

Permanency Enhancement Project:  
Southern Region  
**METROPOLIS ACTION TEAM**  
**FY 2019 Report**

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# Goals of Permanency Enhancement Project

1. Improve permanency
2. Reduce racial disproportionality
3. Reduce racial disparities
4. Reduce overrepresentation of African Americans in the child welfare system

# Southern Region Action Teams

Cairo (Alexander & Pulaski)

Carbondale (Jackson, Franklin, Perry, Williamson)

Carlyle (Bond, Clinton)

Sparta (Monroe, Randolph, Washington)

Effingham (Effingham, Fayette, Jasper)

Madison (Madison)

**Metropolis (Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope)**

Mt. Vernon (Jefferson, Marion)

Olney (Crawford, Edwards, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash)

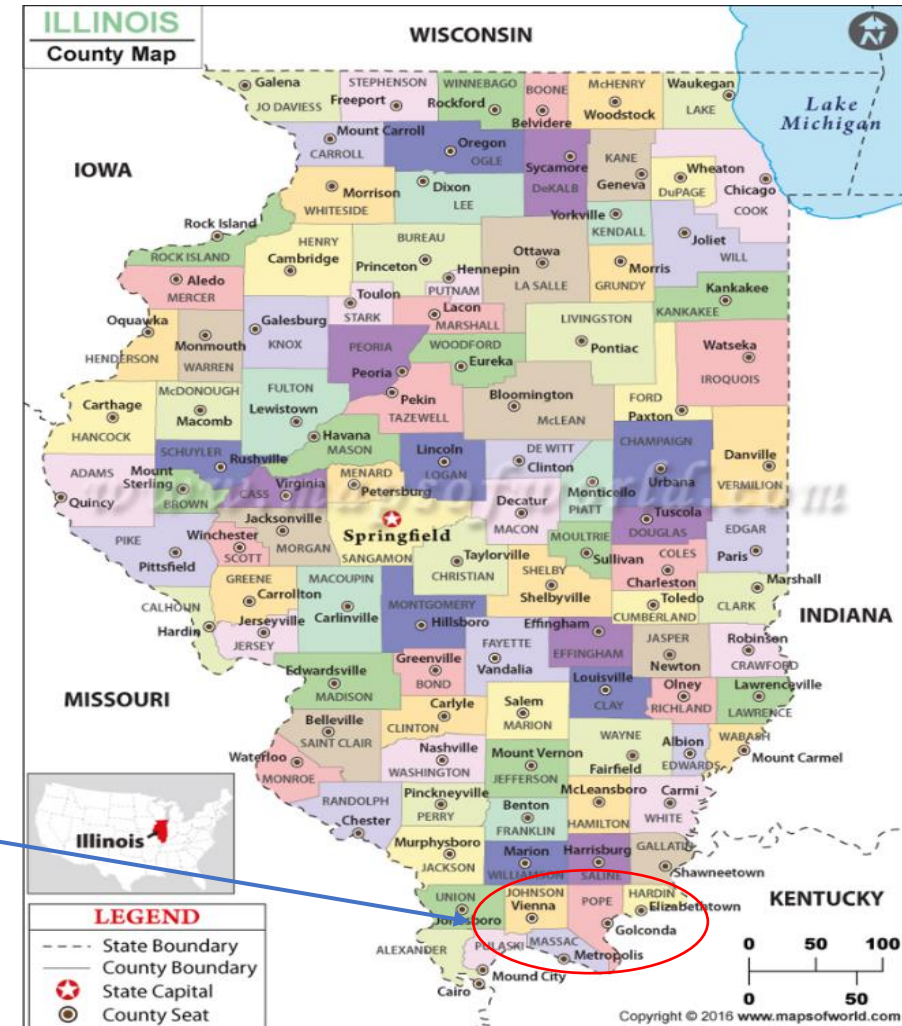
St. Clair (St. Clair)

# Metropolis Action Team

## Geographic Location

Metropolis Action Team consist of the following counties:

- Hardin
- Johnson
- Massac
- Pope



# Metropolis Action Team

**Action Team Chair-** Esther Mead

- She has been the Chair for the team since February 2018.

# Metropolis Action

This Presentation solely focuses on goals, outcomes, and activities of the **Metropolis Action Team**.

- This action team is comprised of the following counties:

1. **Hardin County**

- ✓ *Population 4,046*
- ✓ *Family/Child 876*
- ✓ *Person in Poverty 874 (21.6%)*

2. **Johnson County**

- ✓ *Population 12,900*
- ✓ *Family/Child 2,241*
- ✓ *Person in Poverty 1,935(15.0%)*

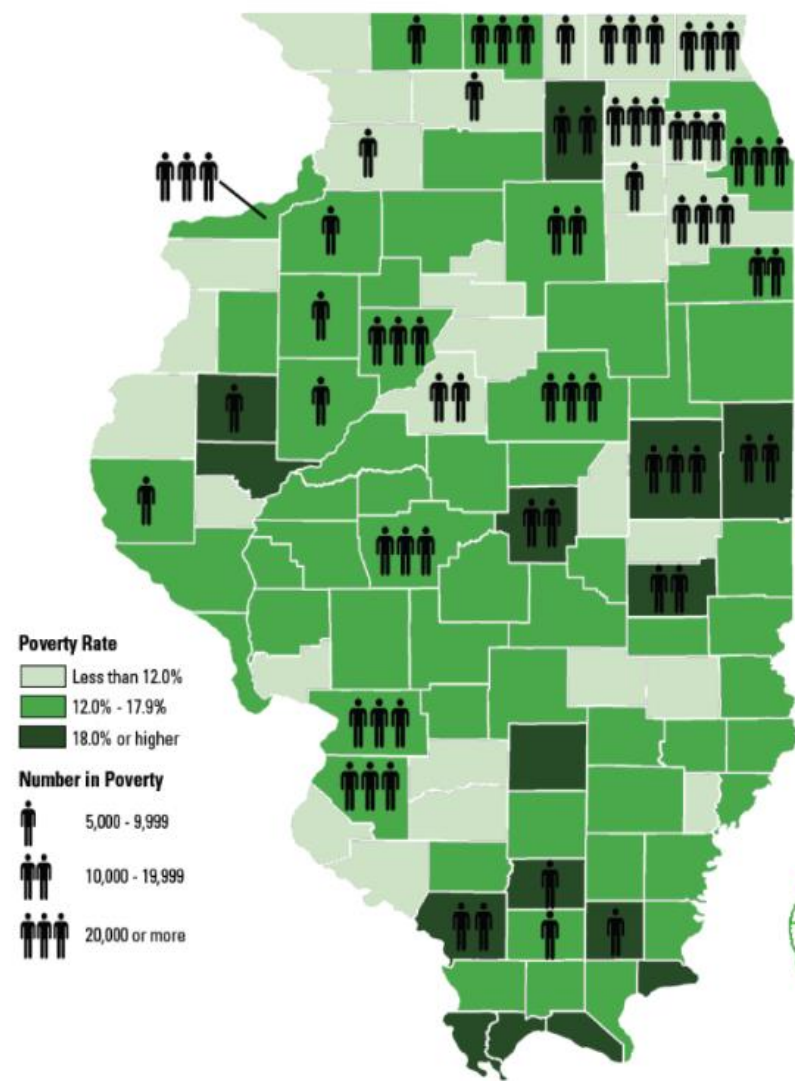
3. **Massac County**

- ✓ *Population 14,344*
- ✓ *Family/Child 351*
- ✓ *Person in Poverty 2,195 (15.3%)*

