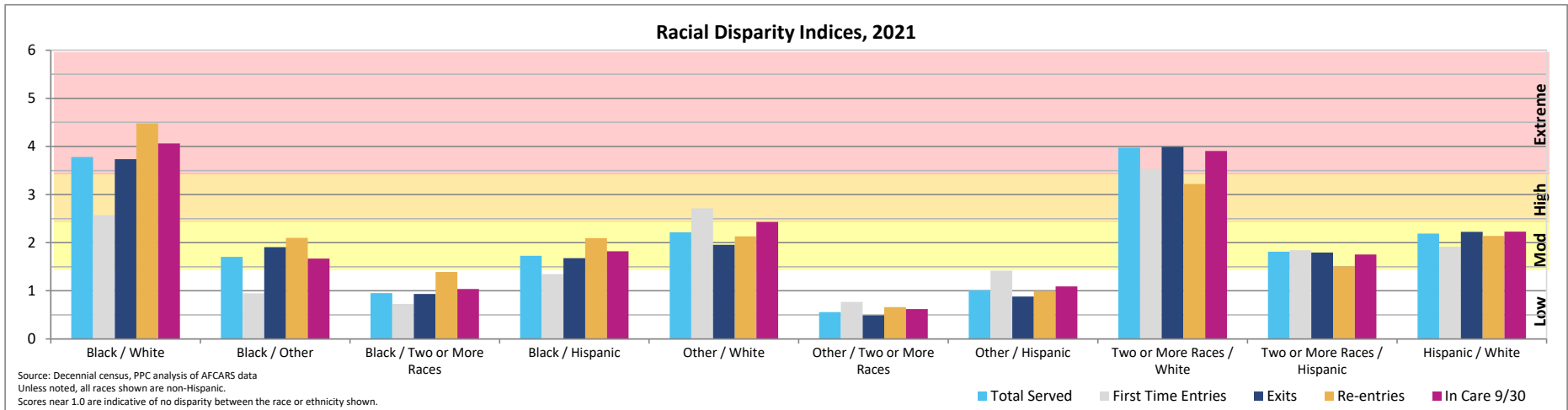
Indicator

Racial Disparity Index

Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White	3.8	2.6	3.7	4.5	4.1
Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic Other	1.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	1.7
Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic Two or More	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0
Non-Hispanic Black / Hispanic	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.8
Non-Hispanic Other / Non-Hispanic White	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4
Non-Hispanic Other / Non-Hispanic Two or More	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Non-Hispanic Other / Hispanic	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
Non-Hispanic Two or More / Non-Hispanic White	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.9
Non-Hispanic Two or More / Hispanic	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8
Hispanic / Non-Hispanic White	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2

Scores near 1.0 are indicative of no disparity between the race or ethnicity shown.

2021				
Total Served	First Time Entries	Exits	Re-entries	In Care 9/30
3.8	2.6	3.7	4.5	4.1
1.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	1.7
1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.0
1.7	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.8
2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4
0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
1.0	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1
4.0	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.9
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8
2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2



Statewide Findings

- Black children are four and a half times more likely to re-enter foster care and more than four times more likely to remain in foster care than white children.
- Children of two or more races are four times more likely to be in foster care and exit foster care than white children.
- Children of two or more races are three and a half times more likely to have a first-time entry into foster care than white children.

FOSTER CARE - STABILITY

Every time a child moves, the trauma caused by separation and lack of continuity grows. A child who faces multiple placements may struggle to build and maintain healthy relationships and confront academic challenges due to school changes.

Indicator

Foster Care Placement Stability

Children who were in foster care for 12 to 23 months and had three or more placement settings.

State					% Change 2017 to 2021
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
32.2%	31.8%	31.1%	28.4%	25.6%	-20.5%

FOSTER CARE - TIMELY REUNIFICATION

A child's separation from his or her parents or relatives is traumatic for all involved. Minimizing the time a child spends in foster care without compromising safety is key to healthy child development.

Indicator

Timely Reunification with Parents or Relatives

Children who entered foster care for the first time who were reunified with their parents or discharged to relatives within the next 12 months.

State					% Change 2017 to 2021
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
39.2%	37.3%	38.7%	36.8%	36.6%	-6.6%

FOSTER CARE - FAILED REUNIFICATION

A child re-entering foster care following a return to his or her family signals a breakdown in the family and a potential failure on the part of the child welfare system to appropriately address family needs.

Indicator

Failed 1-Year Reunification (Re-entry)

Children who re-entered foster care in fewer than 12 months following reunification with parents or relatives. (Data may be overstated.)

State					% Change 2017 to 2021
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
23.0%	21.4%	22.3%	20.2%	18.1%	-21.2%



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