

WMPC Performance Report

Fiscal Year 2022 January 19, 2023



Addressing Safety, Permanency, and Well-being for Children in Foster Care in Kent County

West Michigan Partnership for Children (WMPC) is a nonprofit organization in Kent County that is facilitating a performancebased funding model through a contract with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). The performance-based funding model is intended to improve outcomes for children and families, effectively allocate resources to promote local service innovation, create service efficiencies and incentivize service-providing agencies to be accountable for achieving performance standards. This report outlines performance measures that indicate how the WMPC network is achieving the intended outcomes.

Safety, Permanency, and Well-being are the three goals of the Federal Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) and are best interest principles for the West Michigan Partnership for Children foster care network. To oversee progress toward these principles, WMPC monitors over 30 measures governed by three primary entities – Modified Implementation, Sustainability, and Exit Plan (MISEP); Key Performance Indicators (KPIs); Federal Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Performance Outcome Measures – as well as WMPC Network Contract Measures. All the measures are outlined in this report.

MISEP Key Performance Indicators

Children's Rights, the State of Michigan, and the MDHHS have worked together since 2006 to reform Michigan's child welfare system. The initial Implementation, Sustainability, and Exit Plan (ISEP) was originally submitted in 2008 and in 2019 the MISEP was submitted to continue in its place. The KPIs outlined in the MISEP establish benchmarks and standards for measures that address children's safety, permanency, and well-being while in care. Adjusted measures designed with MDHHS went into effect in FY 2020. Several benchmarks were revised to include incremental yearly increases, which was more realistic given Kent County and statewide historical performance. Along with these additions and adjustments, WMPC continues to be held accountable for all the state Key Performance Indicators.

Federal Performance Outcome Measures

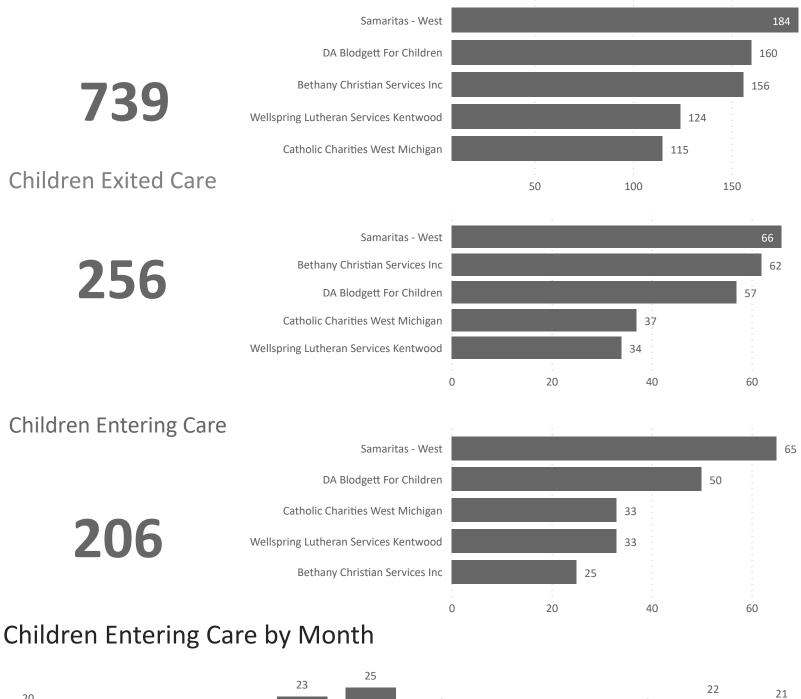
These measures correspond with the Children's Bureau data measures outlined in the Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs), or reviews of state child welfare systems, to see progress toward federal standards and engage systems in improving families' experiences. WMPC assures County and consortium data measures align with CFSRs. Like MISEP, KPI adjustments implemented in FY 2020, permanency benchmarks were revised to include incremental yearly increases. WMPC continues to be held accountable for all Federal Child and Family Services Review data measures.

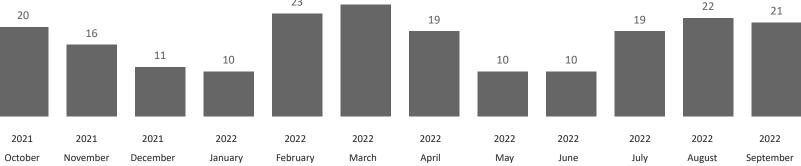
WMPC Network Contract Measures

The WMPC network has implemented additional performance measures in FY2019, FY2020, FY2021, and FY2022. These measures are centered around the impact foster care has on children and families and are related to residential and shelter utilization, increasing community, in-county, and relative placements, and licensing more relative and non-relative foster homes.



Total Children in Care



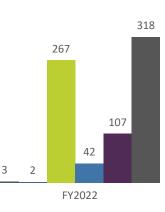


Race and Children in Foster Care

Children in Care

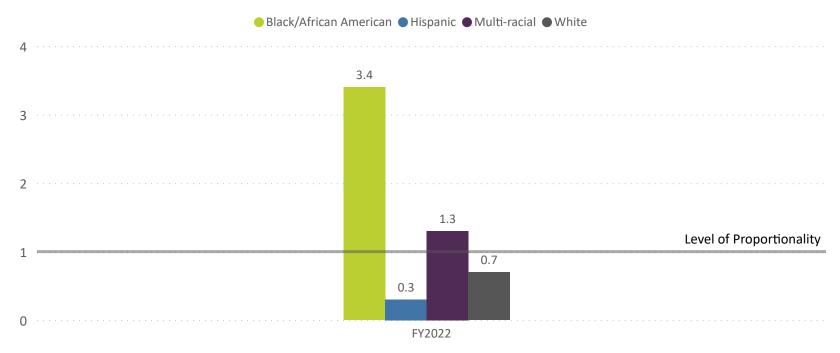
In FY2022, there were more Black/African American children in care than any other race, not including White, non-Hispanic children. WMPC's total population of children in care continues to decrease. However, the number of Black/African American children in care is not decreasing at the same rate as White children in care. White children in care decreased by 46% and Black/African American children decreased by 22%. This will affect the overall proportionality of children in foster care. Beginning in FY22, WMPC counts each child in one category, prioritizing the child's ethnicity of Hispanic if present with the exception of American Indian/Alaskan Native children where race is prioritized. So, if a child is Multiracial and Hispanic, they are not included in the Multiracial population and instead are counted in the Hispanic population. Prior to this change, a child's race was prioritized over ethnicity.