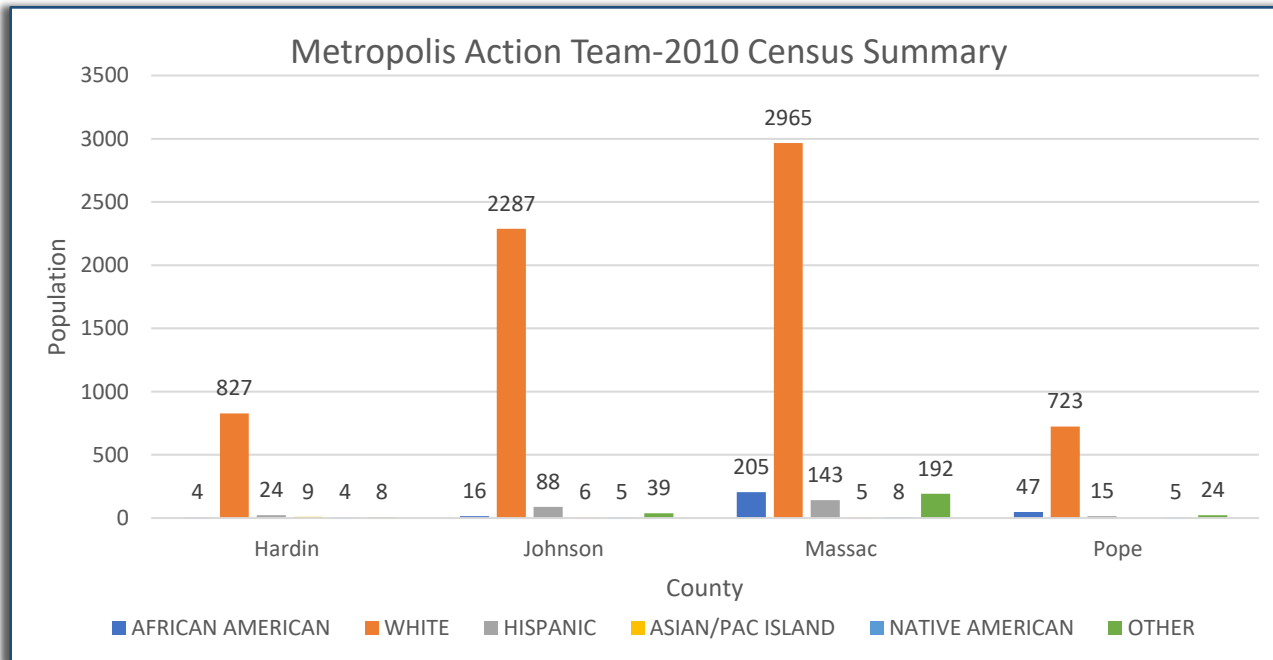
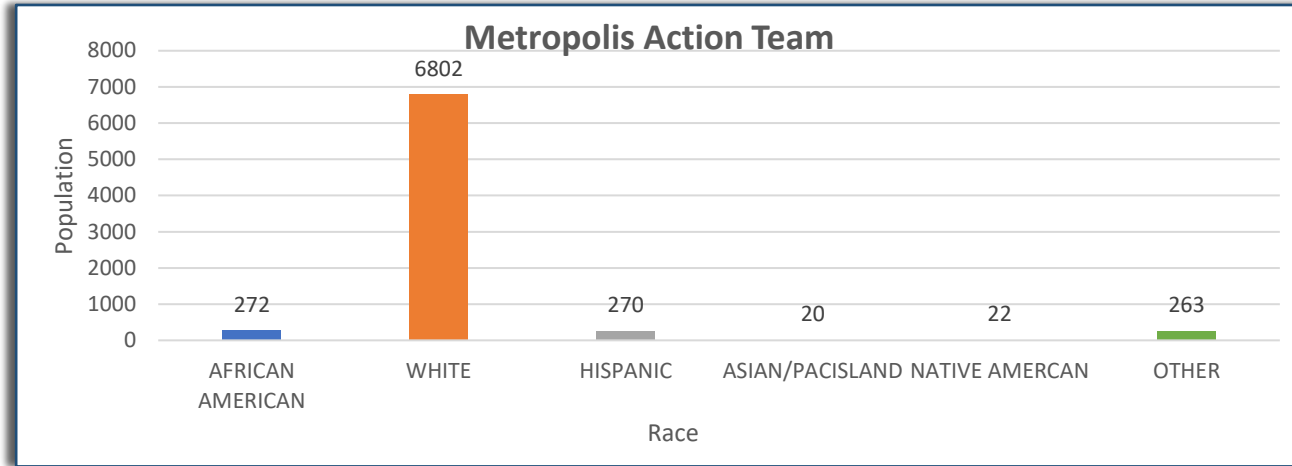
4. **Pope County**

- ✓ *Population 4,325*
- ✓ *Family/Child 814*
- ✓ *Person in Poverty 796 (18.4%)*

# Illinois Poverty, by County 2016



# Metropolis Action Team 'Census 2010 - Race Data'



- The total population of Hardin is 876
- The total population of Johnson is 2441
- The total population of Massac is 3,518
- The total population of Pope is 814
- In all the four Counties, the predominant race is White (88.9% of population);
- The next largest ethnic racial group is African American (3.6%)
- There are negligible numbers of persons of Hispanic, Asian Pacific Islander, or Native American background
- \* Other race is not qualified.



# Child Poverty Rates by County

*(Southern Region)*

*Illinois Child Poverty Rate = 17.7%*



County & Child Poverty Rate	County & Child Poverty Rate	County & Child Poverty Rate
Hardin – 35%	Washington – 13.3%	Randolph – 19.4%
Pope – 29.3%	White – 23.3%	Effingham – 15.0%
Franklin – 27.2%	Richland – 19.7%	Clinton – 12.2%
Massac – 28.1%	Lawrence – 24.8%	Jefferson – 25.4%
Gallatin – 31%	Union – 24.7%	Marion – 25.1%
Pulaski – 33.5%	Bond – 18.4%	Franklin – 27.2%
Edwards – 15.8%	Wayne – 21.6%	Jackson – 27.5%
Alexander – 48.6%	Crawford – 20.1%	Williamson – 22.3%
Hamilton – 21.9%	Fayette – 22.9%	Madison – 18%
Massac – 28.1%	Perry – 21.9%	St. Clair – 23%
Johnson – 18.1%	Saline – 30.5%	Wabash-18.6%
Clay – 21.1%	Monroe – 5.3%	

# Service Data & Child Permanency Trends

# University Partnership

## Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (SIUE)

- University Partner consists of Faculty and research personnel (*e.g. Research assistants/Community Liaisons*) who help supervise and monitor efforts of each Action Team in the Southern Region
- Ongoing consults and engagement to
  - ✓ Review service data trends and assist teams in using data for action team goal development
  - ✓ Provide ‘Technical Support’ (i.e. assistance) with action team activity and development, as needed
  - ✓ Evaluate progress on action team goals/outcomes.

