#### University of Minnesota Center for Advanced Studies in Child Welfare

# New Directions for Child Welfare in the New Decade: Messages from Policy and Practice

# Creating an Agenda for the New Decade: A Theory for Policy and Practice

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# Can We Change the Mandate?

slide 2

Safety

Permanency

W**Health**ng Education Behavioral Health

# Main Challenge in the Next Decade

- Integrate social epidemiology of maltreatment and service utilization into the knowledge base
- Public health impact and going to scale
- Illustrate the point as follows:
  - Social structural context and reunification
  - Disparity
  - Developmental effects in placement utilization and outcomes
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#### Core Theoretical Questions

slide 4

- Models of individual change
  - What is the path of individual change?
    - What factors are associated with reunification?
    - How are interventions related to service/developmental trajectories?
- Models of population dynamics
  - How do populations change?
    - Is the population getting bigger or smaller?
    - How are these trends related to the use of evidence based interventions?
- Models of system dynamics
  - How do systems change
    - How is the size of the caseload related to bed capacity?
    - Are there system interventions?
- How are these levels related to each other?

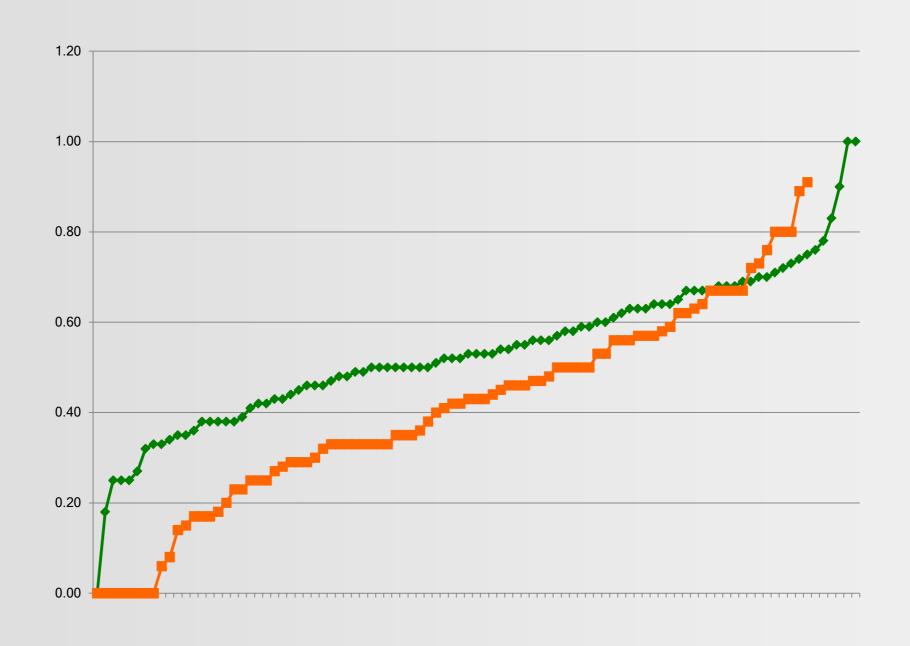
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#### Social Epidemiology

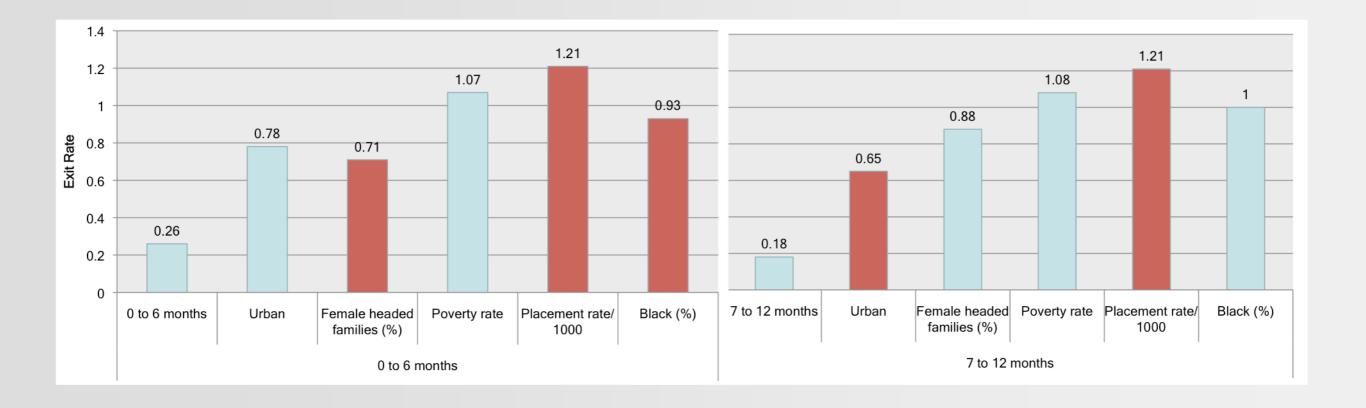
- What is the role of context with respect to reunification?
  - What is the variation in reunification rates?
  - Are other attributes of place related to reunification

#### Reunification at the County Level

Percent Reunified in 2 Years (2 states)