●American Indian/Alaskan Native ●Asian ●Black/African American ●Hispanic ●Multi-racial ●White



Racial Disproportionality Index

There is an over representation of Black/African American children in foster care each year. Disproportionality is the underrepresentation or over representation of a racial or ethnic group compared to its percentage of the total population. WMPC used the total population of Black/African American, Multiracial, Hispanic, and White, Non-Hispanic children ages 0-18 living in Kent County to understand the disproportionality of children in WMPC's care in FY2022.



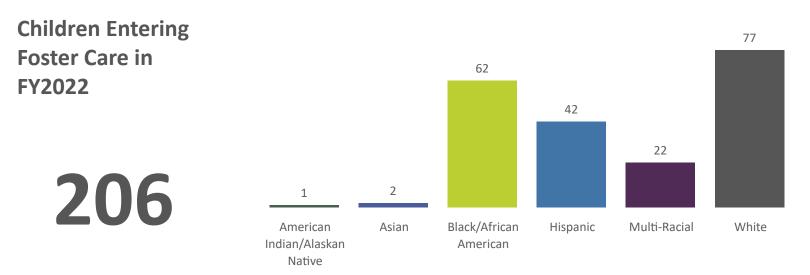
Source: Kent County Population: American Community Survey 2021: 1-Year Estimates, Children Characteristics; WMPC Foster Care Population: Mindshare Active Child List, FY20, FY21, Previous Annual Reports. FY22 accessed 10/27/2022

FY2022

West Michigan Partnership for Children

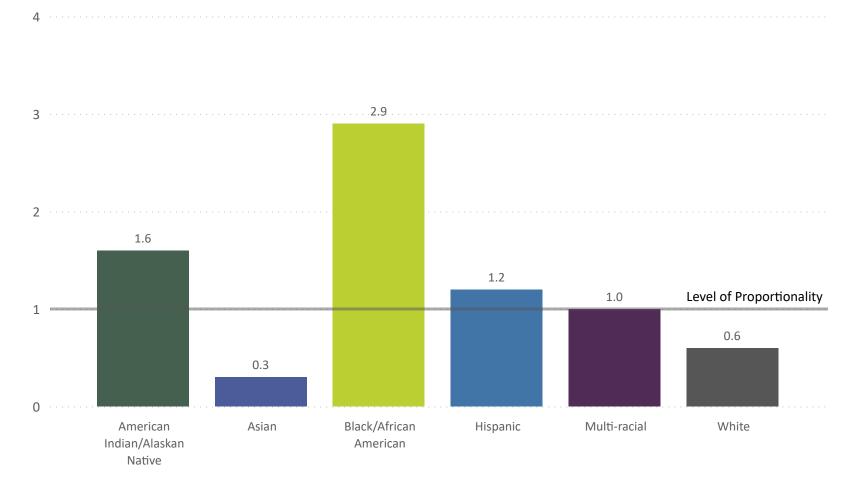
Race and Children in Foster Care Intakes





Racial Disproportionality Index for FY2022 Intakes

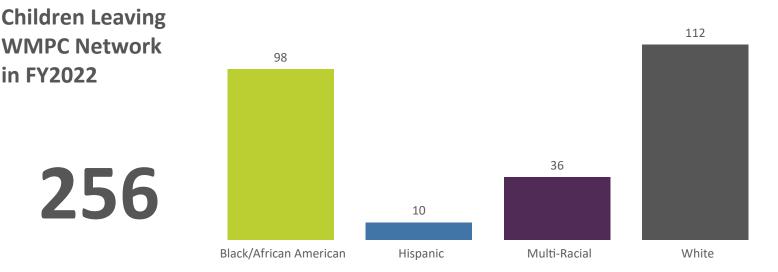
There is an over representation of Black/African American children entering foster care in FY2022. Disproportionality is the underrepresentation or over representation of a racial or ethnic group compared to its percentage of the total population. WMPC used the total population of Black/African American, Multiracial, Hispanic, and White children ages 0-18 living in Kent County to understand the disproportionality of children entering WMPC's care.



Source: Kent County Population: American Community Survey 2021: 1-Year Estimates, Children Characteristics; WMPC Foster Care Population: Mindshare Active Child List, FY20, FY21, Previous Annual Reports. FY22 accessed 10/27/2022

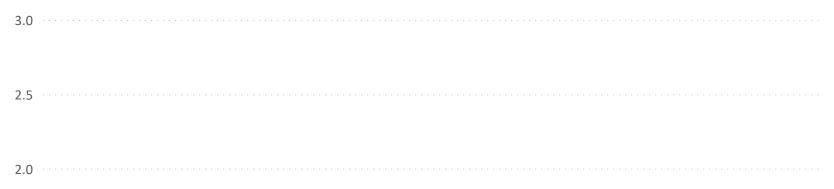
Race and Children in Foster Care Exits



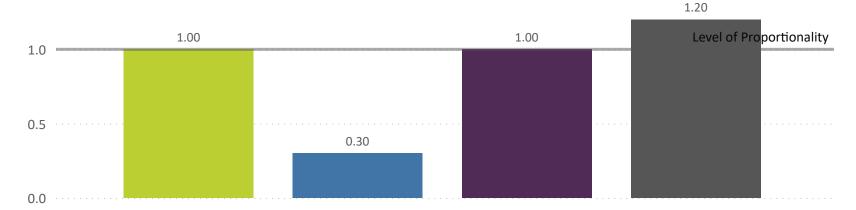


Racial Disproportionality Index for FY2022 Exits

There is an underrepresentation of Black/African American, Hispanic, and Multiracial children leaving foster care in FY2022. Disproportionality is the underrepresentation or over representation of a racial or ethnic group compared to its percentage of the total population. WMPC used the total population of Black/African American, Multiracial, Hispanic, and White children in WMPC's care to understand the disproportionality of children leaving WMPC's care.







