

# Racial Disparity Indices Report – Part 1 (Statewide) For Cohorts from CY 2010 through CY 2016

September 2017

*DSHS Children's Administration Data Management and Reporting Section*

## Introduction

This report briefly summarizes trends in racial disparities for children referred to Children's Administration (CA) and children placed in out-of-home care by CA. The indicators reported here reflect an ongoing evolution in our approach to understanding and tracking racial differences in the handling of child welfare cases in our Administration. Guided by the *CA Racial Disparity Working Group*, Dr. David Marshall (2011) re-defined race categories, abandoned some old indicators, and developed a series of new indicators, which required a recalculation of all indicators for past years. Therefore, the trends reported from that point on, while similar in their overarching message of racial disparities in the system, are not exactly comparable to the indicators and trends of reports prior to 2011.

Again in 2015, prior years' indicators were recalculated (from 2006 on) to account for changes in Office of Financial Management (OFM) population estimation methodology, improvements in the way CA classified intakes and placements into region, and the results of CA's concentrated attention since 2011 to updating and correcting race and ethnicity classifications.

As of the 2016 report, the metric *Children Reunified within 12 Months of Placement* (reversed for the sake of comparison in the previous report) was replaced with the metric *Children NOT Reunified within 12 Months of Placement*. As with the previous version, the direction of this measure continues to be consistent with the other measures of the report, in that index values above one indicate disparity (but it is *opposite* to the corresponding measure in reports prior to 2015; this should be kept in mind while comparing the graph of this measure to those of earlier reports). Also as of the 2016 report, the *Disparity Index After Intake* (DIAI) was replaced with the *Disparity Index after Placement* (DIAP) for all decision points following placement, so as to better identify the actual stage-specific disparity.

*Section 1* of this report makes comparisons of rates and describes racial disproportionality relative to the general population of Washington State, while *Section 2* concerns indicators of racial disparity relative to the CA population at intake or placement (the DIAI and DIAP metrics, respectively). The general advantage of using the more refined disparity indices, i.e. having *intake* numbers (DIAI) or *placement* numbers (DIAP) in the denominators of the relative rates, is that it is a way to control for whatever disproportionality may be present as a legacy of earlier stages in the process by which children/youth enter and move through the system. In contrast, if the rates being compared are based only upon the numbers of White and minority children/youth in *the general population* (as with the DI of *Section 1*), disproportionality occurring at the stages of intake and placement are reflected in the indices that purport to represent disparity at the later stages (for example *being in care for more than two years*), which gives a misleading impression. By using intake or placement numbers in the denominators of the rates, whichever is most appropriate, whatever disproportionality there may have been at earlier stages is removed from the calculation, yielding more accurate representations of the actual disparity at each successive point of decision making. This matter is elaborated in *Section 2*.

Furthermore, the disparity indices in *Section 2* are computed with reference to the expanded racial categories described therein (within which the “multiracial” category is further detailed). We cannot report *population-based* rates of occurrence or disparity indices at this finer level of race detail because general population figures from OFM are not classified in a way that allows these racial categories to be distinguished as such. For this reason, in *Section 1* we report the rates of occurrence and disparity indices (“DI”) for all intakes, screened-in intakes, and placements within one year of intake with reference to the more basic racial distinctions (i.e. having just one “multiracial” category).

Please note that in 2015 OFM concluded a multi-year process of revising their methodology for estimating racial composition of the state, and the office now releases these estimates annually. As of the previous two reports (2015, 2016), the *rate* calculations presented herein all have been updated with estimates generated by the new methodology.

Any readers referencing reports prior to September 2011 will be helped by knowing that the rate of “screened in” referrals herein can be roughly compared to rates of “accepted referrals” in reports prior to September 2011. In contrast, the definition of placement within 12 months of intake was modified more extensively based on Dr. Marshall’s further analysis of data patterns (see below), and so the rates cannot be directly compared to those presented in earlier reports.

Also please note that as of the 2014 report our definition of region at intake was refined to resolve issues related to use of Statewide Intake – region at intake now is categorized based upon the location of the worker initially assigned to the case. This is most relevant to Part 2 (Regional) of the report, but did slightly affect the statewide numbers also (because in the statistical program that generates these results the regions are “rolled up” to generate the statewide numbers).

And modifications continue to be made. Most significantly, as of the current (2017) report the final two metrics (those of Group 3) are based upon an *Entry Cohort* (the same cohort used for the Group 2 metrics) rather than *Open/Exit* cohorts (as were used for previous reports). For that reason, the follow-up window for those two metrics is *two years*, and consequently the maximum year reported in those graphs is one year less. Furthermore, the reference point of the final metric (previously referred to as *Ongoing (In)Stability*) was significantly changed. In previous versions of the report, the follow-up window in which the child/youth was determined to have moved two or more times (or not) was 12 months before *the beginning of the current placement setting*. Following discussion within CA, the window was changed as of the current (2017) report to be *the most recent 12 months of the current (or final) placement setting*. In addition, the “*long term care*” criterion of the final metric was changed from *more than 12 months in care* to *more than 24 months in care*. Finally, for purposes of clarification, the name of the final metric was changed to “*Mobility of children/youth in care for more than 24 months [moved within last 12 months]*.” Numerous other changes and corrections made in the current report are detailed in *Appendix I*.

## **Past Reports.**

Readers are referred to the following reports for a comprehensive history and explanation of earlier methodologies and results:

DSHS Children’s Administration Technology Services (2016, September). *Racial Disparity Indices Report – Part 1 (Statewide), and Part 2 (Regional), for Cohorts from CY 2010 through CY 2015*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services

DSHS Children’s Administration Technology Services (2015, September). *Racial Disparity Indices Report – Part 1 (Statewide), For Cohorts from CY 2006 through CY 2014*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

DSHS Children’s Administration Technology Services (2014, September). *Racial Disparity Indices Report – Part 1 (Statewide), For Cohorts from CY 2006 through CY 2013*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

DSHS Children's Administration Technology Services (2013, October). *Racial Disparity Indices Report For Cohorts from CY 2006 through CY 2012*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

DSHS Children's Administration Technology Services (2012, September). *Racial Disparity Indices Report For Cohorts from CY 2006 through CY 2011*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

Marshall, D. B. (2011, September). *Racial Disparity Indices Report For Cohorts from CY 2006 through SFY 2010 or SFY 2011*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

Graham, J. C. (2011, January). *Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Children's Administration Racial Disproportionality Tracking Report: 2004-2009 (Statewide FamLink Baseline), TECHNICAL REPORT*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee and the Department of Social and Health Services (2010). *Racial Disproportionality in Washington State: Report to the Legislature*. Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee and the Department of Social and Health Services.

Marshall, D. B. (2009). *Racial Disproportionality Tracking Report*. In Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee and the Department of Social and Health Services (2010), Appendix A. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee and the Department of Social and Health Services (2008). *Racial Disproportionality in Washington State Child Welfare – Remediation Plan (Committee Report to DSHS Secretary Robin Arnold-Williams)*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Racial Disproportionality Advisory Committee and the Department of Social and Health Services.

Miller, M. (2008). *Racial Disproportionality in Washington State's Child Welfare System*. Olympia, WA: Washington State Institute for Public Policy, Document No. 08-06-3901.

# Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Past Reports.....	3
Table of Contents .....	5
<i>Definition of Indicators and Analysis Groups</i> .....	6
Indicators .....	6
Metric Definitions (Statewide) .....	6
<i>Section 1: Rates and Disproportionality relative to the General Population</i> .....	7
<i>Section 1 Indicators</i> .....	9
1. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for All Intakes (DI).....	9
2. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for Screened-in Intakes (DI).....	10
3. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for Placement after Intake (DI).....	11
<i>Section 2: Disparity Relative to Intake and Placement Populations</i> .....	12
Meaning of DIAI and DIAP and Rationales for Their Use .....	12
Race Categories.....	13
Section 2 Indicators.....	14
1. Children in Screened-In CPS Intakes (DIAI).....	14
2. Children Entering Placement within 12 Months (DIAI) .....	14
3. Children NOT Initially Placed with Relatives (DIAP).....	15
4. Children Moved twice or more during first 12 months of Placement (DIAP).....	15
5. Children NOT Reunified within 12 Months of Placement (DIAP) .....	16
6. Children In Care for more than 2 Years (DIAP – Entry Cohort) .....	17
7. Mobility of children/youth in care for more than 24 months [moved within last 12 months] (DIAP - Entry Cohort) .....	18
<i>Appendix 1: Changes and Corrections in the 2017 Racial Disparity Report</i> .....	19
<i>Appendix 2: Base Data for the 2017 report (2010-2016)</i> .....	21

## ***Definition of Indicators and Analysis Groups***

**Indicators** – racial composition compared to composition at intake (all intakes) or placement (placements lasting more than a week)

**Group 1<sup>1</sup>** – Entry cohort of victims identified at intake, follow-up period of 12 months, annual reporting periods:

- Victims identified at Screened-In CPS Intakes (DLR excluded)
- Victims in cohort Placed within 12 months of Intake (3 days before to 365 after)

**Group 2** – Entry cohort of children entering placement, follow-up period 12 months, annual reporting periods:

- Children **not** initially placed with relatives/kin
- Children moved twice or more in their first 12 months in care (initial mobility)
- Children reunified within 12 months of placement entry

**Group 3** – Same entry cohort of children entering placement, follow-up period 24 months :

- Children in care for more than 2 years
- Children in care for more than 2 years, moved during their previous 12 months in the current (or final) placement setting (ongoing mobility)

Note that changes in placement setting with a length of stay < 31 days that occur as an intermediate setting between two settings with the same business ID are not counted as “moves” for the purposes of this metric.

### **Metric Definitions (Statewide):**

- Rate of Occurrence (**Rate per Thousand**):

$N \text{ children/youth at a decision point} \div N \text{ in the general population} \times 1000$

- Disproportionality Index (**DI**):

$\text{Minority Rate of Occurrence} \div \text{White Rate of Occurrence}$

- Disproportionality Index after Intake (**DI AI**):

$\text{Minority Rate of Occurrence (relative to Intake)} \div \text{White Rate of Occurrence (relative to Intake)}$

- Disproportionality Index after Placement (**DI AP**):

$\text{Minority Rate of Occurrence (relative to Placement)} \div \text{White Rate of Occurrence (relative to Placement)}$  Placement in the denominator used for the DIAP rates is of placements *lasting 8 or more days*.

---

<sup>1</sup> See *Section 1 Indicators* subsection on rates of occurrence for details of Group 1 indicator definitions.

## *Section 1: Rates and Disproportionality relative to the General Population.*

### *Rates of Occurrence and Section 1 Disparity Indices' Definitions:*

*All Intakes:* These are unduplicated counts of children identified as potential victims in CPS intakes received during the cohort period, whether screened out or screened in, excluding intakes from and investigations of licensed facilities (DLR cases). A small proportion (< 0.5%) of cases identified as DLR at intake are later changed to a CPS case upon investigation; children in these intakes are included in the counts. If children are identified in multiple intakes during the cohort period, the first *founded* intake is selected<sup>2</sup>; if there are only unfounded intakes, the *earliest* unfounded intake in the cohort period is selected; if there are only screened-out intakes<sup>3</sup>, the earliest one of those is selected. The intention is to select the *most serious* of multiple intakes occurring during the cohort period.

*Screened-In CPS Intake:* These are unduplicated counts of children identified as potential victims in CPS intakes received during the cohort period and accepted for investigation (whether actually investigated or not), excluding intakes from and investigations of licensed facilities (DLR cases). As of September 2011 this label is applied to referrals that are both screened in at intake and accepted for investigation. A small proportion (< 0.5%) of cases identified as DLR at intake are later changed to a CPS case upon investigation; children in these intakes are included in the counts. If children are identified in multiple intakes during the cohort period, the *first founded* intake is selected<sup>4</sup>; if there are only unfounded intakes, the *earliest* unfounded intake in the cohort period is selected.

*Placement within 12 Months of Intake:* These are unduplicated counts of children placed from three days *before* intake<sup>5</sup>, unless the placement episode closes before intake, to 12 months after intake. First, children in intakes are unduplicated as described above; then, the placement episode occurring

---

<sup>2</sup> We use founded here as our best proxy of the most serious intake occurring during the cohort period.

<sup>3</sup> There has been a substantial increase in the number of screened-out intakes that have been recorded and child information collected on since converting the data system from CAMIS to FAMILINK.

<sup>4</sup> Again, we use founded here as our best proxy of the most serious intake occurring during the cohort period.

<sup>5</sup> We have found that in practice there are a cluster of cases where there has been an emergency placement, followed by entry of intake information into the system up to a few days later. This is reasonable from the point of view of practice, since the actual incidence date is sometimes difficult to determine, especially for neglect cases. Intake workers are then either not entering an incident date, or simply using the date of intake processing as the 'start' date. In these situations, it would be inappropriate to not count such cases as 'resulting' in placement.

closest to the date of intake is selected. Placement episodes of any length of stay are counted (unless they end before the intake date). As of the current (2017) report, the deduplication procedure was revised for Section 1 to be made consistent across the two sections of the report (*rates/disproportionality indices* and *disparity indices*). Specifically, *all* intakes are now included when identifying placements for the purposes of rate calculation (not just *screened-in/accepted* intakes), because some legitimate index placements were being excluded otherwise. This modification caused the rates of *placement within 12 months* to be similar to those reported through January 2011 (roughly 10%-20% lower than the rates reported September 2011-2016).<sup>6</sup>

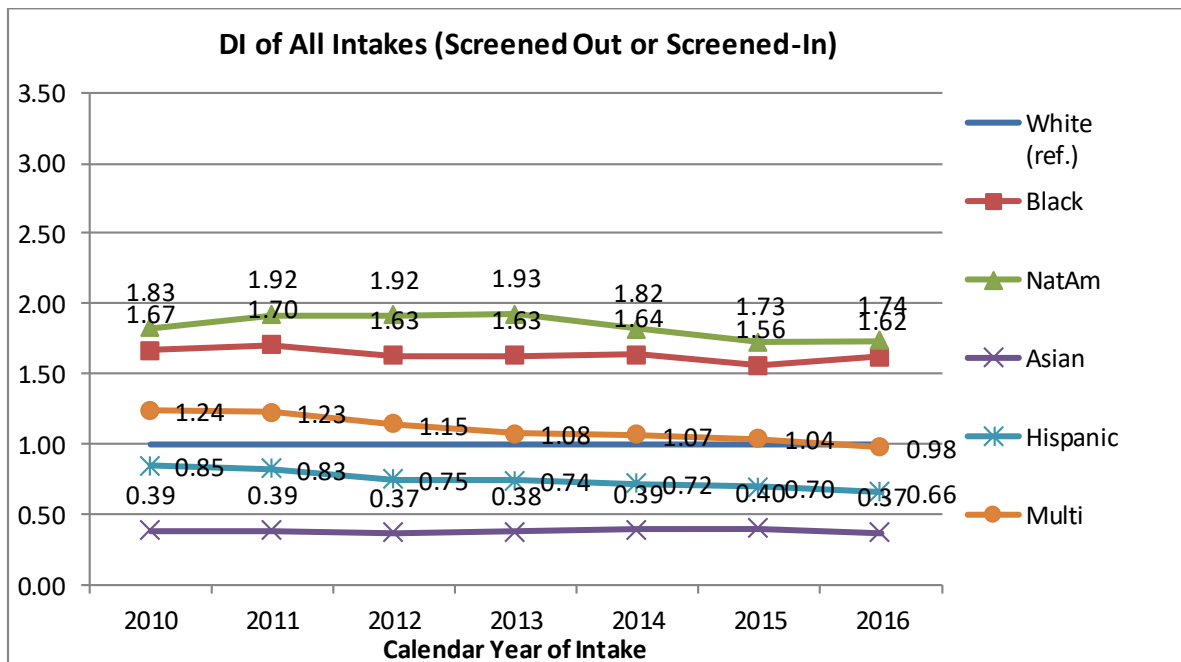
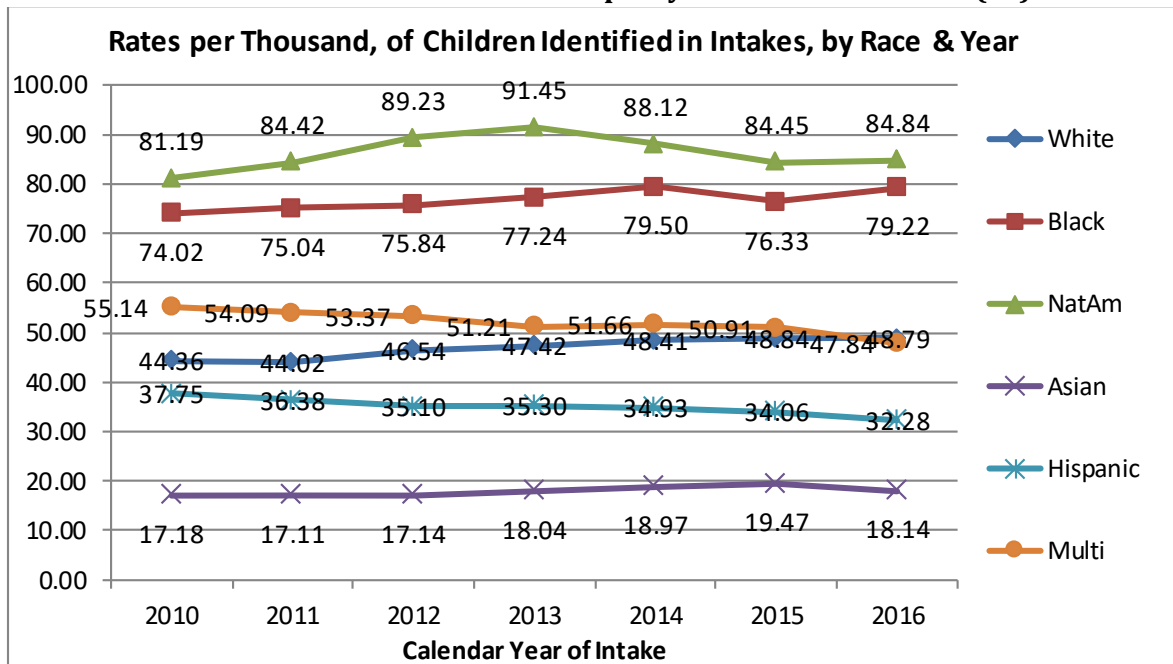
---