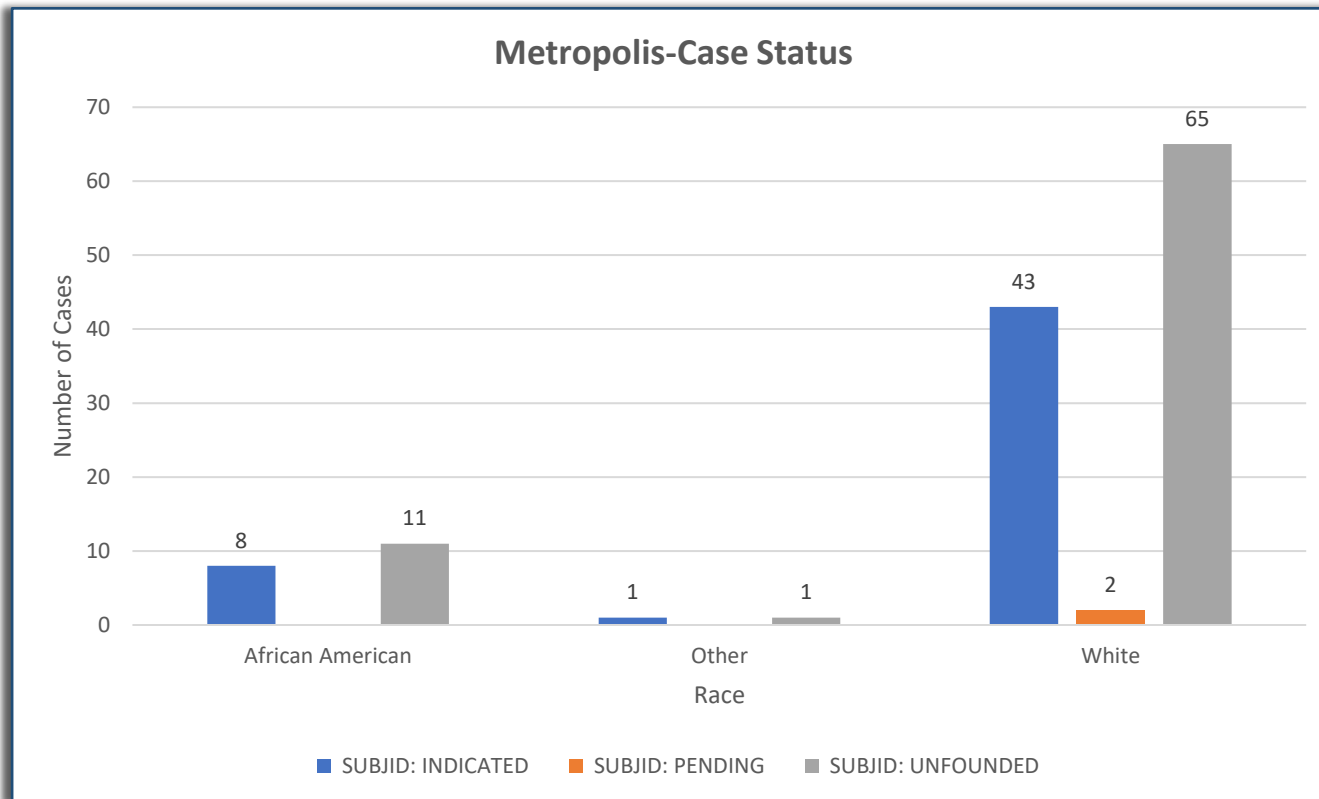
# Service Data & Child Permanency Trends

The following Slides will highlight service data trends for **Metropolis Action Team**

- *Indicated-Unfounded Cases* – Slide 13-14
- *Indicated Perp* – Slide 15
- *Reporter Types* – Slide 16
- *Child Data by Race* – Slide 17
- *Child Gender by Race* – Slide 18-19
- *Child Age by Race* - Slide 20-21
- *Openings by Race* - Slide 22
- *Placement Type* - Slide 23-24
- *Child Goal* - Slide 25-26
- *Permanency by Race* - Slide 27-28

# Indicated-Unfounded Cases

RACE	SUBJID: INDICATED	SUBJID: PENDING	SUBJID: UNFOUNDED	Total	Total Indicated
African American	8	0	11	19	42.10%
Other	1	0	1	2	50.00%
White	43	2	65	110	39.10%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>40%</b>



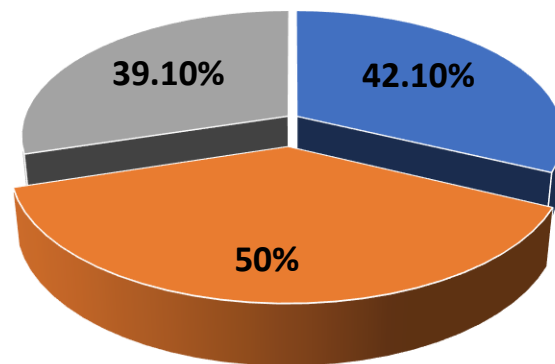
- Unknown race = youth whose race is not identified or assessed
- Other race = identified for youth who do not represent other race categories (e.g. AfAm, AAPI, Hispanic, NA or Unknown)
- There was a total of 133 indicated cases, with most of them being White.
- Other racial groups had low numbers of indicated cases, this is fitting to the population rate of other minority groups in the area
- Whites had the highest numbers of indicated cases of 43 followed by African American with 8 cases.
- The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among African American (42.1%) and Hispanic (50.0%) populations

# Indicated-Unfounded Cases

RACE	Total Indicated
African American	42.10%
Other	50.00%
White	39.10%

- The highest percentages of Indicated Cases were among Other race (50.00%)

Total Indicated

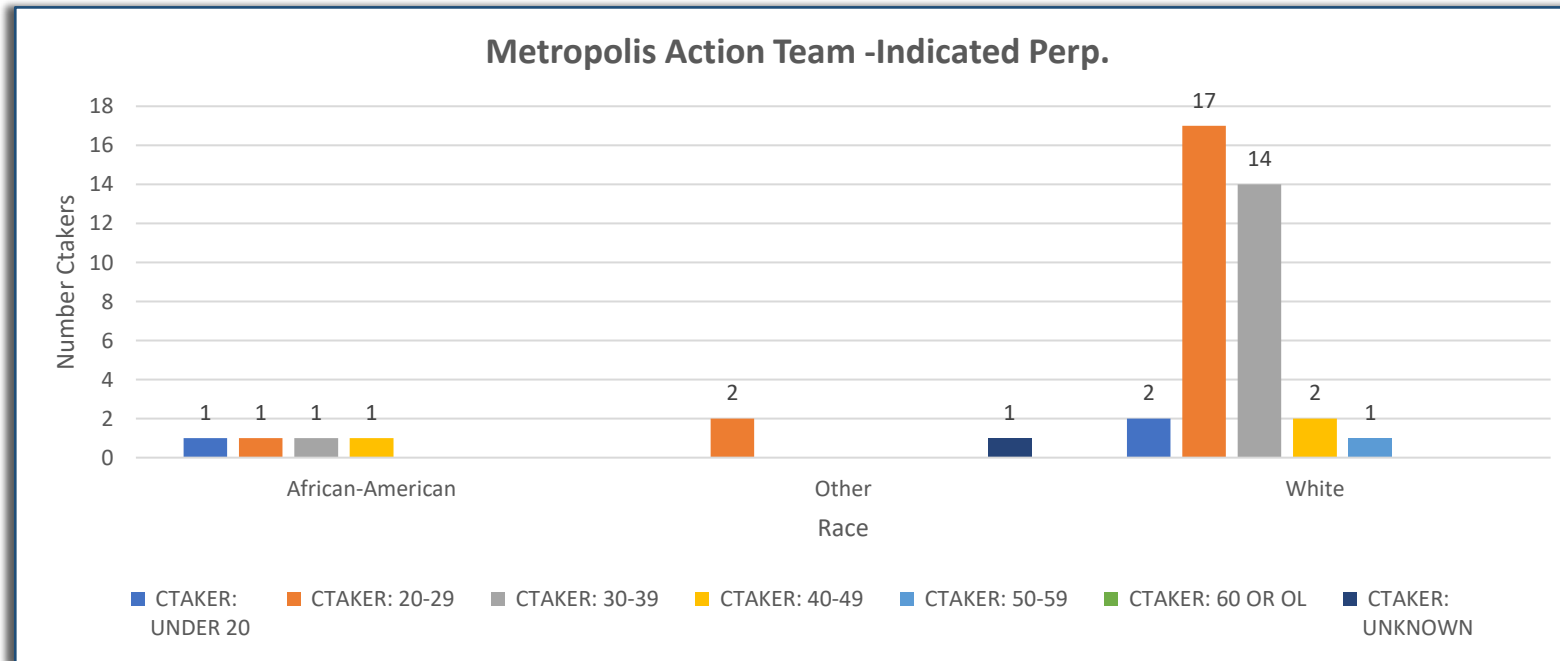


■ African American ■ Other ■ White

# Indicated-Perp

RACE	CTAKER: UNDER 20	CTAKER: 20-29	CTAKER: 30-39	CTAKER: 40-49	CTAKER: 50-59	CTAKER: 60 OR OL	CTAKER: UNKNOWN
African-American	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
White	2	17	14	2	1	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