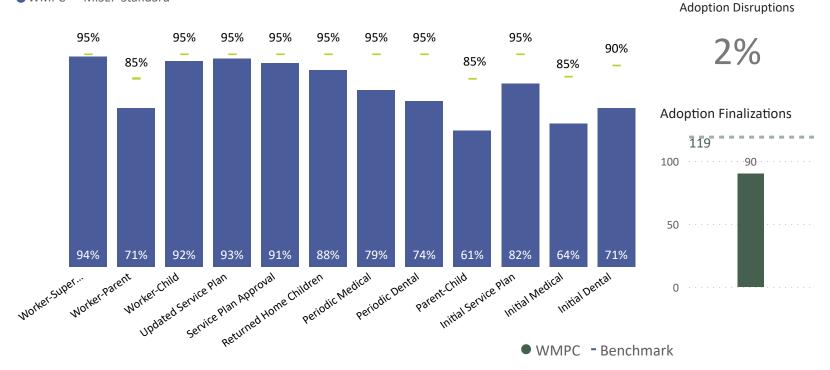
FY2022

Source: Kent County Population: American Community Survey 2021: 1-Year Estimates, Children Characteristics; WMPC Foster Care Population: Mindshare Active Child List, FY20, FY21, Previous Annual Reports. FY22 accessed 10/27/2022

Executive Summary FY2022

MISEP Key Performance Indicators

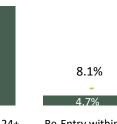
WMPC — MISEP Standard



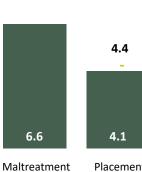
Federal Performance Outcome Measures

•WMPC -National Standard





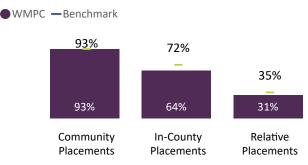
Re-Entry within 12 Months



9.7

in Care

Placement Stability



WMPC Network Outcome Measures



FY22 Annual Data was calculated by averaging the validated FY22 quarterly totals.



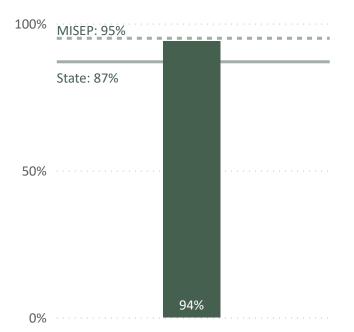


Worker-Supervisor Contacts

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 95% of caseworkers shall meet with their assigned supervisor in accordance with the guidelines in FOM 722-06H, which states the caseworker must meet with their supervisor at least monthly for case consultation on every assigned case. Monthly case consultation may be conducted in person or by video conference.

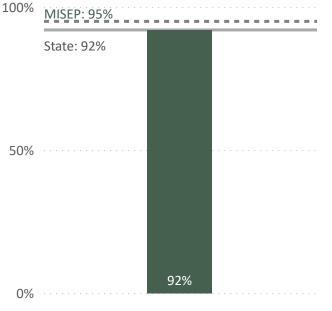
Annual Performance

WMPC network performance was 94% for this measure, which does not meet the benchmark of 95% but exceeds the State average of 87%.



Worker-Child Contacts

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 95% of children supervised by the Service Provider will be visited by their assigned caseworker in accordance with the guidelines in FOM 722-06H. The caseworker must have at least two face-to-face contacts per month with each child in the first two months following an initial placement or a placement change. The caseworker must have at least one face-to-face contact in the child's placement setting each subsequent calendar month.



Annual Performance

92% of all children supervised by the WMPC network were visited in accordance with MISEP requirements. This meets the State average of 92% but does not meet the benchmark of 95%.

FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022



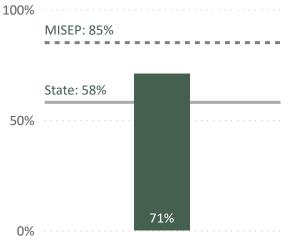
Worker-Parent Contacts

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 85% of parents whose children have a permanency goal of reunification shall have face to face contact by the assigned caseworker in accordance with the guidelines in FOM 722-06H, which states the caseworker must have at least two face-to-face contacts with the legal parent or guardian, with at least one contact occurring at the parent or guardian's home or living environment, during the first month following initial out-of-home placement. In subsequent months the caseworker must have face-to-face contact with the legal parent or guardian at least once per calendar month. At least one contact each quarter must occur in the parent's residence.

WMPC Contract Amendment | Measure Definition: At least 82% of parents whose children have a permanency goal of reunification and are supervised by the Service Provider, shall have face-to-face contact by the assigned caseworker in accordance with the guidelines in FOM 722-06H by the end of FY2022 with annual goals of 71% in FY2020, 76% in FY2021, and 82% in FY2022.

Annual Performance

71% of parents for the WMPC network were visited in accordance with requirements, which does not meet the MISEP standard of 85% or the contract standard of 82%. It does significantly exceed the State average.



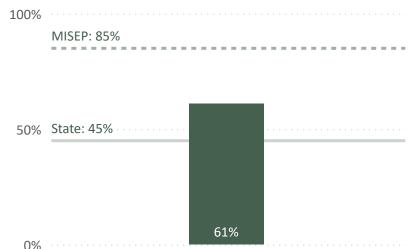
Parent-Child Contacts

MISEP | Measure Definition: No fewer than 85% of children with a goal of reunifica on shall have visitation with their parent(s) in accordance with Children's Foster Care Manual (FOM) 722-06I Policy. Parenting time is determined by the age of the youngest child of the sibling group in care at the time of removal. If the youngest child entered care between 0-5 years old, parenting time must occur twice per week. If the youngest sibling entered care at 6 years or older, parenting time must occur weekly.

WMPC Contract Amendment | Measure Definition: At least 65% of children with a goal of reunification shall have visitation with their parent(s) in accordance with the guidelines in FOM 722-06I Policy by the end of FY2022 with annual goals of 55% in FY2020, 59% in FY2021, and 65% in FY2022.