#### Reunification in Social Structural Context

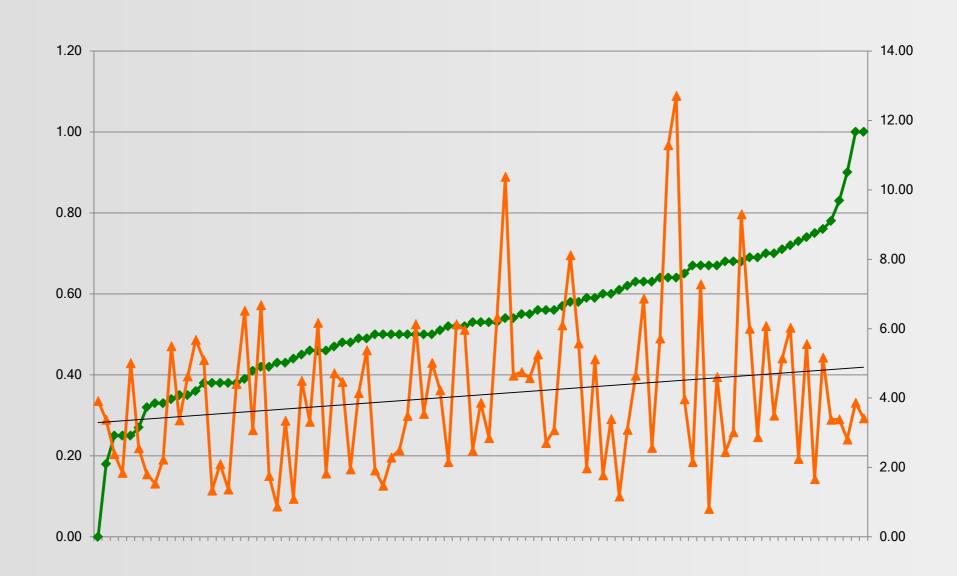




#### Reunification and Placement

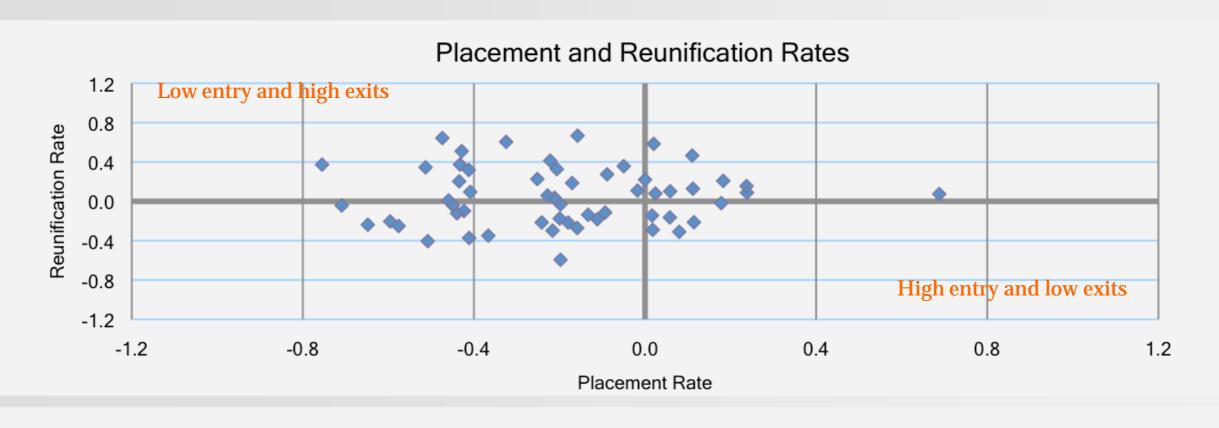
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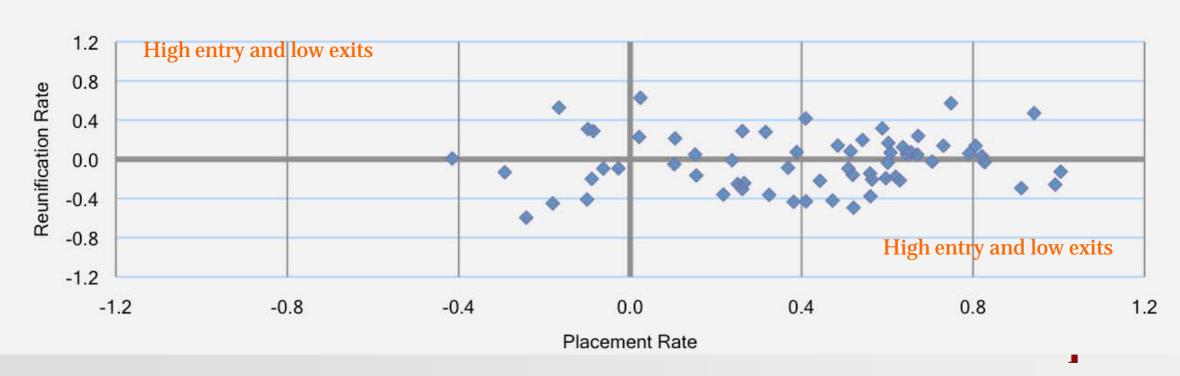
Percent Reunified in 2 Years (2 states)



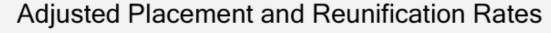


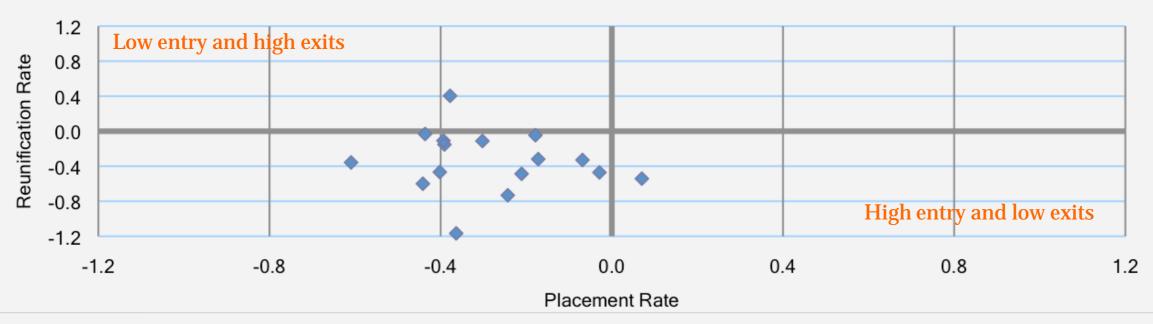
#### System Dynamics: Patterns Identify Targets of Policy

