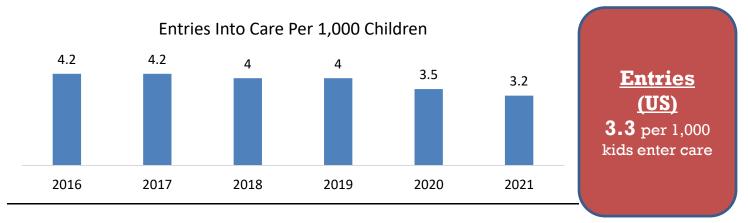
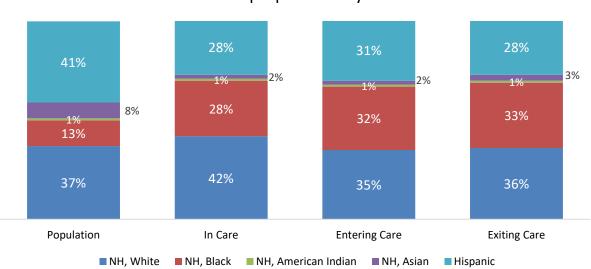
Cases Entering Care

This reflects the number of children who enter care per 1,000 children in the population. Of note, entries into care went down in 2020 (nationally as well as locally).



Disproportionality

Disproportionality data compares the rate of children in the general population to the rate of youth in foster care, entering foster care, and exiting foster care. Of note, Black/African American youth are overrepresented in care in Nevada at a rate that is 2.1 – 2.5 times their rate in the general population. For example, for entering care, 32% of the child welfare population is Black compared to 13% of the general population (32 divided by 13 = 2.5). These data are a good starting point to examine whether disparities exist in the system. *Black children have been overrepresented in care in Nevada at a rate more than twice their rate in the general population for more than a decade.*



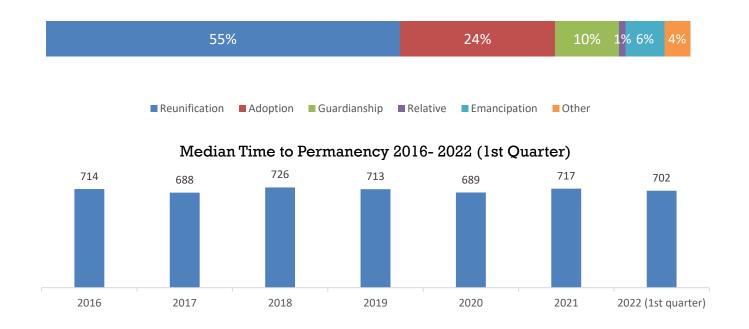
Disproportionality

Timeliness Measures

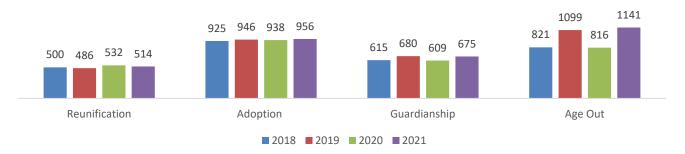
Median Days to 1st Permanency Hearing

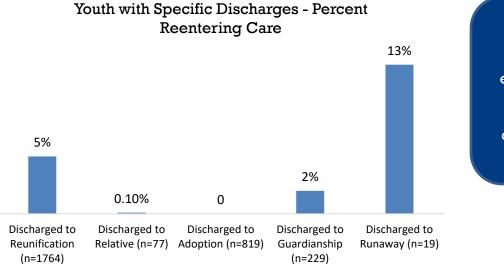


Child Welfare Outcomes For FY 2021



Median Days to Case Closure (2018-2021)





Reentry

4.4% of youth who exited within 12 months re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge compared to 6.4% nationally.

Short Stayers

These data are from the Fostering Court Improvement site. The data reflect Child and Family Services Review Measures during October 2020 through September of 2021.



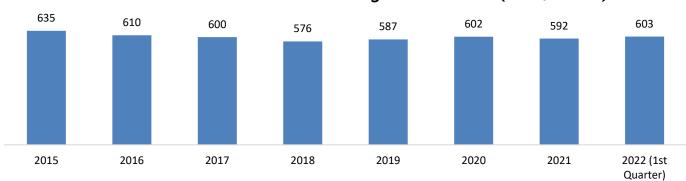
<u>Placement</u>

For children who exit foster care within 12 months, 81% have two or fewer placement settings compared to children who are in care more than 12 months but less than 24 months (67%), or those who are in care over 24 months (36%).

First Placement of Child Entering Foster Care Between 2015 - 2020			
	Relative/Kin	Foster Care	Congregate Care
2016	27%	15%	46%
2017	32%	19%	36%
2018	43%	30%	13%
2019	45%	33%	11%
2020	39%	23%	23%
2021	40%	19%	27%

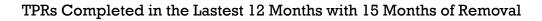
Digging Deeper

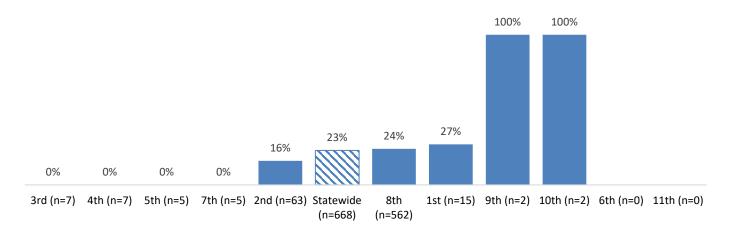
Digging deeper into the data involves taking a look at all the available data and identifying places that you would like to know more about. One place to begin is exploring identified issues, such as findings from the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR). The last round of the CFSR (2018) found that Nevada has a challenge with timely filing of TPR and timely achievement of adoption. The graphs below illustrate some TPR and adoption measures. The graphs either illustrate site level rankings of the measure or trends over time, both of which could be valuable in understanding current practices and challenges.



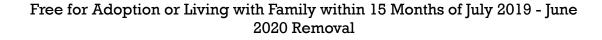
Time to Termination fo Parental Rights 2015-2022(1st Quarter)

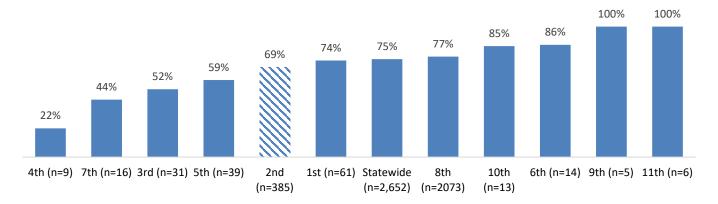
Timeliness to TPR can also be conceptualized as the percentage of terminations that are completed within 15 months of removal of the child. The figure below illustrates the percentage of TPRs completed within 15 months of removal for the 2020 fiscal year. Sample sizes are provided (n=) as some sites had few TPRs.



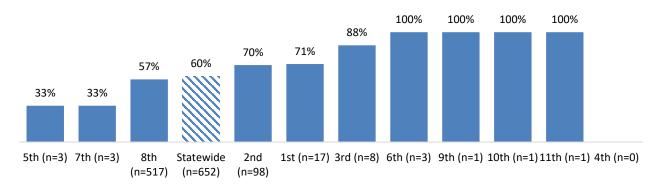


The graphs on the following pages illustrate youth who are free for adoption or living with family within 15 months of removal, the percentage of youth who are legally freed and adopted within 12 months, and the percentage of youth who are discharged to adoption within 24 months.





Legally Freed October 2019 through September 2020 Adopted within 12 Months



CFSR Measure During October 2020 - September 2021 Discharged to Adoption within 24 Months