Annual Performance

61% of children with a goal of reunification had parent visits in accordance with MISEP and contract amendment requirements. This does exceed the State average of 45%, but does not meet the MISEP benchmark or contract requirement.



FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022

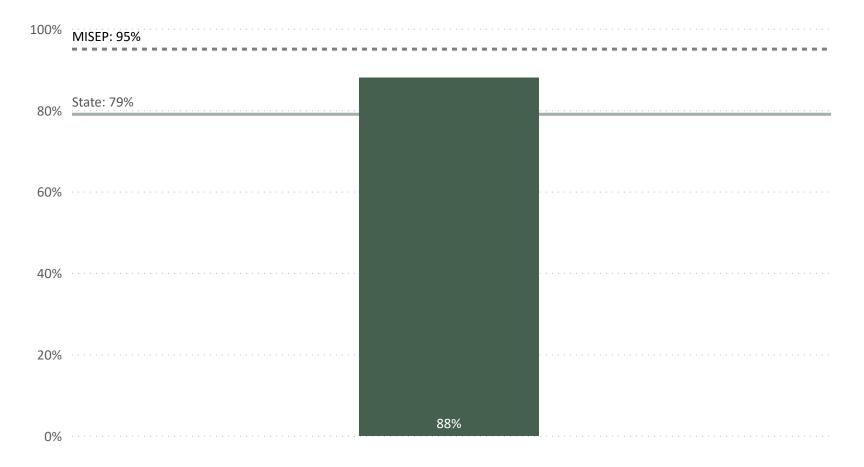


Returned Home Children Contacts

MISEP | Measure Definition: The caseworker must have weekly face-to-face contact in the home with at least 95% of the families (parent/legal guardian and the child) for the first month following reunification or parental placement, with at least one contact each month being a private meeting between the child and the caseworker.

Annual Performance

88% of families in the WMPC network had caseworker face-to-face contact in accordance with MISEP requirements. This does not meet the benchmark of 95%, although surpasses the State average of 79%.



FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022

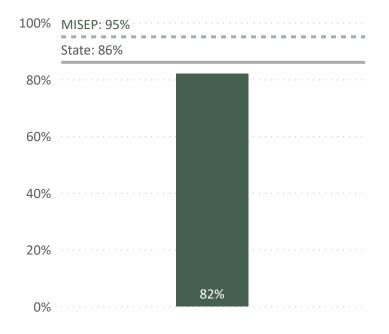


Initial Service Plans

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 95% of children shall have an initial service plan completed within 30 days of entry into foster care.

Annual Performance

82% of children in the WMPC network had an initial service plan completed within 30 days of entry into foster care, which does not meet the benchmark of 95% and falls below the State average of 86%.

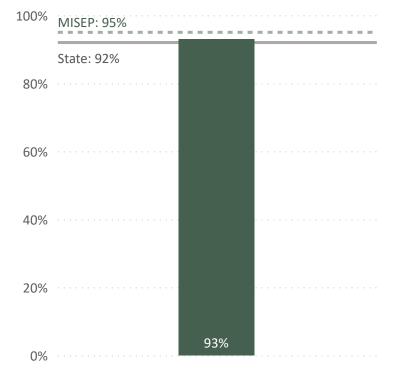


Updated Service Plans

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 95% of children shall have a service plan updated quarterly.

Annual Performance

93% of children in the WMPC network had a service plan updated quarterly, which does not meet the 95% standard, although does exceed the State average of 92%.



FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022

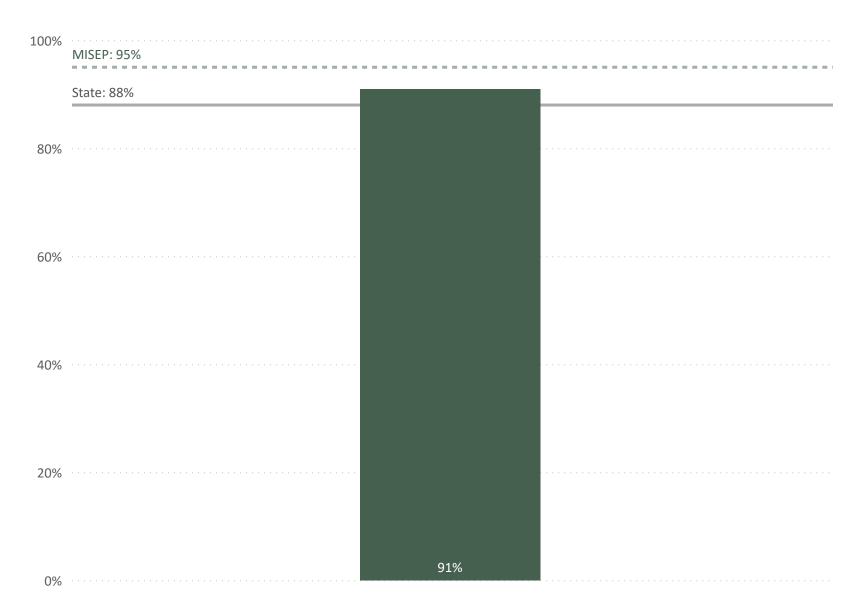


Service Plan Approvals

MISEP | Measure Definition: At least 95% of children shall have a case service plan approved within 14 days of case worker submission to the supervisor for review.

Annual Performance

91% of children in the WMPC network had service plans approved timely, which does not meet the standard of 95%. The WMPC network surpasses the State average of 88%.



FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022

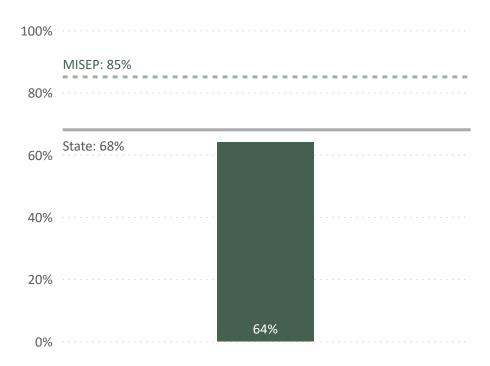


Initial Medical Exams

MISEP | Measure Definition: No fewer than 85% of children will have an initial medical exam within 30 days of removal.

