

Indiana Court Performance in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases

Prepared for

Indiana Supreme Court, Division of Court
Administration

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Timeliness Outcomes

Annual Report

Cases Closed

October 1, 2012- October 31, 2013

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to present data on a set of performance measures designed to assess the timeliness of child abuse and neglect case processing in Indiana's courts. In addition, the report is designed to assist Indiana's court community in measuring child abuse and neglect case processing, identifying areas for improvement, and tracking progress on specific court improvement projects. Each of the timeliness measures reported herein has a basis in State or Federal law and is consistent with court performance measures suggested by the American Bar Association, the National Center for State Courts, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges as key national performance measures for child abuse and neglect cases.¹ The measures are also those required by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau for all State Court Improvement Program progress reports, and align with the outcomes subject to the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) federal audit under Titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act.²

Methodology

Due to the lack of a statewide automated management information system capable of generating reports on the child abuse and neglect court performance measures of interest, a manual data collection process was implemented by the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of Court Administration (DCA). Specifically, trained coders in each county reviewed court records, entered data on key timeliness measures into an excel spreadsheet, and then submitted completed spreadsheets to the DCA. Those spreadsheets were then shared with consultants from the National Center for State Courts for analysis and reporting.

The information analyzed in this report comes from all cases in which wardship was terminated between October 1, 2012 and October 31, 2013. In consultation with the DCA, the dataset was cleaned of errors and redundancies prior to analysis. This resulted in a final dataset representing 85 reporting counties and a total of 7,174 CHINs cases. The final dataset was transferred to a SPSS spreadsheet for analysis.³

¹ Flango, V.E. and Kauder, N. (2008). *Court Performance Measures in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases: Key Measures*. American Bar Association, National Center for State Courts and National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Washington, D.C.

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau at www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/cwmonitoring

³ SPSS is a statistical software program that accommodates more sophisticated analyses such as case comparisons and/or statistical significance testing for differences between groups and predictive influence of specific case characteristics or events on case outcomes. Please see recommendations section for specific steps on using SPSS in court performance data cleaning and analysis.

Data Analysis Plan and Report Contents

A data analysis plan which detailed the analyses for generating caseload demographics and statewide performance on key performance measures was developed. Overall, the goal of the data analysis plan was to build upon and enhance Indiana’s previous analysis and reporting capabilities in order to provide a deeper examination of Indiana’s child abuse and neglect case processing timeliness outcomes. The resulting report provides an overview summary of court performance major findings and recommendations, a detailed section on all court performance findings statewide, findings comparing similarly-sized counties in terms of caseload, findings comparing counties with court improvement programs, and an appendix summarizing findings for individual counties on key measures.

OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

Key timeliness performance measures for child abuse and neglect case processing were examined for cases closing in 85 counties in Indiana between October 1, 2012 and October 31st 2013, representing a total of 7,174 JC cases and 1,403 JT cases. Eighty-one percent of all of the cases were out-of-home placement cases and 19% were intact or in-home services cases. Major findings with respect to timeliness outcomes are summarized below, along with practice implications and recommendations for using the findings in the court improvement program’s continuous quality improvement efforts.⁴

Mean vs. Median Scores in Performance Measurement

While the national dependency court performance measures recommend reporting timeliness outcomes as median scores (e.g., median days to permanent placement), where appropriate, this report includes both median and mean scores to provide a fuller picture of performance measurement results.

The mean and median are measures of central tendency. The mean is the arithmetic average of a set of scores –it’s what we commonly think of when we think of the “average” of a population of scores. The median, on the other hand, is the exact middle score in a set of scores –50% of scores will fall above the median and 50% of scores will fall below the median. As the exact middle score, the median is less influenced by extreme high or low scores or “outliers”. The mean, however, is influenced by extreme scores at either end of a range of scores.

⁴ For more detailed recommendations for improvements to data collection, data coding procedures, data analysis and reporting capacity, and for guidance about replicating the analyses reported herein, please see the companion report to this document -*Indiana Court Performance in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases: Performance Measurement Recommendations and Replication Guidance*, National Center for State Courts, April, 2014.

Timeliness of the Achievement of Permanent Placement

Overall, Indiana achieved timely permanent placement in child abuse and neglect cases.

Approximately one-half of all cases (out of home placements and intact cases) closing between October 1, 2012 and October 31, 2013 had achieved permanency in just over one year from original petition filing. Out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in a median of 375 days, with 49% reaching permanent placement in 365 days or less from the original petition filing.

- **The median number of days to achieve permanent placement from original petition filing for all cases statewide was 386 days (1 year, 21 days). Almost half of all cases statewide (48%) achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from the original petition filing,** with the next largest number cases (19%) achieving permanent placement between 366-547 days (1 year, 182 days) from original petition filing.
 - Out of home placement took slightly less time to achieve permanent placement than intact (in-home services) cases. **Almost half (49%) of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in less than 365 days from the original petition filing.** Compared to intact or in-home cases, **out of home placement cases took a median of 375 days (1 year, 10 days) to achieve permanent placement from original petition filing** while intact cases took a median of 432 days (1 year, 57 days) to achieve permanent placement.
 - Time to permanent placement for all cases in which a TPR petition was filed was a median of 970 days (2 years, 240 days) from the original petition filing.
 - **Out of home placement cases with a TPR petition filed took a median of 924 days (2 years, 194 days) from original petition filing to achieve permanent placement.** Intact cases with a TPR petition filed took a median of 1,085 days (2 years, 355 days) to achieve permanent placement.
 - Time to permanent placement for cases with a TPR granted was also analyzed. It took a median of 962 days (2 years, 232 days) to achieve permanent placement for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) cases in which a TPR was granted.⁵ This is almost 2 years (576 days) longer than the statewide median time to achieve permanent placement for all cases, with 37% of cases in which a TPR was granted achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more) from the original petition filing.
 - **Out of home placement cases with a TPR granted took a median of 921 days or 2 years, 191 days to achieve permanent placement.** Intact cases with a TPR

⁵ Because final case outcome (reunification, guardianship, adoption, or another planned permanent living arrangement) was not coded we are unable to determinate the time to permanent placement by specific case outcomes. However, because the time to the granting of a TPR order was coded, we can examine the timeliness of permanent placement for those cases in which a TPR order was granted.

granted took a median of 1,091 days or 3 years, 4 days) to reach permanent placement.

- Counties with more than 1000 cases in the dataset (representing the largest caseloads) had the longest median days to achieve permanent placement, closing cases in a median of 433 days (1 year, 68 days). While the median time to permanent placement is just over one year, when you look at all of the cases in the largest counties, almost half (45%) achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less.
- Counties with the smallest caseload (50 cases or less) had the shortest median time to achieve permanent placement (319 days), with more than half (57%) of all cases achieving permanent placement in 365 days or less.
- Counties with the largest caseload (more than 1000 cases) had the longest median time to achieve permanent placement when a TPR was granted, with a median of 1,060 days (almost 3 years or 2 years, 330 days) from original petition filing to permanent placement. Almost half of these cases (49%) achieved permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more) from original petition filing.
- Counties with the smallest caseload (50 cases or less) had the shortest median time to achieve permanent placement in cases with a TPR granted, with a median of 866 days (2 years, 136 days) from original petition filing to permanent placement. Only 23% of these cases took 1,096 days or more (3 years or more) to achieve permanent placement from original petition filing when a TPR was granted.
- When out of home placement cases in family treatment court counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a family treatment court, significant differences in the average time to achieve permanent placement were found. Specifically, it took longer, on average for cases in Clark County (family treatment court) to achieve permanent placement than in Floyd County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a family treatment court) ($p < .001$).
- When out of home placement cases in mediation program counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a mediation program, significant differences in the average time to achieve permanent placement were found. Specifically, it took less time on average to achieve permanent placement in Marion County (a mediation county) than it did in Lake County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a mediation program) ($p < .001$).

Timeliness of First Permanency Hearing

While 78% of out of home placement cases in the state achieved the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the original petition filing, there is room for improvement – almost one quarter of out of home placement cases were out of compliance with the 12 month from petition filing time standard.

- The statewide median time from the original petition filing to the first permanency hearing for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) was 324 days. For the state as a whole, 78% of all cases held the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the original petition filing.
 - **Out of home placement cases held the first permanency hearing in a median of 325 days**, and intact or in-home cases held the first permanency hearing in a median of 322 days.
 - **Most of the out of home placement cases (78%) held the first permanency hearing in 365 days or less from the original petition filing** and most of the intact or in-home cases (78%) held the first permanency hearing in 365 days or less from the original petition filing.
 - Counties with more than 1000 cases in the dataset took the least amount of time to achieve the first permanency hearing (a median of 160 days from original petition filing). Counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset had the longest median time (353 days) to achieve the first permanency hearing.
 - Counties with 251-500 cases in the dataset had the most number of cases (96%) achieving the first permanency hearing within 12 months of original petition filing.
 - When out of home placement cases in family treatment court counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a family treatment court, there was a significant difference in the average time to achieve the first permanency hearing in Clark County (a family treatment court county), which took less time on average to convene the first permanency hearing than Floyd County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a family treatment court) ($p < .0001$). However, in Vanderburgh County (a family treatment court county), it took more time to convene the first permanency hearing than St. Joseph County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a family treatment court) ($p < .0001$).
 - When out of home placement cases in mediation program counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a mediation program, significant differences in the average time to achieve the first permanency hearing were found. Specifically, it took less time on average to achieve the first permanency hearing in Tippecanoe County (a mediation county) than it did in Jackson County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a mediation program) ($p < .001$).

Timeliness of Subsequent Permanency Hearings

The statewide time to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing after the first permanency hearing was held was short for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) – a median of only 133 days. For out of home placement cases, the time to the first subsequent permanency hearing was 136 days. These findings, however, should be interpreted with caution as they may indicate that some counties were coding review hearing practice and not true permanency hearing practice.

- The statewide median time to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) was 133 days from the first permanency hearing. The majority of cases (94%) held the first subsequent permanency hearing within 365 days of the first permanency hearing.
 - For out of home placement cases, the median time to the first subsequent permanency hearing was 136 days and for intact or in-home cases it was 124 days.
 - Counties with more than 1000 cases in the dataset had the shortest median time (117 days) to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing, with 98% of the cases achieving the first subsequent permanency hearing within 365 days of the first permanency hearing. Counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset had the longest median time (350 days) to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing.
- The shortest statewide median time between subsequent permanency hearings was 126 median days between the 5th and 6th subsequent permanency hearings. The longest statewide median time between subsequent permanency hearings was 142 days between the 2nd and the 3rd subsequent permanency hearings and the 4th and 5th subsequent permanency hearings.
 - The statewide median time to achieve the second subsequent permanency hearing was 140 days from the first subsequent permanency hearing. Counties with 1000 or more cases in the dataset had the shortest median time (119 days) to achieve the second subsequent permanency hearing.
 - The statewide median time to achieve the third subsequent permanency hearing was 142 days from the second subsequent permanency hearing. Counties with 1000 or more cases in the dataset had the shortest median time (121 days) to achieve the third subsequent permanency hearing.
 - The statewide median time to achieve the fourth permanency hearing was 138 days from the third subsequent permanency hearing. Counties with 50 or less cases in the dataset had the shortest median time (88 days) to achieve the fourth subsequent permanency hearing.
 - The statewide median time to achieve the fifth permanency hearing was 142 days from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing. Counties with 50 or less cases in the dataset had the shortest median time (43 days) to achieve the fifth subsequent the permanency hearing.