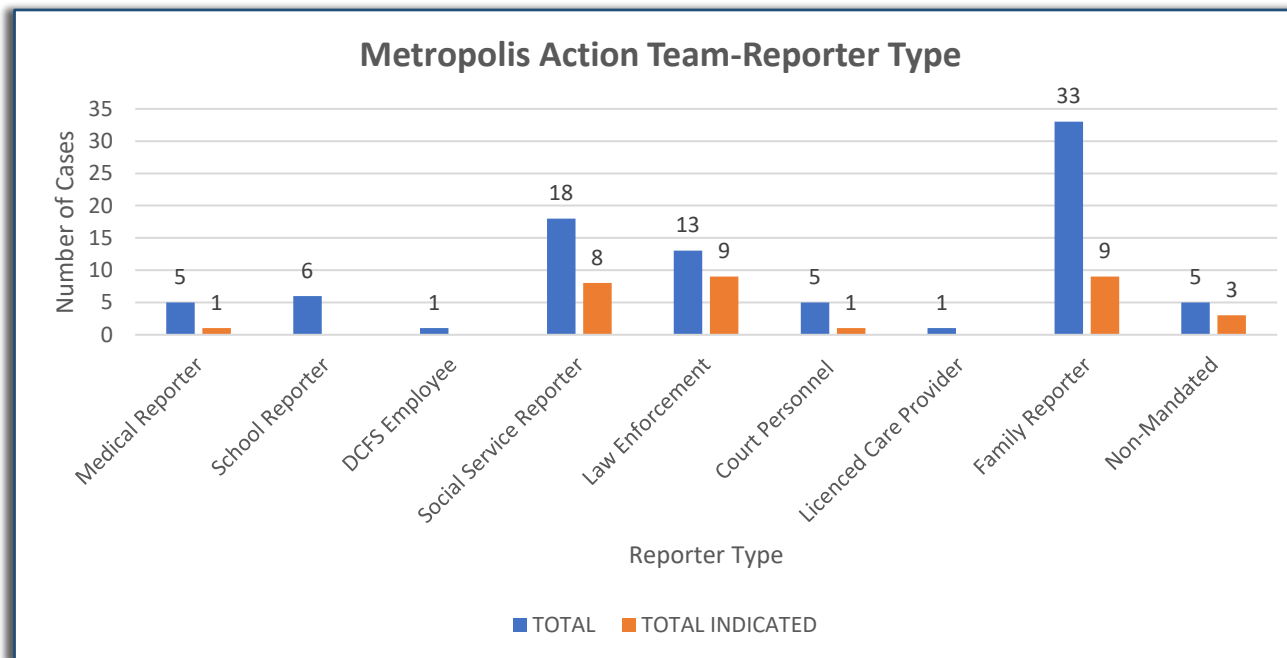
- Whites dominated the number Ctakers with a significant number between 20-29 and 30-39.
- The rest had a negligible number of Ctakers.



# Reporter Type

Reporter Type	Total	Total Indicated	Percentage Indicated
Medical Reporter	5	1	20.0%
School Reporter	6	0	0.0%
DCFS Employee	1	0	0.0%
Social Service Reporter	18	8	44.4%
Law Enforcement	13	9	69.2%
Court Personnel	5	1	20.0%
Licensed Care Provider	1	0	0.0%
Family Reporter	33	9	27.3%
Non-Mandated	5	3	60.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36%</b>

- Family reporter dominated the number of cases reported followed by Social Service reporters.
- However, Law Enforcement had highest percentage of cases indicated followed by Non Mandated reporters and Social Service reporters.
- The rest of the reporters had below 30% of their total case indicated.

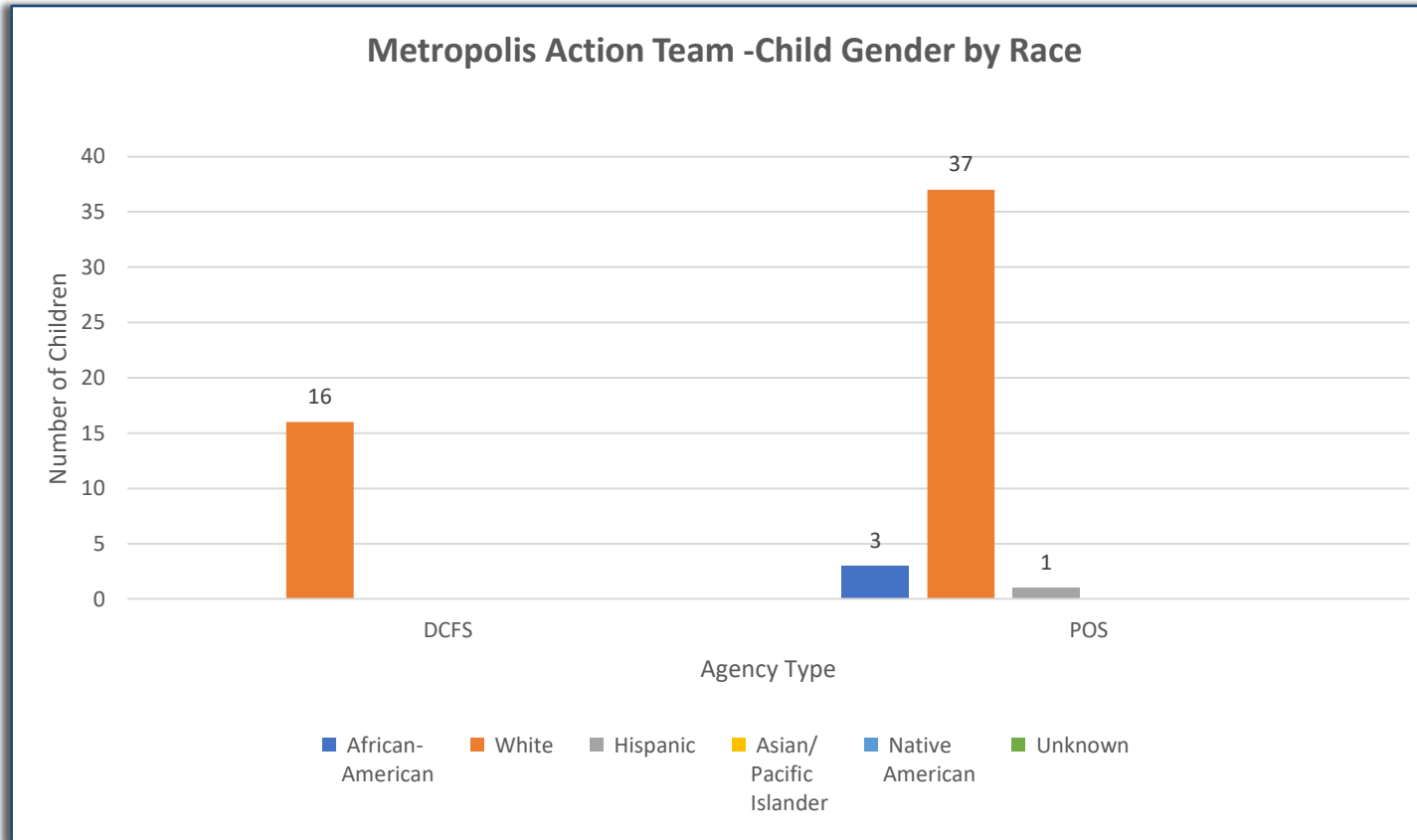




# Child Data, by Race

Agency Type	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
DCFS	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
POS	3	37	1	0	0	0	41
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>

