#### Family Permanency and Well-Being in the Context of Community McLean County

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Illinois Permanency Enhancement Project (PEP) Central Region 2024 Illinois Permanency Enhancement Project (PEP)



#### Who We Are

#### Statewide Partnerships

- DCFS African American Advisory Council
- > DCFS Office of Racial Equity Practice
- Illinois Courts (AOIC)
- Child Welfare / Human Service Agencies
- Concerned Citizens/Advocates
- State universities: ISU, NIU, SIUE, UIC



#### **PEP Goals**

- COMMUNITY DRIVEN SOLUTIONS: Engage with local stakeholders to identify community-driven solutions that advance family permanency and child well-being among DCFS-involved children and youth
- IDENTIFY BARRIERS: Engage with local stakeholders to identify the systemic barriers that disproportionately impact family permanency outcomes among BIPOC children
- DATA-INFORMED: Implement data-informed solutions to improve child welfare outcomes among minoritized children and youth
- Partnerships: Leverage local resources and partnerships to support the well-being of minoritized children and their families

### Agency-Related Barriers to Permanency:

(Identified by PEP focus groups)

- Cumbersome, disjointed child welfare policies and procedures
- Lack of culturally responsive family engagement practices among some agency staff
- Lack of collaboration with courts
- Lack of sufficient linkages to community-based resources
- Lack of service providers in rural communities
- Lack of front-line staff input before new policies are initiated

#### Court-Related Barriers to Permanency: (Identified by PEP focus groups)

Inconsistent decision making across jurisdictions

- Lack of appreciation for the emotional trauma caused by parent-child separation
- Unrealistic "middle class expectations" for parents
- Lack of awareness about cultural differences among diverse family types
- Lack of respect for worker's expertise and experience (e.g. overriding worker's recommendations)

#### Community-Related Barriers to Permanency: (Identified by PEP focus groups)

- Lack of local, culturally responsive services for domestic violence treatment, substance abuse treatment, parent education, mental health intervention, and legal advocacy
- Lack of community ownership and investment in resources to support struggling families
- Misperception that DCFS is the primary source of support for families in crisis
- Insufficient cross-systems collaboration