- The statewide median time to achieve the sixth subsequent permanency hearing was 126 days from the fifth subsequent permanency hearing.⁶

Timeliness of the Termination of Parental Rights (TPR)

It took a median of 456 days (1 year, 103 days) to file a TPR petition in out of home placement cases. However, when examining the time from the TPR petition filing to TPR orders in out of home placement cases (a median statewide of 160 days) there was room for improvement as 90-120 days can be characterized as “good practice,” and 120-180 days can be characterized as only “fair practice.”⁷

- The statewide median time to file the TPR petition for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) was 468 days (1 year, 103 days) from the original petition filing. Almost half of all cases (47%) filed the TPR within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days) from the original petition filing.
 - It took a median of 456 days (1 year, 91 days) to file the TPR petition in out of home placement cases, and it took a median of 511 days (1 year, 146 days) to file a TPR petition in intact cases.
 - Counties with the most cases (1000 or more) in the dataset took the longest to file a TPR petition (a median of 495 days; 1 year, 130 days), while counties with the least amount of cases in the dataset (50 or less) took the shortest amount of time to file a TPR petition (a median of 441 days; 76 days).
 - Looking at out of home placement cases only, counties with the most cases (1000 or more) in the dataset took the most time to file a TPR petition (a median of 663 days; 1 year, 298 days), while counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset took the least time to file a TPR petition (a median of 577 days; 1 year, 212 days).
 - Looking at intact cases only, counties with the most cases (1000 or more) in the dataset took the most time to file a TPR petition (a median of 770 days; 2 years, 40 days), while counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset took the least time to file a TPR petition (a median of 590 days; 1 year, 225 days).
- The statewide median time from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) was 159 days. **The median time from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for out of home placement cases was 160 days**, and for intact cases it was 159 days.

⁶ Not all of the counties had enough cases achieving a sixth subsequent permanency hearing for calculation of differences between counties.

⁷ *Resource Guidelines: Improving Court Practice in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases (Revised Edition)*. (Forthcoming, 2014), National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.

- The statewide median time from the TPR order to case closure (termination of wardship) was 1 day. **The median time from the TPR order to case closure in out of home placement cases was 1 day**, and it was also 1 day for intact cases.
- The statewide median time from the filing of the original petition to TPR for all cases (out of home placement and intact cases) was 620 days (1 year, 255 days). **For out of home placement cases, it took a median of 606 days (1 year, 241 days) from the original petition filing to achieve TPR**, and for intact cases it took a median of 693 days (1 year, 328 days).
 - Counties with more than 1000 cases in the dataset had the longest median time (694 days or 1 year, 329 days) to achieve the TPR.
 - Looking at out of home placement cases only, counties with the most cases (1000 or more) in the dataset took the most time to achieve TPR (a median of 663 days; 1 year, 298 days), while counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset took the least time to file a TPR petition (a median of 577 days; 1 year, 212 days).
 - Looking at intact cases only, counties with the most cases (1000 or more) in the dataset took the most to achieve TPR (a median of 770 days; 2 years, 40 days), while counties with 101-250 cases in the dataset took the least time to achieve TPR (a median of 590 days; 1 year, 225 days).
 - When out of home placement cases in mediation program counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a mediation program, significant differences in the average time to the filing of the TPR petition were found. Specifically, it took less time on average to achieve the termination of parental rights petition filing in Marion County (a mediation county) than it did in Lake County (a similarly sized county in terms of caseload but without a mediation program);(p<.042). No statistically significance differences were found on the TPR measures for the family treatment court/ non-family treatment court county comparisons.

Practice Implications and Court Improvement Recommendations

- In order to better understand performance with respect to timely permanency, it's important to examine the performance measures summarized above by the final permanency outcomes for cases. With respect to "time to permanent placement" for example, collecting information about the permanency outcome in a case would permit analysis of time to achieve reunification, adoption, guardianship, and another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA). In addition, the number of cases closing with an APPLA outcome permits analysis of cases that do not achieve permanency (e.g., cases closing with a youth "aging-out" of the system and not with a true permanency outcome).
 - ***Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy***: Compare time to achieve permanency by permanency outcome to national data on reunification, adoption, guardianship and

APPLA rates. The DCA, and individual counties, can then set goals with respect to improving permanency outcomes (e.g., reducing the number of youth aging-out of foster care with an APPLA outcome).

- Understanding permanency practice is enhanced by collecting information about case demographics. The NCSC recommends that the DCA work to enhance its data collection capacity to include coding of case demographics such as race and age of child, petition allegations, related matters (such as concurrent parental criminal case, orders of protection, or child’s juvenile delinquency), incarceration of parents, etc. While this may be time intensive given the manual data collection strategy currently in place, at a minimum, the DCA should consider adding the coding of race and age of child in data collection efforts.
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy:* Data about permanency outcomes with age and race of child can be used by stakeholders to identify any disparities. This information can be used to engage in discussions about practice improvements aimed at ameliorating disparate outcomes.
- Understanding the timeliness of permanent placement is enhanced by examining the timeliness of key court events. While data collection efforts currently include coding of the first permanency hearing, subsequent permanency hearings and the termination of parental rights, the NCSC recommends that future data collection include the coding of the adjudication, disposition, and review hearings. The timeliness of each of those hearings could then be calculated and used to determine where in the court process delay is occurring (e.g., findings may indicate that adjudication hearings are not timely and significantly contributing to overall delay of permanent placement).
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy:* Stakeholders can use findings about the timeliness of specific court events to pinpoint sources of delay and then target intervention efforts to address those sources of delay.
- Findings indicate room for improvement in the timeliness of the first permanency hearing. The NCSC recommends that the DCA and individual counties more closely examine their first permanency hearing practice. However, in order to better understand permanency hearing practice, the difference between true permanency hearings and status check or review hearings must be distinguished in coding. The results generated for subsequent permanency hearings seem to indicate that the hearings coded in some counties were “true” permanency hearings (i.e., substantive reviews of the permanency plan and goals held approximately every 12 months) while other counties were coding routine status reviews as subsequent permanency hearings (i.e., progress checks on cases held every 3-6 months). Coders should be provided with a clear definition of each type of hearing and instructed on the importance of distinguishing between types hearings for accurate performance measurement. For example, if review hearings are properly distinguished from permanency hearings, future analyses can be provided, including a count of the number of post-dispositional reviews held in cases– frequent judicial

review of child abuse and neglect cases is a best practice recommendation of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges⁸ and a measure of the workload of a court.

- *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy*: Have counties look closely at their first permanency hearing practice – is it timely? Why or why not? What about the quality of first permanency hearings? Are they substantive and do they accomplish what is required by law and by best practice?
- Because the first removal or temporary custody dates were not coded in the dataset, the NCSC was not able to confidently determine whether cases involving an out of home placement (removal) are compliant with the ASFA mandated timeframe to achieve the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the date of removal or temporary custody. While the original petition filing date may serve as a proxy measure for removal or temporary custody date (as the original petition filing date may be close to those dates), the NCSC recommends that future data collection efforts code the removal or temporary custody date. Coding of removal dates will also permit analysis of compliance with the ASFA mandated timeframe to move to TPR for children who have been in foster care 15 of the last 22 months.
- Findings indicate some room for improvement in termination of parental rights practice – specifically in the median time from the filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order. The NCSC recommends that the DCA and individual counties examine their TPR practice and discuss the possible sources of delay.
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy*: Engage stakeholders in a discussion of TPR practice using the data findings. Identify possible sources of delay and possible solutions or interventions to address those delays.
- The analysis plan included an examination of outlier cases (i.e., cases that fell within two standard deviations from the mean) in order to evaluate the integrity of the data set and the value of reporting mean or average measures. A list of those “atypical” cases or cases that fell at either end of the performance continuum is provided, by county, in an Excel Spreadsheet submitted to the DCA along with this report.
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy*: Counties may find it useful to use the list of outlier cases included in the appendix to perform an “audit” or “post-mortem” on those cases to determine why they were “atypical.” This would involve pulling the court files for each outlier case (or a sample of cases), and examining the history of the case and its case processing features. Such an examination may generate identify patterns (similarities among cases) that either led to good performance or to poor performance. This process may indicate where future improvement efforts or interventions should be targeted.

⁸ *Resource Guidelines: Improving Court Practice in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases* (1995). National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.

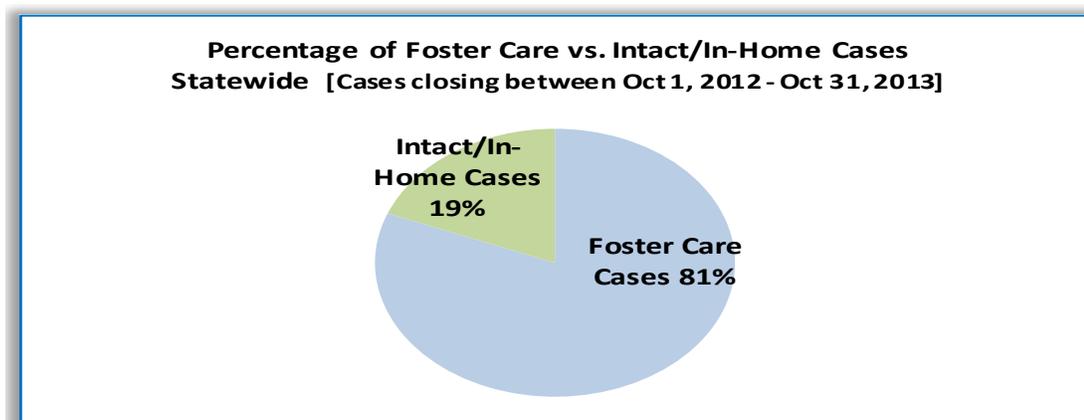
- Because counties of differing size (e.g., differing levels of caseload filings), and differing resource availability, may face different challenges with respect to timely case processing, providing performance measurement findings for similarly sized counties to stakeholders can be helpful to understanding their county's case processing performance.
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy*: Counties may find it helpful to not only examine their performance outcomes in comparison to statewide findings, but also to examine their performance in comparison to findings for similarly-sized counties. Comparing themselves to similarly-sized counties provides stakeholders with a more accurate picture of their case processing strengths and challenges in light of the performance of counties with similar workloads/caseloads.