<sup>6</sup> We are continuing to refine our definitions of indicators as we learn and take fuller advantage of the more accurate and detailed information available to us in FAMILINK *versus* our earlier CAMIS data system. This may lead to further changes in our racial disparity indicators in future years.

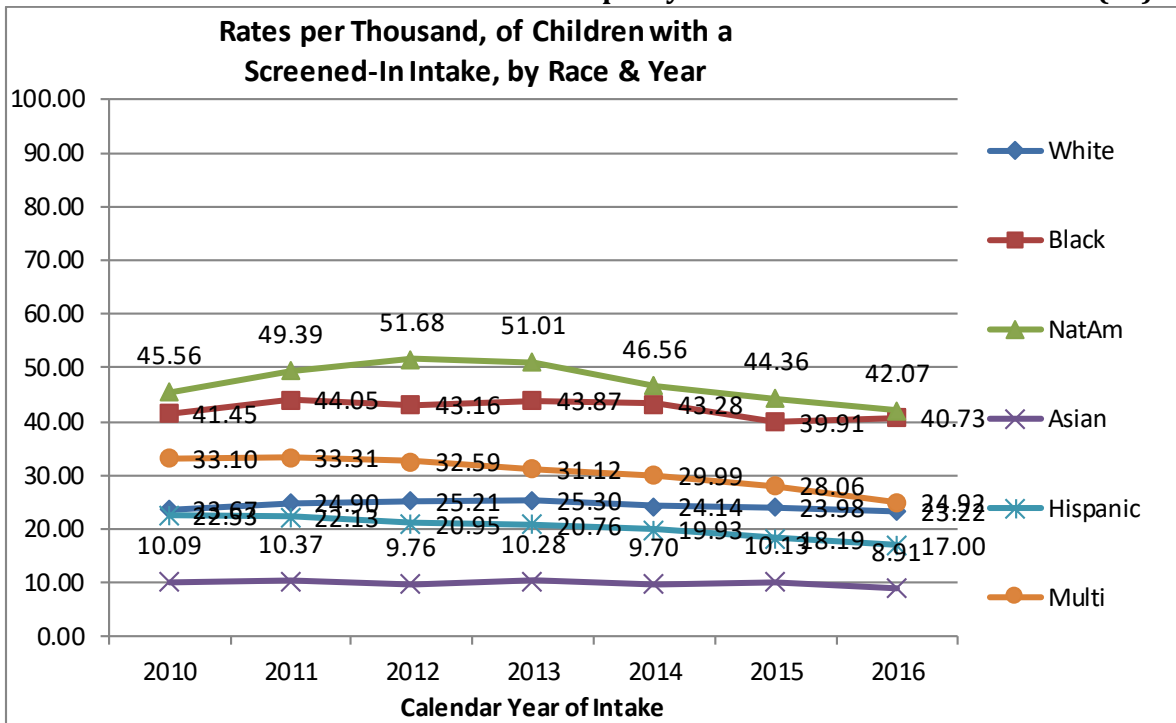


**Section 1 Indicators.**

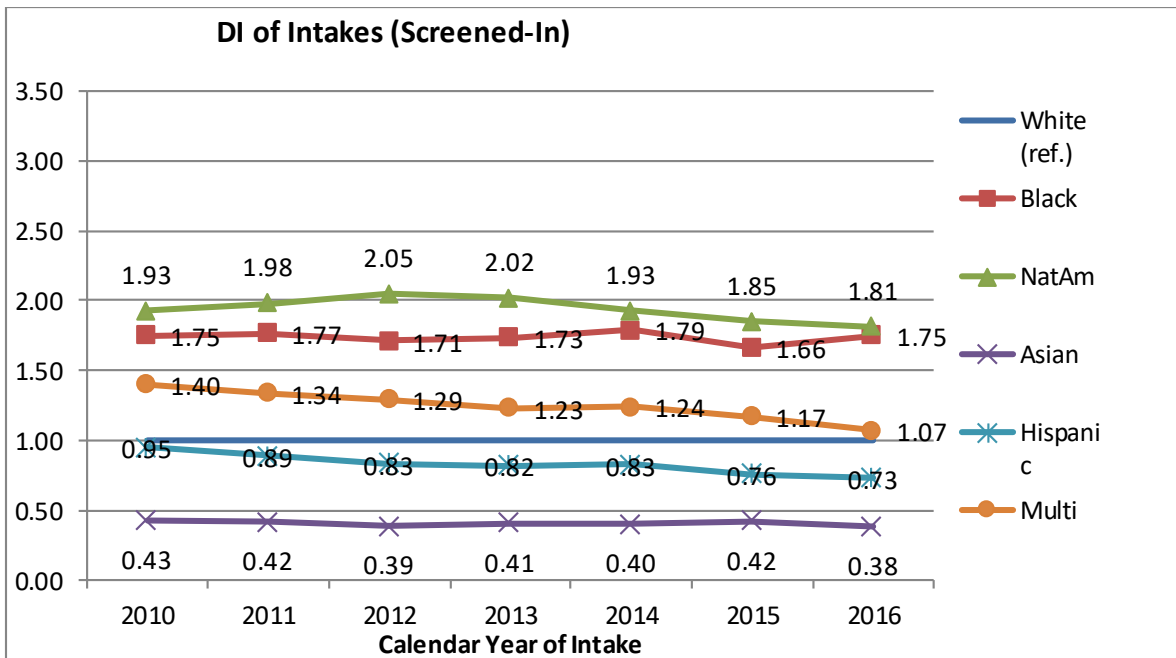
**1. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for All Intakes (DI)**