### Long-Term Outcomes:





#### **Community-Based Family Permanency Strategy**



#### **Remaining Initiatives following Program Reductions**

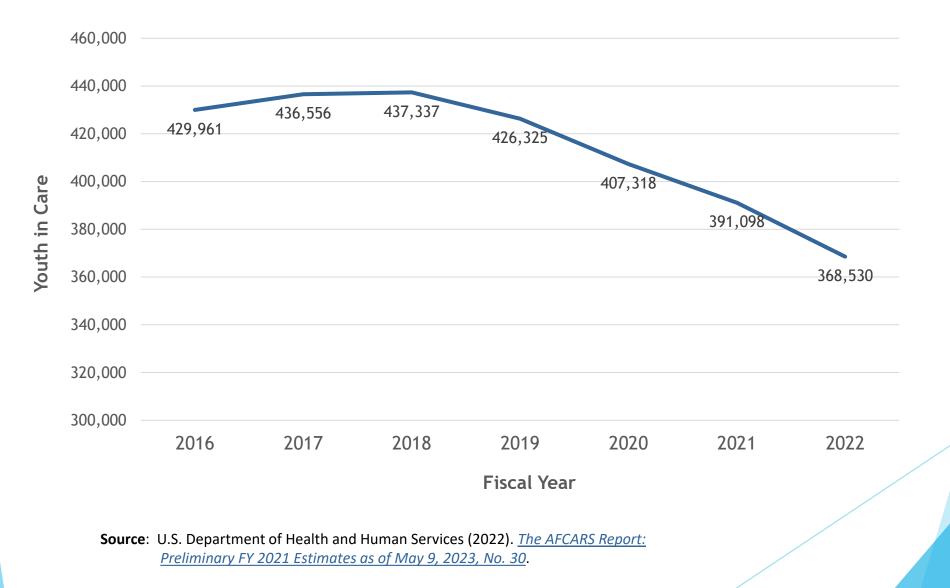


Permanency

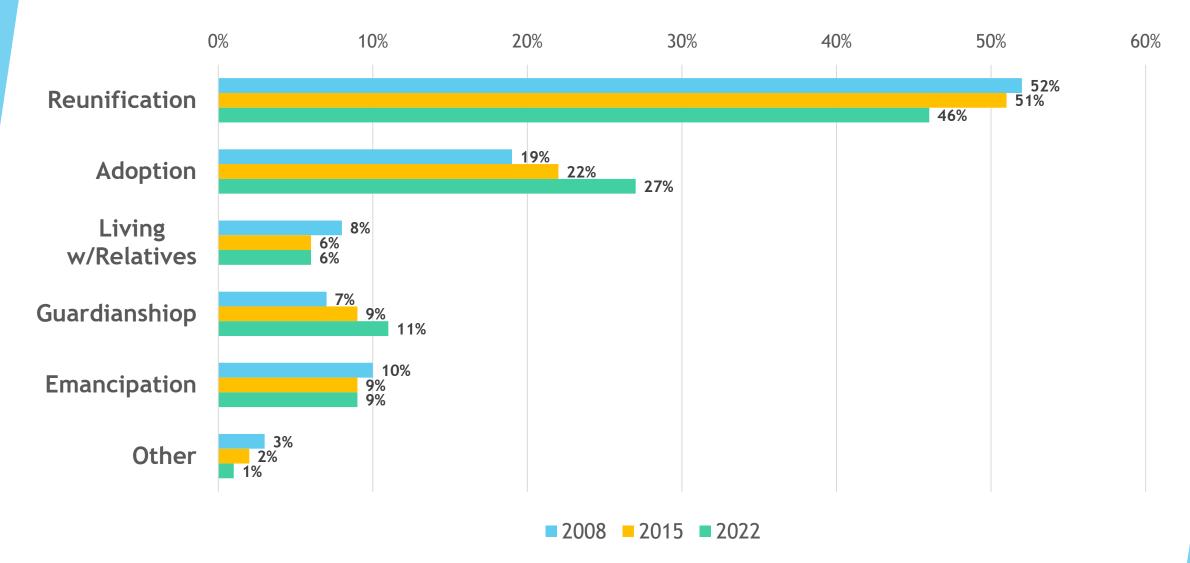
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## National Child Welfare Trends

#### **Children in Foster Care Nationwide**



#### Children in Foster Care have less than 50/50 Chance of Returning Home (National Outcomes)

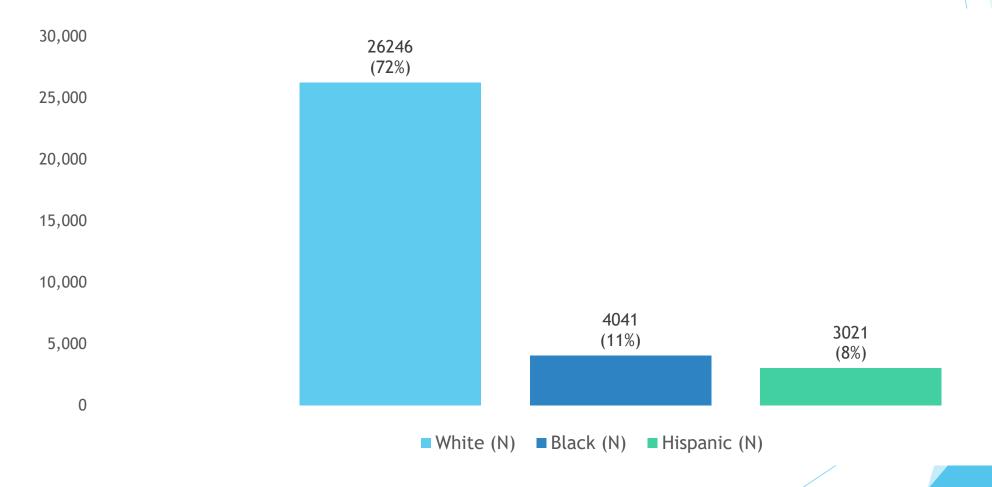


Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2022). The AFCARS Report: Preliminary FY 2021 Estimates as of May 9, 2023, No. 30.