- In order to better understand court performance in sites with a child protection mediation program or a family treatment court, the Indiana court improvement program (CIP) should consider adding a variable to the data collection instrument to identify cases that received mediation or were part of the family treatment court. This would permit an analysis of key performance measures for cases involved in the CIP-funded programs. These findings could then be compared to non-CIP program funded cases within the same jurisdiction. In addition, the CIP should encourage program evaluation efforts that would compare baseline data (pre-intervention implementation) to current data findings (post-intervention implementation).
 - *Continuous Quality Improvement Strategy*: In this report, key court performance measures for counties with a child protection mediation or family treatment court program were compared to performance measures for counties with similar caseloads but without those interventions in place. While there was no way of determining if a case in the sample of cases studied had actually received mediation or been part of the family treatment court, the findings may prove helpful to stakeholder discussions about the implementation of the CIP-funded interventions. Counties with child protection mediation and family treatment courts could discuss the performance measurement findings presented in this report and think about what they might be indicating about the program. For example, why was it the case that when family treatment court counties were compared to similarly sized counties in terms of caseloads but without a family treatment court, it took longer, on average (and was statistically significant) for cases in Clark County (a family treatment court) to achieve permanent placement? Is it because parents are given more time to go through the cycles of the family treatment court program? Discussions about data findings, even exploratory findings, can be valuable tools to illuminate practice and policy implementation issues for stakeholders.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES – STATEWIDE

Caseload Demographics

- A total of 7,174 CHINs cases and 1,403 JT cases comprised the statewide dataset, reflecting 85 counties. These represent cases that terminated wardship between October 1, 2012 and October 31, 2013.
 - The 7,174 cases, from 85 different counties, reported original CHINS (JC) petition dates for ported 1,382 7,158 cases, with 16 cases missing coded data. Additionally, the 1,403 TPR cases (JT) reported 1,382 petition dates, with 21 cases missing coded data.
 - Twelve TPR (JT) cases did not report an original CHINs (JC) petition. Therefore, 19% of JC cases statewide (n=1,370 of 7,158) resulted in a TPR petition.
 - The total number of CHINs (JC) cases ranged from a low of 3 in Clinton County to a high of 1,403 cases in Marion County.
 - The total number of JT cases ranged from a low of 0 (or non-reporting) in 20 Counties (Adams, Blackford, Carroll, Daviess, Decatur, Jasper, Jay, Lawrence, Martin, Morgan, Newton, Orange, Owen, Parke, Pike, Ripley, Sullivan, Warrick, Washington, and Wells Counties) to a high of 470 cases in Marion County.
- 81% of the cases (n= 5,835 of 7,174) were out of home placement (out of home placement) cases. The total number of out of home placement cases ranged from a low of 3 in Clinton County to a high of 1,239 in Marion County.
- 19% of the cases (n=1,339 of 7,174) were intact or in-home services cases. The total number of intact or in-home services cases ranged from a low of 0 (or non-reporting) cases in 18 Counties (Blackford, Clay, Clinton, DeKalb, Fulton, Hendricks, Howard, Newton, Owen, Parke, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Ripley, Union, Wabash, Warrick, and Washington Counties), to a high of 222 cases in Lake County.



Performance Measure 4A: Time to Permanent Placement

“Definition: The average (median) time from the filing of the original petition to permanency.”

Measure	All Cases	Out of home placement Cases	Intact Cases
Time to Permanent Placement	Mean Days = 504	Mean Days = 483	Mean Days = 597
	Median Days = 386	Median Days = 375	Median Days = 432
Time to Permanent Placement (cases with TPR petition filed)	Mean Days = 1032	Mean Days = 989	Mean Days = 1153
	Median Days = 970	Median Days = 924	Median Days = 1085
Time to Permanent Placement (cases with TPR granted)	Mean Days = 1024	Mean Days = 978	Mean Days = 1170
	Median Days = 962	Median Days = 921	Median Days = 1091

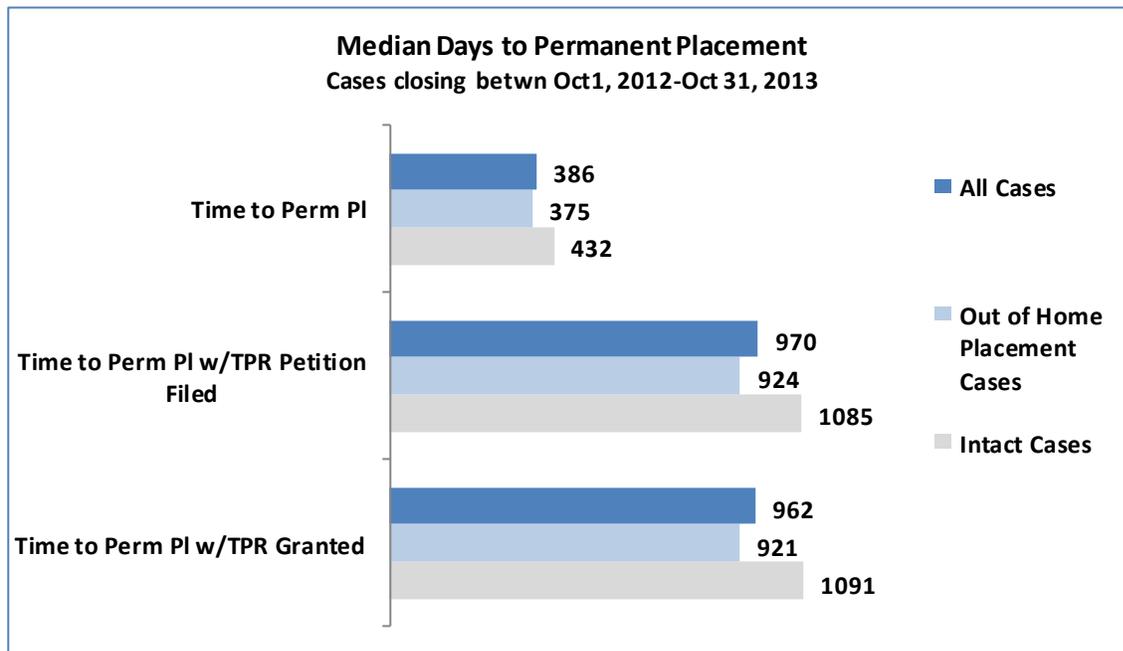


Chart 1

All Cases

- The statewide average or mean time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) for all cases was 504.33 days (1 year, 139 days).⁹
 - The mean time to permanent placement ranged from a low of 99.26 days in Pike County to a high of 1,059.75 days (2 years, 329 days) in Blackford County.¹⁰
- The statewide median time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 386 days (1 year, 21 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement ranged from a low of 105 days in Pike County to a high of 1,083 days (2 years, 353 days) in Blackford County.¹¹
- For cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide average or mean time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 1,031.96 days (2 years, 301 days).¹²
 - The mean time to permanent placement for cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 537.67 days (1 year, 173 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,447.75 days (3 years, 353 days) in Brown County.¹³
- For cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide median time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 970 days (2 years, 240 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 520 days (1 year, 155 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,786 days (4 years, 326 days) in Cass County.¹⁴
- For cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide average or mean time to permanent placement (case closure) was 1,023.87 days (2 years, 294 days).¹⁵
 - The mean time to permanent placement for cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 537.67 days (1 year, 173 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,447.75 days (3 years, 353 days) in Brown County.¹⁶
- For cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide median time to permanent placement (case closure) was 962 days (2 years, 232 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 504 days (1 year, 139 days) in Randolph County to a high of 1,786 days (4 years, 326 days) in Cass County.¹⁷

⁹ N=7,128 total cases for this performance measure (46 cases were missing data necessary for the calculation).

¹⁰ Only counties with a sufficient number of cases for analysis (e.g., at least 3 or more cases) were included in the reports of mean and median ranges.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² N=1367 cases for this performance measure (15 cases were missing data necessary for the calculation).

¹³ *Supra*, note 10.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ N=815 cases for this performance measure (14 cases were missing data necessary for the calculation).

¹⁶ *Supra*, note 10.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

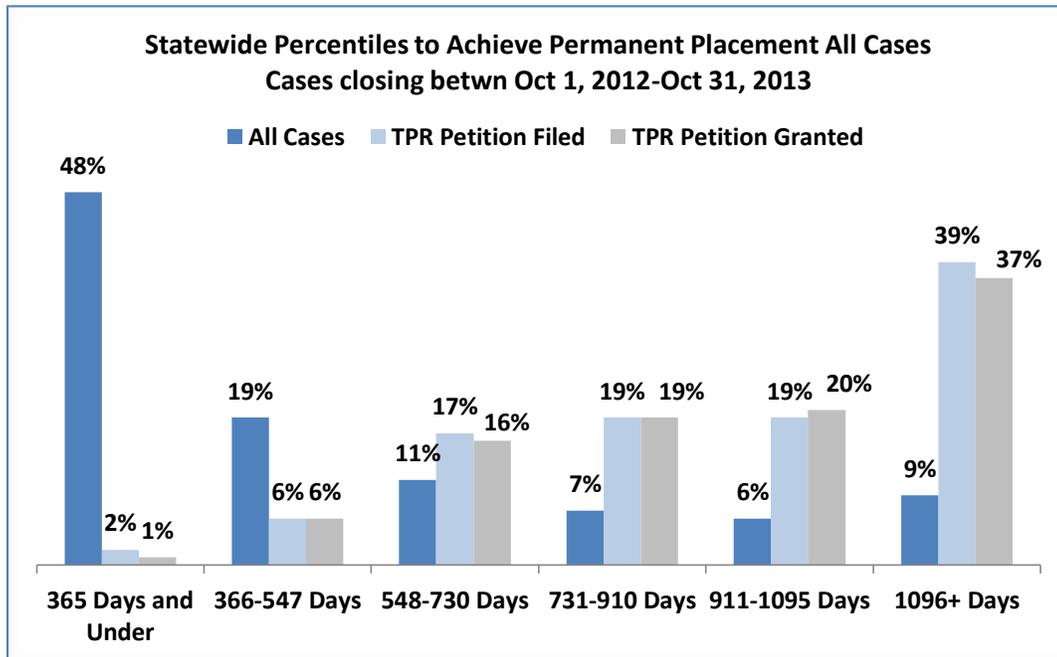


Chart 2: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

- 48% of all cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from the original petition filing.
 - 48% of all cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 19% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 11% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 7% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 6% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 9% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.
- For all cases in which a TPR was petition filed, only 2% of cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 33% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more).
 - 2% of all cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 8% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 19% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 20% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 19% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 33% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.
- For all cases in which a TPR petition was granted, only 1% of cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 37% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more).
 - 1% of all cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 6% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 16% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2

years), 19% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 20% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 37% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.

Out of Home Placement Cases

- The statewide *average or mean* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure for out of home placement cases was 483.06 days (1 year, 118 days).¹⁸
 - The mean time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases ranged from a low of 102.25 days in Pike County to a high of 1,101.50 days (3 years, 7 days) in Brown County.¹⁹
- The statewide *median* time from original petition filing to permanent placement for out of home placement cases was 375 days (1 year, 10 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases range from a low of 97 days in Pike County to a high of 1,083 days (2 years, 353 days) in Blackford County.²⁰
- For out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide *average or mean* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 989 days (2 years, 259 days).²¹
 - The mean time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 537.67 days (1 year, 173 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,447.75 days (3 years, 353 days) in Brown County.²²
- For out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide *median* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 924 (2 years, 194 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 520 days (1 year, 155 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,574 days (4 years, 114 days) in Brown County.²³
- For out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide *average or mean time* to permanent placement (case closure) was 977.95 days (2 years, 248 days).²⁴
 - The mean time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 537.67 (1 year, 173 days) in Clinton County to a high of 1,447.75 (3 years, 353 days) in Brown County.²⁵
- For out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide *median* time to permanent placement (case closure) was 920 days (2 years, 190 days).

