

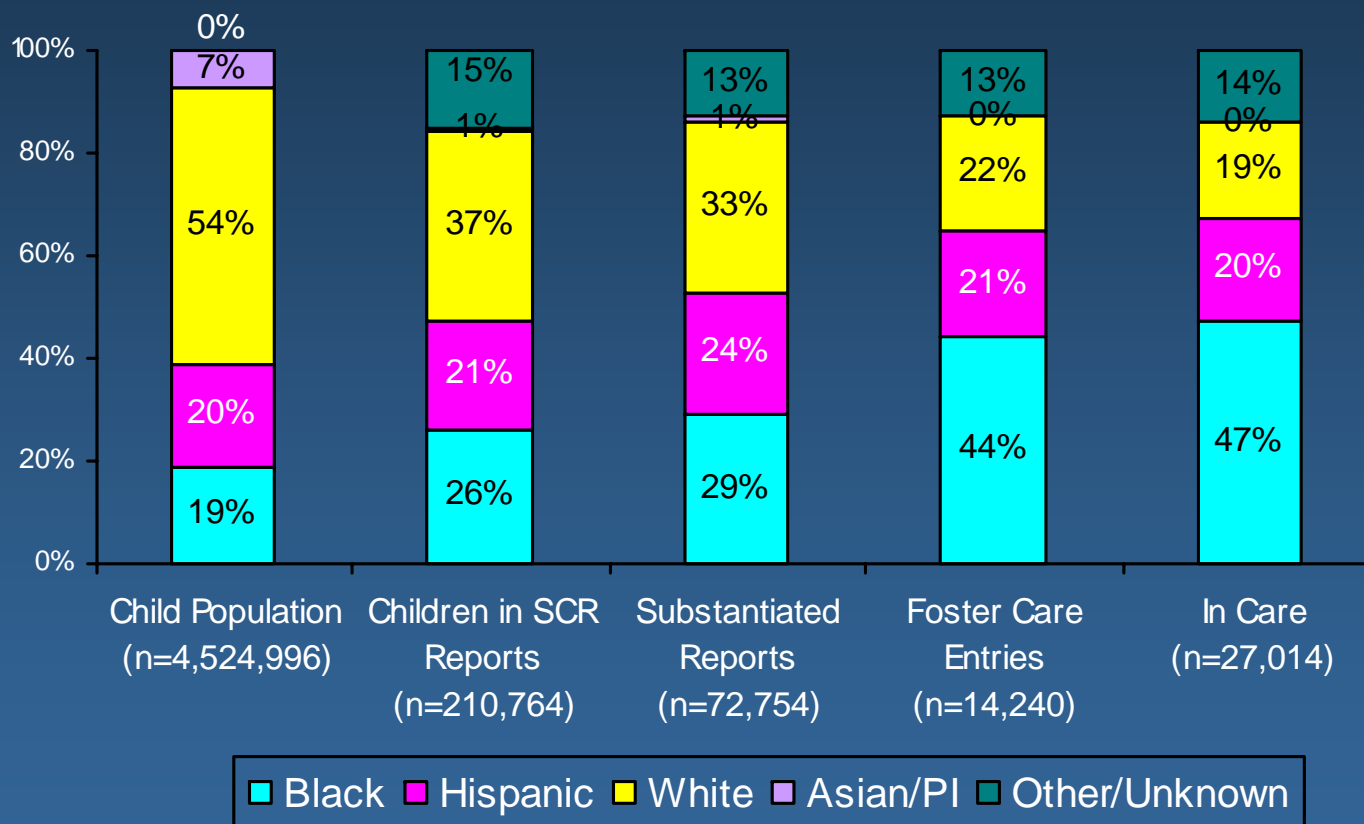
Child Welfare Decision Points

- The decision of an individual to make a hotline report alleging abuse or maltreatment
- The assessment of safety and risk
- The determination of a child protective report
- The decision to open a case for services
- The decision to remove children to foster care
- The decision about where to place them (kinship or traditional foster care)
- The decisions about parental contact and visitation
- The decisions regarding services provided to reunify the family
- The decisions regarding ongoing placement, reunification, termination of parental rights and permanency planning