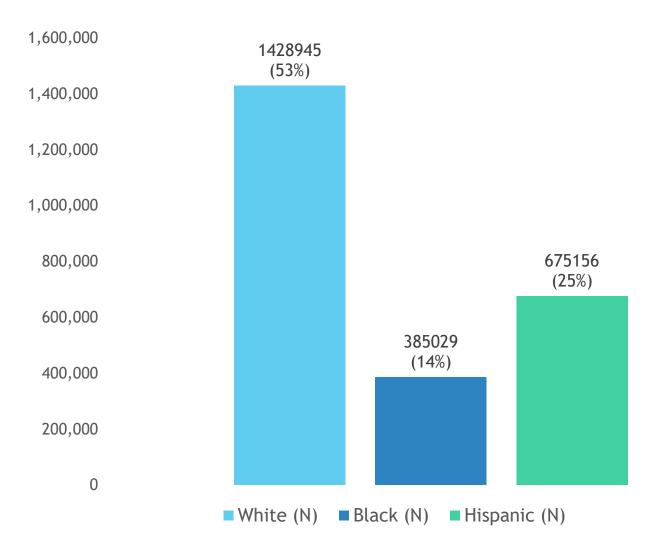


#### McLean County Child Characteristics

#### Child Population by Race/Ethnicity: McLean County



#### Child Population by Race/Ethnicity: ILLINOIS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Child Characteristics, 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S0901.



What do the Numbers Tell Us about Child Well-Being and Demographic Differences in our Community?



### Child Welfare Outcomes



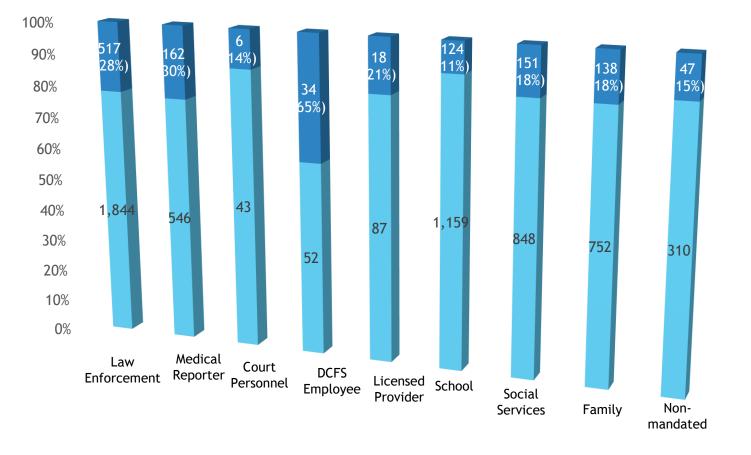
#### Child Welfare Services Continuum of Decision Points

Hotline Call Made Hotline Call Accepted for Investigati<u>on</u> Investigation for Abuse/ Neglect Indicated Case-Remain Home /Foster Care

