# Merry, Kathleen MCF:EX

From:

Restall, Emma MCF:EX

Sent:

Tuesday, December 23, 2014 8:18 AM

To:

Richmond, Valerie D MCF:EX; Reddy, Brandon CFD:EX; Lalari, Terry MCF:EX

Cc:

Minnings, Anne C MCF:EX; Kamper, Carolyn J MCF:EX; Wright, Martin P MCF:EX; Teng, Zita MCF:EX; Johnston, Karen GCPE:EX; Johnson, Sheldon GCPE:EX; Lauvaas, Kirsten GCPE:EX; Burns, Heather B GCPE:EX; Benn, Jennifer MCF:EX; King, Wendy L MCF:EX;

Merry, Kathleen MCF:EX; Mathews, Penny MCF:EX

Subject:

RE: 220478 IBN Performance Management Report

Attachments:

220478 IBN Performance Management Report.doc; 220478 Performance Management

Report.pdf

Sorry all - adding attachment now.

#### Emma Restall

Documents and FOI Coordinator

Deputy Minister's Office

Ministry of Children & Family Development

Phone: 250-356-9541

Email: Emma.Restall@gov.bc.ca

From: Restall, Emma MCF:EX

Sent: Tuesday, December 23, 2014 8:06 AM

To: Richmond, Valerie D MCF:EX; Reddy, Brandon CFD:EX; Lalari, Terry MCF:EX

Cc: Minnings, Anne C MCF:EX; Kamper, Carolyn J MCF:EX; Wright, Martin P MCF:EX; Teng, Zita MCF:EX; Johnston, Karen GCPE:EX; Johnson, Sheldon GCPE:EX; Lauvaas, Kirsten GCPE:EX; Burns, Heather B GCPE:EX; Benn, Jennifer

MCF:EX; King, Wendy L MCF:EX; Merry, Kathleen MCF:EX; Mathews, Penny MCF:EX

Subject: 220478 IBN Performance Management Report

Importance: High

Hello,

Please find attached Information Briefing Note 220478 prepared for Minister Stephanie Cadieux regarding the Performance Management Report, Volume 4.

This material has been approved by DM Mark Sieben.

Please advise whether or not it is ok to post this report right away.

Thank you,

#### Emma Restall

Documents and FOI Coordinator

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# MINISTRY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION BRIEFING NOTE

CLIFF #220478

PREPARED FOR: Minister Cadieux - FOR INFORMATION

TITLE: Performance Management Report, Volume Four

PURPOSE: Highlight changes in volume 4 and overall performance of MCFD

#### BACKGROUND:

• The Performance Management Report (formerly named the Operational Performance and Strategic Management Report) is published twice annually, in the Spring and Autumn. The full report is in the appendix.

#### DISCUSSION:

New in volume 4:

- MCFD performance is summarized by a dashboard of performance indicators on the inside front cover of the report. Of the 39 indicators, performance is improving in 16 (green), not changing in 17 (black) and challenged in 6 (yellow). No performance indicators show performance deteriorating significantly (red).
- One new indicator: grade progression at school for Children and Youth in Care (CYIC) (p.86) and young people with a Youth Agreement (YAG) (p. 105). This indicates progress in learning irrespective of whether the grade is age-appropriate. In September 2013 88.8% of CYIC and 48% of YAG progressed one grade from the previous school year, negligible changes from 2012.
- Revised indicators: Transition to Income Assistance (IA) six months after ageingout of 1. CYIC (p. 71) and 2. YAG (p. 98) has been revised to transitioning to the expected to work category of IA. Both indicators are between 15 – 20% and are trending slightly downward.
- Analysis of the findings has been strengthened. Particularly important is the addition of trends for each indicator to better show changes in performance.
- For many indicators (mostly in Child and Family Development) data are presented by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal clients. This partly fulfils recommendation five of the RCY report "When Talk Trumped Service".

#### Key Findings:

- Child care space utilization rates (p.17) have increased across all age-categories. While an increase generally signals a good use of existing resources, the infant/toddler category has very high rates of space utilization (83.2%) which indicates excess demand with parents experiencing difficulty finding appropriate child care and rising care costs.
- Most indicators show weaker results for Aboriginal clients. For example, the ratio of Family Development Response (FDR) to Investigation (p. 42) is 3.2 for Non-Aboriginal but only 1.8 for Aboriginal (in 2013/14 721 FDRs for Aboriginal versus 7,606 for non-Aboriginal children and youth). Additionally, Aboriginal families with a closed FDR are almost three times more likely to be investigated with a protection finding within 12 months of the closure (16.2% (117 children and youth) v 5.8% (370 children and youth).