¹⁸ N=5,801 out of home placement or out of home placement cases (34 cases were missing data necessary for the calculation).

¹⁹ *Supra*, note 10.

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ N=620 out of home placement cases with a TPR petition filed and the necessary data coded for calculation.

²² *Supra*, note 10.

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ N=503 out of home placement cases with a TPR petition granted and the necessary data coded for calculation.

²⁵ *Supra*, note 10.

- The median time to permanent placement for out of home placement cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 504 days (1 year, 139 days) in Randolph County to a high of 1,574 days (4 years, 114 days) in Brown County.²⁶

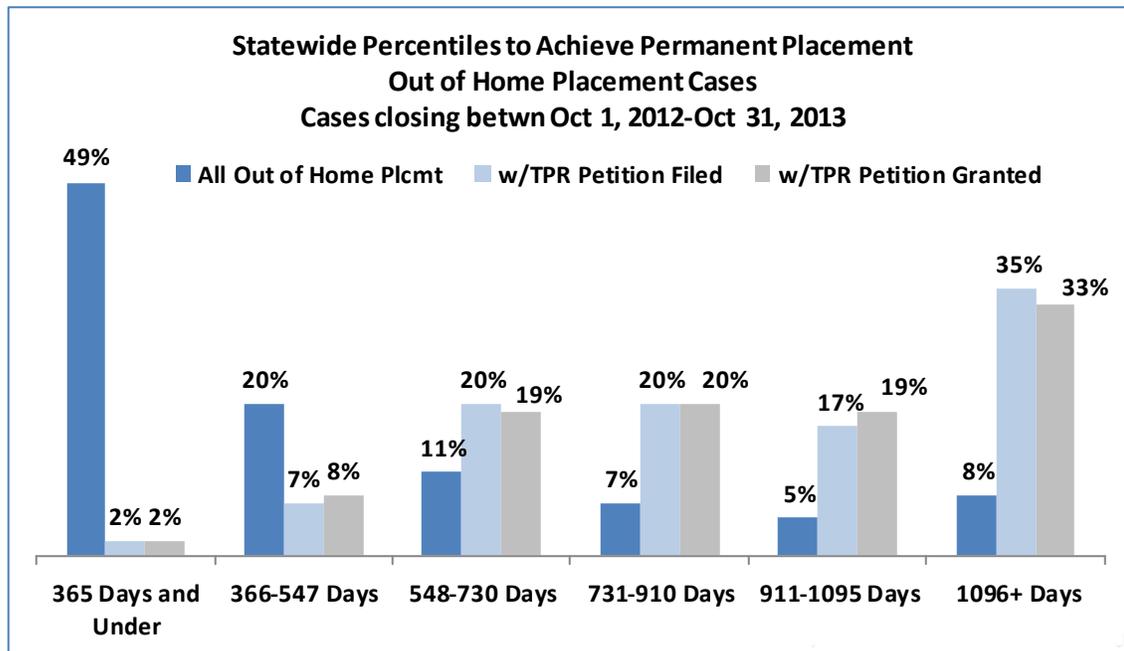


Chart 3: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

- Almost half of all the out of home placement cases in which a child was removed from the home (49%) achieved permanent placement in less than 365 days from original petition filing.
 - 49% of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 20% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 11% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days-2 years), 7% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day-2 years, 180 days), 5% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 8% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.
- Looking at out of home placement cases with a TPR petition filed, only 2% of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 35% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more).
 - 2% of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 7% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 20% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 20% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 17% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 35% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.

²⁶ *Ibid.*

- Looking at out of home placement cases with a TPR petition was granted, only 2% of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 33% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more).
 - 2% of out of home placement cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 8% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 19% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 20% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 19% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 33% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.

Intact/ In-Home Cases

- The statewide *average or mean* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure for intact cases was 597.28 days (1 year, 232 days).²⁷
 - The mean time to permanent placement for intact cases ranged from a low of 87 days in Jay County to a high of 1,317.33 days (3 years, 222 days) in Elkhart County.²⁸
- The statewide *median* time from original petition filing to permanent placement for intact cases was 432 days (1 year, 67 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for intact cases range from a low of 105 days in Pike County to a high of 1,352.50 days (3 years, 258 days) in Elkhart County.²⁹
- For intact cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide *average or mean* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) was 1,152.07 days (3 years, 57 days).³⁰
 - The mean time to permanent placement for intact cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 87 days in Jay County to a high of 1,317.33 days (3 years, 222 days) in Elkhart County.³¹
- For intact cases in which a TPR petition was filed, the statewide *median* time from original petition filing to permanent placement (case closure) 1,085 days (3 years, 10 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for intact cases in which a TPR petition was filed ranged from a low of 354 days in Wayne County to a high of 1,352.50 days (4 years, 108 days) in Elkhart County.³²
- For intact cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide *average or mean* time to permanent placement (case closure) was 1,169.87 days (3 years, 75 days).³³
 - The mean time to permanent placement for intact cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 600 days (1 year, 235 days) in Wayne County to a high of 1,789 days (4 years, 329 days) in Lake County.³⁴

²⁷ N=1,327 intact or in-home cases (12 cases were missing data necessary for the calculation).

²⁸ *Supra*, note 10.

²⁹ *Ibid.*

³⁰ N=357 intact or in-home cases with a TPR petition filed and the necessary data coded for calculation.

³¹ *Supra*, note 10.

³² *Ibid.*

³³ N=195 intact or in-home cases with a TPR petition granted and the necessary data coded for calculation.

- For intact cases in which a TPR petition was granted, the statewide *median* time to permanent placement (case closure) was 1,091 days (3 years, 4 days).
 - The median time to permanent placement for intact cases in which a TPR petition was granted ranged from a low of 502 days (1 year, 137 days) in Wayne County to a high of 1,726 cases (4 years, 266 days) in Lake County.³⁵

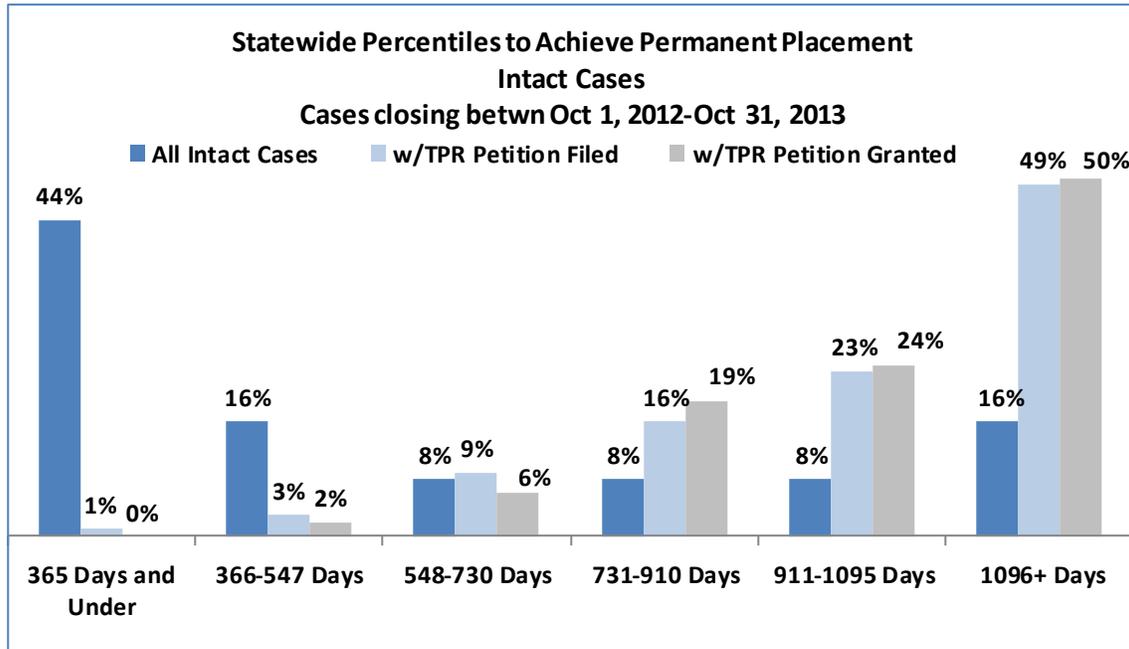


Chart 4: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

- 44% of all intact cases achieved permanent placement in less than 365 days from original petition filing.
 - 44% of intact cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 16% within 366-547 days, 8% within 548-730 days, 8% within 731-910 days, 8% within 911-1,095 days, and 16% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.
- Looking at intact cases with a TPR petition filed, only 1% of intact cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 49% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more).
 - 1% of intact cases with a TPR petition filed achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 3% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 9% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 16% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days),

³⁴ *Supra*, note 10.

³⁵ *Ibid.*

23% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 49% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.

- Looking at intact cases with a TPR granted, no intact cases achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less from original petition filing, with 50% of the cases achieving permanent placement in 1,096 days or more (3 years or more).
 - 0% of intact cases with a TPR granted achieved permanent placement in 365 days or less, 2% within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day-1 year, 182 days), 6% within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days -2 years), 19% within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day- 2 years, 180 days), 24% within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days-3 years), and 50% achieved permanent placement in 1,096 or more days (3 years or more) from original petition filing.

Performance Measure 4G: Time to First Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the filing of the original petition to the first permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases	Out of home placement Cases	Intact Cases
Time to First Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 271	Mean Days = 269	Mean Days = 268
	Median Days = 324	Median Days = 325	Median Days = 322
% Cases Achieving First Permanency Hearing within 12 months of original petition filing date	78%	78%	78%

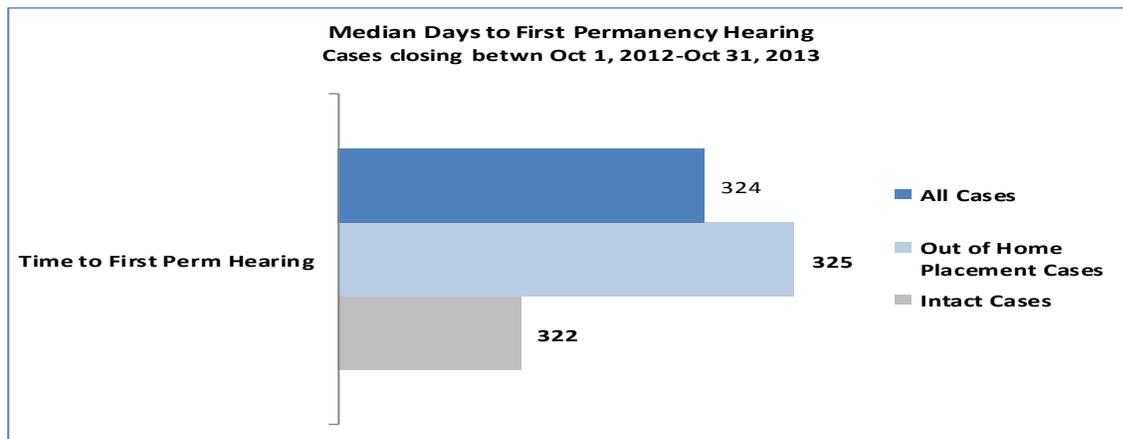


Chart 5

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the original petition filing to the first permanency hearing was 270.67 days.³⁶
 - The mean time to first permanency hearing ranged from a low of 52.94 days from original petition filing in Porter County to a high of 439.22 days (1 year, 74 days) from original petition filing in Madison County.³⁷
- The statewide median time from the original petition filing to the first permanency hearing was 324.00 days.

