

Braam Data by Race/ Ethnicity

June 22, 2010





Braam Data by Race/ Ethnicity

- Data by race/ ethnicity are available for 18 Braam outcomes (*out of 33 total outcomes*)
 - 13 outcomes– FY08, FY09
 - 5 outcomes- CY06, CY07, CY08
- Data based on race/ ethnicity of child, *except* 3 outcomes related to foster parent training and information (data based on race/ ethnicity of caregiver)
- Data follow RDAC methodology for defining race



Informational Report Format

- Standard across years and outcomes
- For each outcome:
 - Background information showing performance for all races/ ethnicities
 - Narrative summary
 - Performance by race/ ethnicity
 - Disparity Index



Data Observations

- For most outcomes, data raise questions:
 - Lack of a clear pattern across years
 - Lack of a clear pattern across races/ ethnicities
 - Very small differences in performance (e.g. $< 3\%$)
 - Small numbers of affected children (e.g. HS graduation outcome, Asian/ Pacific Islander for some outcomes)
- For some outcomes, evidence of significant & consistent disparity.

Outcomes that do not show clear pattern of disparity

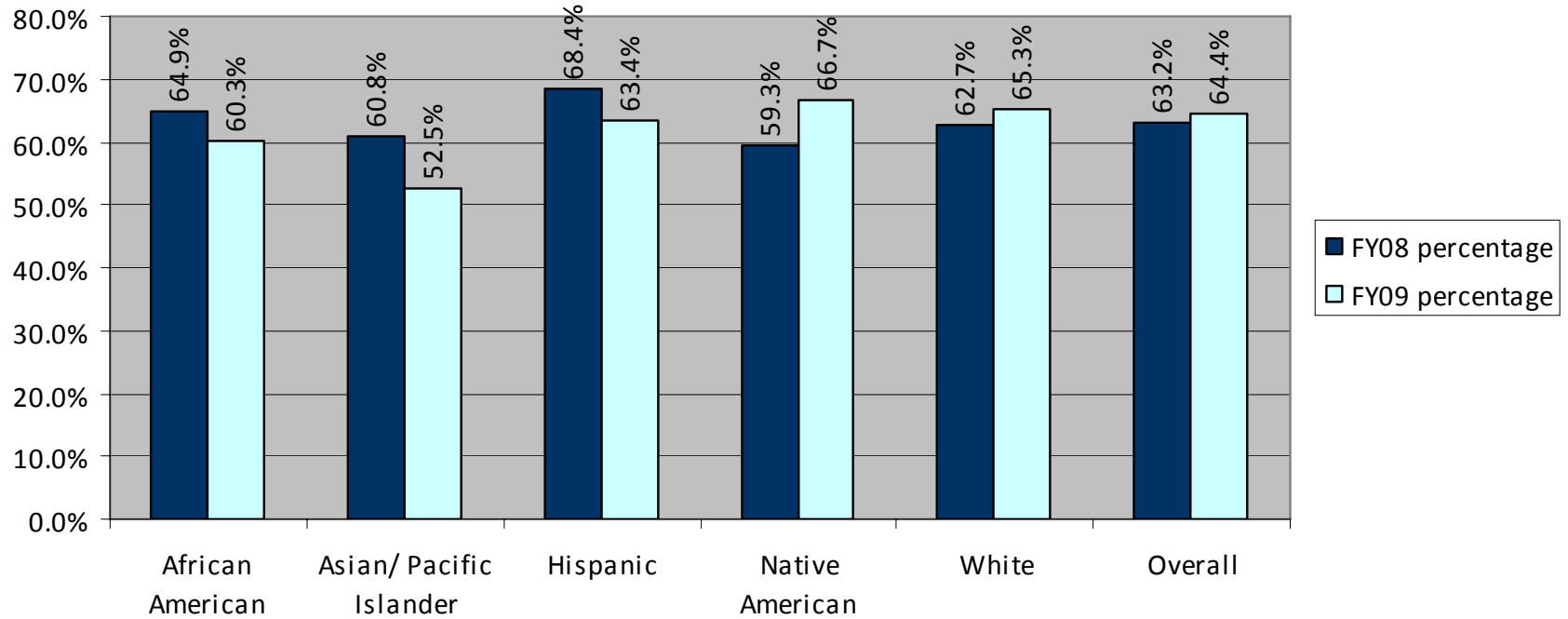


- Examples
 - CHET
 - School Moves

CHET- Performance



Percent of CHETs completed within 30 days

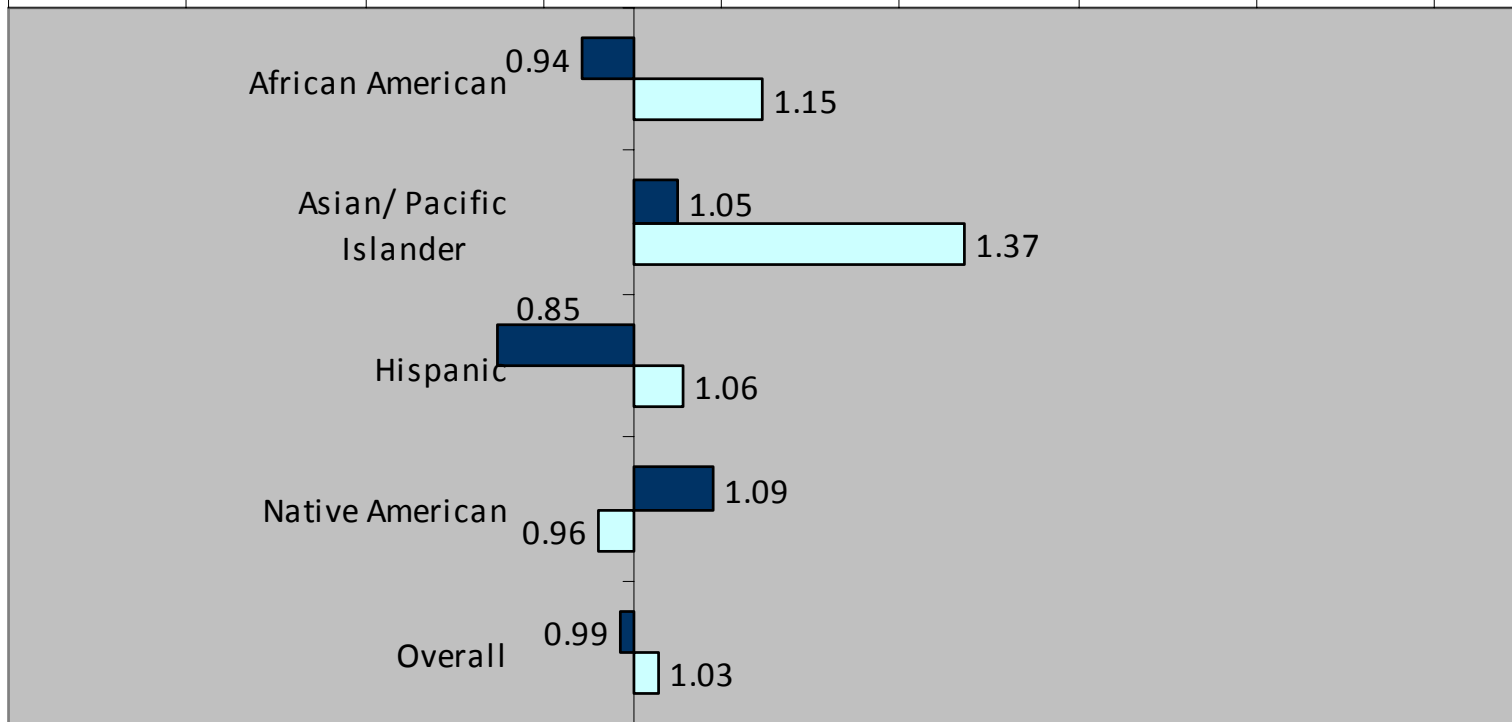


CHET- Disparity Index



Disparity Index, CHET

0.30 0.50 0.70 0.90 1.10 1.30 1.50 1.70 1.90