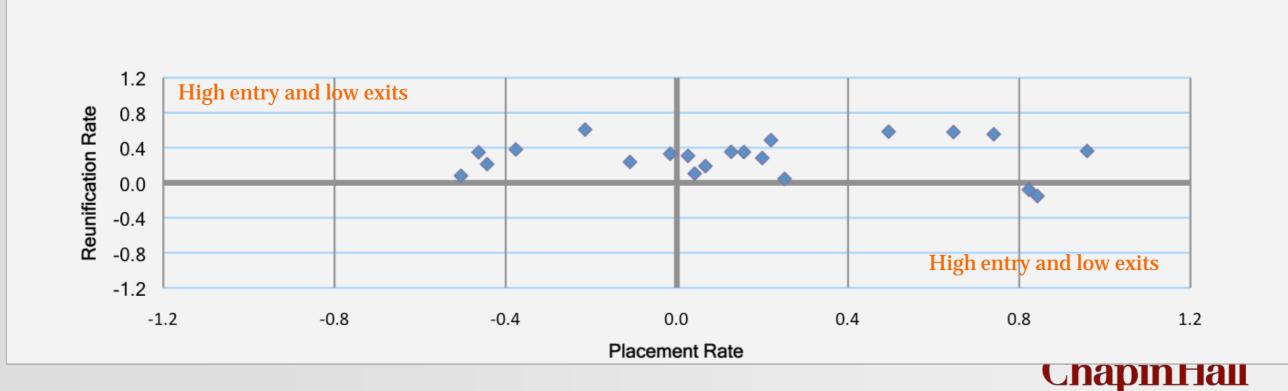




### System Dynamics: Patterns Identify Targets of Policy

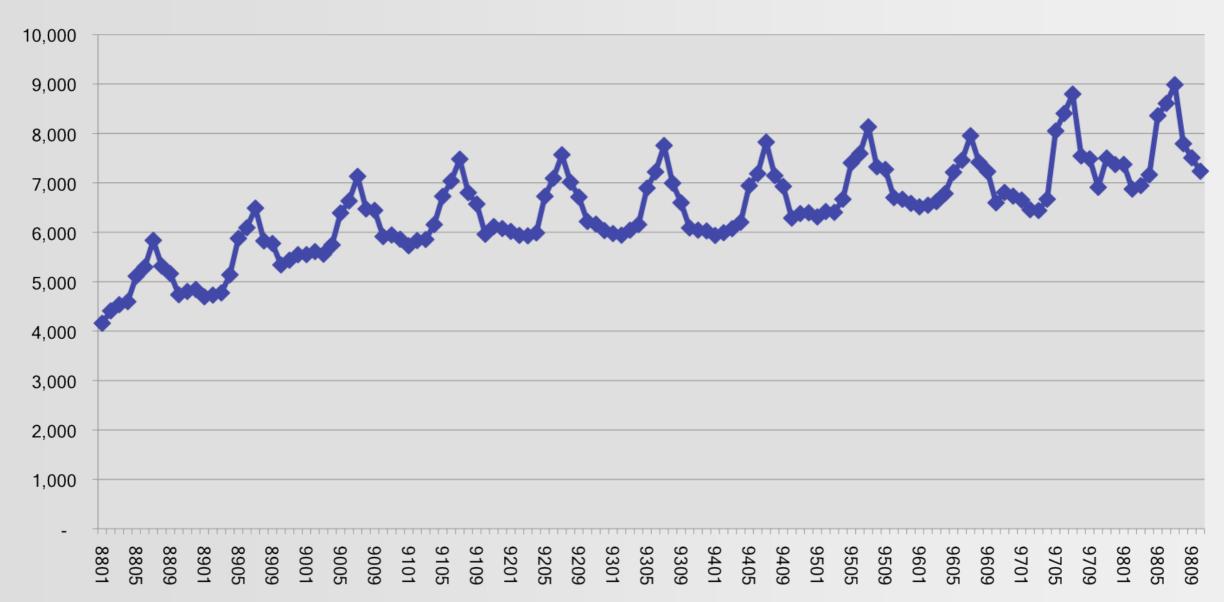






#### System Dynamics: Patterns Identify Targets of Policy

Number of children leaving out-of-home care (by month)