³⁶ N=4,292 total cases for which data necessary for the calculation were coded.

³⁷ *Supra*, note 10.

- The median time to first permanency hearing ranged from a low of 38.52 days in Lake and Porter Counties to a high of 407 (1 year, 42 days) in Vermillion County.³⁸
- Most of cases statewide (78%) achieved the first permanency hearing in 365 days or less from the original petition filing.³⁹
 - 78% of cases statewide achieved the first permanency hearing in 365 days or less from original petition filing, 20% achieved the first permanency hearing in 366-547 days (between 1 year, 1 day and 1 year, 182 days), 1% achieved the first permanency hearing in 548-730 days (between 1 year, 183 days to 2 years), and 1% achieved the first permanency hearing in more than 730 days (more than 2 years).

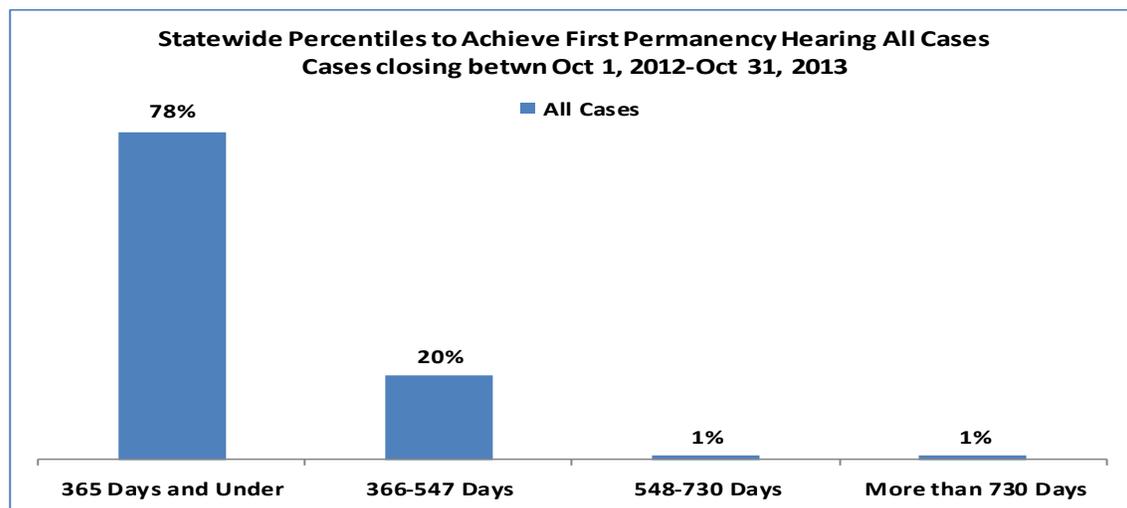


Chart 6

- **78% of all cases convened the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the original petition filing.**
 - For those cases not achieving the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the original petition filing, the average or mean time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 442.59 days (1 year, 78 days). The median time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 406 days (1 year, 41 days).

³⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁹ N=3,342 of 4,292 cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

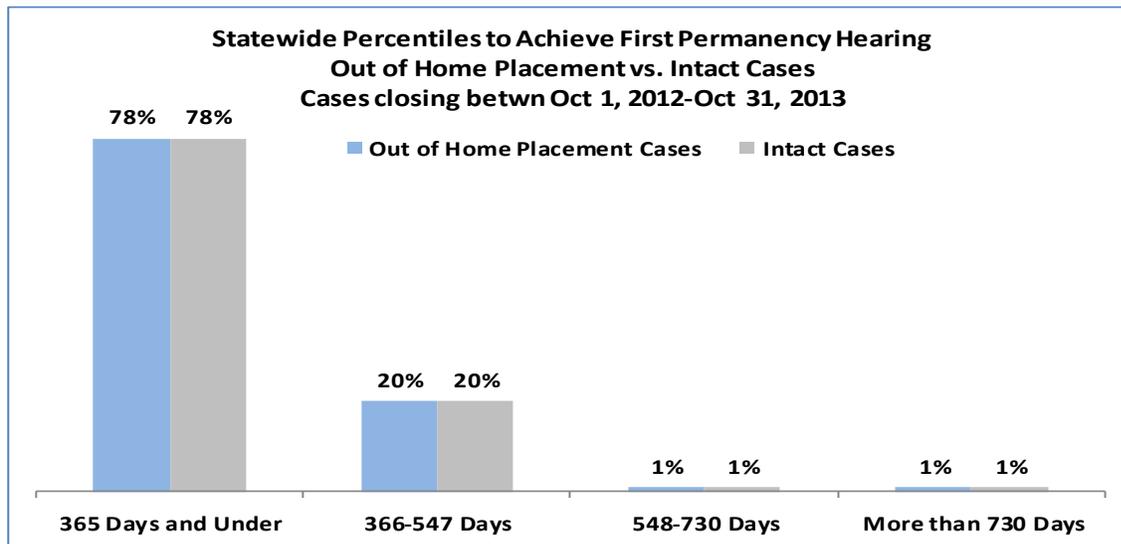


Chart 7

Out of Home Placement Cases

- Looking only at out of home placement cases (out of home placement cases), the mean or average time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 269.06 days, and the median time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 324.50 days.⁴⁰
- 22% of out of home placement cases failed to achieve the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the original petition filing,⁴¹ convening the first permanency hearing in an average of 442.59 days (1 year, 78 days) or a median of 406 days (1 year, 40 days).
 - 78% of out of home placement cases achieved the first permanency hearing within 365 days or less from original petition filing, 20% achieved the first permanency hearing within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 1% achieved the first permanency hearing within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), and 1% achieved the first permanency hearing in more than 730 days (2 years) from temporary custody or removal.

Intact/ In-Home Cases

- Looking only at intact or in-home services cases, the mean or average time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 267.91 days, and the median time to achieve the first permanency hearing was 322.00 days.⁴²

⁴⁰ N= 3,320 total out of home placement cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁴¹ Because the first removal or temporary custody dates were not coded in the dataset, we are not able to confidently determine whether cases involving an out of home placement (removal) are compliant with the ASFA mandated timeframe to achieve the first permanency hearing within 12 months of the date of removal or temporary custody.

⁴² N=982 total intact cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

- 78% of intact cases achieved the first permanency hearing within 365 days or less from original petition filing, 20% achieved the first permanency hearing within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 1% achieved the first permanency hearing within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), and 1% achieved the first permanency hearing in more than 730 days (2 years) from original petition filing.

Performance Measure 4N1: Time to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the first permanency hearing to the subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases	Out of home placement Cases	Intact Cases
Time to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 182	Mean Days = 185	Mean Days = 172
	Median Days = 133	Median Days = 136	Median Days = 124

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the first permanency hearing to the first subsequent permanency hearing was 182 days.⁴³
 - The average time from the first permanency hearing to the first subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 75 days in Orange County to a high of 498.43 days (2 years, 133 days) in Brown County.⁴⁴
- The statewide median time from the first permanency hearing to the first subsequent permanency hearing was 133 days.
 - The median time from the first permanency hearing to the first subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 44 days in Dearborn/Ohio County to a high of 677 days (1 year, 312 days) in Martin County.⁴⁵
- The majority of cases (94%) held the first subsequent permanency hearing within 365 days of the first permanency hearing.
 - In 94% of cases statewide, the first subsequent permanency hearing was held within 365 days of the first permanency hearing, 5% held the first subsequent permanency hearing within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 1% held the first subsequent permanency hearing within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), and .3% held the first subsequent permanency hearing more than 730 days from the first permanency hearing.

Out of Home Placement Cases

- Looking only at out of home placement cases (out of home placement cases), the mean or average time to the first subsequent permanency hearing was 185 days, and the median time to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing was 136 days.⁴⁶

⁴³ N=2,482 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁴⁴ *Supra*, note 10.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*

⁴⁶ N=1,890 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

- The mean or average time to the first subsequent permanency hearing for out of home placement cases ranged from a low of 69.67 days in Orange County to a high of 511.33 (1 year, 146 days) in Martin County.⁴⁷
- The median time to the first subsequent permanency hearing for out of home placement cases ranged from a low of 50.50 days in Tippecanoe to a high of 677 days (1 year, 312 days) in Martin County.⁴⁸

Intact/ In-Home Cases

- Looking only at intact or in-home services cases, the mean or average time to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing was 172.16 days, and the median time to achieve the first subsequent permanency hearing was 124.⁴⁹
 - The mean or average time to the first subsequent permanency hearing for intact cases ranged from a low of 39.29 days in Dearborn/Ohio County to a high of 354.06 days in Vigo County.⁵⁰
 - The median time to the first subsequent permanency hearing for intact cases ranged from a low of 27 days in Dearborn/Ohio County to a high of 364 days in 353.50 in Vigo County.⁵¹

⁴⁷ *Supra*, note 10.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*

⁴⁹ N=598 total intact cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁵⁰ *Supra*, note 10.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*

Performance Measure 4N2: Time from First Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the first subsequent permanency hearing to the second subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases
Time from First Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 165
	Median Days = 140

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the first subsequent permanency hearing to the second subsequent permanency hearing was 165 days.⁵²
 - The mean or average time from the first subsequent permanency hearing to the second subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 69 days in Warren County to a high of 375.67 days (1 year, 11 days) in Franklin County.⁵³
- The statewide median time from the first subsequent permanency hearing to the second subsequent permanency hearing was 140 days.
 - The median time from the first subsequent permanency hearing to the second subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 69 days in Warren County to a high of 364 days in Bartholomew and Madison Counties.⁵⁴

⁵² N=1,381 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁵³ *Supra*, note 10.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

Performance Measure 4N3: Time from Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the second subsequent permanency hearing to the third subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases
Time from Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing to the Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 166
	Median Days = 142

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the second subsequent permanency hearing to the third subsequent permanency hearing was 166 days.⁵⁵
 - The mean or average time from the second subsequent permanency hearing to the third subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 42 days in Warren County to a high of 609 days (1 year, 244 days) in Marshall County.⁵⁶
- The statewide median time from the second subsequent permanency hearing to the third subsequent permanency hearing was 142 days.
 - The median time from the second subsequent permanency hearing to the third subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 42 days in Warren County to a high of 609 days in Marshall County.⁵⁷