Exit from Foster Care to Permanency

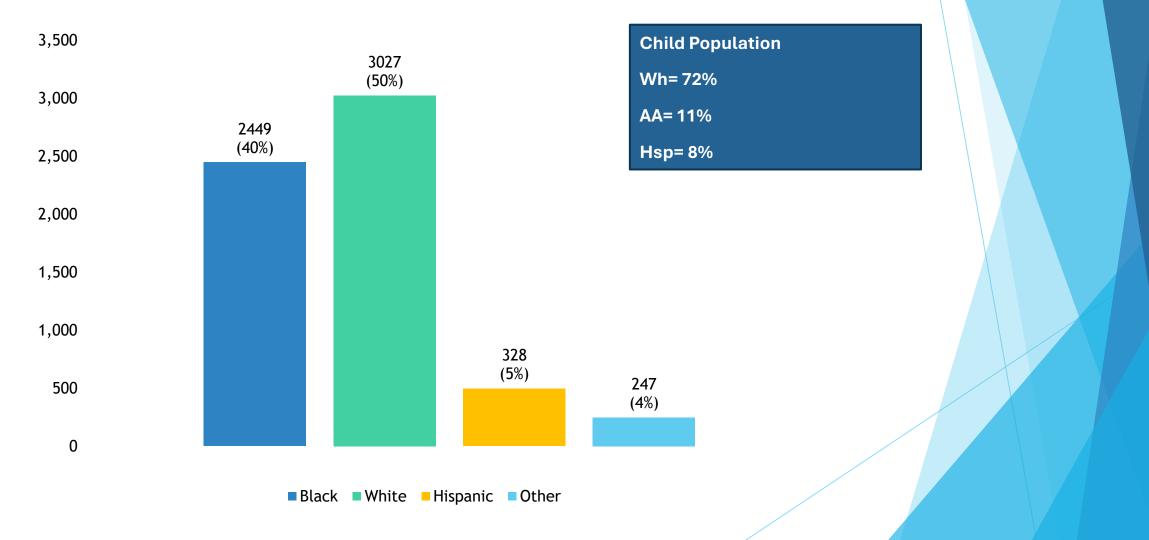
## Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline Reports Made by County

#### McLean County: Reports Made vs. Indicated by Source



Reported Indicated

### Accepted Reports by Race: McLean County



Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

### **Racial Disproportionality**

Adapted from: Rolock, N., Dettlaff, A. J., Wilder, J. R., & Jantz, I. (2011). Disparities and disproportionality in child welfare: Trends in Illinois. Chicago, IL: Child Welfare Research Collaborative at the Jane Addams College of Social Work, University of Illinois at Chicago.

#### RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY (within group comparison)...

**Disproportionality:** The percent of children in foster care is *out of proportion* when compared with their percentage of the population.

Example...

AA children = 30% of Population

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AA children = 60% of Youth in Care

60% / 30% = 2.0

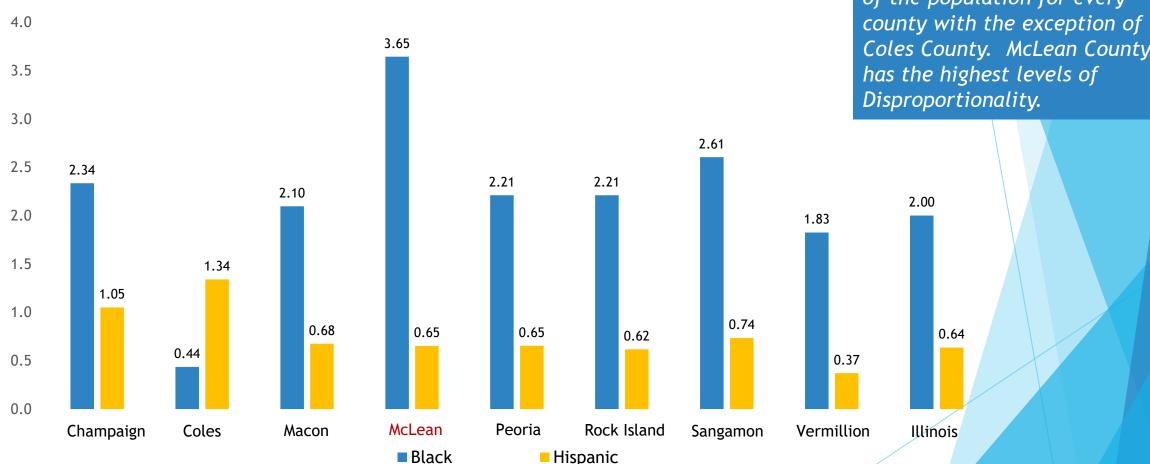
Conclusion:

AA children in care are OVERREPRESENTED when compared with their representation in the population

## Racial Disproportionality Ratios among Accepted Reports

**Disproportionality:** The percent of children in foster care is *out of proportion* when compared with their percentage of the population.