Annual Performance

64% of children had an initial medical exam within 30 days of removal, which does not meet the benchmark of 85%.

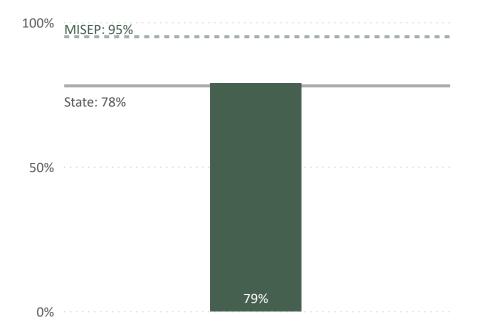


Periodic Medical Exams

MISEP | Measure Definition: Following an initial medical examination, at least 95% of children shall receive periodic medical examinations and screenings.

Annual Performance

79% of children in the WMPC network received a periodic medical exam and screening, which does not meet the 95% benchmark, but does exceed the State average of 78%.



FY2022

Source: MiSACWIS Infoview CW-2006 CFC Social Work Contacts Timeliness by Agency, Accessed 10/24/2022 State Performance: CSA Monthly Management Report, October 2022, Prior 3 Months, Generated 10/31/2022

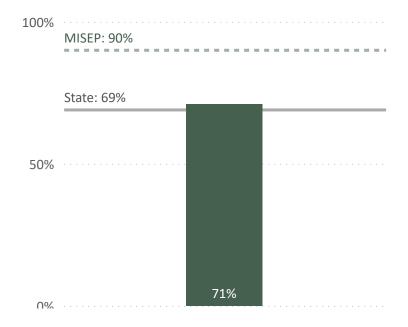


Initial Dental Exams

MISEP | Measure Definition: No fewer than 90% of children shall have an initial dental examination within 90 days of removal unless the child has had an exam within 6 months prior to placement or the child is less than one years of age.

Annual Performance

71% of children in the WMPC network had an initial dental exam as required by MISEP, which does not meet the MISEP standard of 90%. The WMPC network surpassed the State average of 69%.

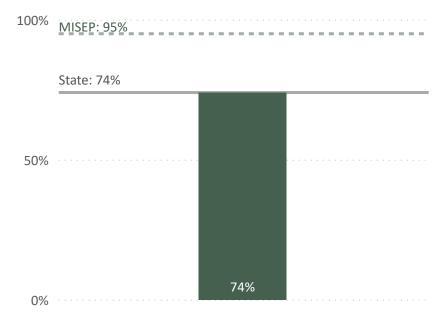


Periodic Dental Exams

MISEP | Measure Definition: Following an initial medical examination, at least 95% of children shall receive periodic medical examinations and screenings.

Annual Performance

74% of children in the WMPC network had a periodic dental exam as required by MISEP, which does not meet the MISEP benchmark of 95%, although it meets the State average of 74%.







Adoption Disruptions

Adoption Disruptions

MISEP | Measure Definition: Fewer than 5% of placements for adoption shall end in disruption.

Annual Performance

The WMPC network had two adoption disruptions prior to adoption finalization in fiscal year 2022, or 2 percent of adoption finalized, which meets the MISEP standard.

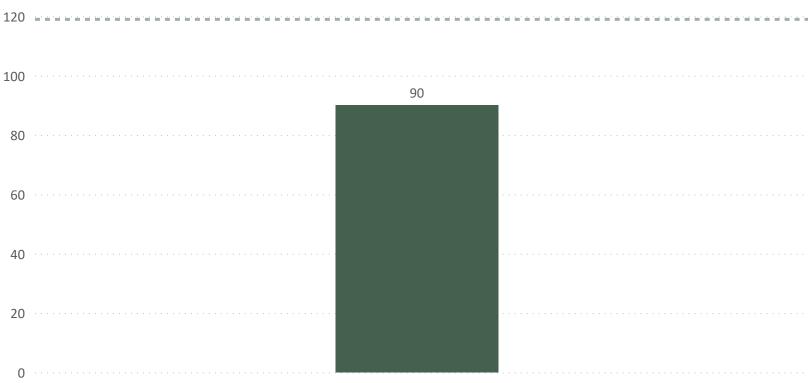
Adoption Finalizations

MISEP | Measure Definition: By September 30 of the previous fiscal year, at least 80% of the number of children with a goal of adoption and have legal status of 44, 94, or sometimes 40, who were legally free for adoption on September 30th of the previous fiscal year, shall have adoptions finalized.

Annual Performance

The WMPC network finalized 90 adoptions in FY 2022, which is 76% of the network's annual goal of 119. The WMPC network did not meet the goal of adoption finalizations by the end of FY2022.

WMPC





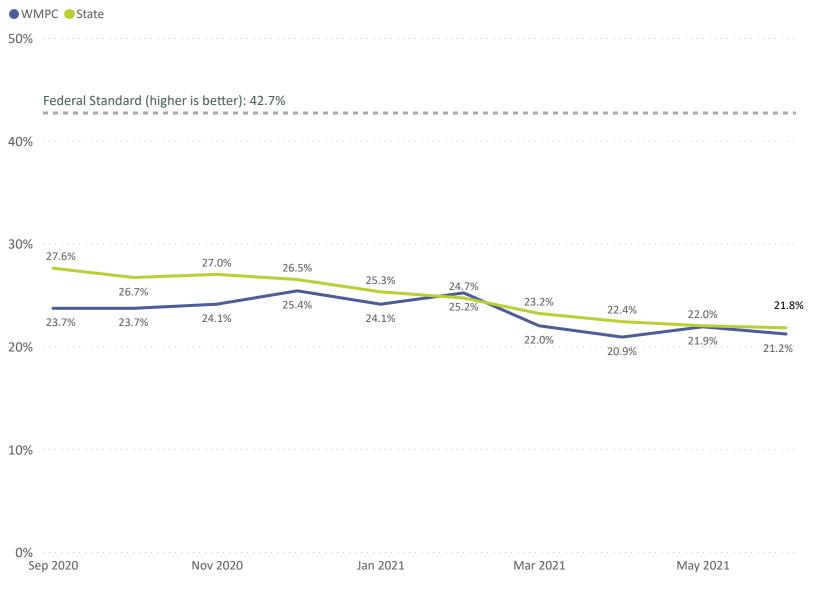
Permanency in 12 months

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, the percentage who are discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care should be at least 42.7%. This percent is the federal standard. Children who are discharged to permanency must not re-enter foster care for the following 12 months to be counted in this measure. Higher is better for this measure. Note: the most recent performance for this measure is June 2021 as children must remain discharged from foster care for 12 months to be counted.