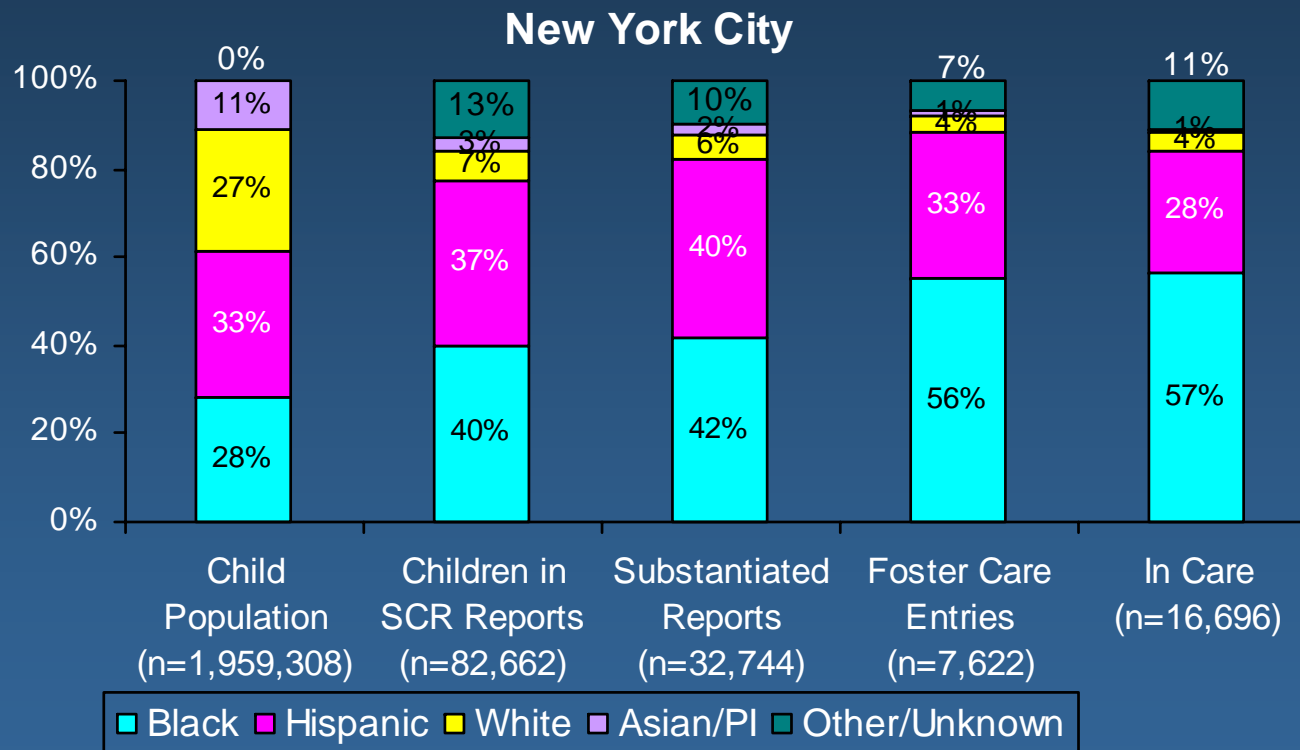


Race/Ethnicity and the Path through the Child Welfare System, 2006

New York State



Race/Ethnicity and the Path through the Child Welfare System, 2006



Black Children are Overrepresented in Child Welfare System

- **Black children make up a substantially higher percentage of the child welfare population at each stage in the process than their share of the general population of children under 18.**
- **The overrepresentation of black children increases steadily with progression through the child welfare system, from SCR report to foster care placement.**

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Rates of Reports, Indications, and Foster Care Highest for Black Children

- **As measured by rate per 1000 children in population, black children are more likely than Hispanic children, and Hispanic children are more likely than white children, to be reported to SCR, indicated for abuse/neglect, admitted to foster care, and in care.**