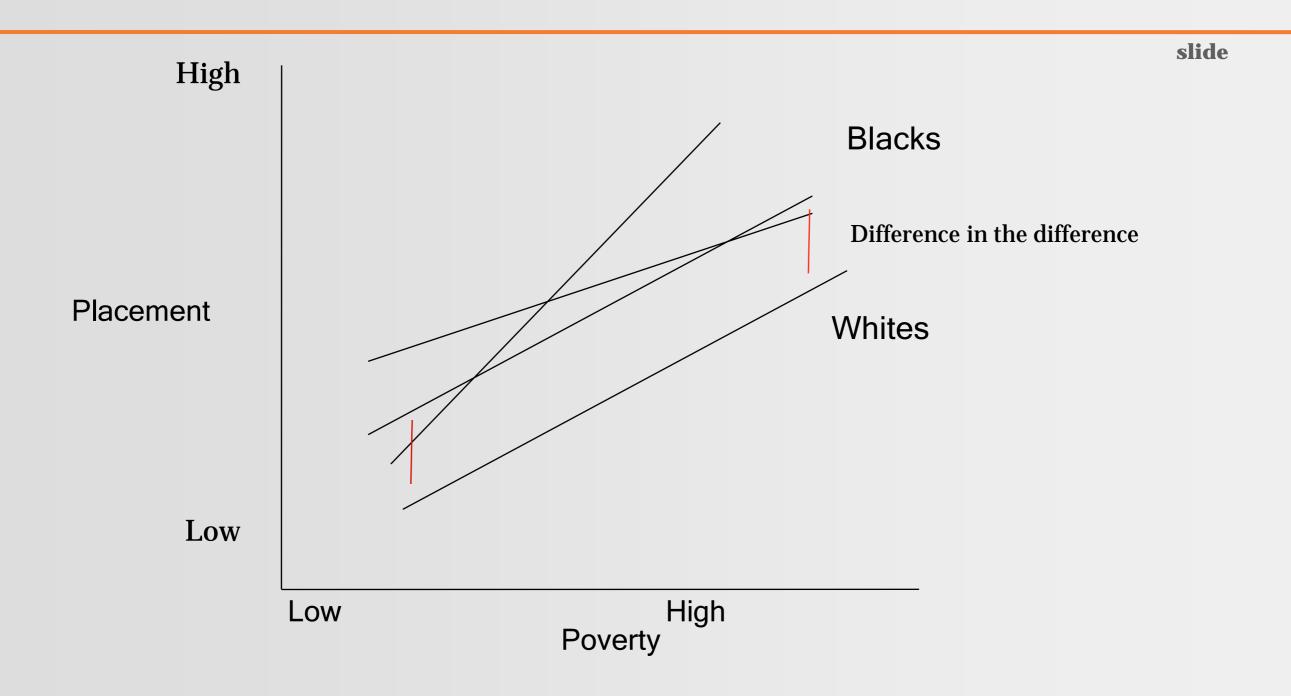


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### Disparity

- Theory of ecological dissimilarity
  - Shaw and McKay (1943)
  - Communities have a differential capacity to organize around the task of raising children
  - Social organization/social capital/collective efficacy
  - Poor African Americans are much more likely to reside in the midst of poverty than poor whites

#### POVERTY AND PLACEMENT





#### DISPARITY & SOCIAL STRUCTURE

					-10.1
Quartiles	Black Residents	Child Poverty	Female- Headed Households	Less than High School	Moved in the Last Year
1 (low)	3.2	4.4	3.8	4.4	2.9
2	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.7
3	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.8
4 (high)	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.7
Difference Š low to	51%	133%	65%	159%	6%
high					
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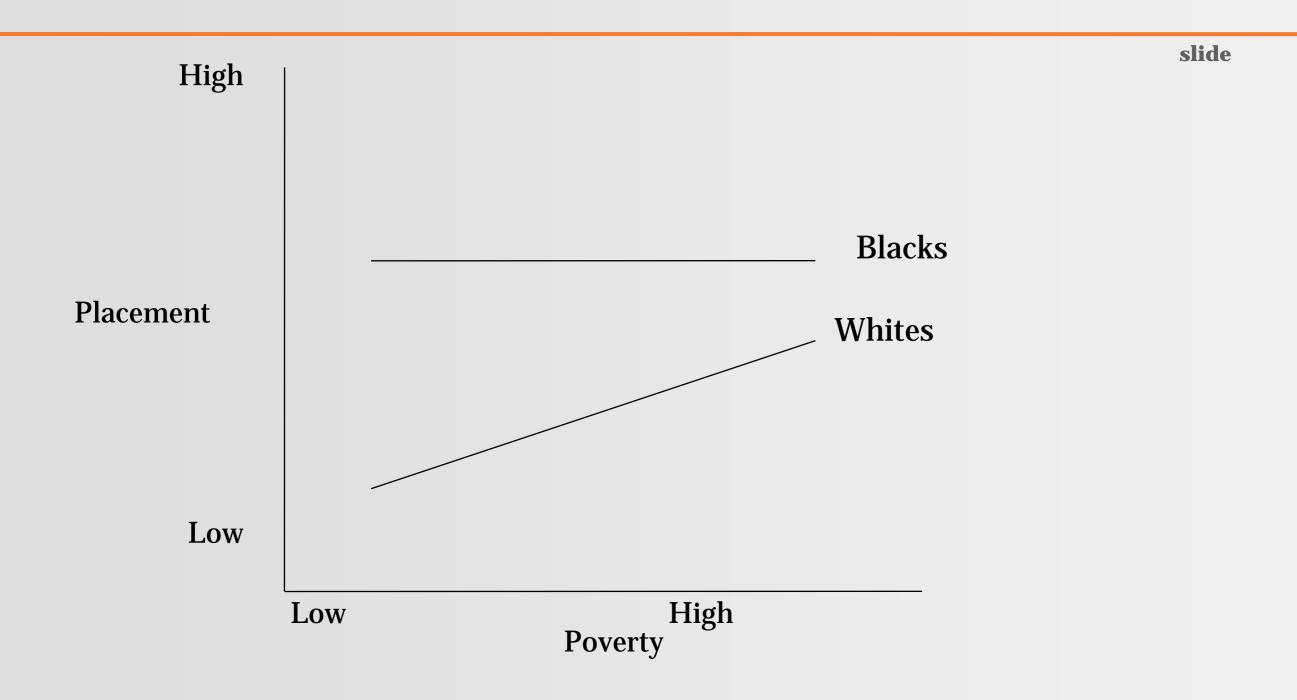
# PLACEMENT, DISPARITY, AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