## 2. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for Screened-in Intakes (DI)

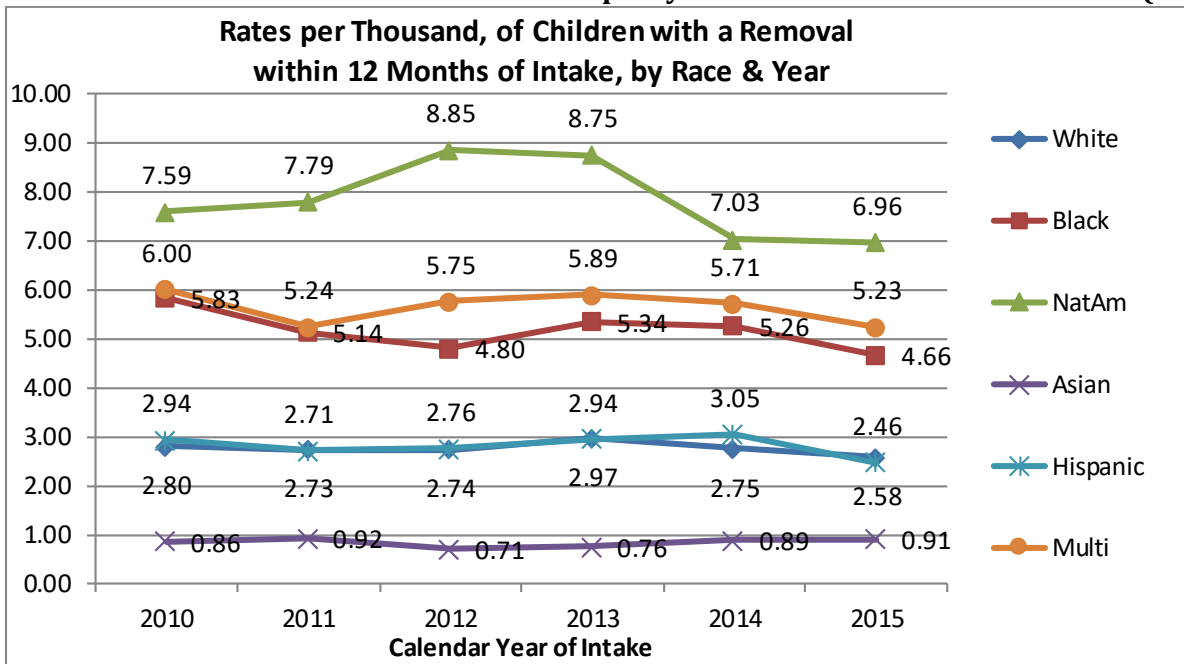


Note: Maximum of vertical axis is set to allow a level comparison with the corresponding table in earlier reports.

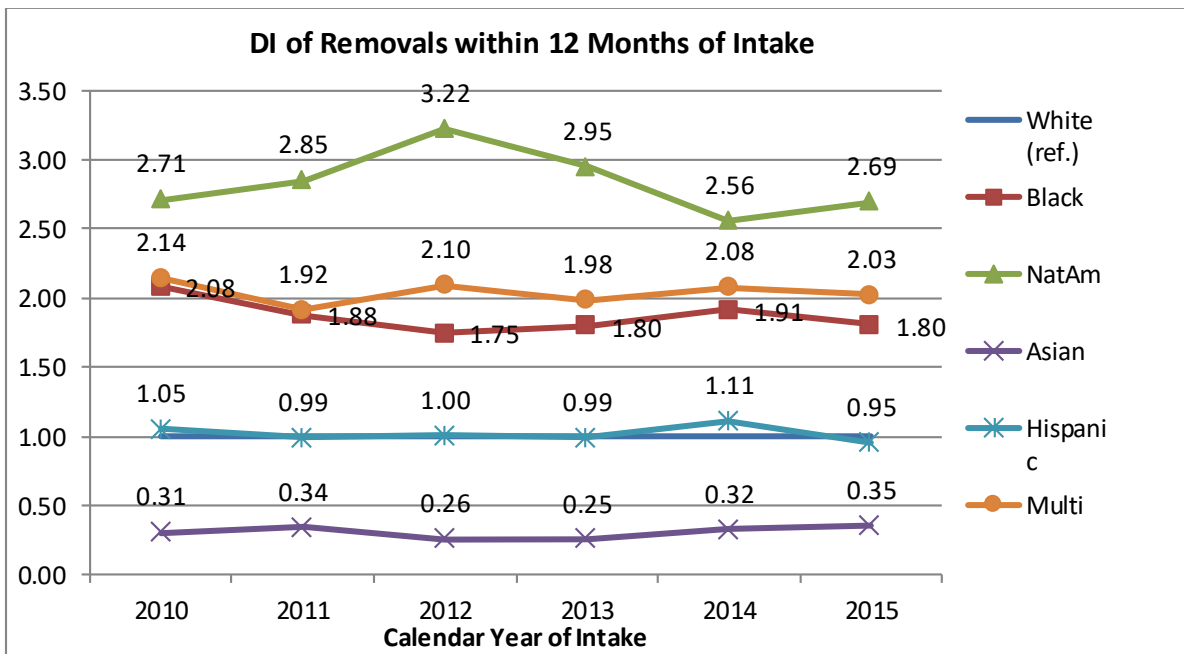


Note: Maximum of vertical axis is set to allow a level comparison with the corresponding table in earlier reports.

### 3. Trends in Rate of Occurrence and Disparity Index for Placement after Intake (DI)



Notes: The data are updated one year less than most current year, due to a minimum 12 month follow-up window being needed.



The data are updated one year less than most current year, due to a minimum 12 month follow-up window being needed.

## *Section 2: Disparity Relative to Intake and Placement Populations.*

### **Meaning of DIAI and DIAP and Rationales for Their Use**

The (racial) Disparity Index After Intake (DIAI) is a measure of racial disparity relative to the racial composition of children identified as potential victims in all CPS intakes where child race information was recorded, regardless of whether the intake was screened in (accepted for investigation) or not. This provides a reference point that is closest to the racial composition of the general population without being restricted to census data (i.e. the racial composition at intake or placement, not in the general population).

Using DIAIs to monitor changes in racial disparity also provides the advantage of factoring out racial disparity in general social conditions and the sources of referrals (such as possible demographic differences in maltreatment risk factors, differences in visibility to mandated reporters, and the potential racial bias of *reporters* of child abuse and neglect). While these all are important factors to consider, they are ones over which the agency has little control. Similarly, using a Disparity Index After Placement (DIAP) factors out whatever racial disparity there may be at placement itself (as well as at earlier stages). This enables the “zooming in” on whatever disparity is specific to post-placement stages of care in order that agency efforts to decrease disparity can be most effectively directed.

DIAIs generally measure any changes in disparity after children are identified in CPS intakes as potential victims, as they move through the intake-screening process and possibly on to stays in foster care (after which the DIAPs are more appropriate). The Disparity Index After Intake (DIAI) is so named in this report to distinguish it from the **DIAR** of the WSIPP and CA reports previous to September 2011, because we have changed the reference population of these indices from accepted CPS referral to all CPS intakes. The data system conversion from CAMIS to FAMLINK and its related policy and practice changes have resulted in a substantial increase in the demographic and other information collected on all intakes, whether accepted for investigation (“screened in”) or not. This change in reference population from accepted referral to all intakes (the denominator of the DIAIs) of course changes the values of the indices. Also, in 2011 we changed how we sort children into racial categories, in order to better reflect the actual differences in disparate treatment and outcomes experienced by various types of multiracial children (see below). Finally, we have changed the definition of some of the previously reported decision points, and added new indicators of disparity (as described above). Note that for all measurement points, a DIAI or a DIAP value above 1 indicates disparity compared to Whites.

## Race Categories

The following race categories reflect our intention to distinguish single-race children from multi-racial children in our client population without either lumping all multi-racial children together (as in the DI estimates that are based on OFM-based population estimates) or ignoring possible differences between the experience and treatment of multiracial *versus* single-race children (as in the 2008 WSIPP report). At the same time, we cannot (for practical reasons) track very small groups of children. The categories that follow<sup>7</sup> represent those distinctions that the *CA Racial Disparity Working Group* felt are most important to monitor (though, even with these, the numbers of children included for some categories are small, especially for regional data, which results in the corresponding indices being relatively volatile from year to year).