FY08
FY09



CHET- Observations

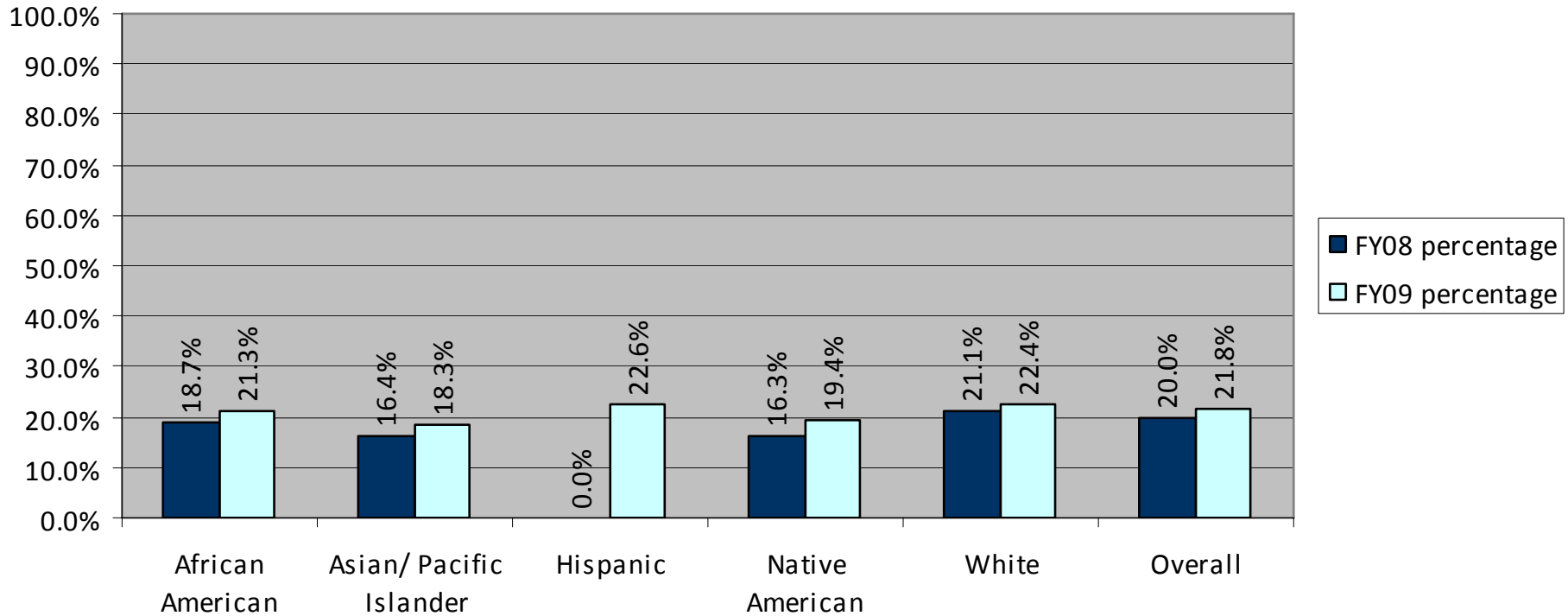
- For African American, Native American, and Hispanic/ Latino(a) children, there was not a clear pattern— the percentage of youth receiving a timely CHET was lower than it was for White children in one year and higher in the other year.
- For Asian/ Pacific Islander children, the percentage of youth receiving a timely CHET was lower than it was for White children.

School Moves- Performance



Note: LOWER (i.e. smaller proportion of children moving schools) is better.

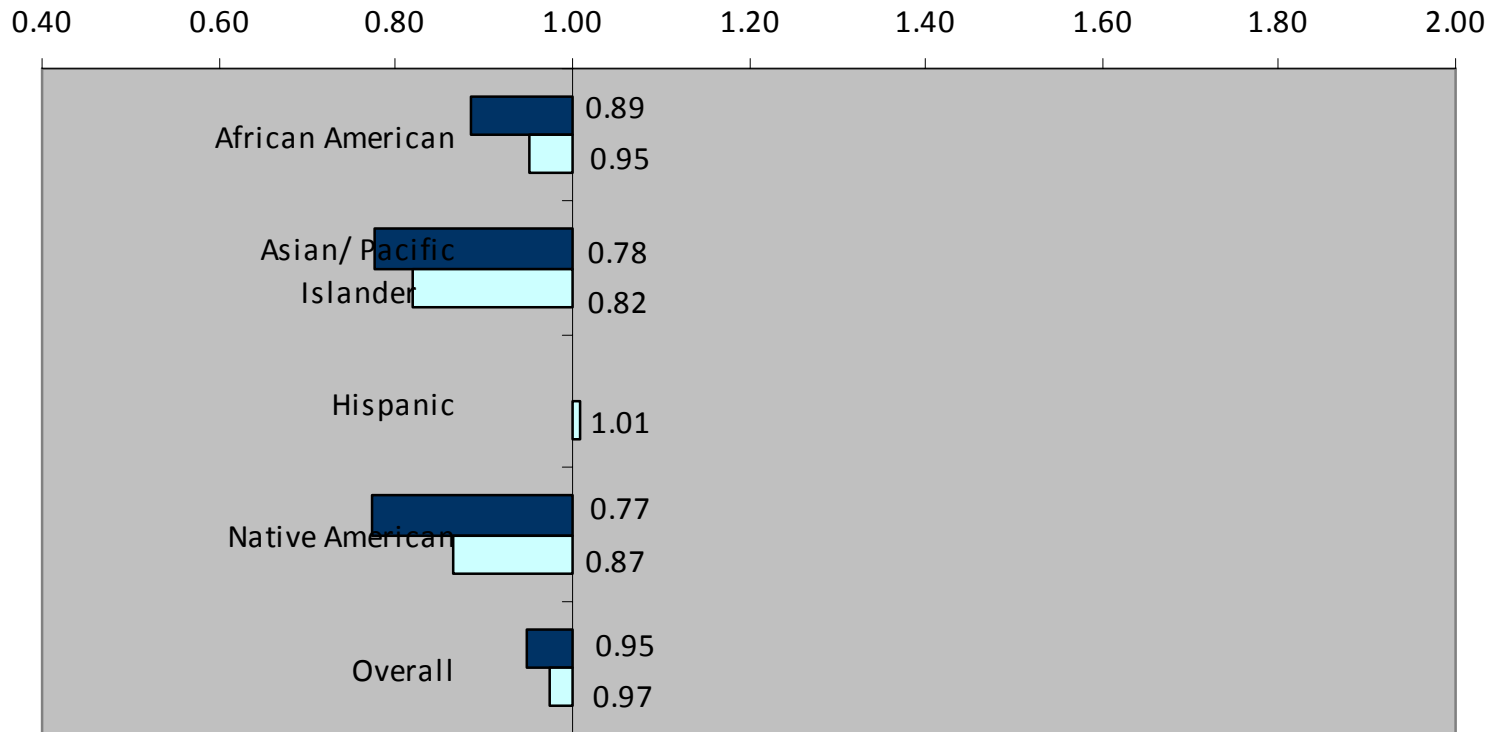
Percent of students in foster care changing schools due to placement or moves