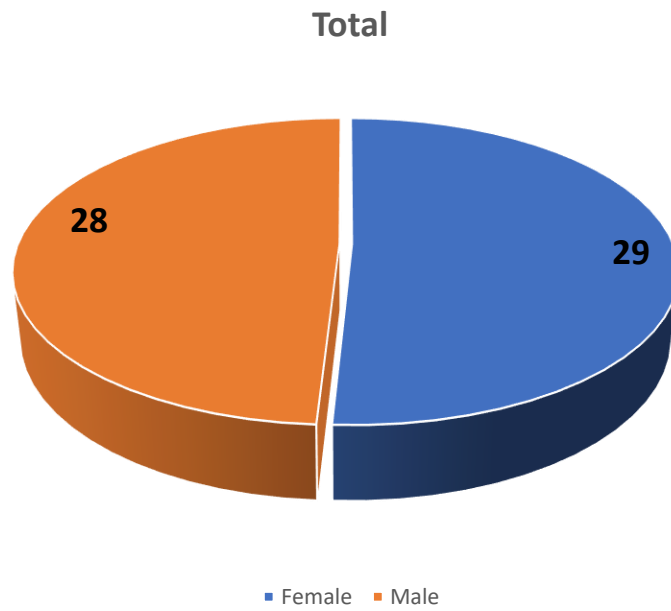
- DCFS had 16 whites.
- POS had 3 African- American, 37 Whites and 1 Hispanic
- The rest of the race had zero representation.



# Child Gender

Gender	Total
Female	29
Male	28

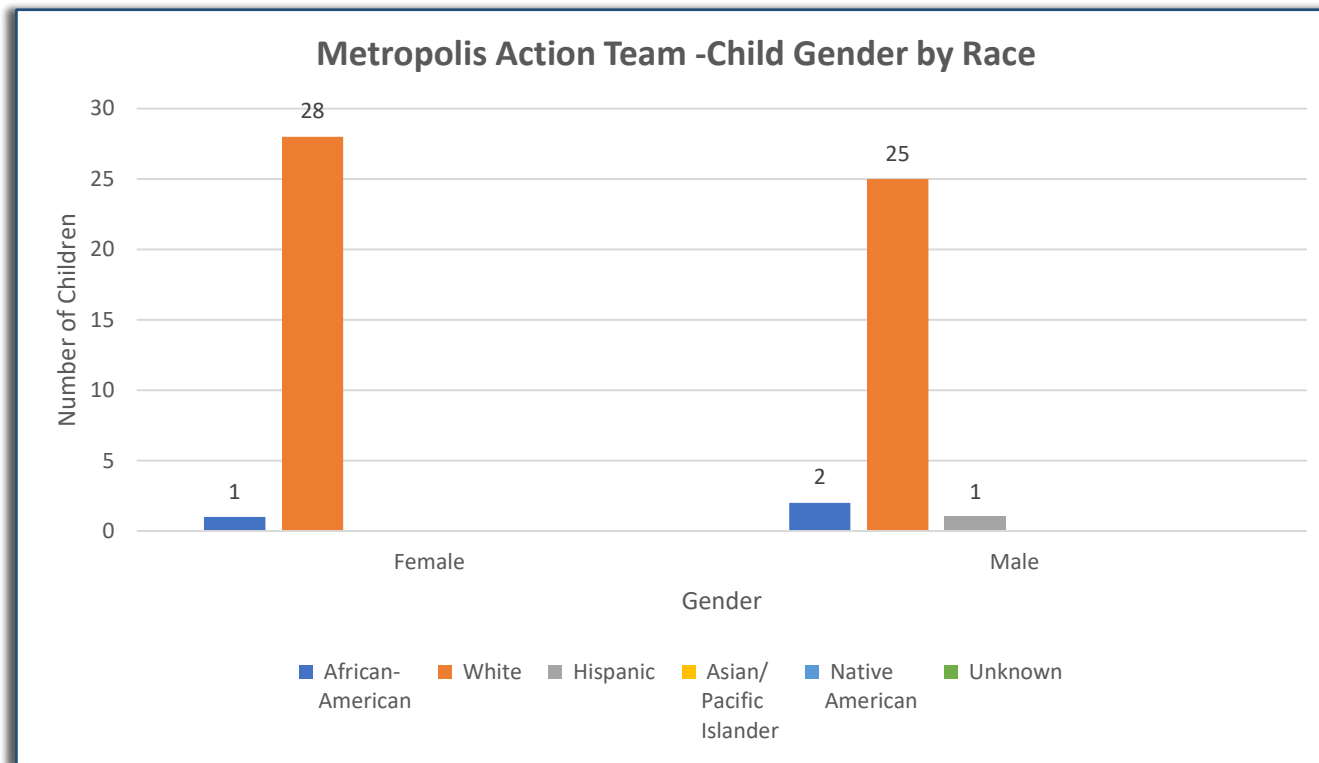
Female dominated the number of children in the system.



# Child Gender, by Race

Gender	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Female	1	28	0	0	0	0	29
Male	2	25	1	0	0	0	28
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>

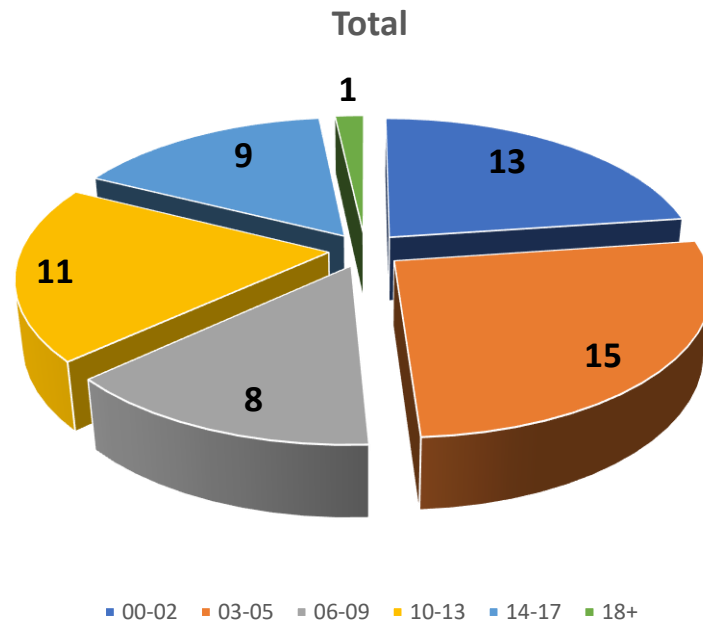
- White dominated child gender by race followed by African-American.
- The rest of the race had low representation