WMPC Contract Amendment | Measure Definition: At least 30% of children shall achieve permanency with 12 months for children entering foster care by the end of FY2022. The FY2022 goal is 30%, which is an 11% increase from FY2021.

Current Performance

In the June 2021 cohort, 21% of children achieved permanency within 12 months, which did not meet the federal goal of 42.7% or WMPC contract requirement of 30%.



FY2022

Source: NCANDS entry cohorts November 2017 – June 2021, prepared by MDHHS DTMB, generated 10/06/2022



MDHHS DTMB, generated 10/06/2022

Permanency in 12 months for children in care 12-23 months

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children in care on the first day of a 12-month period who had been in care between 12 and 23 months, the percentage who are discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day should be at least 43.6%. This percent is the federal standard. Higher is better for this measure. *Note: the most recent performance for this measure is July 2021 as children must remain discharged from foster care for 12 months to be counted.*

Current Performance

State WMPC

Within the July 2021 cohort, 47.2% of children were discharged to permanency, which is above the federal standard for children in care between 12-23 months. This measure has been variable over the last year with performance at times above or below the federal standard.

Federal Standard (higher is better): 43.6% 50% 48 8% 47.0% 45.6% 47.2% 44.4% 43.7% 42.8% - - -44.1% 41.4 43.6% 42.9% 43.3% 40.3% 41.7% 41.5% 40% 41.4% 40.9% 40.5% 39.9% 36.5% 30% 20% 10% 0% Oct 2020 Dec 2020 Feb 2021 Apr 2021 June 2021 Source: NCANDS entry cohorts November 2017 – July 2021, prepared by FY2022

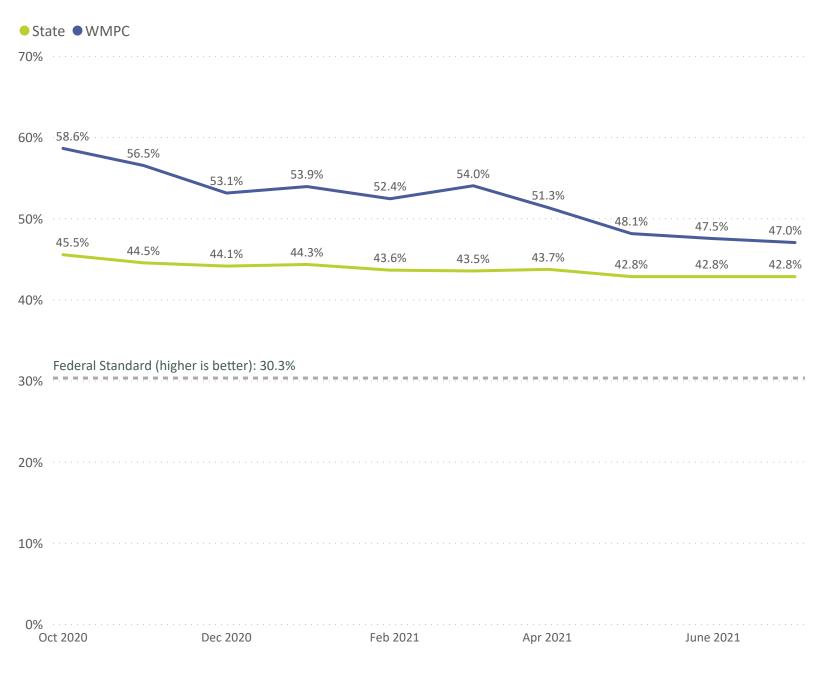


Permanency in 12 months for children in care 24+ months

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12-month period who had been in foster care for 24 months or more, the percentage who are discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day should be at least 30.3%. This percent is the federal standard. **Higher is better for this measure.** *Note: the most recent performance for this measure is July 2021 as children must remain discharged from foster care for 12 months to be counted.*

Current Performance

Within the July 2021 cohort, 47% of children were discharged to permanency. The WMPC network continues to outperform the State for this measure, but the gap continues to close. Low performance in the federal measure *Permanency in 12 months* measure likely contributes to this.







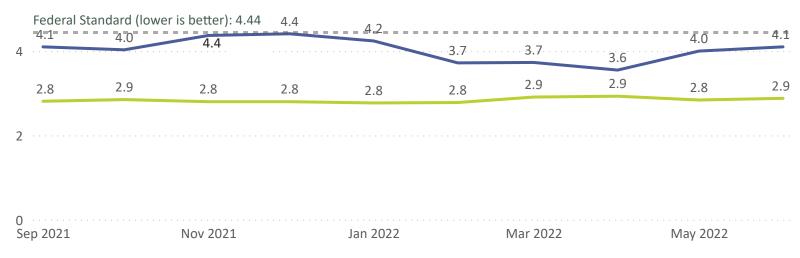
Placement Stability

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children who entered care in a 12-month period, the rate of placement moves per 1,000 days of foster care should be at most 4.44. This rate is the federal standard. **Lower is better for this measure**.

Current Performance

The WMPC network consistently outperforms the federal standard for this measure, but at 4.10 moves per 1,000 days is exceeding the State average.