School Moves- Disparity Index



Disparity Index, School Moves





School Moves- Observations

- For African American, Native American, and Asian/ Pacific Islander children, outcomes related to school moves were better than for White children in both years—i.e. a smaller proportion of children changed schools when they entered or changed placements.
- For Hispanic/ Latino(a) children, a larger proportion of children changed schools when compared to White children.
 - Data not available for FY08

Outcomes that show signs of significant & consistent disparity

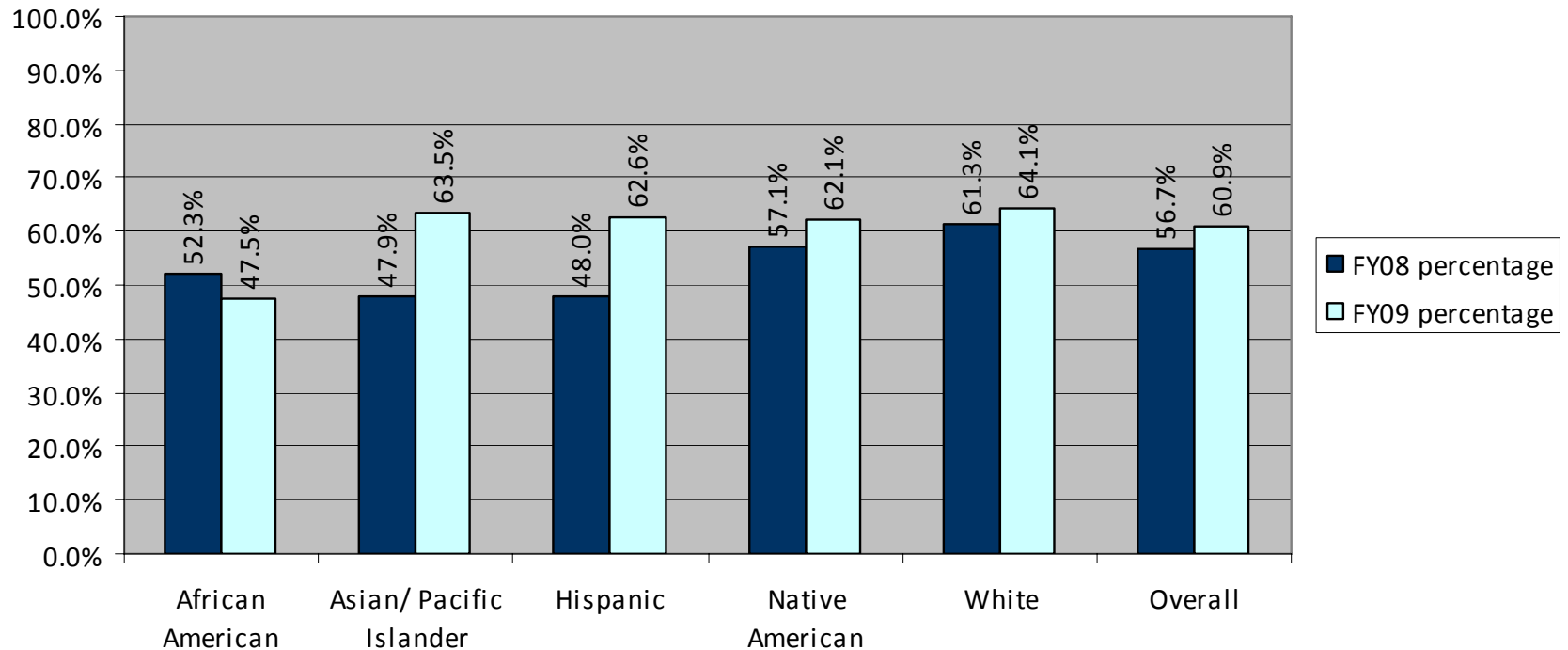


- Placement with all siblings
- Placement with some siblings
- Frequency of runaways

