



The Journey to Outcomes: CAPP FACTS AT A GLANCE

-  California is home to 18 percent of all foster youth nationwide, the largest population in the country. In 2010, when the California Partners for Permanency (CAPP) began, the total number of children in out-of-home care in California was 55,381. The CAPP demonstration counties account for nearly 40 percent of the children and youth in foster care throughout California, with Los Angeles County accounting for the largest number.
-  African American and American Indian children are disproportionately represented in the California child welfare system and have disparate outcomes.
 - African American children in foster care are more than four times their proportion of the child population.
 - American Indian children in foster care are nearly three times their proportion of the child population.
-  CAPP worked with community partners to identify barriers that contribute to the disproportionately high number of African American and American Indian children and youth in the child welfare system and to create an intervention to address those barriers. The Child and Family Practice Model was created to address critical gaps in understanding and responsiveness to the cultural strengths and unique needs of the children and families being served.
-  Implementation of the Practice Model began in mid-2012. By the spring of 2016 –
 - 1,145 social workers had been trained in the Practice Model.
 - 13,291 children had received CAPP services. Of those children –
 - » Twenty-five percent were African American.
 - » Eleven percent were American Indian.
 - » Seventy-eight percent had been removed from their homes due to neglect, and just over half (53 percent) started in foster care with non-relatives. (The profile of a CAPP-served child varies by county, however.)
-  CAPP developed a fidelity assessment process to assure the Practice Model was being used as intended in interactions with children and families. Fidelity to the Practice Model was assessed on 186 randomly selected cases of CAPP-trained social workers.
-  An analysis of permanency outcomes indicated that CAPP-served children in one site exited to permanency within 12 months, at a 3% higher rate than historically matched children.
-  In another site, CAPP served children were placed with a permanent family within 12 months at a 3 percent higher rate compared to historically matched children.