State WMPC

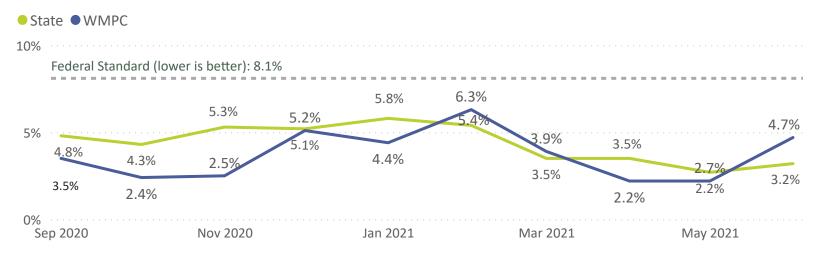


Re-entry into foster care within 12 months

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children who enter care in a 12- month period, who discharged within 12 months to reunification, living with relative, or guardianship, the percent who re-enter care within 12 months of their discharge should be at most 8.1%. This percent is the federal standard. **Lower is better for this measure.**

Current Performance

The WMPC network met this measure's federal standard. In the June cohort, 4.7% of children re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged from care.



FY2022

Source: NCANDS entry cohorts November 2017 – June 2021, prepared by MDHHS DTMB, generated 10/06/2022

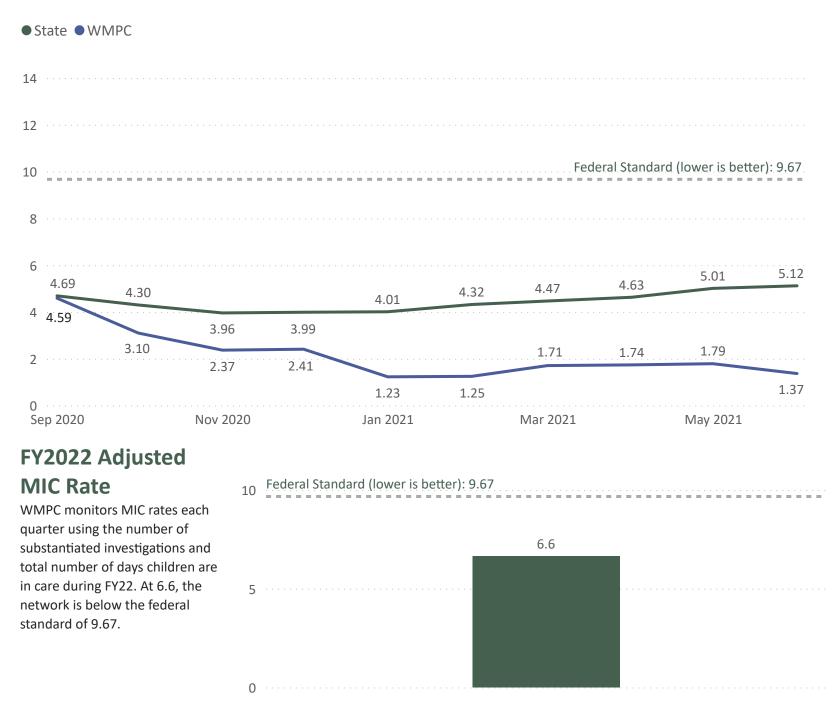


Maltreatment In Care

Federal | Measure Definition: Of all children in foster care during a 12-month period, the rate of victimization per 100,000 days of foster care should be at most 9.67. This rate is the federal standard. **Lower is better for this measure.**

Current Performance

MIC rates have decreased significantly for WMPC and the State, which is an encouraging trend. The WMPC MIC rate plummeted below the federal standard in early 2021 and has remained lower than 9.67. The most recent MIC rate of 1.37 per 100,000 days in foster care is well below the federal standard and State average.



FY2022

Source: NCANDS entry cohorts November 2017 – June 2021, prepared by MDHHS DTMB, generated 10/06/2022



Licensed Unrelated Foster Homes

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The WMPC network will license the number of licensed unrelated foster homes required to meet or exceed their benchmark for total number of licensed homes. This measure is determined for each agency by the MDHHS Children's Services Administration's Adoption and Foster Parent Recruitment and Retention (AFPRR) licensing calculator. The WMPC network has a goal of licensing 108 new non-relative foster homes in FY2022.

FY2022 Performance

The WMPC network licensed 64 unrelated foster homes in FY2022. This is 59% of the fiscal year goal of licensing 108 unrelated homes for the network.

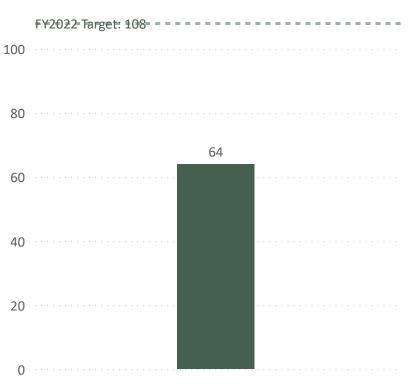
The definition was updated to include unrelated foster homes which are not the fiscal responsibility of Kent County or WMPC. Five of the 64 homes were unrelated foster homes licensed by the five PAFCs in the WMPC network which were not the fiscal responsibility of Kent County or WMPC. The AFPRR goal only include homes that are the fiscal responsibility of the specific county.

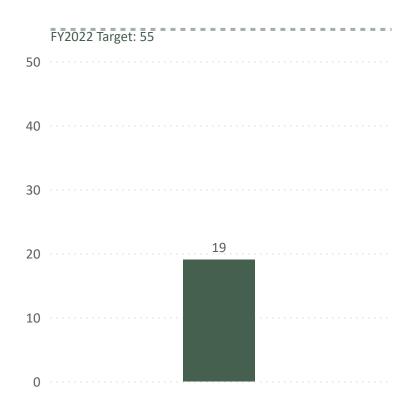
Licensed Relative Foster Homes

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The number of new relatives successfully completing the licensing process will increase by 10% each fiscal year. The baseline measure was established in FY2019 of 41 licensed relatives. The FY2022 goal is to license 55 relatives. *Note: this does not include relatives in the process of re-evaluations to maintain their foster home license. It only includes new licenses.*

FY2022 Performance

The WMPC network licensed 19 new homes in FY2022. This is just 35% of the fiscal year goal of licensing 55 relative homes for the network.





Source: Licensed Homes: Kent County AFPRR Licensing Calculator (October 2022); Relative Licenses: Mindshare Agency Homes Table; accessed 11/10/2022.