#### Disproportionality Ratio for Accepted Reports by County

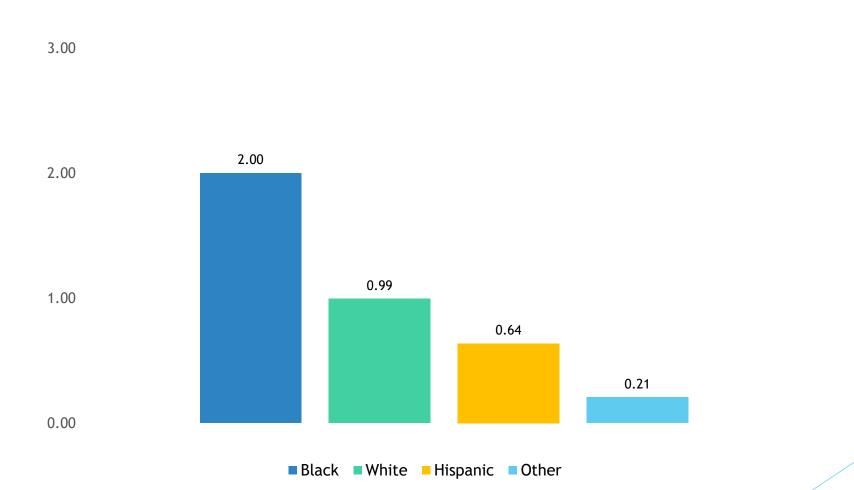


Disproportionality: The % of accepted reports by race/ethnicity are out of proportion with the percentage of the population for every county with the exception of Coles County. McLean County has the highest levels of Disproportionality

#### Sources: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

U.S. Census Bureau, Child Characteristics, 2022 U.S. Census Table S0901 | Children Characteristics

### Disproportionality Ratio for Accepted Reports: ILLINOIS Statewide



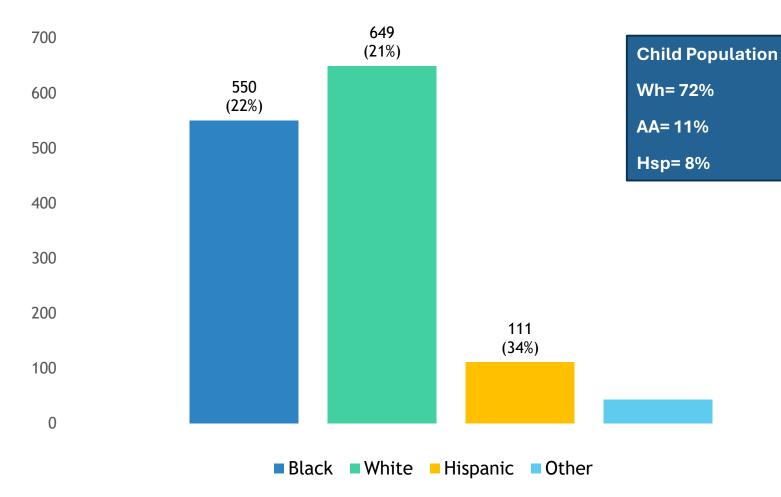
#### Sources: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

U.S. Census Bureau, Child Characteristics, 2022 U.S. Census Table S0901 | Children Characteristics

Indicated **Reports of Abuse/Neglect** by **Race/Ethnicity** 

Indicated = a finding of abuse and/or neglect following a child protection investigation