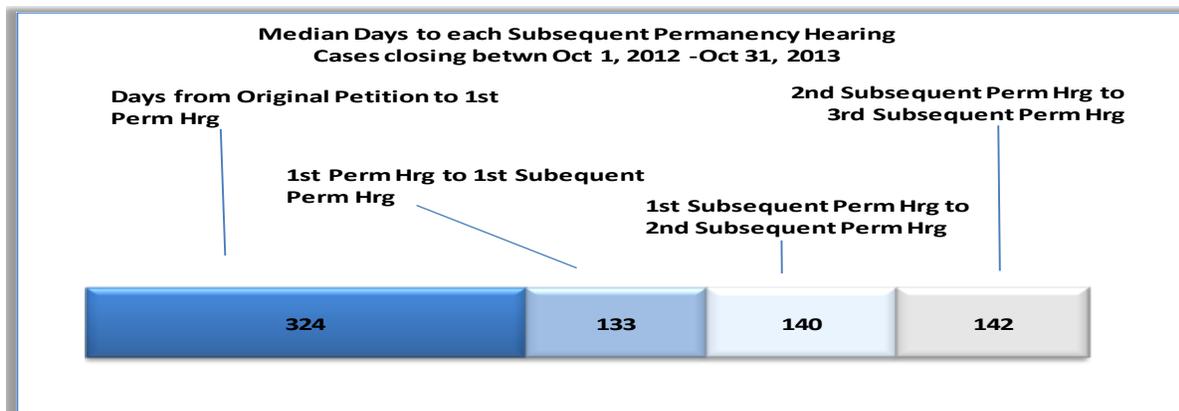


Chart 8

⁵⁵ N=928 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁵⁶ *Supra*, note 10.

⁵⁷ *Ibid*.

Performance Measure 4N4: Time from Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the third subsequent permanency hearing to the fourth subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases
Time from Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing to the Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 156
	Median Days = 138

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the third subsequent permanency hearing to the fourth subsequent permanency hearing was 156 days.⁵⁸
 - The mean or average time from the third subsequent permanency hearing to the fourth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 84 days in Dearborn/ Ohio, and Warren Counties to a high of 352.80 days in Vanderburgh County.⁵⁹
- The statewide median time from the third subsequent permanency hearing to the fourth subsequent permanency hearing was 138 days.
 - The median time from the third subsequent permanency hearing to the fourth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 35 days in Dearborn/Ohio County to a high of 350 days in Vanderburgh County.⁶⁰

⁵⁸ N=619 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁵⁹ *Supra*, note 10.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*

Performance Measure 4N5: Time from Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing to the fifth subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases
Time from Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 145
	Median Days = 142

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing to the fifth subsequent permanency hearing was 145 days.⁶¹
 - The mean or average time from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing to the fifth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 26.50 days in Dearborn/ Ohio County to a high of 219.33 days in Monroe County.⁶²
- The statewide median time from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing to the fifth subsequent permanency hearing was 142 days.
 - The median time from the fourth subsequent permanency hearing to the fifth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 5 days in Dearborn/Ohio County to a high of 189 days in Marion County.⁶³

⁶¹ N=433 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁶² *Supra*, note 10.

⁶³ *Ibid.*

Performance Measure 4N6: Time from Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Sixth Subsequent Permanency Hearing

“Definition: The average (median) time from the fifth subsequent permanency hearing to the sixth subsequent permanency hearing.”

Measure	All Cases
Time from Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing to the Sixth Subsequent Permanency Hearing	Mean Days = 127
	Median Days = 126

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the fifth subsequent permanency hearing to the sixth subsequent permanency hearing was 127 days.⁶⁴
 - The mean or average time from the fifth subsequent permanency hearing to the sixth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 123.67 days in Lake County to a high of 197.40 in Marion County.⁶⁵
- The statewide median time from fifth subsequent permanency hearing to the sixth subsequent permanency hearing was 126 days.
 - The median time from the fifth subsequent permanency hearing to the sixth subsequent permanency hearing ranged from a low of 126 days in Lake County to a high of 203 days in Marion County.⁶⁶

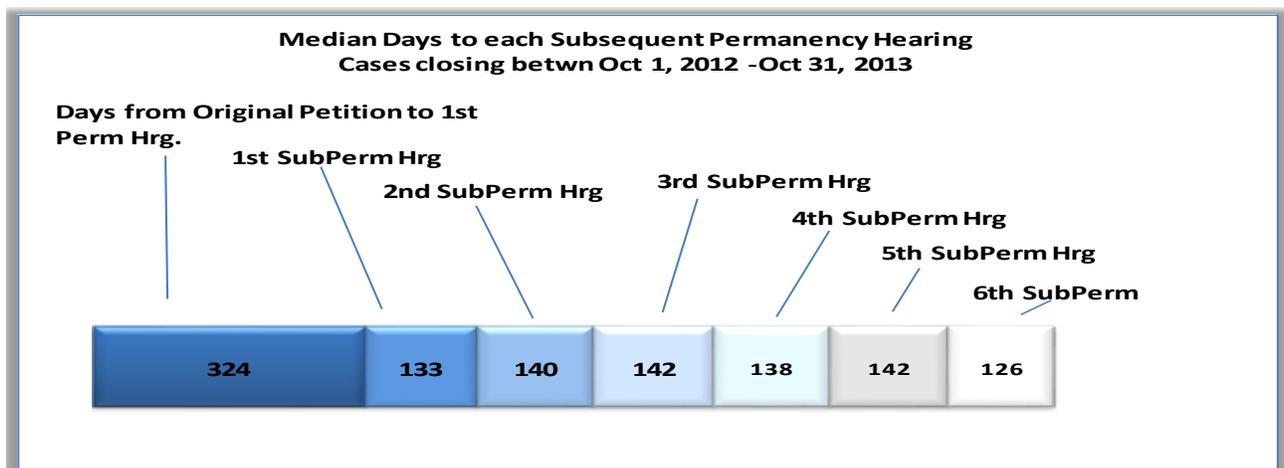


Chart 9

⁶⁴ N=202 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁶⁵ *Supra*, note 10.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*

Performance Measure 4H: Time to Termination of Parental Rights Petition

“Definition: The average (median) time from the filing of the original petition to filing the petition for termination of parental rights (TPR).”

Measure	All Cases	Out of home placement Cases	Intact Cases
Time to TPR Petition	Mean Days = 485	Mean Days = 452	Mean Days = 446
	Median Days = 468	Median Days = 456	Median Days = 511

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the filing of the original petition to filing of the TPR petition was 484.60 days (1 year, 120 days).⁶⁷
 - The mean or average time from filing of the original petition to filing of the TPR petition ranged from a low of 292.44 days in Perry County to a high of 745.22 days (2 years, 15 days) in Noble County.⁶⁸
- The statewide median time from filing of the original petition to filing of the TPR petition was 468.08 days (1 year, 103 days).
 - The median time from filing of the original petition to filing of the TPR petition ranged from a low of 304 days in DeKalb County to a high of 847.00 days (2 years, 117 days) in Noble County.⁶⁹
- Almost half of the cases statewide (47%) filed the TPR petition within 366 to 547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days) from the original petition filing.
 - In 27% of cases statewide, the TPR petition was filed in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 47% filed the TPR petition within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 17% filed the TPR petition within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 6% filed the TPR petition within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 1% filed the TPR petition within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 2% filed the TPR petition in 1,096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

⁶⁷ N=1,365 total cases in which TPR petition was filed and the data necessary for calculation were coded.

⁶⁸ *Supra*, note 10.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*

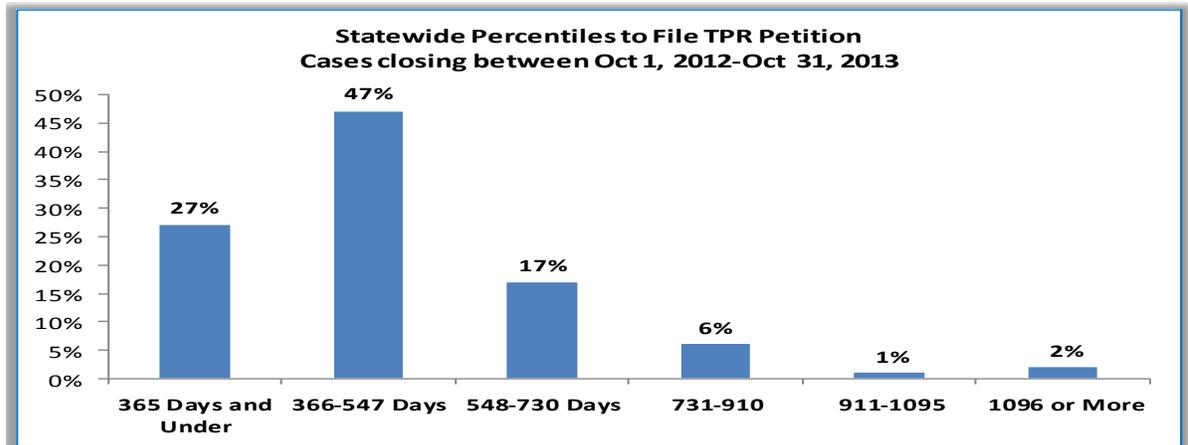


Chart 10: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Out of Home Placement Cases

- Looking only at out of home placement (out of home placement cases), the mean or average time to file the TPR petition was 452.02 days (1 year, 87 days), and the median time to file the TPR petition was 456.00 days (1 year, 91 days).
- Almost half (47%) of the out of home placement cases filing a TPR petition filed the TPR petition within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days) from the original petition filing.
 - In 31% of out of home placement cases statewide, the TPR petition was filed in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 47% filed the TPR petition within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 15% filed the TPR petition within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 4% filed the TPR petition within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 1% filed the TPR petition within 911-1095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 1% filed the TPR petition in 1096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

Intact/ In-Home Cases

- Looking only at intact or in-home services cases, the mean or average time to file the TPR petition was 445.85 days (1 year, 81 days) from original petition filing, and the median time to file the TPR petition was 511 days (1 year, 146 days) after original petition filing.
- Almost half (46%) of the intact cases filing a TPR petition filed the TPR petition within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days) from the original petition filing.
 - In 15% of intact cases statewide, the TPR petition was filed in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 46% filed the TPR petition within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 23% filed the TPR petition within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 9% filed the TPR petition within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 1% filed the TPR petition within 911-1095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 5% filed the TPR petition in 1096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