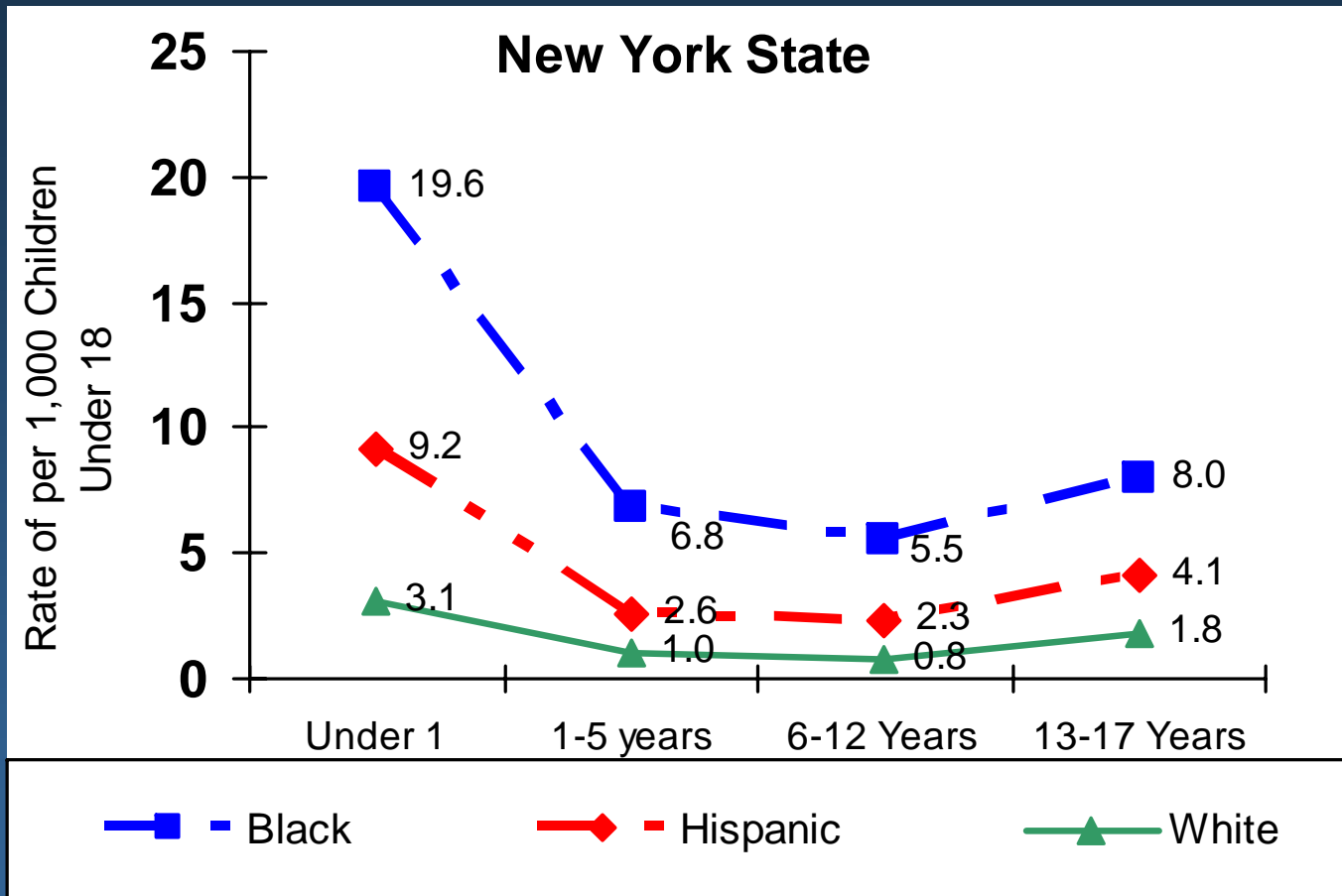


Indication Rates Highest for Infants

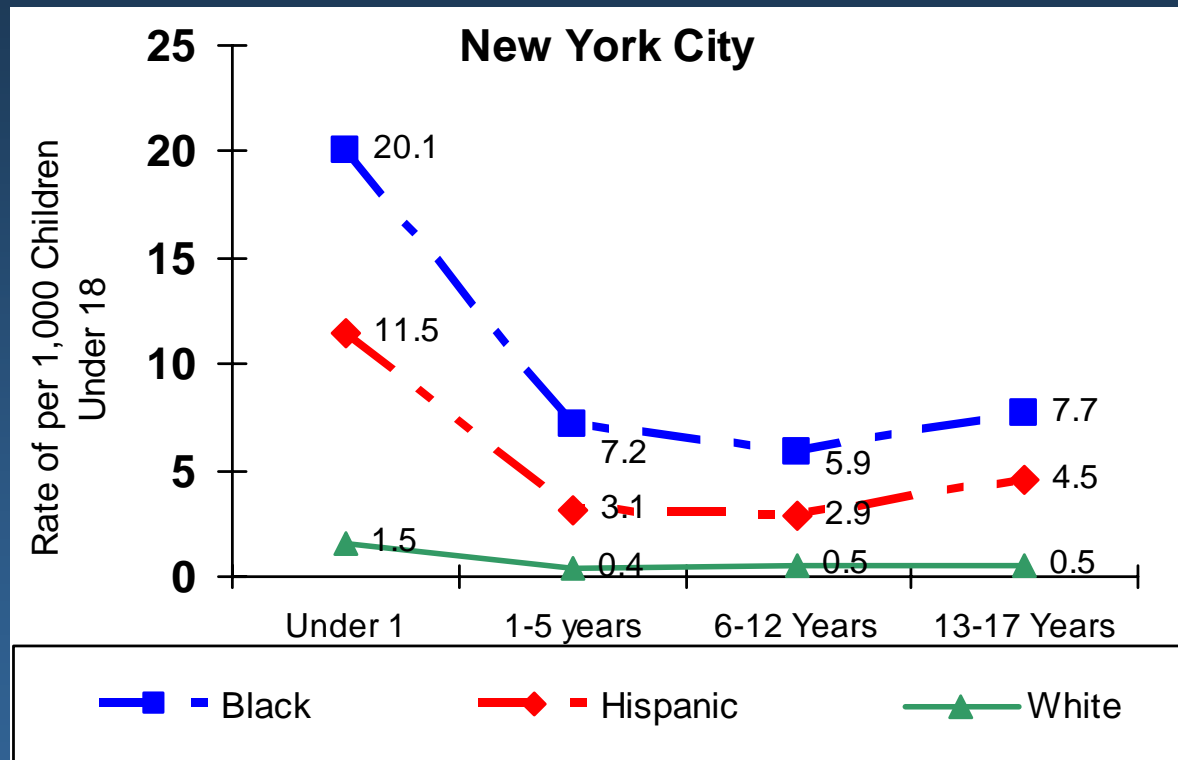
- **Regardless of race/ethnicity, infants have the highest likelihood of being indicated for abuse/neglect.**
- **The rate of indication for black infants is particularly high in rest of state.**



Rate of Children Admitted to Foster Care Per 1,000 Children < 18 in Population, by Age



Rate of Children Admitted to Foster Care Per 1,000 Children < 18 in Population, by Age



Foster Care Admission Rates Highest for Infants

- **Regardless of race/ethnicity, infants have the highest likelihood of being admitted to foster care.**
- **The rate of placement in foster care is particularly high for black infants in both NYC and rest of state.**