#### Indicated Reports by Race/Ethnicity : McLean County

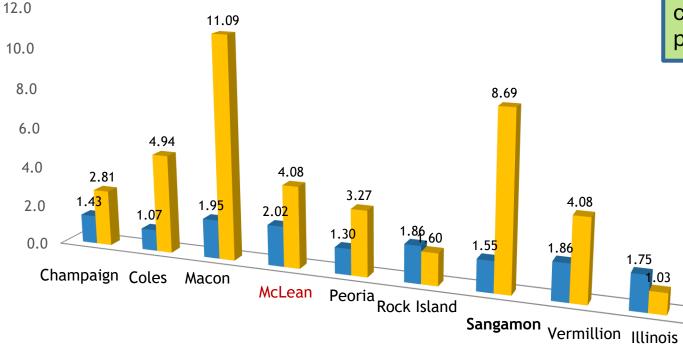


#### Source: Central Region | DCFS Chapin Hall Data FY 23

Note: Rates specify the number indicated reports by the total number of reports for each race/ethnicity.

### Disproportionality Ratios for Indicated Reports of Abuse/Neglect

### Disproportionality Ratio for Indicated Reports by County



**Disproportionality: The %** of **indicated reports** for Hispanic children is *out of proportion* when compared with their % of the population.

Black Hispanic

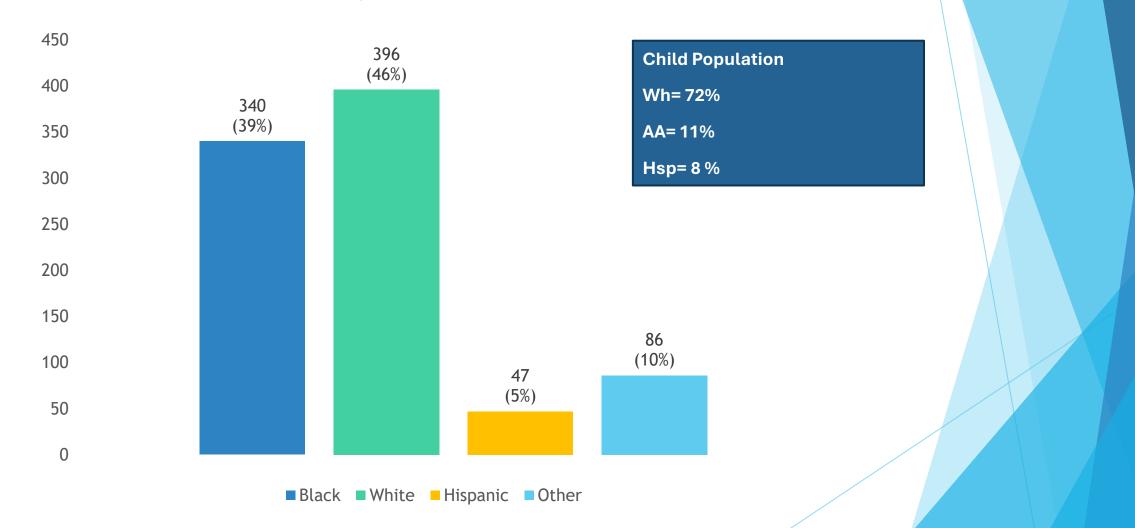
Sources: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

U.S. Census Bureau, Child Characteristics, 2022 U.S. Census Table S0901 | Children Characteristics