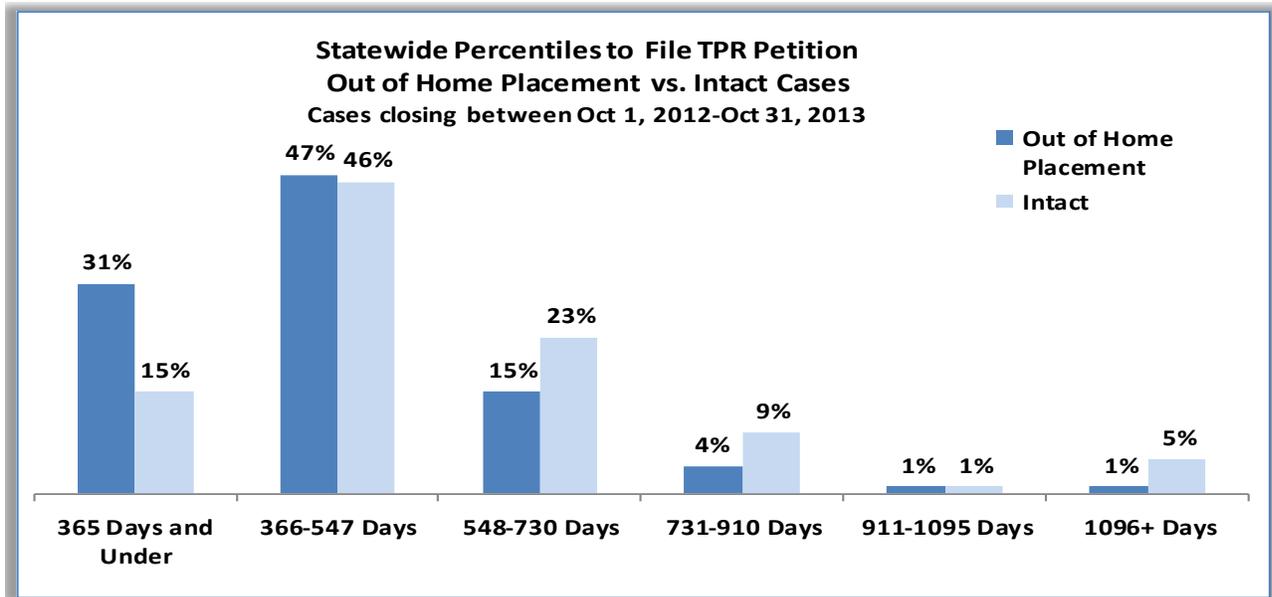


Chart 11: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Related TPR Timeliness Measures –Time from TPR Petition to TPR Order

- The statewide average or mean number of days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order was 192.32 days.⁷⁰
 - The average or mean time from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order ranged from a low of 80.86 days in Union County to a high of 428.23 days (1 year, 63 days) in Harrison County.⁷¹
- The statewide median days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order was 159 days.⁷²
 - The median time from the filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order ranged from a low of 56 days in Randolph County to a high of 314 days in Steuben County.⁷³

Out of Home Placement Cases

- The statewide mean or average number of days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for out of home placement cases was 197.21 days,⁷⁴ ranging from a low of 39.17 days in Montgomery County to a high of 454 days (1 year, 89 days) in Harrison County.⁷⁵
- The statewide median days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for out of home placement cases was 159.50 days,⁷⁶ ranging from a low of 14 days in Montgomery County to a high of 367.50 days in Jennings County.⁷⁷

⁷⁰ N=824 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁷¹ *Supra*, note 10.

⁷² *Supra*, note 70.

⁷³ *Supra*, note 10.

⁷⁴ N=628 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁷⁵ *Supra*, note 10; Jackson County data show the TPR order was completed *before* the TPR petition was filed (-18.67 days) in out of home placement cases –this result may reflect coder error.

Intact/ In Home Cases

- The statewide mean or average number of days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for intact cases was 176.62 days,⁷⁸ ranging from a low of 66.67 days in Wayne County to a high of 331.33 days in Cass County.⁷⁹
- The statewide median days from filing of the TPR petition to the TPR order for intact cases was 158.50 days,⁸⁰ ranging from a low of 65 days in Wayne County to a high of 413 days (1 year, 48 days) in Cass County.⁸¹

Related TPR Timeliness Measures – Time from TPR Order to Termination of Wardship

- The statewide mean or average time from the TPR order to termination of wardship was 1.41 days, and the median time was 1.00 day.⁸²
 - For out of home placement cases, the mean or average time from the TPR order to termination of wardship was 1.37 days, and the median was 1.00 day.⁸³
 - For Intact cases, the mean or average time from the TPR order to termination of wardship was 1.51 days, and the median was 1.00 day.⁸⁴

⁷⁶ *Supra*, note 74.

⁷⁷ *Supra*, note 10.

⁷⁸ N=196 total intact cases with the necessary data for the calculation.

⁷⁹ *Supra*, note 8; Jackson County data show the TPR order was completed *before* the TPR petition was filed (-18.67 days) in out of home placement cases –this result may reflect coder error.

⁸⁰ *Supra*, note 78.

⁸¹ *Supra*, note 10.

⁸² N=327 total cases with the necessary data for the calculation.

⁸³ N=235 total out of home placement cases with the necessary data for the calculation.

⁸⁴ N=92 total intact cases with the necessary data for the calculation.

Performance Measure 4I: Time to Termination of Parental Rights

“Definition: The average (median) time from the filing of the original child abuse and neglect petition to the termination of parental rights (TPR).”

Measure	All Cases	Out of home placement Cases	Intact Cases
Time to TPR	Mean Days = 649	Mean Days = 622	Mean Days = 736
	Median Days = 620	Median Days = 606	Median Days = 693

All Cases

- The statewide mean or average time from the filing of the original petition to TPR was 649 days (1 year, 284 days).⁸⁵
 - The mean or average time from filing of the original petition to TPR ranged from a low of 368 days in Perry County to a high of 773 days (2 years, 43 days) in Dearborn/Ohio County.⁸⁶
- The statewide median time from filing of the original petition to TPR was 620 days (1 year, 255 days).
 - The median time from filing of the original petition to TPR ranged from a low of 381 days in Perry County to a high of 997 days (2 years, 267 days) in Noble County.⁸⁷
- Thirty-three percent of the cases statewide achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years) from the original petition filing.
 - In 11% of cases statewide, TPR was achieved in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 24% achieved TPR within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 33% achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 19% achieved TPR within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 8% achieved TPR within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 6% achieved TPR in 1,096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

Out of Home Placement Cases

- The statewide mean or average number of days from filing of the original petition to TPR for out of home placement cases was 622 days (1 year, 257 days),⁸⁸ ranging from a low of 159 days in Hamilton County to a high of 1,131 days (3 years, 36 days) in Hendricks County.⁸⁹

⁸⁵ N=829 total cases with the necessary data coded for calculation

⁸⁶ *Supra*, note 10.

⁸⁷ *Ibid*.

⁸⁸ N=632 total out of home placement cases with the necessary data coded for calculation.

⁸⁹ *Supra*, note 10.

- The statewide median days from the filing of the original petition to TPR for out of home placement cases was 606 days (1 year, 241 days),⁹⁰ ranging from a low of 293 days in Montgomery County to a high of 1,131 days (3 years, 36 days) in Hendricks County.⁹¹
- Thirty-two percent of the out of home placement cases statewide achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years) from the original petition filing.
 - In 13% of out of home placement cases, TPR was achieved in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 16% achieved TPR within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 32% achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 18% achieved TPR within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 8% achieved TPR within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 4% achieved TPR in 1,096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

Intact/ In-Home Cases

- The statewide mean or average number of days from filing of the original petition to the TPR for intact cases was 736 days (2 years, 6 days),⁹² ranging from a low of 356 days in Wayne County to a high of 1,219 days (3 years, 124 days) in Lake County.⁹³
- The statewide median days from filing of the original petition to the TPR for intact cases was 693 days (1 year, 328 days),⁹⁴ ranging from a low of 358 days in Wayne County,⁹⁵ to a high of 1,360 days (3 years, 265 days) in Lake County.⁹⁶
- Thirty-eight percent of the intact cases statewide achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years) from the original petition filing.
 - In 5% of intact cases, TPR was achieved in 365 days or less from the original petition filing, 16% achieved TPR within 366-547 days (1 year, 1 day to 1 year, 182 days), 38% achieved TPR within 548-730 days (1 year, 183 days to 2 years), 21% achieved TPR within 731-910 days (2 years, 1 day to 2 years, 180 days), 9% achieved TPR within 911-1,095 days (2 years, 181 days to 3 years), and 11% achieved TPR in 1,096 days or more from original petition filing (3 years or more).

⁹⁰ *Supra*, note 88.

⁹¹ *Supra*, note 10.

⁹² N=197 total intact cases with the necessary data for the calculation.

⁹³ *Supra*, note 10.

⁹⁴ *Supra*, note 92.

⁹⁵ *Supra*, note 10.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*

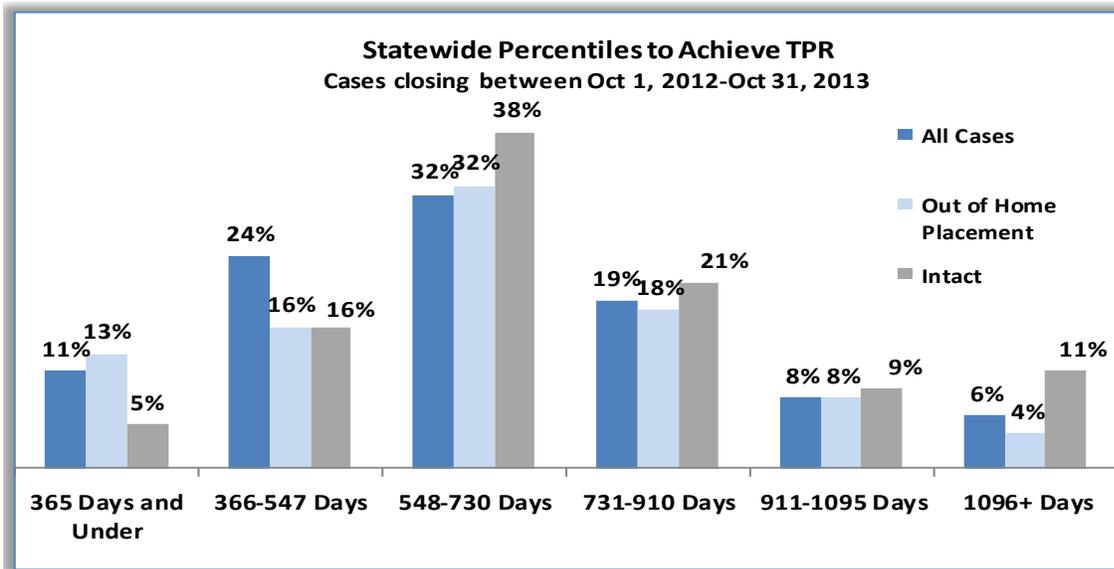


Chart 12: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

COUNTY AND PROGRAM COMPARISONS

Because counties of differing size (e.g., differing levels of caseload filings), and differing resource availability, may face different challenges with respect to timely case processing, providing performance measurement findings for similarly sized counties to stakeholders can be helpful to understanding their county's case processing performance. This section presents data tables that can be used for counties to not only examine their performance as compared to statewide findings, but also to examine their performance compared to counties with similar caseload filings.