Placement with All Siblings- Performance



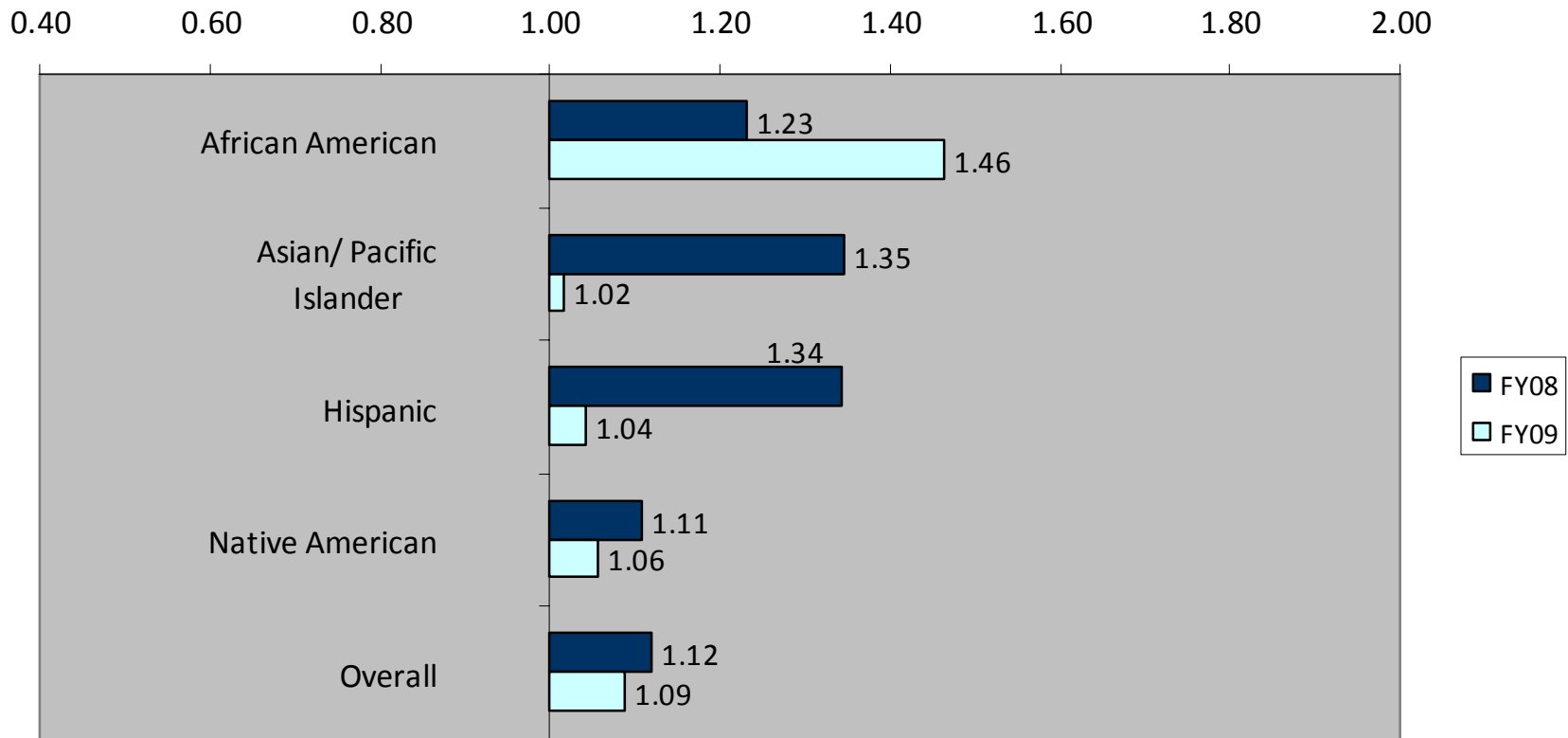
Percent of children placed with all siblings in foster care