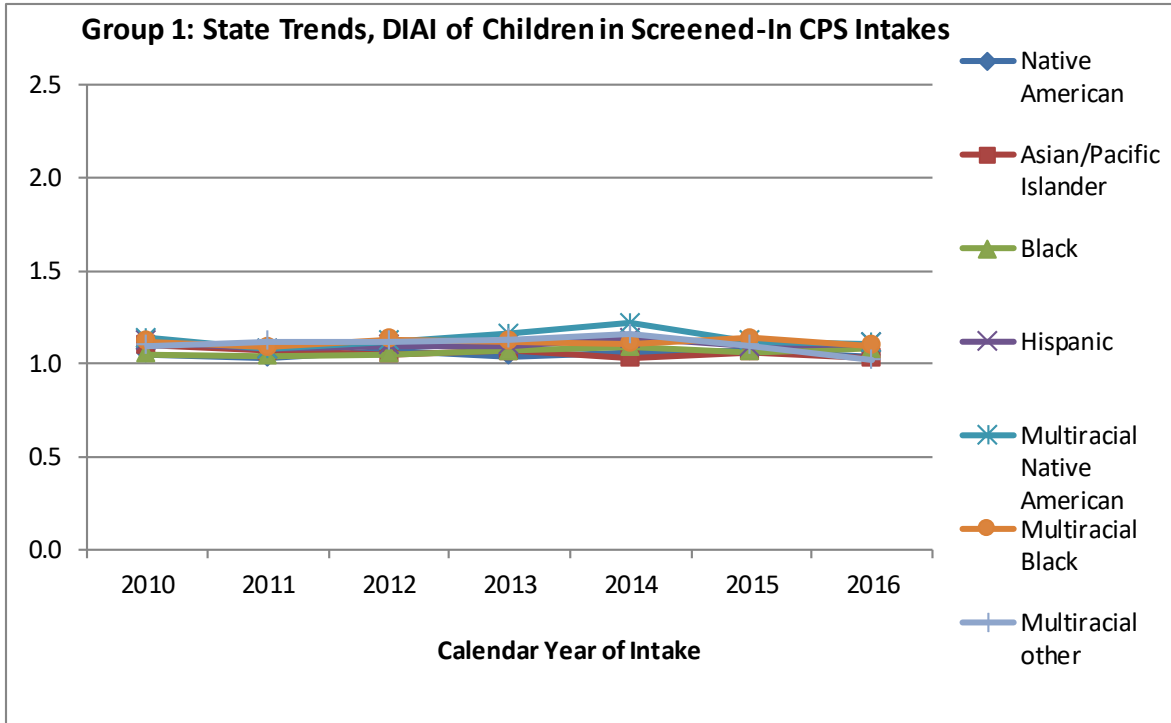
- Native American (just one race indicated)
- Asian/Pacific Islander (just one race indicated)
- Black (just one race indicated)
- White (just one race indicated)
- Hispanic (Hispanics of other than White race only, or Unknown only, are included in the appropriate other categories)
- Multiracial Native American (**any** Native American indicated as well as another race)
- Multiracial Black (**any** Black indicated as well as another race **except** Native American)
- Multiracial other (all other combinations, with no indication of Native American or Black)
- Unknown (no races indicated) - Not included in the race-based figures below.

---

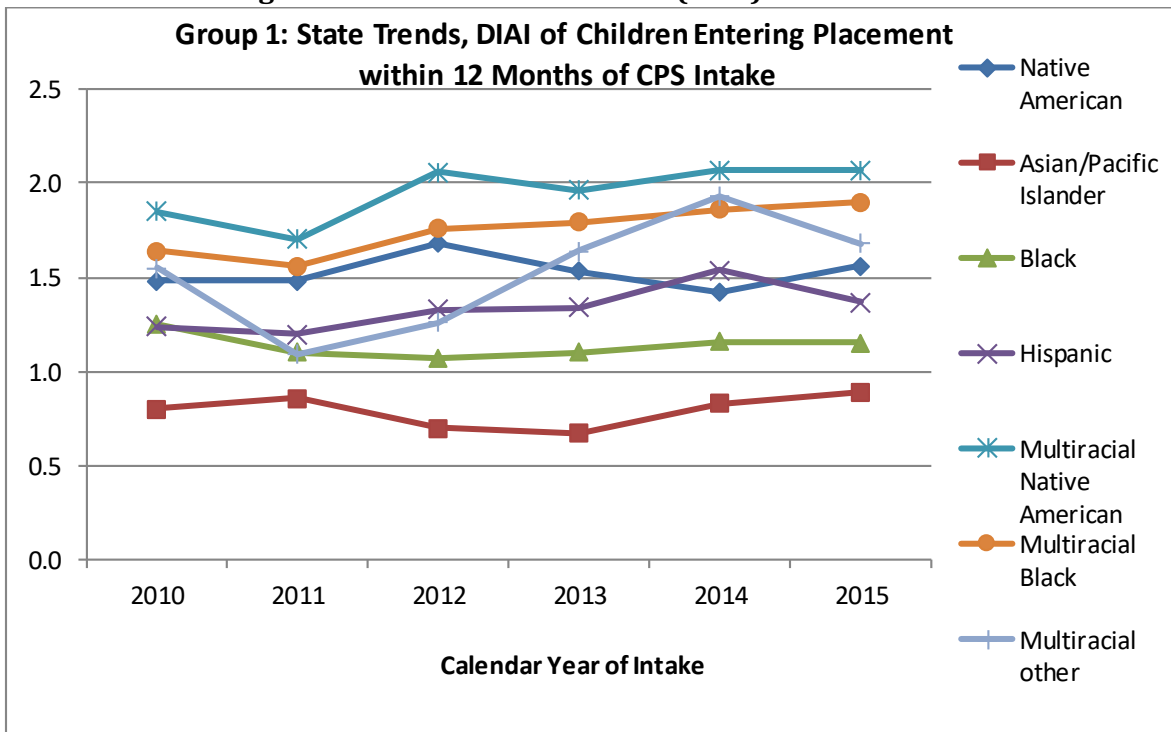
<sup>7</sup> As with versions of this report since September 2011, the current report reflects revisions made to the race categories and earlier draft disparity measures *per* decisions made by the *CA Racial Disparity Working Group* chaired by Judy Hall at the meeting of August 17th, 2011 and in subsequent communications.