		Placement Rate			slide
Population Char acteristic	Overall	Black	White	Disparity	
Black Residents	-0.05	-0.11	-0.17	-0.10	
Child Poverty Black White	0.21 0.04 0.33	-0.04 -0.08 0.04	0.17 -0.01 0.40	-0.09 -0.14 -0.04	
Single, Female-Headed Households  Black  White	0.10 0.05 0.30	-0.11 -0.05 -0.02	-0.04 -0.03 0.31	-0.13 -0.10 -0.08	
Less Than High School  Black  White	0.22 0.03 0.28	-0.03 -0.06 0.01	0.24 0.02 0.33	-0.09 -0.07 -0.07	

Zero order correlations

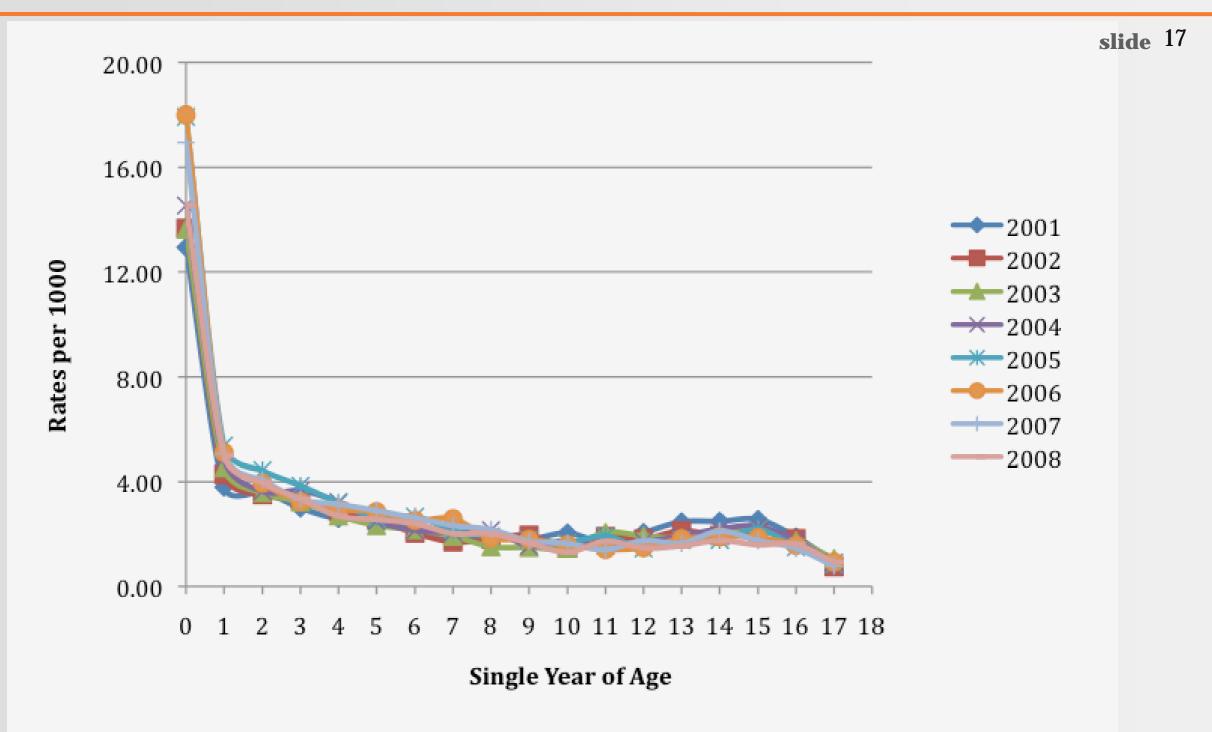
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#### POVERTY AND PLACEMENT