### Foster Care Entries

## Foster Care Entries by Race/Ethnicity

#### Foster Care Entries by Race: McLean County

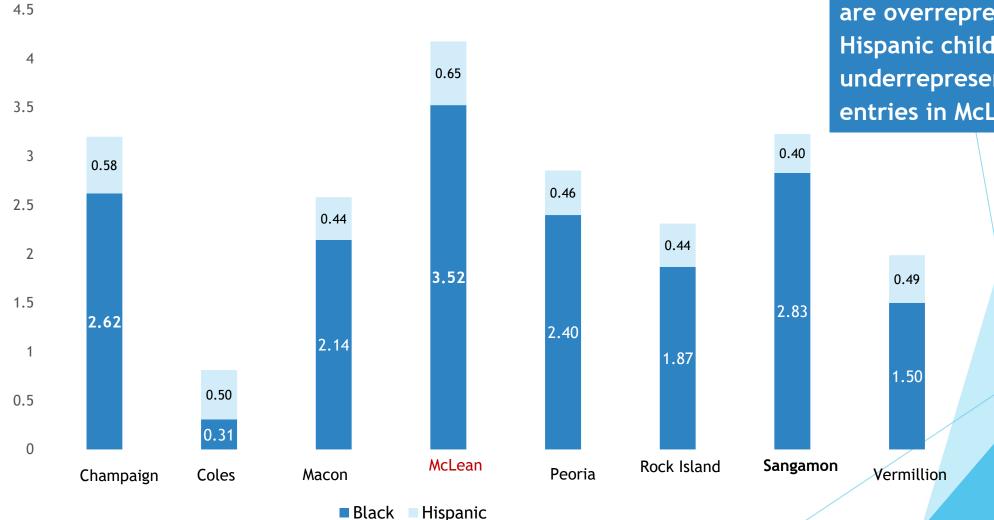


Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

## Foster Care Entry Disproportionalities

**Disproportionality: The percent of** children in foster care is *out of proportion* when compared with their percentage of the population.

### Disproportionality Ratio for Foster Care Entries by County



When compared with their proportion of the population, Black children are overrepresented, while Hispanic children are underrepresented in FC entries in McLean County

0.38

2.56

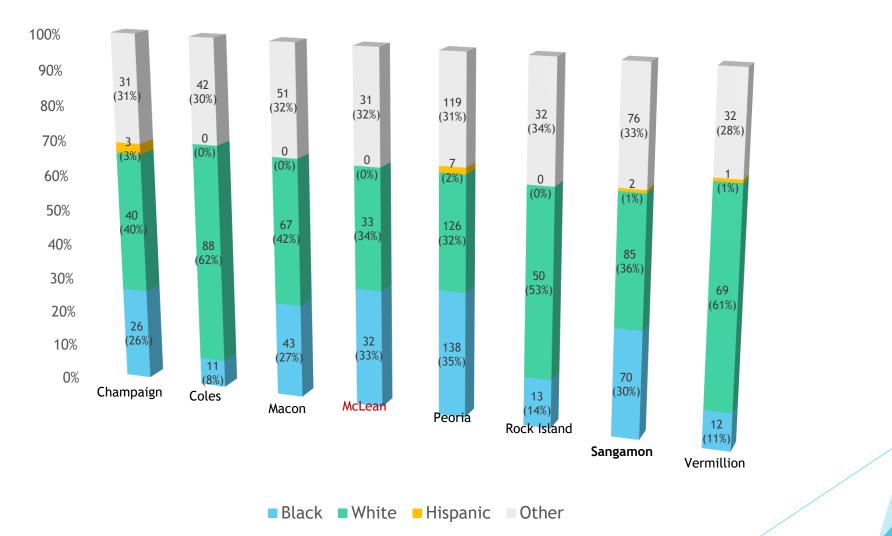
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#### Sources: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

U.S. Census Bureau, Child Characteristics, 2022 U.S. Census Table S0901 | Children Characteristics