Placement with All Siblings- Disparity Index



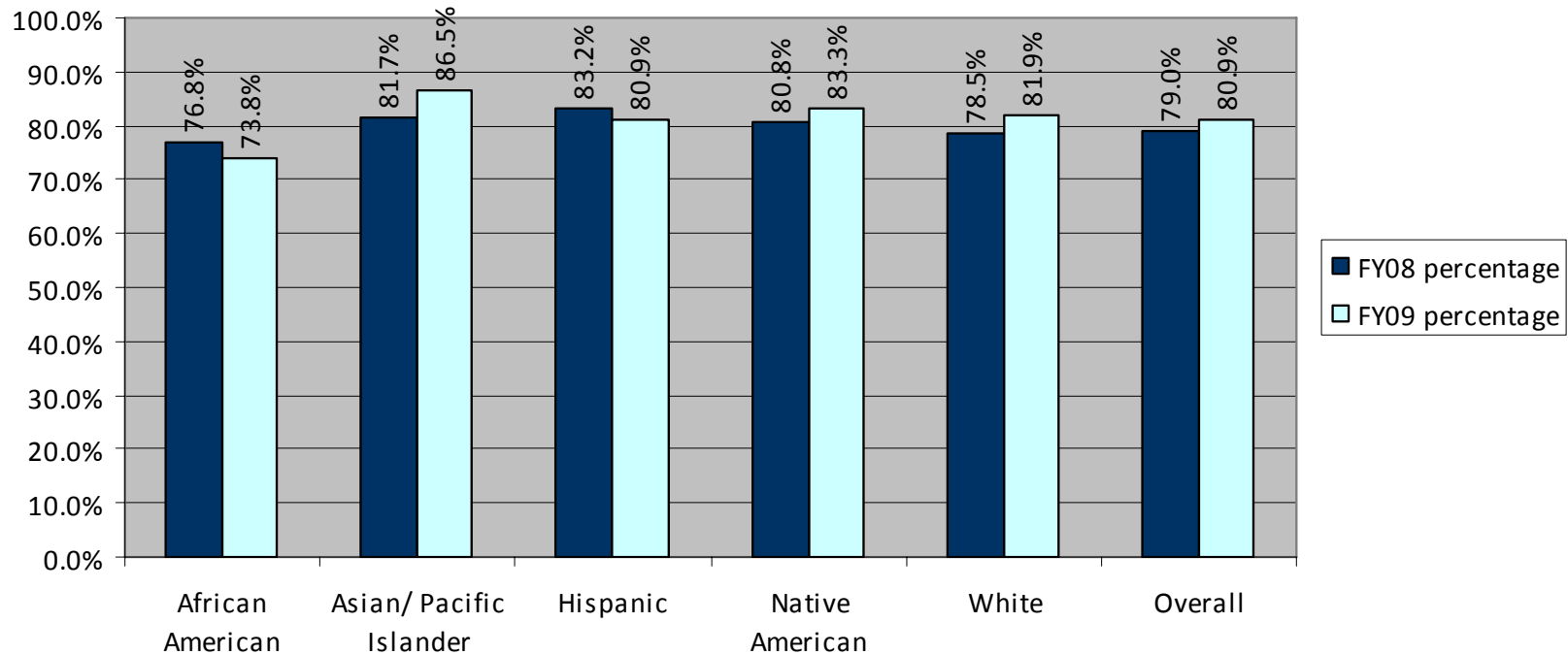
Disparity Index, Placement with All Siblings



Placement with Some/ All Siblings- Performance



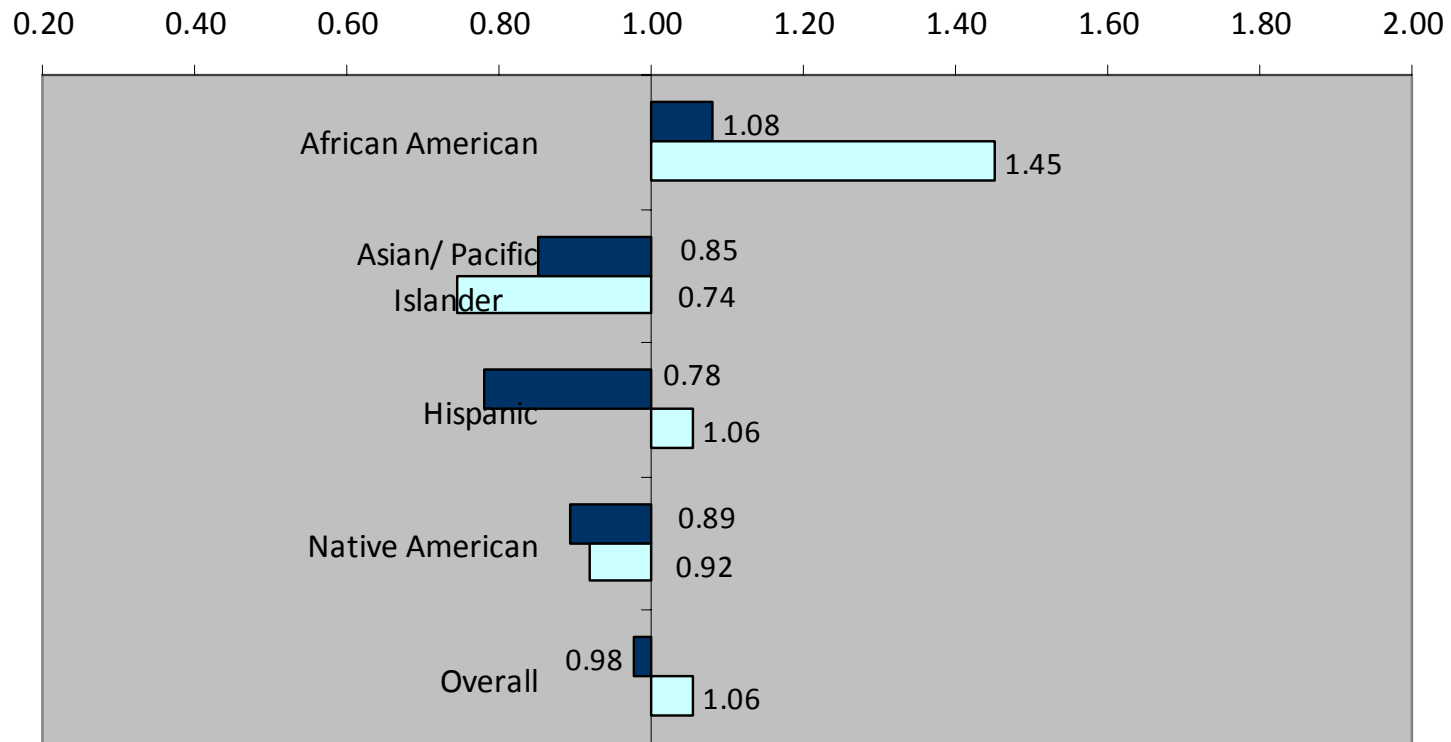
Percent of children placed with some or all siblings in foster care



