

C-CFSR FEDERAL OUTCOME MEASURES/ SYSTEMIC FACTORS

Federal Outcome Measures			
Measure Number	Measure Name	Description	Directional Goal
3-S1	Maltreatment in Foster Care	Of all children in foster care during a 12- month period, what is the rate of victimization per day?	Decrease
3-S2	Recurrence of Maltreatment	Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment report during a 12-month reporting period, what percent were victims of another substantiated maltreatment report within 12 months of their initial report?	Decrease
3-P1	Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care	Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what percent are discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?	Increase
3-P2	Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12 to 23 months	Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12- month period who had been in foster care (in that episode) between 12 and 23 months, what percentage discharged from foster care to permanency within 12 months of the first day of the period?	Increase
3-P3	Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or longer	Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12 month period who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 24 months or more, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of the first day?	Increase
3-P4	Re-entry into foster care in 12 months	Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period who discharged within 12 months to reunification, living with a relative(s), or guardianship, what percent re-enter foster care within 12 months of their discharge?	Decrease
3-P5	Placement Stability	Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what is the rate of placement moves per day of foster care?	Decrease

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Systemic Factors		
Number	Systemic Factor Name	Description
1.	Agency Responsiveness to the Community	The ability to work with other public and private community partners to develop and coordinate case planning for children receiving services through the child welfare system.
2.	Statewide Information System	A good computer system that can identify the status, demographic characteristics, location and goals for placement of every child in foster care.
3.	Foster and Adoptive Licensing, Recruitment and Retention	The state establishes and maintains standards for foster and adoptive homes, and uses criminal background checks and other means to ensure the safety of children in out-of-home placements.
4.	Case Review System	Every case has a written case plan developed with the family. Regularly scheduled permanency hearings must be held for each child in foster care, and caregivers must be notified of hearings, and given an opportunity to participate.
5.	Quality Assurance System	To develop and implement standards to ensure that children receiving care are provided quality services.
6.	Service Array and Resource Development	To provide an extensive array of services to help families remain together, or to help children who are going to be adopted. The services meet the physical, mental health and educational needs of the children.
7.	Staff and Provider Training	The state provides initial and continuing training for both child welfare staff and foster and adoptive parents.