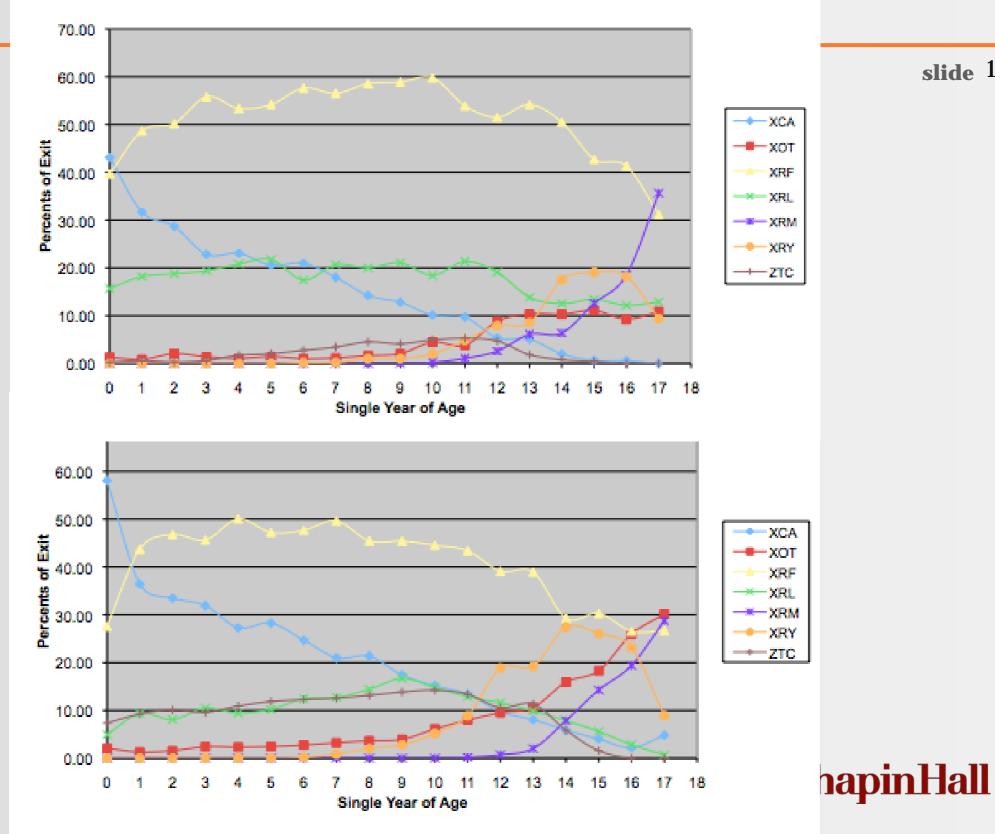


# Age and Entry into Placement





# Age and Outcomes

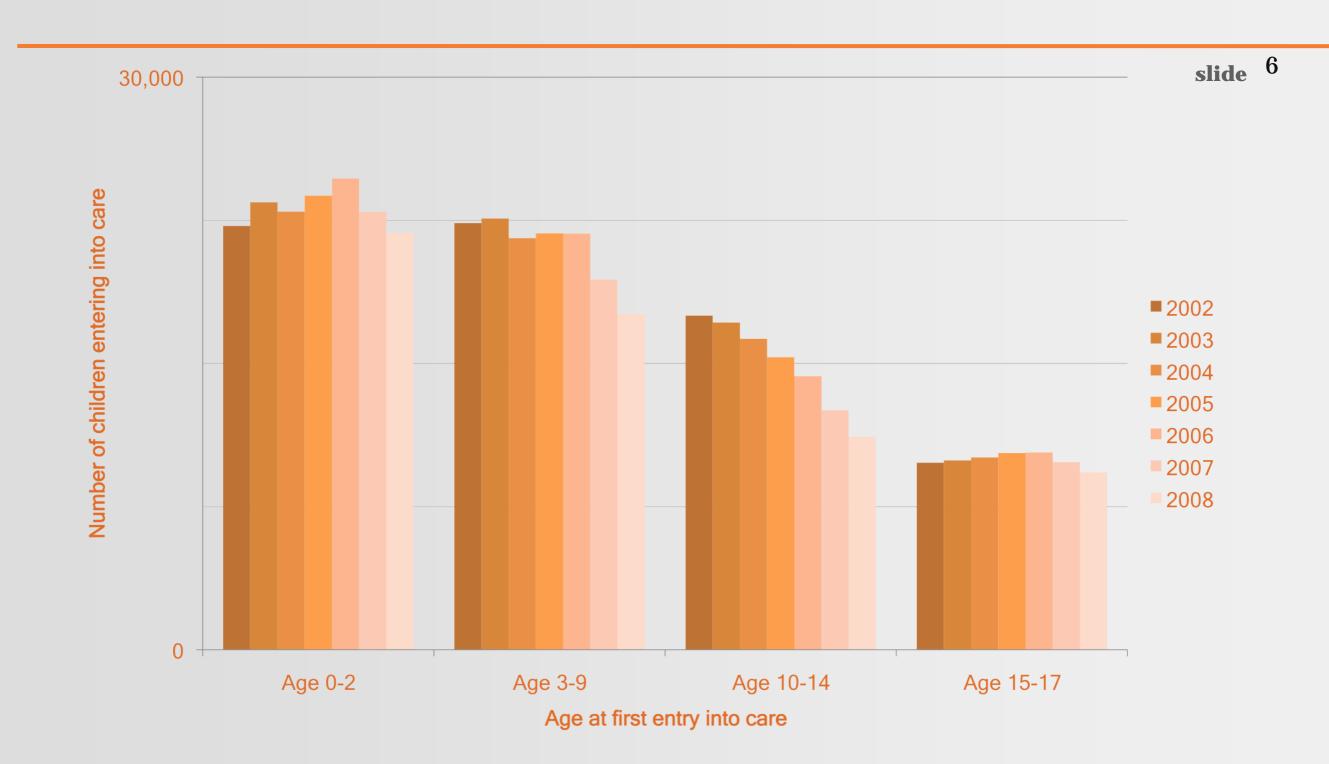