- Average costs per CYIC (p.78) are rising and significantly lower for Aboriginal CYIC (\$28,193 \$35,381). Aboriginal CYIC are more often placed in relatively low cost residential placements such as regular and restricted foster care.
- CYIC that found permanency (adopted or transfer of custody or returned home to parents) (p.60) is trending upwards. 11.2% of CYIC exited care in the six months to March 31, 2014 (Aboriginal 8.4%, Non-Aboriginal 14.4%). The median duration in care to achieve permanency remained stable at 15 months but the median duration of care for CYIC still in care reduced 2 months to 44 months.
- The proportion of CYIC with zero placement changes in their first year of care (p.63) increased by 2.2 percentage points to 69.3% (Aboriginal 63%, non-Aboriginal 72%).
- CYIC in their age-appropriate grade (p.84) increased to 84% (Sept 2013) from 83% (Sept 2012). This indicator has strong upward trends for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal males and females (p.85). Aboriginal CYIC are more likely to be in an age-appropriate grade, 84.9% versus 82.1% (both groups are equally likely to be in school).
- Five-year non-recidivism rates for youth justice clients (p.120) receiving either formal diversion (73.3%) or first community sentencing services (49.5%) continues to gradually improve. The Youth Custody rate (p. 122) is at an all-time low of 3 per 10,000 youth.
- Aligned with the Aboriginal Policy and Practice Framework, MCFD is looking more deeply into differences in Child and Family Development practice and services between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children and youth in order to ultimately improve results for Aboriginal children and families.

#### ADVICE:

The next steps are to:

- o with permission from the Minister's Office, brief the RCY; and
- o publicly release the report on the MCFD web site.

Program ADM/Branch: Anne Minnings

Program Contact (for content): Martin Wright. 250-387-7406.

Drafter: Martin Wright Date: December 12, 2014 Issue: An appropriate indicator of Youth transition from care or YAG

Performance Indicator 5.36 Youth Discharged from Care and Subsequently Claiming Income Assistance Within Six Months of Ageingout & Performance Indicator 5.56 Youth Who Claim Income Assistance Within Six Months of Ageing Out of Youth Agreements

Rationale: The ministry assists and supports the transition to adulthood for any child in care who turns 19 years old or a youth that turned 19 while on a youth agreement. Among desired transitions are employment, further education or training, not moving on to Income Assistance (IA). These are indicators of how effectively the ministry prepares youth to transition to adulthood.

Current Indicator: Currently, we look at all of the CYIC that have aged out during a six month reference period (or youth that aged out while on youth agreements) and determine whether the youth accessed IA or Persons With Disabilities (PWD) within six months of ageing out.

#### Discussion:

Income Assistance is provided to:

- 1. Persons With Disabilities:
- Disability Assistance is an income and asset tested income support program. To be eligible for Disability Assistance, a person must have reached the age of 18 and have a severe mental or physical impairment that is likely to continue for 2 or more years, which significantly restricts daily living activities continuously or periodically for extended periods resulting in the need for assistance/supervision. Some persons receiving this benefit are expected to work and the assistance is deemed to be temporary but it is not clear on what this proportion is, roughly 20%.
- 2. IA can be further broken out into the following case types:
- Temporarily Excused from Work:
  - Person has reached 65 years of age
  - Person residing with and caring for spouse with a physical or mental condition
  - o Sole recipient with dependent child under three years old
  - o Sole recipient with dependent child with physical or mental condition
  - o Sole recipient with CIHR under three years old

- Sole recipient with CIHR with physical or mental condition
- Sole recipient with foster child under three years old
- Sole recipient with foster child with a physical or mental condition
- Sole recipient providing care for a child under three years in an out-of-care living arrangement under the Child, Family and Community Service Act
- o Sole recipient providing care for a child with a physical or mental condition that precludes the caregiver from leaving home for employment.

#### Expected to Work – Medical Condition:

Persons with temporary medical, drug and alcohol or mental health conditions are considered Expected to Work – Medical Condition if their condition interferes to the extent of obstructing, impeding or preventing their ability to participate in employment, including part-time work (i.e., minimum 10 hours per week). These clients still have employment-related obligations under the EA Act and Regulations and their employment plans will include activities which will improve their employability. They are however temporarily unable to work.

# Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers (PPMB):

A person who has received assistance for at least 12 of the past 15 months and has severe multiple personal barriers to employment and has a medical condition (excluding addictions) that has lasted for at least one year and is likely to continue or recur frequently for at least two years, and which is a severe barrier that seriously impedes the person's ability to search for, accept, or continue employment (or has a medical condition that precludes the person from searching for, accepting, or continuing employment).

#### Expected to Work:

 Employable clients that are not exempt from employment obligations (i.e. do not fit in any of the above categories)

While IA and PWD are both income support programs, some youth accessing these programs will find it difficult or be exempt from looking for employment and IA and PWD can be seen as appropriate support for their current circumstances. PWD, PPMB, and Expected to Work – Medical Condition, and Temporarily Excused from Work fall into this category. The Expected to Work subset of IA better captures as an indicator of how effectively the ministry prepares youth to transition to adulthood.