Placement with Some/ All Siblings- Disparity Index



Disparity Index, Placement with Some or All Siblings



Placement with Siblings- Observations



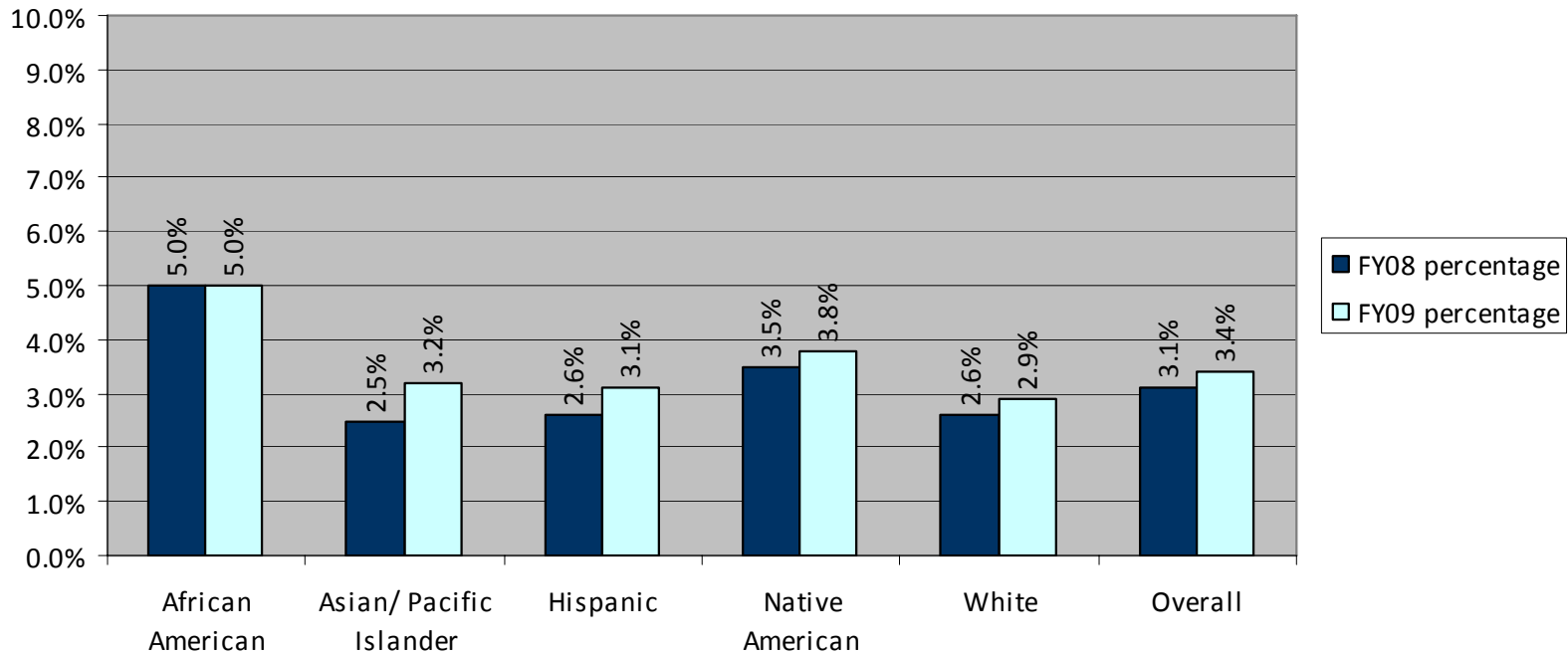
- Compared with white children, a markedly smaller percentage of African American children were placed their siblings in both FY08 and FY09.
 - Placement with all siblings
 - FY08- 61.3% white children, 52.3% African American children
 - FY09- 64.1% white children, 47.5% African American children
 - Placement with some/ all siblings
 - FY08- 78.5% white children, 76.8% African American children
 - FY09- 81.9% white children, 73.8% African American children

On both measures, the amount of disparity increased from FY08 to FY09.