## Section 2 Indicators

### 1. Children in Screened-In CPS Intakes (DIAI)

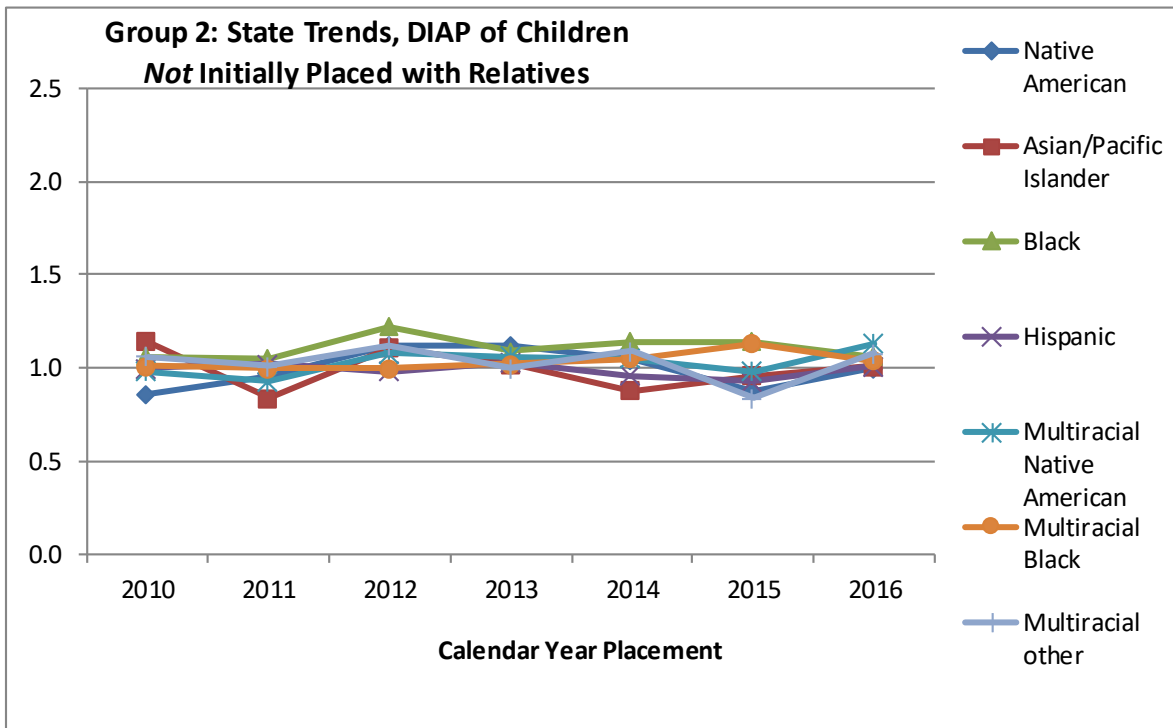


### 2. Children Entering Placement within 12 Months (DIAI)

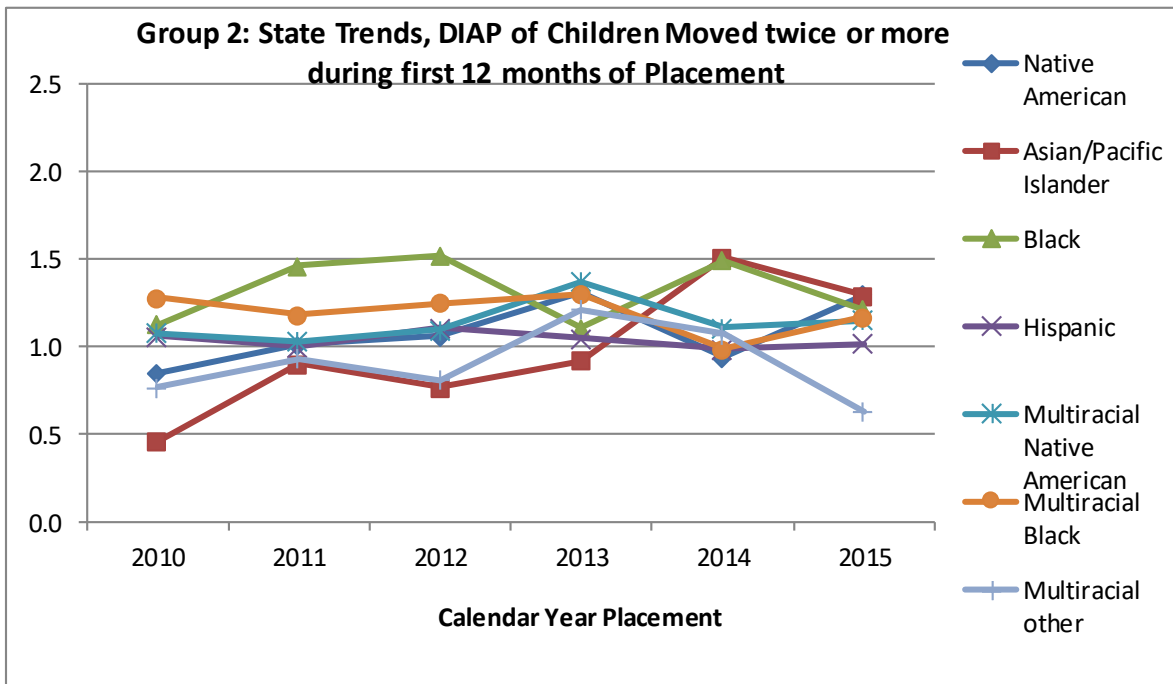


The data are updated one year less than most current year, due to a minimum 12 month follow-up window being needed.

### 3. Children NOT Initially Placed with Relatives (DIAP)

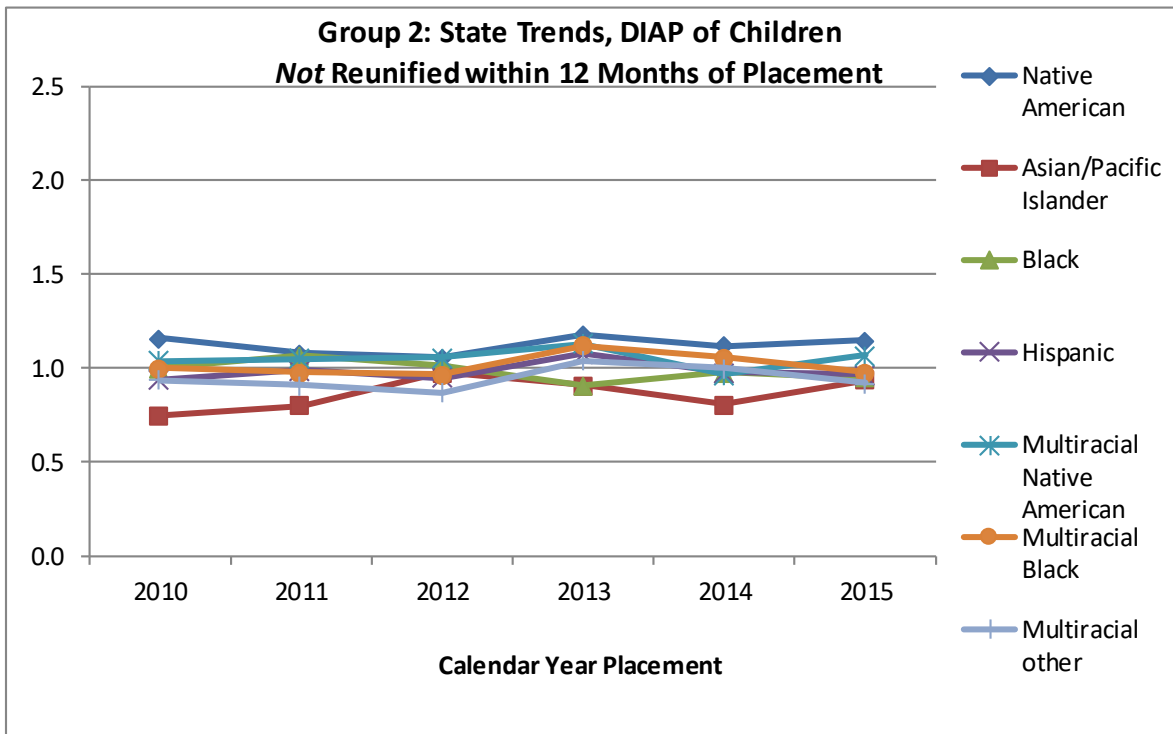


### 4. Children Moved twice or more during first 12 months of Placement (DIAP)



The data are updated one year less than most current year, due to a minimum 12 month follow-up window being needed.