# Child Age

Age Group	Total
00-02	13
03-05	15
06-09	8
10-13	11
14-17	9
18+	1

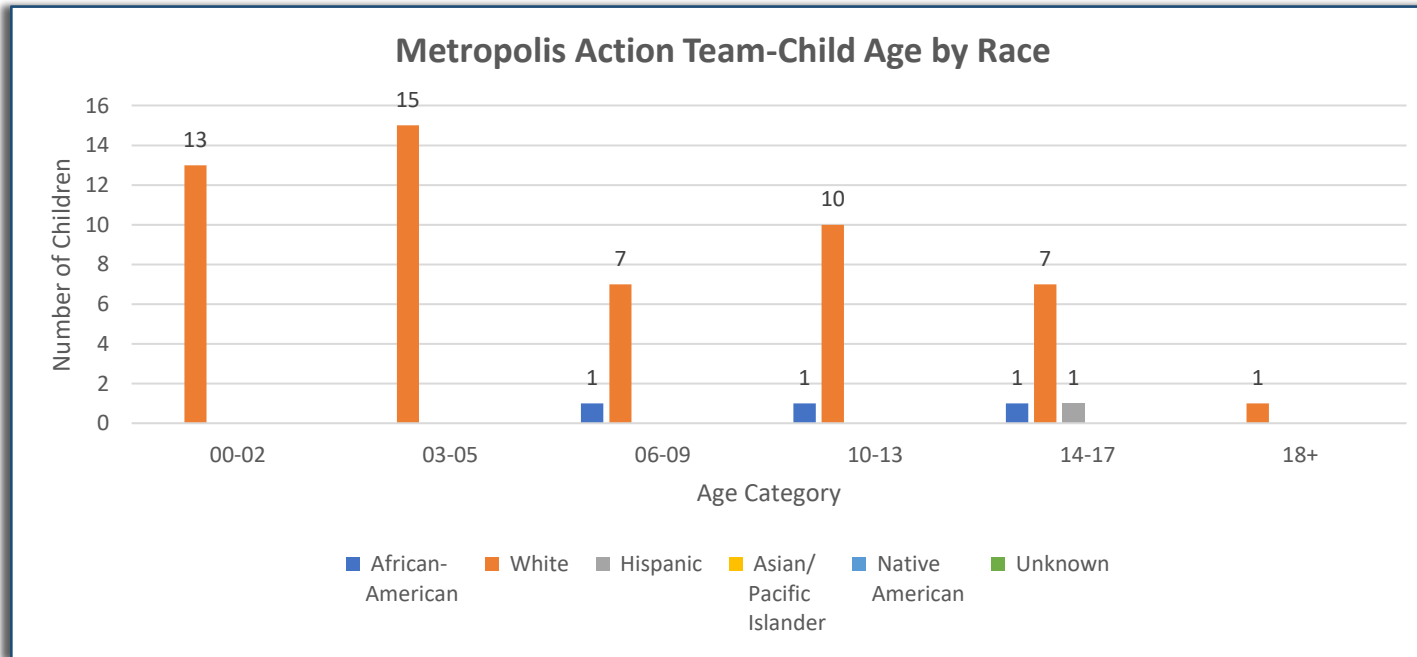
Age range between 03-15 dominated followed by 00-02.



# Child Age, by Race

Age Group	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
03-05	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
06-09	1	7	0	0	0	0	8
10-13	1	10	0	0	0	0	11
14-17	1	7	1	0	0	0	9
18+	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>

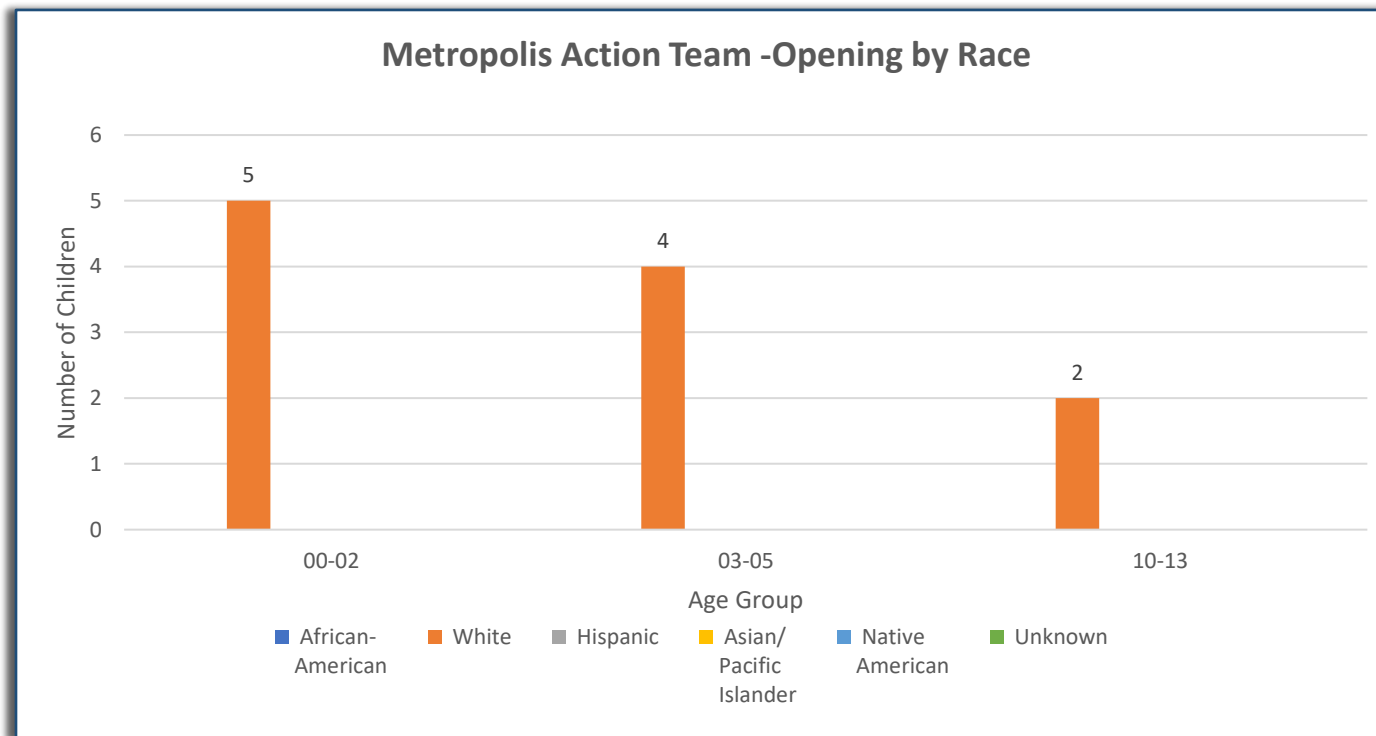
- White children dominated age by race followed by African- American.
- The rest of the race had low representation.



# Openings, by Race

Age Group	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
00-02	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
03-05	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
10-13	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>

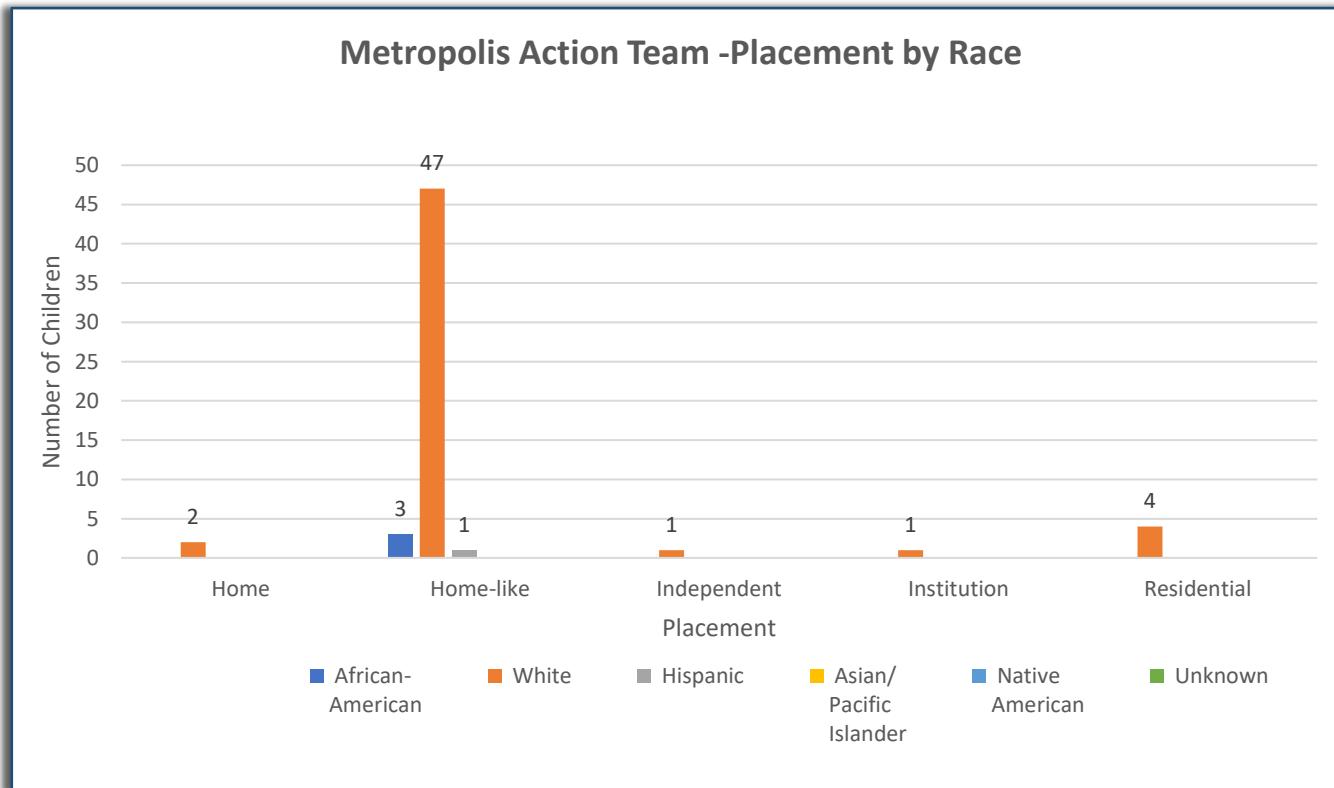
- Whites largely dominated opening by race.
- The rest of the race had zero representation.