Relative Placements

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The WMPC network will increase the percentage of days children placed in relative care by 6% from FY2021 OR at least 35% of all children served by the WMPC network are in relative care each year. Children spent 40% of their days placed in licensed or unlicensed relative homes in FY2021, so the FY2022 goal is at least 35%.

Annual Performance

Children in the WMPC network spent 31% of FY2022 total days in licensed/unlicensed relative homes, which does not meet the contractual measure of 35%.

In-County Placements

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: 72% of placements will occur in Kent County by the end of FY2022. This measure excludes relative placements and AWOL (Absent Without Leave, runaway).

Annual Performance

The WMPC network did not meet the contractual requirement of 72% of placements being in Kent County in FY22. 64% of the total number of placements were in Kent County.

Community Placements

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The percentage of days children placed in community-based foster care in the most family-like setting will meet or exceed 94% or should increase by 3% from the previous year. Children spent 90% of their days in community placements in FY2021, so the FY2022 goal is at least 93%.

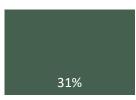
Annual Performance

The WMPC network average number of days spent in community placements is currently at 93%, which meets the contractual standard.

Goal: 35%

Goal: 72%

Goal: 93%











Shelter as First Placement

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The WMPC network will reduce the percentage of children whose first placement is in a shelter each fiscal year. The FY2022 goal is not to exceed 15% of children with shelter as their first placement.

Annual Performance

The WMPC network had 2 children placed in shelter FY2022. There were no children within the WMPC network placed in shelter as their first placement in FY2022. The WMPC network; therefore, met their contractual goal.

Children with Shelter as First Placement

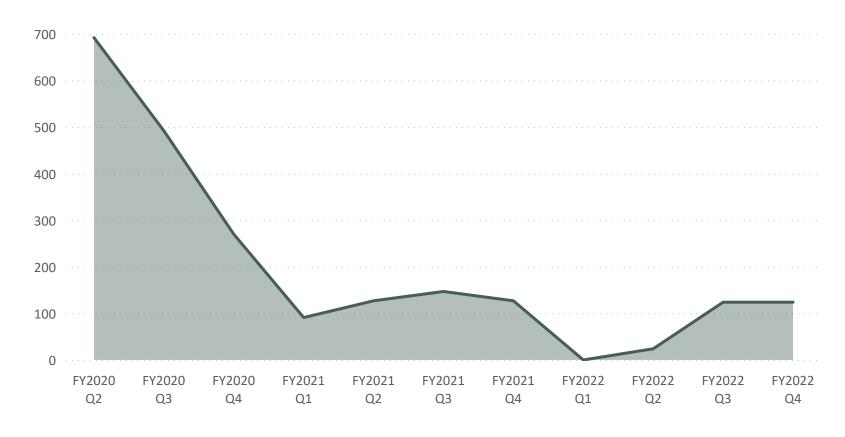
Children in Shelter Placements

Total Days in Shelter

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The total number of days children placed in emergency shelter will reduce by 16% from FY2019 by the end of FY2022. The FY2020 goal was a 2% reduction from FY2019, or 3,033 days. The FY2021 goal was a 5% reduction from FY2020, or 2,878 days in shelter. The FY2022 goal is a 9% reduction from FY2021, or 2,600 days for the WMPC network.

Annual Performance

In FY2022, children spent a total of 272 days in shelter placement during FY2022. The WMPC network was below the target of 2,600 days in care and also below last fiscal year's total number of days in shelter.





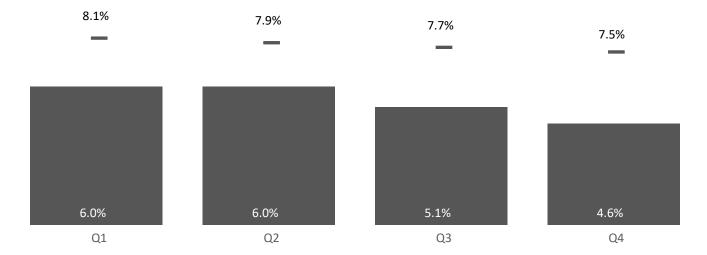
Percentage of Foster Care Population in Residential Care

WMPC Contract | Measure Definition: The WMPC network will decrease the percentage of children in residential placements each quarter. Quarterly targets are calculated by decreasing the previous fiscal year and quarterly performance by 3% of the total foster care population in residential care for each foster care agency in the network. For example, a 3% change for 15% would be 0.45% and would result in a 14.6% quarterly target. Performance below the benchmark is better for this measure as the goal is to decrease the percentage of youth in residential placements each quarter.

Annual Performance

4.6 percent of WMPC's foster care population were placed in residential care in Quarter 4 of FY2022, which meets the contractual requirement of being below 7.5%. The WMPC network consistently met the contractual requirements during the fiscal year.

Performance — Benchmark





65

63

Q4

77

65

Q3

73

67

Q2

Average Days in Residential Placements

WMPC Contract | Measure Description: The WMPC Network will reduce the average days children spend in residential placements each quarter. Quarterly targets are calculated by decreasing the previous fiscal year and quarterly performance by 3% of the total average days in residential care. For example, a 3% change for 86 average days would be 3 average days and would result in 83 average day quarterly target. The target for FY 2022 Quarter 4 is 63 average days spent in residential placements. Lower or below the benchmark goal line is better for this measure.

Annual Performance

The WMPC network reduced the average number of days children spent in residential placements in FY22 each quarter. However, youth spend an average of 65 days in residential placements which does not meet the quarter 4 goal of 63 days.

Total Days in Residential Placements

WMPC Contract | Measure Description: The total number of days children placed in residential care will reduce by 24% from FY2019 (24,109 days) by the end of FY2022, with the goal to be at or below 26,753 days at the end of the fiscal year. This includes an incremental reduction of 8% (22,109 total days) in FY2020, 16% (19,916 total days) in FY2021, and **24% (26,205 total days) in FY2022**.

Actual – Goal

79

69

Q1

100

80

60

40

20

0

Annual Performance

WMPC network children spent 9,277 days in residential placements in FY2022. Based on this performance, the WMPC network has met the fiscal year target of remaining below 26,205 total days in residential placements for the entire fiscal year.