## Population Dynamics

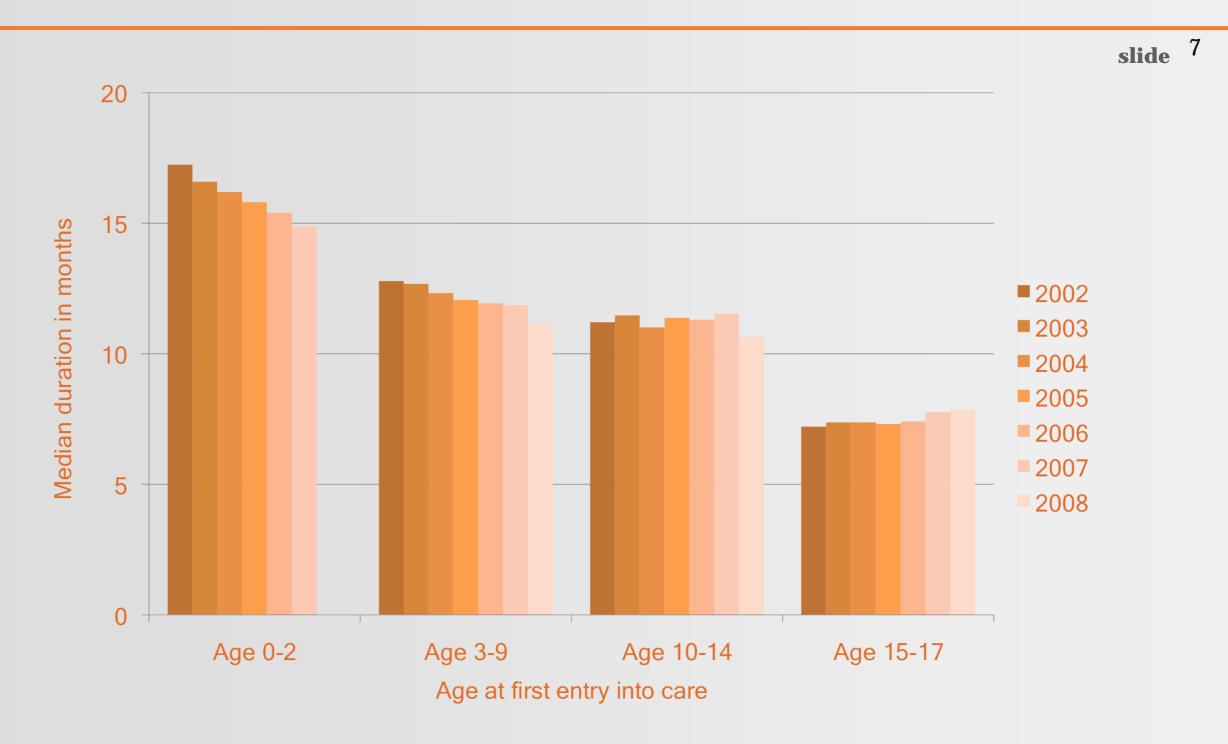
- Getting better at seeing the past
- What about looking forward to see the future?