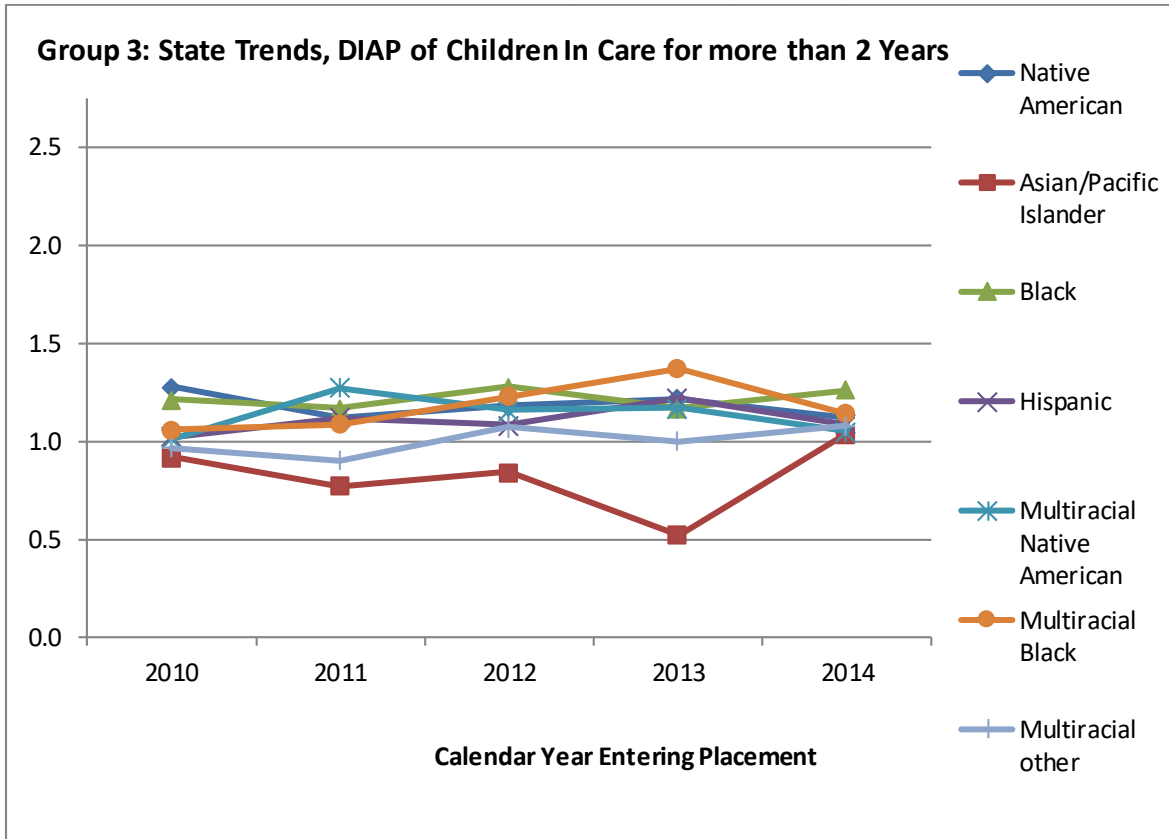
**5. Children NOT Reunified within 12 Months of Placement (DIAP)**



The data are updated one year less than most current year, due to a minimum 12 month follow-up window being needed.

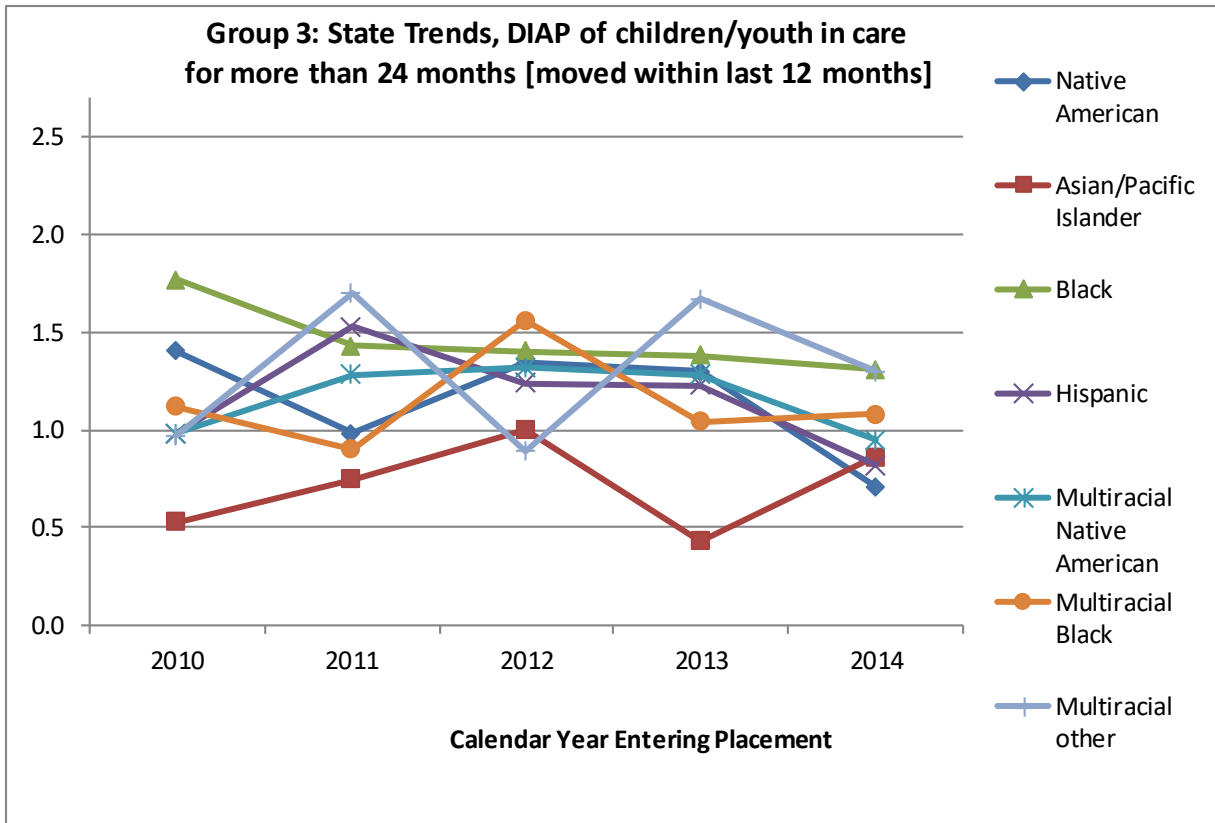


**6. Children In Care for more than 2 Years (DIAP - Entry Cohort)**



The data are updated two years less than most current year, due to a minimum 24 month follow-up window being needed.

**7. Mobility of children/youth in care for more than 24 months [moved within last 12 months]  
(DIAP - Entry Cohort)**



## ***Appendix 1: Changes and Corrections in the 2017 Racial Disparity Report***

As of the 2016 Report, revisions to the report are detailed in an Appendix. Additional revisions made to the September 2017 report are as follows:

- All historical rates, DIs, and DIAls were recomputed and replaced, as well as the base data. For some metrics, new data were added for 2015 or 2016.
- The Group 3 metrics were revised to utilize a placement *entry* cohort (instead of a point-in-time open/exit cohort). A consequence of this is that there is a longer lag time/data window needed, so the Group 3 metric years most recently reported are a year earlier than they would be with a Point-In-Time cohort.
- The Group 2 Section was revised to select the *longest* removal in the cohort period (rather than the first removal), now corresponding to the way it is done with Group 3. Changes in the results were slight.
- For both Group 2 and for Group 3 we defined the episode end date as the begin date of a trial return home (TRH), if one exists, but only if there was more than 30 days after the TRH began before *The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS)* episode end date. (Previously for group 2 only the *AFCARS* episode end date was defined this way, and there was not this “greater than 30 days difference” restriction for Group 3.)
- For Group 2, earlier episode end dates were not reset to those in the *Report Placement* table<sup>8</sup> unless TRH = 'NO' (as is done with Group 3), and late episode end dates were reset to those in the *Report Placement* table for certain episodes with *on the run* and *extended FC trial independence* end reasons (as is done with Group 3).
- Revisions were made to set to the “default” region a few Group 2 children otherwise missing region.
- The code that excludes children/youth in “NonDCFS” care was refined to more specifically identify NonDCFS care *within the cohort window*.
- A placement cohort select was corrected from referring from Current Age to Age at Placement. This most affected composition of the *earlier* cohorts.
- The deduplication procedure was revised for Section 1 to be made consistent across the two sections of the report (*rates/disproportionality indices* and *disparity indices*). Specifically, *all* intakes are now included when identifying placements for the purposes of rate calculation (not just *screened-in/accepted* intakes), because some legitimate index placements were being excluded otherwise. This modification caused the rates of *placement within 12 months* to be

---

<sup>8</sup> To clear up early end dates resulting from how on the run events are handled in condensing *Placement\_Fact* to *Removal\_Episode\_Fact*.

similar to those reported through January 2011 (roughly 10%-20% lower than the rates reported September 2011-2016).