# Placement Type

Placement	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Home	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Home-like	3	47	1	0	0	0	51
Independent	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Institution	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Residential	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>

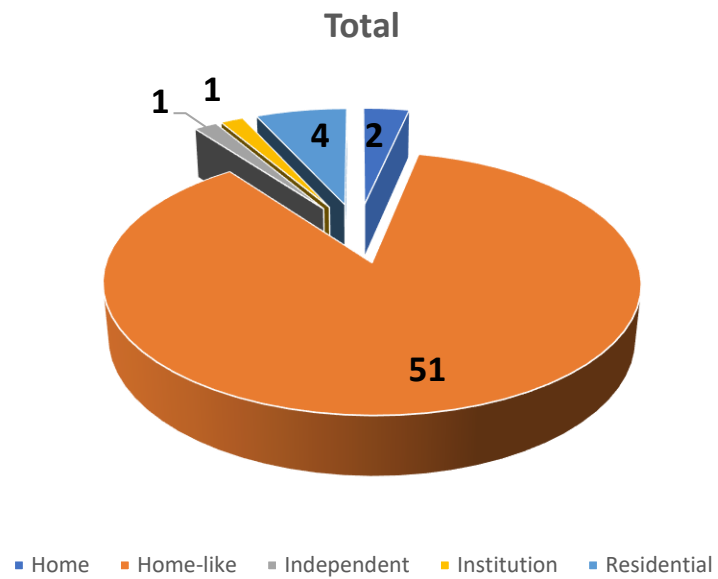
- 3 African-American and 47 white went to a Home-Like facility.
- The rest of the race had negligible representation



# Placement Type

Placement	Total
Home	2
Home-like	51
Independent	1
Institution	1
Residential	4

Home-Like dominated with 51 total placement.

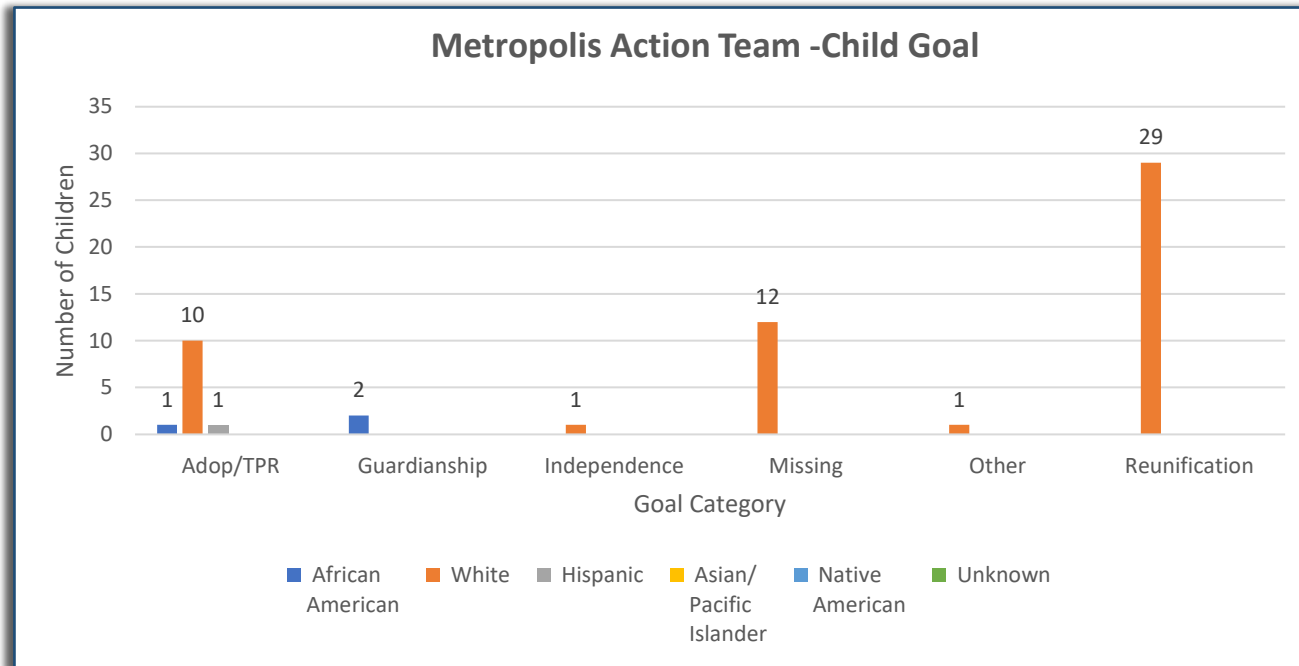




# Child Goal

Goal Category	African American	White	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Adop/TPR	1	10	1	0	0	0	12
Guardianship	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Independence	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Missing	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Reunification	0	29	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>

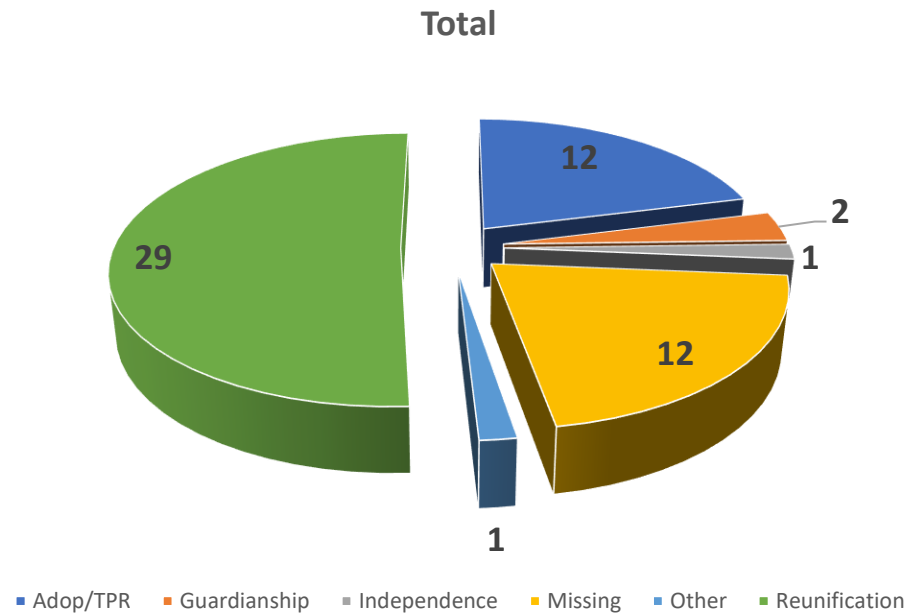
- Whites dominated the goal category.
- The rest of the race had significantly low representation



# Child Goal

Goal Category	Total
Adop/TPR	12
Guardianship	2
Independence	1
Missing	12
Other	1
Reunification	29