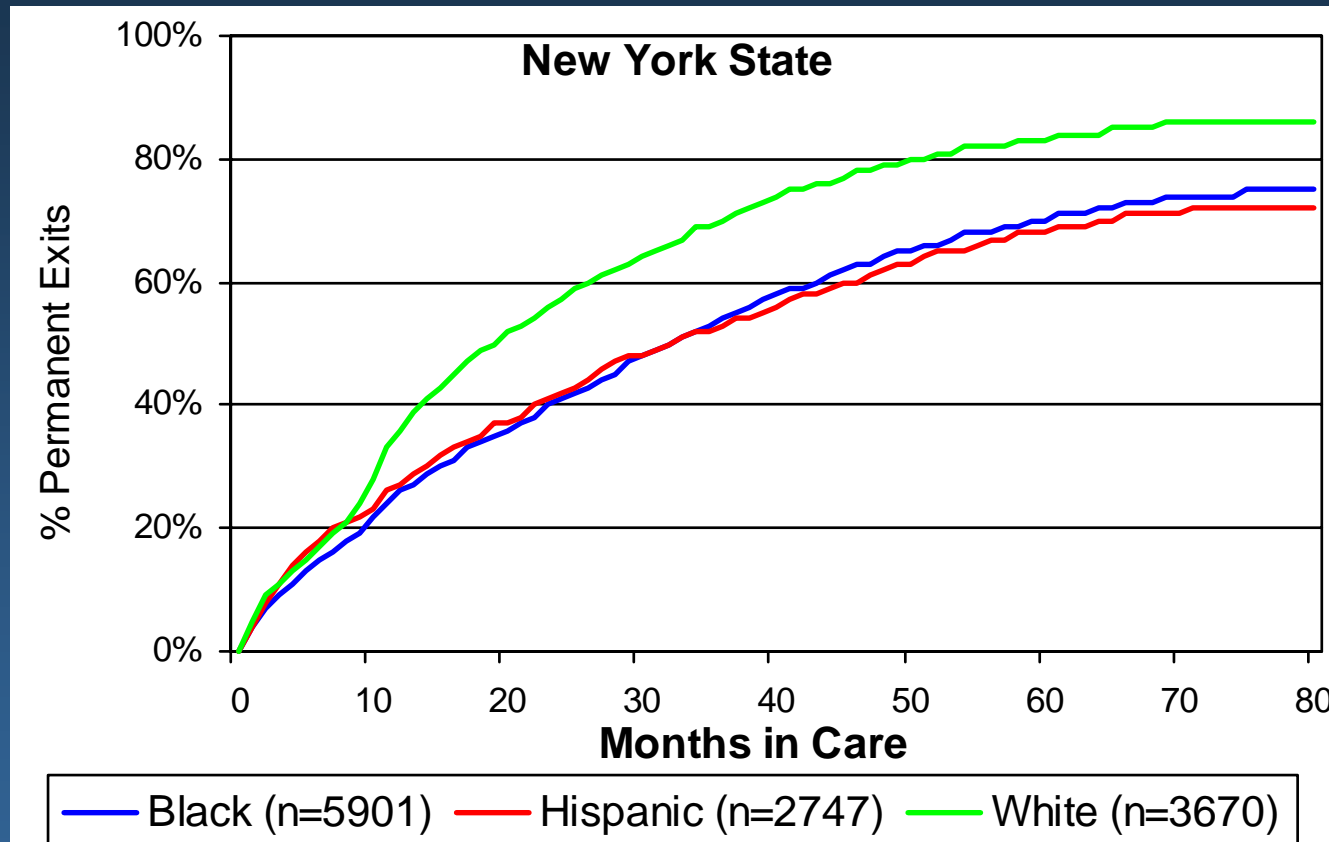
Disparity Rates are Highest for Black Children

- **Relative to white children, black children are 2.1 times as likely to be reported to SCR, 2.6 times as likely to be indicated, 5.8 times likelier to be admitted to foster care, and 7.2 times likelier to be in care.**
- **Hispanic disparity rate is more moderate, ranging from 1.5 for reports to 2.8 for in care.**
- **Disparity rates for both blacks and Hispanics are more pronounced in NYC than in ROS. Black children in NYC are 14.1 times as likely as white children to be placed in foster care.**

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Cumulative Time to Discharge to Permanent Home for CY2001 Admission Cohort



White children are discharged from foster care faster than black or Hispanic children.



Cumulative Time to Discharge to Permanent Home for CY2001 Admission Cohort