## Permanencies by Type

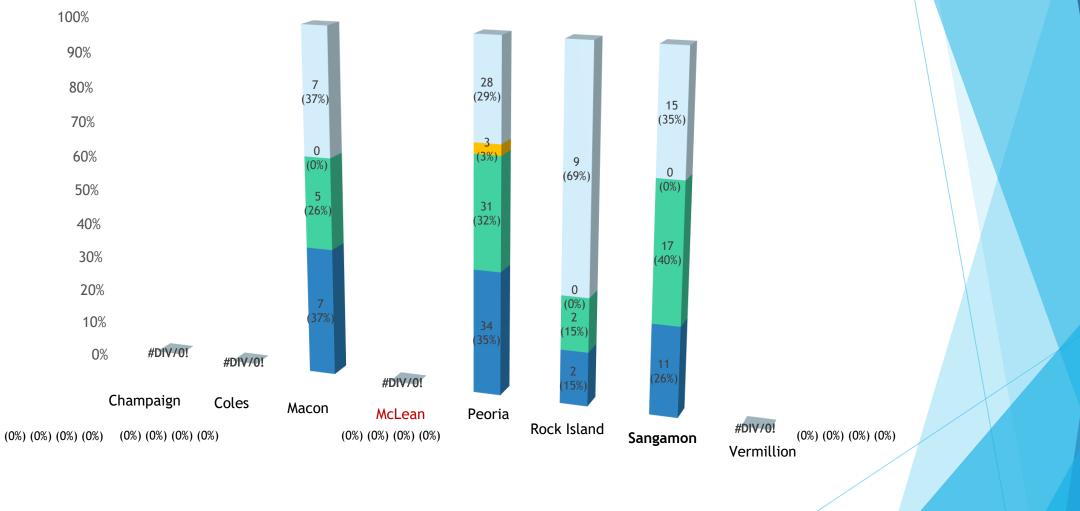
#### **Adoption Permanencies by Race**



Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23 Note: Blank spaces (0%) indicate no data were available

## Guardianship

#### **Guardianship Permanencies by Race/Ethnicity**

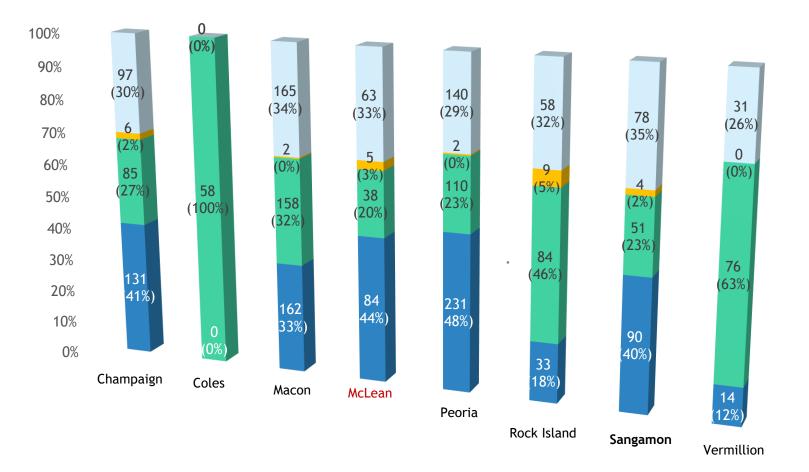


■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Other

Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23 Note: Blank spaces (0%) indicate no data were available

## Reunification

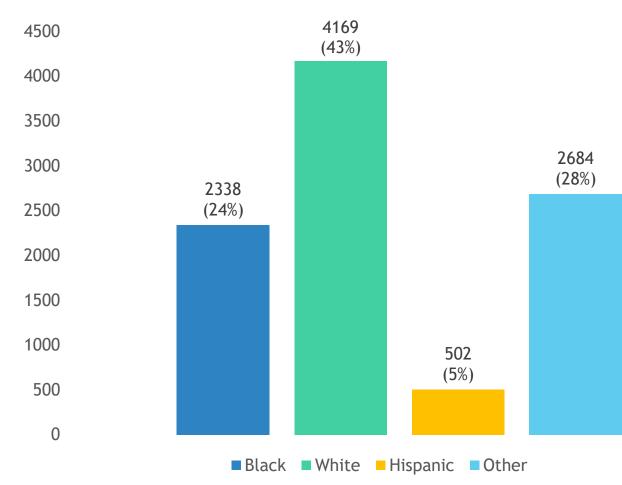
#### **Reunification Permanencies by Race**



Black White Hispanic Other

Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23 Note: Blank spaces (0%) indicate no data were available

#### Reunification Permanencies by Race: ILLINOIS Statewide



Source: Central Region DCFS | Chapin Hall Data FY 23

### Let's talk about it!

- 1. What are the "Stories Behind the Numbers?" e.g. conditions in the community that contribute to the demographic differences and outcomes?
- 2. Who needs to be at the table with you to address these issues?
- 3. What resources does your community need?
- 4. What information do you need?

### Next Steps



# Thank You!