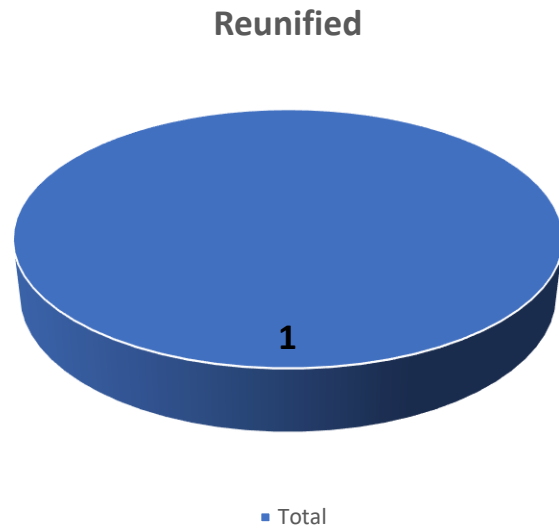
Reunification dominated the goal category



# Permanency Placement Type

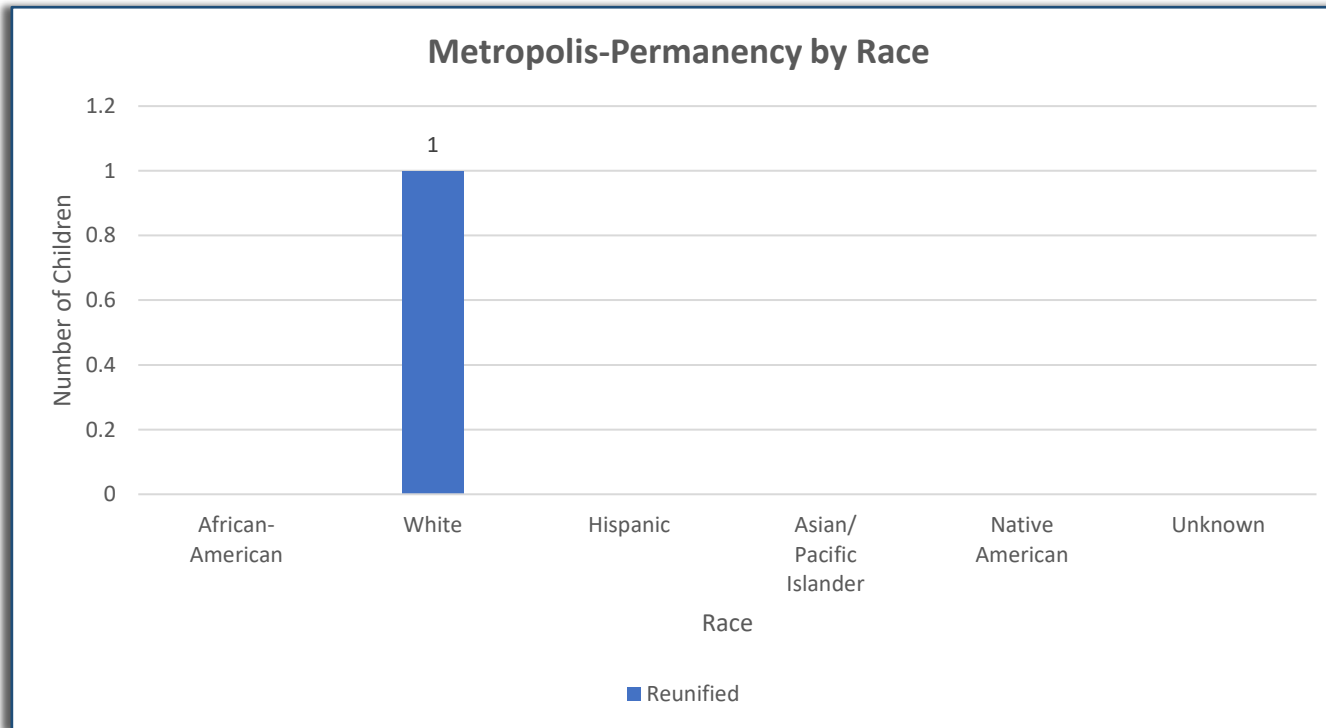
Permanency	Total
Reunified	1

Reunification dominated Permanency Placement Type



# Permanency, by Race

Permanency	African-American	White	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Native American	Unknown	Total
Reunified	0	1	0	0	0	0	1



- 1 White was Reunified.
- The rest of the race had a low representation in all the permanency types.

# Disproportionality & Disparity

## **Disproportionality** –

Occurs when the percentage of a group of children in a population is different from the percentage of the same group in the child welfare system.

*For example, if 25% of the children in a county were African American, then 25% of those in foster care should be African American, all things being equal. That would be proportional. If these percentages differ there is disproportionality.*

## **Disparity** –

Unequal treatment or outcomes when comparing children of color to non-minority children.

*For example, if 30% of Hispanic children who are indicated are then placed into care, but only 15% of White children who are indicated are then placed into care, there is a disparity in the risk of entering placement, with Hispanic children at twice the risk to be placed into care outside their homes after indications.*

Disparity & Disproportionality examined at 4 critical points:

- Indicated Cases
- Entries into Care (Child Data, by race)
- Child Goal
- Permanencies

# Racial Disparity: Case Indications

Disparity Ratio* for Indications [FY 18-19]						
County	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Metropolis			2.18	2.18*	2.18*	1.08

- ✓ Metropolis had **low Disparity** with regards to the number of Indicated Cases of African American Children compared to their white counterpart.

# Racial Disparity: Child Goal

Disparity Ratio* for Indications [18-19]						
Permanency	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Adoption			0	0*	0*	0.54
Guardian			-	-	-	0
Independent			0	0*	0*	0
Missing			-	-	-	0
Other			-	-	-	0
Reunification			1.39	1.39*	1.39*	0

Metropolis Action Team had:

- ✓ **No Disparity** with regards to Child Goal of African –American Children compared to their White counterpart

# Racial Disparity: Permanency

## Disparity Ratio\* for Indications [FY 18-19]

Action Team	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18	FY18-19
Metropolis			1.32	1.32*	1.32*	0

✓ Metropolis has **No Disparity** with regards to Permanency of African American Children.

*Disparity ratio on this variable = (number of African American children achieving goal divided by number of African American children who enter care) over (number of White children achieving goal by the number of White children who enter care).*



# *Racial Disparity: Indices Category*

No disparity - 0 to 0.99

Low disparity - 1.00 to 1.49

Moderate disparity - 1.5 to 2.49

Significant disparity - 2.5 to 3.49

# Action Team Development: *Activities, Goals, Outcomes*

# *About Metropolis Action Team (FY19)*

## Chairs/Co-Chairs

Esther Mead– Since February 2018

She is the new supervisor in the office and has not conducted a meeting to date. Part of the reason for not holding any meeting as of now is she is fairly new to the system and in the process of getting up to speed.

Nevertheless, through the university partners she will be contacting old members and prospective members in the coming months.

# Goals (FY19)

## Goals:

- Working on revitalizing the Action Team.
- Outreach to identify new potential members
- Set regular meeting schedule, at least quarterly

# *Annual Activities (FY19)*

- Team meetings are held quarterly. However, January 2017 was the last time a meeting was held.

## Concerns/Barriers

- Lack of transition support for the new Chair
- Last known Action Team Activity was January 2017



## RESPONSE to Concerns/Barriers

- Support new Action Team chair, Esther Mead in new role and offer assistance [from past/current Action Team Leaders across system, past/current Action team members, and University Partners.
- Encourage quarterly meetings.

# *Outcomes (FY19)*

- The team has been able to secure a place where meeting could be held.
- The university partner is putting together flyers to invite prospective members in the community.

# *Future Directions (FY19)*

- Identify necessary resources and capabilities to engage in innovative, efficient communication strategies, such as conference calls and video-conferencing
- Implement survey to assess support needs of 'Action Team' to garner ongoing specified support from University partner which will further specify work with local community
- Solicit and await the arrival of updated data to continue to assess area permanency trends.