Frequency of Runaway-Performance



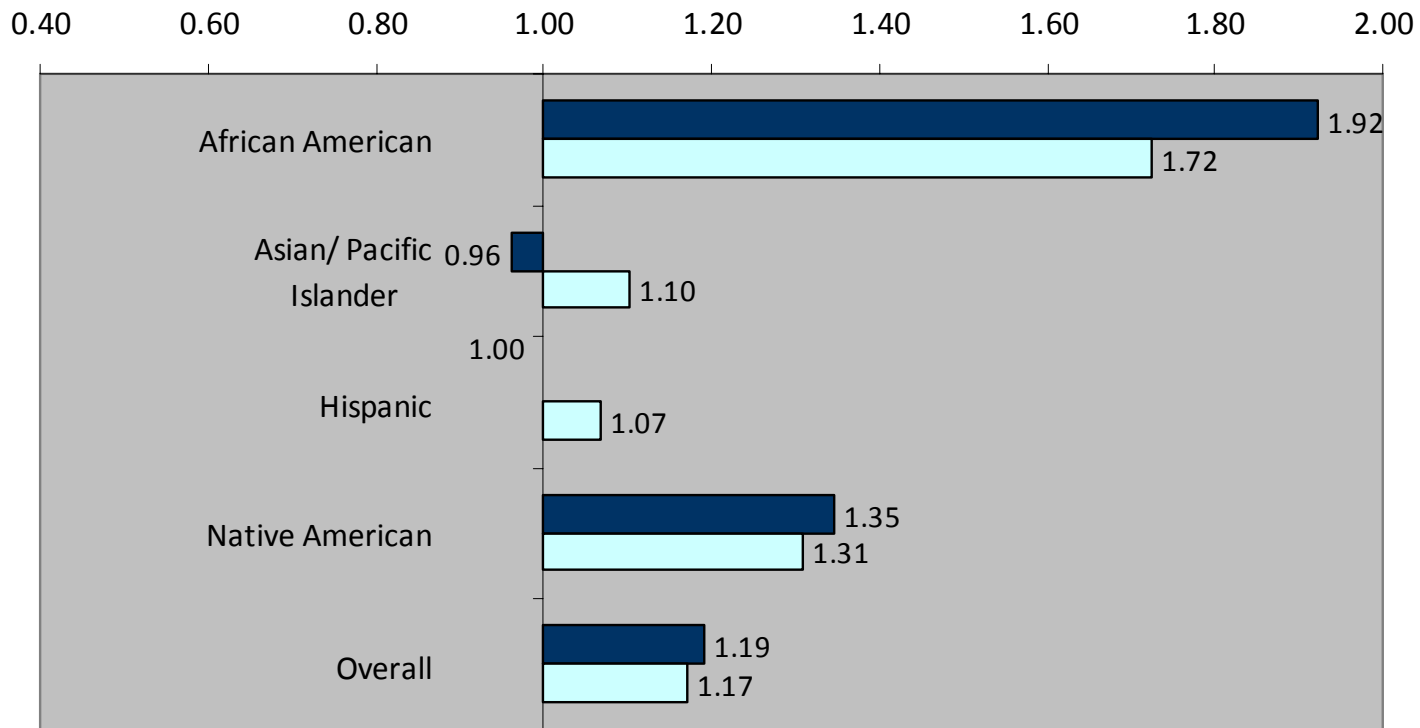
Percent of students in foster care with a runaway episode



Frequency of Runaway- Disparity Index



Disparity Index, Runaway frequency





Frequency of Runaway- Observations

- African American children experience runaway episodes at nearly twice the rate of white children:
 - In FY08, 2.6% of white children and 5.0% of African American children experienced a runaway episode.
 - In FY09, 2.9% of white children and 5.0% of African American children experienced a runaway episode.

Conclusions/ Next Steps



- Panel has asked CA to provide more information where data show significant and consistent disparities
 - To date, this has not been the case for most outcomes.
 - Concerns identified for:
 - Placement with all and some/ all siblings
 - Runaway (frequency)
 - Panel may ask CA to incorporate strategies to address disparity in compliance plans; reducing disparity can be a lever for increasing overall performance
- Ongoing review of data
 - Informational data by race/ ethnicity continue to be due annually on January 1; also required for outcomes for which more frequent submission of data has been requested