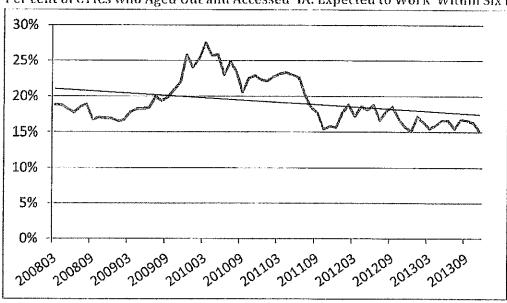
Recommendation: We recommend modifying the performance indicators to 'CYIC Accessing Income Assistance (Expected to Work) Within Six Months' and 'Youth Ageing Out of Youth Agreements Accessing Income Assistance (Expected to Work) Within Six Months', while continuing to publically report out and track the rate of access to any IA or PWD program within six months of ageing out as further context to the modified indicators.

# Background:

Of All Children in Care Who Turned 19 Years Old Between October 2012 and March 2013, the Proportion That Went on to Claim Income Assistance Within Six Months (Up to September 2013)

		Accessing any IA or PWD Within Six Months		Accessing 'IA; Expected to Work' Within Six Months	
	CYIC that Aged Out Between Oct 2012 and Mar 2013	Count	%	Count	%
British Columbia	337	168	49.9%	52	15.4%

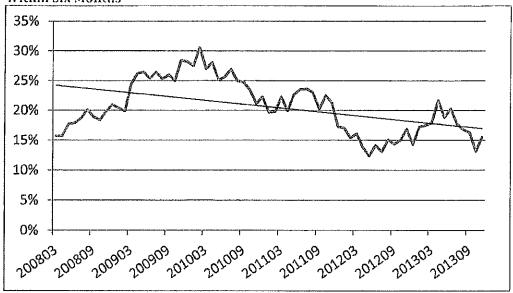
Per cent of CYICs who Aged Out and Accessed 'IA: Expected to Work' Within Six Months



Youth Ageing Out of Youth Agreements (Between October 2012 and March 2013) and Claiming Income Assistance Within 6 Months (Up to September 2013)

		Accessing any IA or PWD Within Six Months		Accessing 'IA: Expected to Work' Within Six Months	
	YAG that Aged Out Between Oct 2012 and Mar 2013	Count	%	Count	%
British Columbia	206	66	32.0%	37	18.0%

Per cent of Youth on Youth Agreements who Aged Out and Accessed 'IA: Expected to Work' Within Six Months



CYIC IA/PWD Access within Six Months of Ageing Out

	CYIC that Aged Out Between Oct 2012 and Mar 2013		
British Columbia	337	100.0%	
IA: Expected to Work	52	15.4%	
IA: Expected to Work - Medical Condition	13	3.9%	
IA: Persistent Multiple Barriers	2	0.6%	
IA: Temporarily Excused from Work	32	9.5%	
PWD	125	37.1%	
Did not Access IA or PWD	169	50,1%	

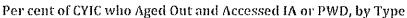
Note: percentages will not sum to 100% as some of the youth accessing IA/PWD will access more than one type and be counted multiple times.

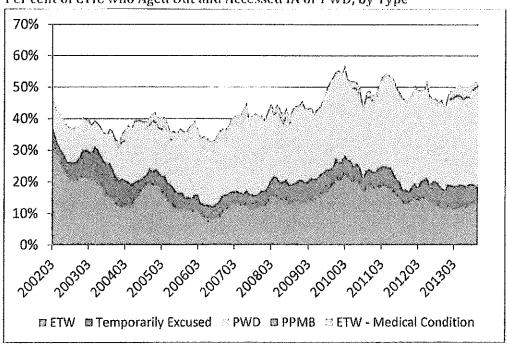
YAG IA/PWD Access within Six Months of Ageing Out

	YAG that Aged Out Between Oct 2012 and Mar 2013		
British Columbia	206	100.0%	
IA: Expected to Work	37	18.0%	
IA: Expected to Work - Medical Condition	5	2.4%	
IA: Persistent Multiple Barriers	1	0.5%	
IA: Temporarily Excused from Work	22	10.7%	
PWD	17	8.3%	
Did not Access IA or PWD	140	68.0%	

Note: percentages will not sum to 100% as some of the youth accessing IA/PWD will access more than one type and be counted multiple times.

The breakdowns (below) of CYIC and Youth on Youth Agreements who age out and access IA/PWD show falling rates of access to IA: Expected to Work. The CYIC age-outs show an increasing rate of access to PWD, leading to a net increasing CYIC rate of access to any IA or PWD, over the long run.





### Per cent of Youth on Youth Agreements who Aged Out and Accessed IA or PWD, by Type