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### **Admission Trends**

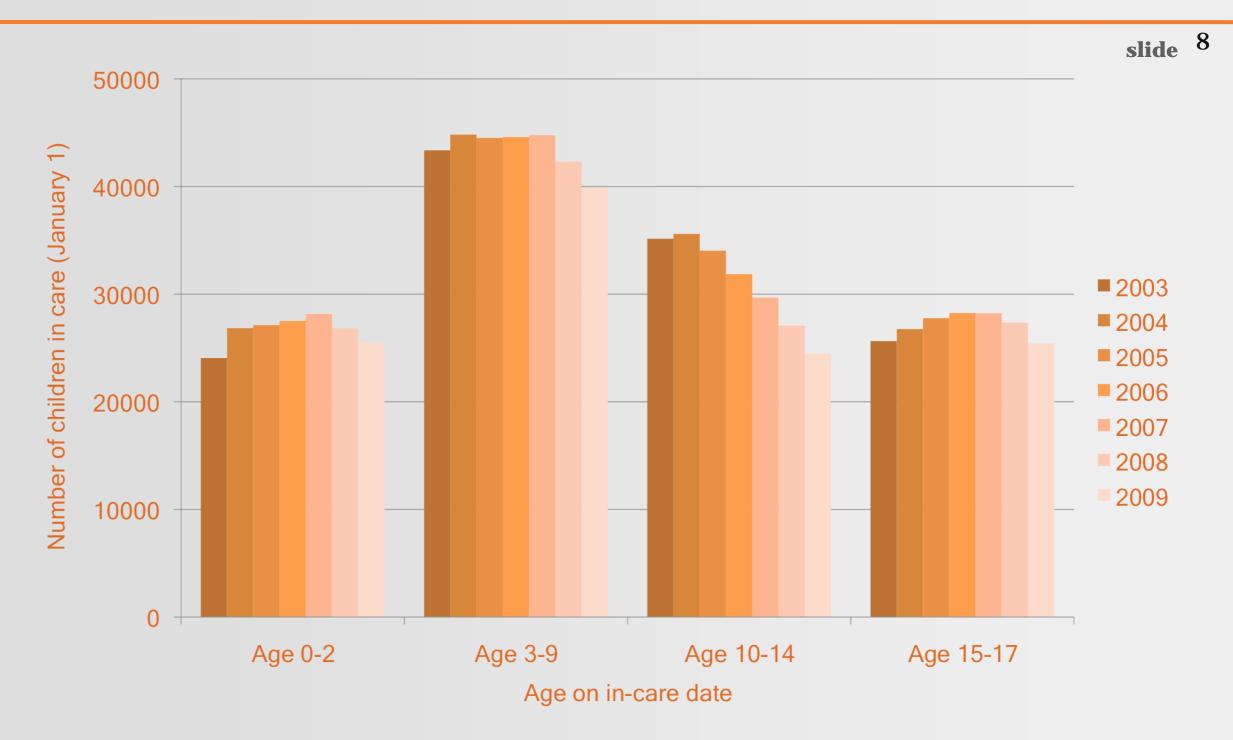


# Length of Time in Care



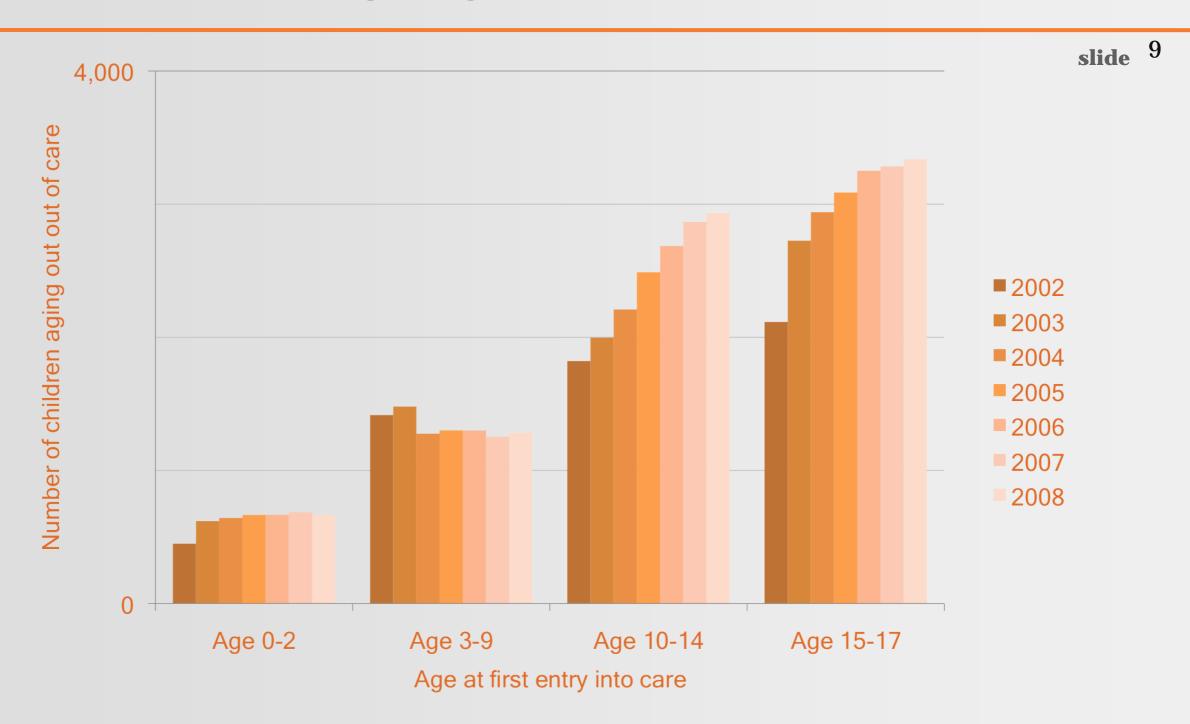
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# Children and Youth in Care by Age



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# Youth Aging Out - Baseline

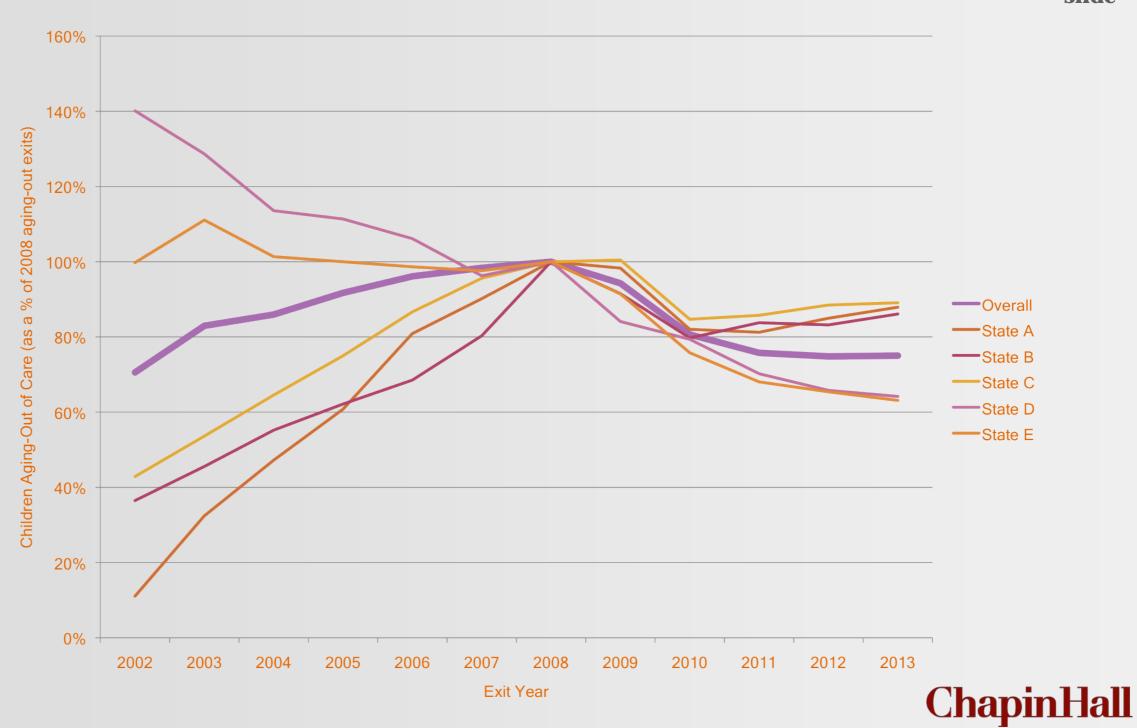


# Projection - Youth Aging Out



#### The State View





- Child welfare systems operate a multiple levels
- Creating public health impact is both dependent on and different from creating change at the individual level
- So is the research agenda
- What next . . .