- Short-term placements (only 7 days or less), were excluded from all Group 2 and Group 3 numerators and denominators.
- In addition to the change from an *Open/Exit Cohort* to an *Entry Cohort*, the reference point of the final metric (ongoing mobility) was significantly changed. In previous versions, the window in which the child/youth was determined to have moved two or more times (or not) was 12 months before the *beginning* of the current placement setting. The window was changed as of the current (2017) report to be the *most recent* 12 months of the current (or final) placement setting.
- Furthermore, the “long term care” criterion of the final metric was changed from *more than 12 months in care* to *more than 24 months in care*.
- Correspondingly, the name of the final metric was changed from, variously, “*Children moved in their previous 12 months in care (ongoing stability)*,” “*Children in long-term care who moved within last 12 months*,” and “*Ongoing (In)stability: DIAP of Children in long-term care who moved within last 12 months*” to “*Mobility of children/youth in care for more than 24 months [moved within last 12 months] (DIAP Entry Cohort)*” and (in the graphs) “*DIAP of children/youth in care for more than 24 months [moved within last 12 months]*.”
- In Part 1 of the report (Statewide), the scale of the y-axis of the graph of *Children Moved twice or more during first 12 months of Placement* was reduced from that of the previous report, so as to correspond with the other DIAP graphs of the current report (the extended scale no longer being necessary, given the change from DIAI to DIAP).
- The y axes of the Rate & DI graphs of Part 1 were made consistent as much as possible across the graphs (i.e. for the first two decision points).
- The graphs in Part 2 of the report (Regional) were set to all have a vertical maximum of 5, so that the scale would be consistent across all of the regional graphs. (With one exception, noted in the graph, this maximum accommodates all of the regional data.)
- The y axes of Part 2 of the report were extended so as to be consistent across all of the graphs.
- Base Data for the full set of years (2010-2016) were included in Part 1, as of the 2017 report, and moved to an appendix.
- Tables of Regional Ns were included in Part 2 of the report for the years 2014-2016, and moved to an appendix.
- The section *Definition of Indicators and Analysis Groups* was relocated to immediately follow the *Table of Contents*.

**Appendix 2: Base Data for the 2017 report (2010-2016)**

**CY2010 Cohort**

	Updated 6/22/17						Updated 9/25/17		
	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator
Race Category	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,056	1,714	286	142	45	184	94	29	258
Asian/PI only	2,086	1,223	105	70	X	44	25	X	96
Black only	5,235	2,928	412	294	100	264	148	61	431
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,445	5,638	736	512	173	459	232	63	799
Multiracial Native American	3,601	2,188	421	257	90	259	117	32	407
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	2,957	1,761	305	224	91	213	105	31	347
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	932	545	91	69	16	59	28	8	102
Unknown	7,163	2,605	27	17	4	11	3	1	21
White only	42,785	22,838	2,698	1,738	555	1660	771	217	2,711
Total	77,260	41,440	5,081	3,323	108X	3,153	1,523	44X	5,172

**CY2011 Cohort**

**Updated 6/26/17** **Updated 9/25/17**

Race Category	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator
	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,157	1,845	291	106	38	111	60	14	158
Asian/PI only	2,078	1,257	111	52	19	46	23	X	88
Black only	5,307	3,114	364	246	117	235	133	43	335
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,276	5,641	690	477	160	434	255	92	670
Multiracial Native American	3,607	2,211	381	227	86	239	150	40	349
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,029	1,865	294	218	87	199	115	25	310
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	948	600	64	51	16	43	22	11	72
Unknown	6,894	2,723	14	4	0	2	0	0	5
White only	41,769	23,627	2,595	1,698	579	1584	823	218	2,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,065</b>	<b>42,883</b>	<b>4,804</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>44X</b>	<b>4,412</b>

**CY2012 Cohort**

**Updated 6/26/17** **Updated 9/25/17**

Race Category	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator
	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,334	1,929	330	159	53	155	89	28	221
Asian/PI only	2,101	1,197	87	45	11	41	18	X	63
Black only	5,393	3,069	342	262	115	224	145	44	333
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,107	5,436	717	387	154	385	225	72	612
Multiracial Native American	3,652	2,226	443	279	100	281	159	50	400
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,078	1,892	319	200	88	199	130	46	310
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	1,005	609	75	51	13	41	26	6	71
Unknown	7,072	2,579	9	3	0	2	0	0	4
White only	43,580	23,612	2,571	1,605	566	1,651	851	237	2,494
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,322</b>	<b>42,549</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>2,991</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>48X</b>	<b>4,508</b>

**CY2013 Cohort**

**Updated 6/26/17** **Updated 9/25/17**

Race Category	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator
	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,434	1,913	329	168	77	176	93	26	242
Asian/PI only	2,249	1,283	94	54	19	48	14	X	85
Black only	5,554	3,158	384	252	101	210	137	42	372
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,379	5,513	785	472	188	489	282	74	734
Multiracial Native American	3,555	2,205	437	293	148	310	164	46	444
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,105	1,853	347	207	104	226	141	28	327
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	1014	612	104	59	28	61	30	13	95
Unknown	8,580	3,208	17	7	0	1	1	0	8
White only	43,893	23,420	2,748	1,714	671	1703	867	225	2,753
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,763</b>	<b>43,165</b>	<b>5,245</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>1336</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>45X</b>	<b>5,060</b>



## CY2014 Cohort

	Updated 6/22/17			Updated 9/12/17					
	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator*
Race Category	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,356	1,774	270	154	59	169	89	16	239
Asian/PI only	2,434	1,247	114	60	44	56	38	X	110
Black only	5,835	3,182	385	277	156	243	166	49	394
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,503	5,422	830	512	226	534	315	67	863
Multiracial Native American	3,573	2,172	420	246	112	232	132	34	377
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,274	1,806	345	250	101	257	145	39	382
Multiracial Asian/Hispanic/white	1,167	674	128	81	34	76	44	15	122
Unknown	9,614	3,311	17	5	0	4	0	0	8
White only	44,462	22,177	2,524	1,600	685	1,633	862	245	2,583
Total	83,218	41,765	5,033	3,185	1,417	3,204	1,791	47X	5,078

\* The Denominator will differ slightly for Group 2, due to the numbers being updated earlier.

**CY2015 Cohort**

**Updated 9/12/17**

	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators	Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator	
Race Category	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,240	1,702	267	119	80	161			204
Asian/PI only	2,578	1,341	121	81	50	82			128
Black only	5,713	2,987	349	250	121	215			332
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,598	5,125	694	469	234	502			760
Multiracial Native American	3,613	1,982	396	274	146	308			421
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,479	1,941	349	293	139	264			393
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	1137	612	101	62	21	70			111
Unknown	9,433	3,225	33	9	1	7			12
White only	44,630	21,915	2361	1,677	766	1,733			2,535
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,421</b>	<b>40,830</b>	<b>4671</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>1558</b>	<b>3,342</b>			<b>4,896</b>

**CY2016 Cohort**

**Updated 9/12/17**

Race Category	Group 1 Indicators			Group 2 Indicators			Group 3 Indicators		Gps. 2 & 3 Denominator
	All Intakes (Including Screened Out)	Screened In CPS Intake	Placed w/in 12 months of Intake	NOT initially placed w/ relatives	> 1 move in first 12 months	NOT Reunified w/in 12 months	In Care > 2 years	Ongoing (in)stability (moved w/in last 12 months)	Children/Youth in Placement > 7 days
Native American only	3,311	1,642		139					214
Asian/PI only	2,510	1,232		64					97
Black only	6,079	3,125		243					351
Hispanic (white or unknown race)	9,382	4,941		472					720
Multiracial Native American	3,455	1,833		324					439
Multiracial Black except Nat. Amer.	3,343	1,749		243					359
Multiracial Asian/Hisp/white	1,175	572		86					123
Unknown	10,647	3,612		30					45
White only	44,609	21,236		1,652					2,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,511</b>	<b>39,942</b>		<b>3,253</b>					<b>4,888</b>