Comparison of Counties with Similar Caseload Sizes

Counties with Similar Caseloads (Cases Closing Oct 1, 2012-Oct 31, 2013)*					
50 cases or less		51-100 cases	101-250 cases	251-500 cases	1000+ cases
Clinton	Whitley	Noble	Delaware	St. Joseph	Lake
Blackford	Boone	Putnam	Vigo	Allen	Marion
Parke	Hancock	Wayne	Gibson	Vanderburgh	
Lawrence	Starke	Grant	Elkhart		
Owen	Martin	Dearborn/Ohio	Madison		
Washington	Randolph	Hamilton			
Carroll	Fayette	Henry			
Ripley	Posey	Marshall			
Brown	Huntington	Bartholomew			
Hendricks	Steuben	Wabash			
Wells	Daviess	Howard			
Pulaski	Fulton	Miami			
Jay	Kosciusko	Shelby			
Tipton	Adams	Montgomery			
Jasper	Dubois	Knox			
Newton	Harrison	Monroe			
Union	DeKalb	LaPorte			
Warren	Vermillion	Floyd			
Warrick	Jefferson	Clark			
Clay	Greene	Jennings			
Morgan	Cass	Johnson			
Perry	Decatur	Tippecanoe			
LaGrange	Pike	Jackson			
Orange	White	Franklin			
Sullivan	Fountain				

*No counties had between 501-1000 JC cases.

Caseload Demographics

- When grouped by similar overall caseloads, the majority of counties in Indiana had 50 or less cases closing between October 1, 2012 and October 31, 2013 (59%; 50 of 85 counties). The next largest group of counties had between 51-100 cases (29%; 25 of 85 counties). No counties had between 501-1000 cases, but 2 counties had 1000 cases or more.

Similar Caseload Size Counties	Number of Counties in Group	Number of JC Cases in County Group		Number of JT Cases in County Group
50 cases or less	50	1137	Out of home placement=934	138
			Intact =203	
51-100 cases	25	1824	Out of home placement =1515	325
			Intact =309	
101-250 cases	5	691	Out of home placement =611	118
			Intact =80	
251-500 cases	3	1111	Out of home placement =750	256
			Intact =361	
1000+ cases	2	2411	Out of home placement =2025	566
			Intact =386	
TOTAL	85	7174		1403

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Measures

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Performance Measures				
4A: Time to Permanent Placement [All Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
319	371	371	429	433
4A: Time to Permanent Placement [Cases w/TPR Petition; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
872	818	1040	1085	1027
4A: Time to Permanent Placement [Cases w/TPR Granted; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
866	881	1057	1018	1060

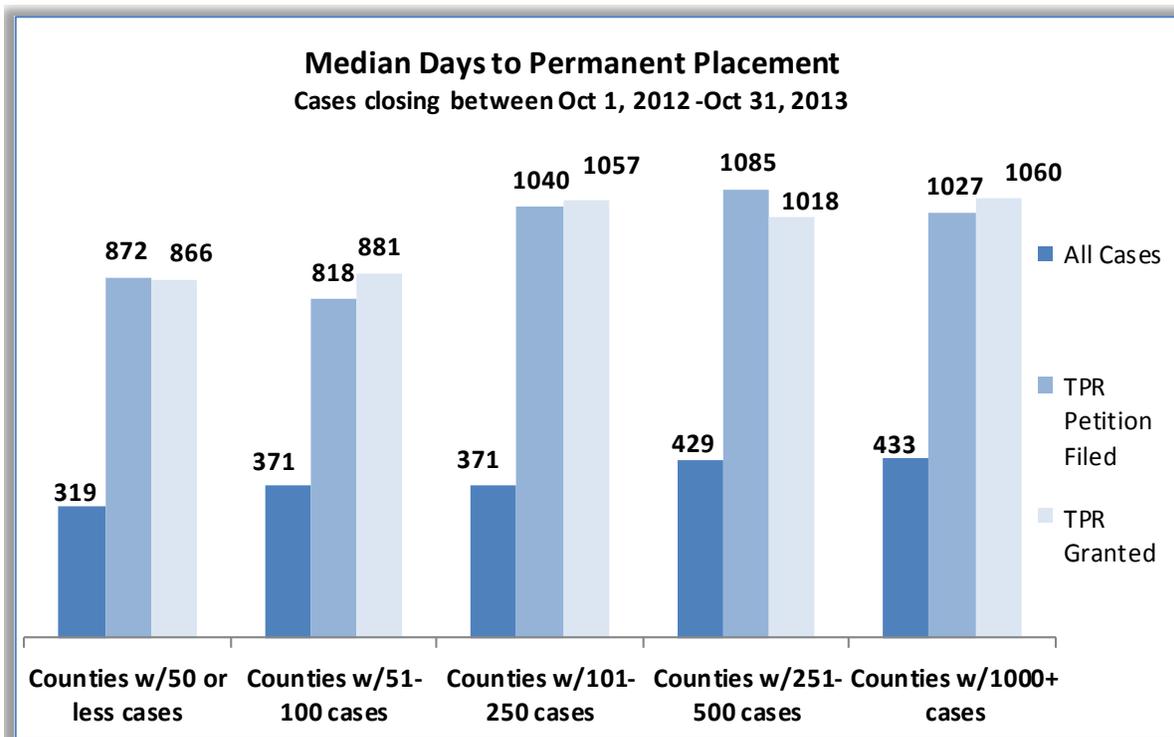


Chart 13

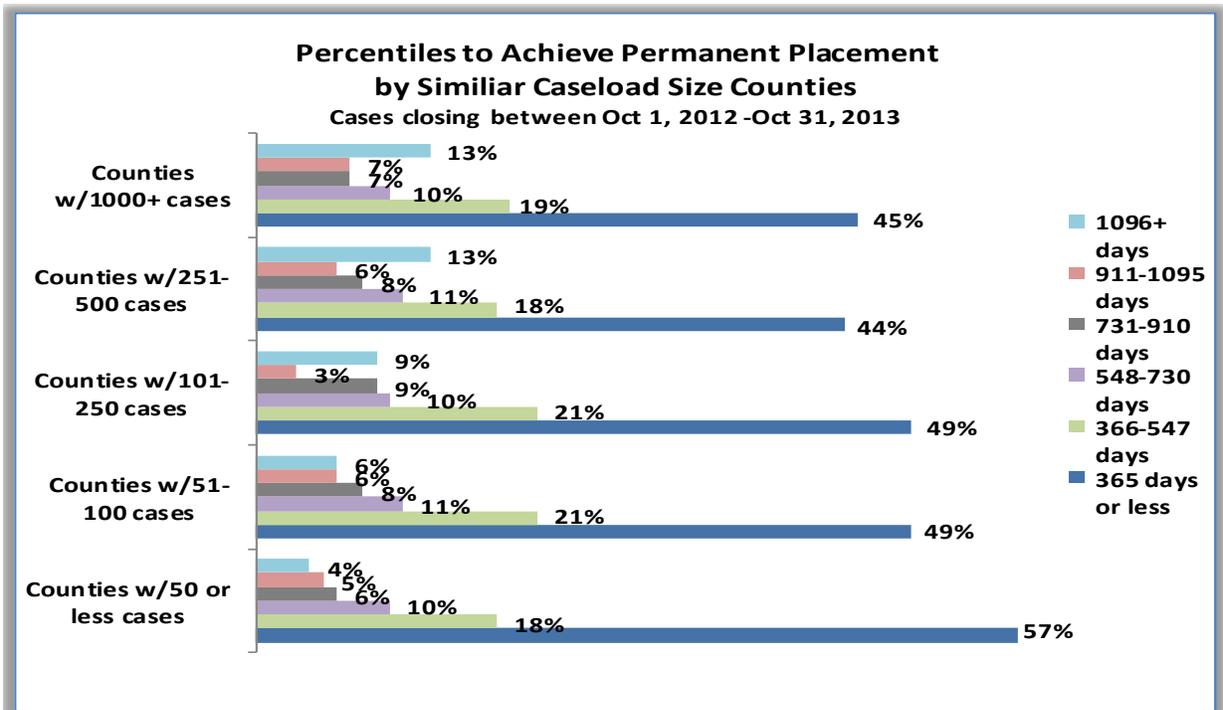


Chart 14: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

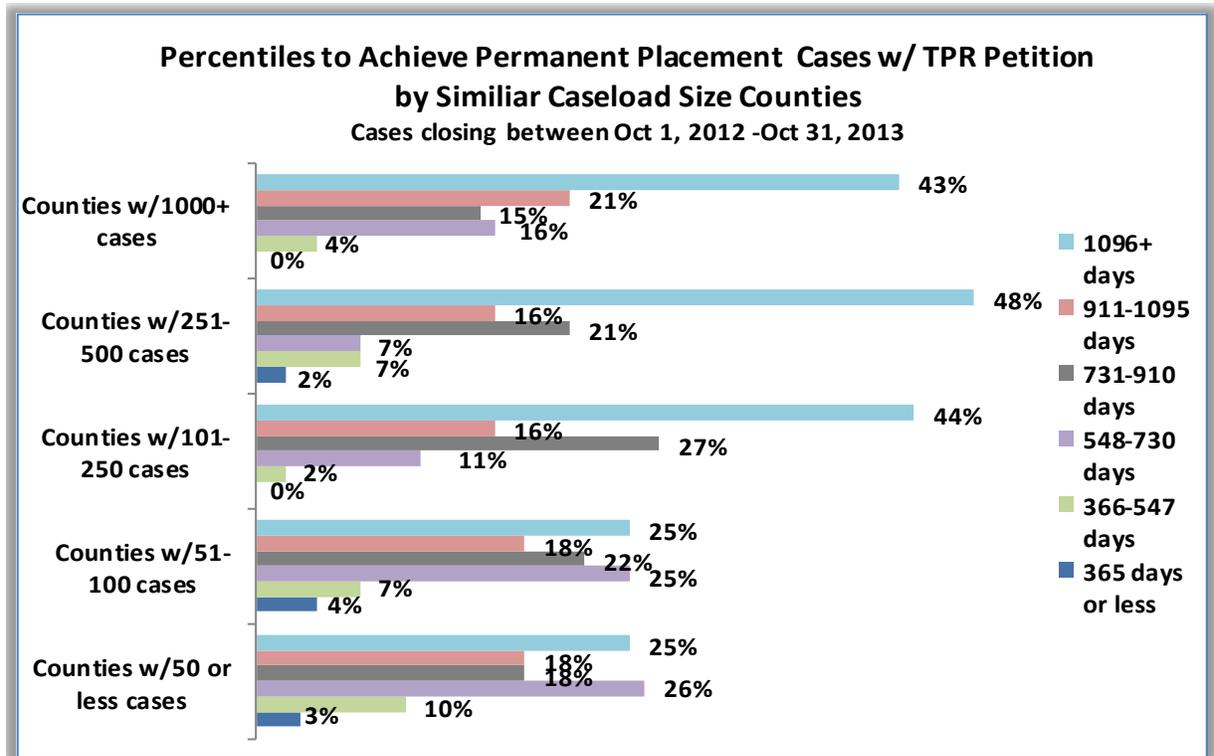


Chart 15: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

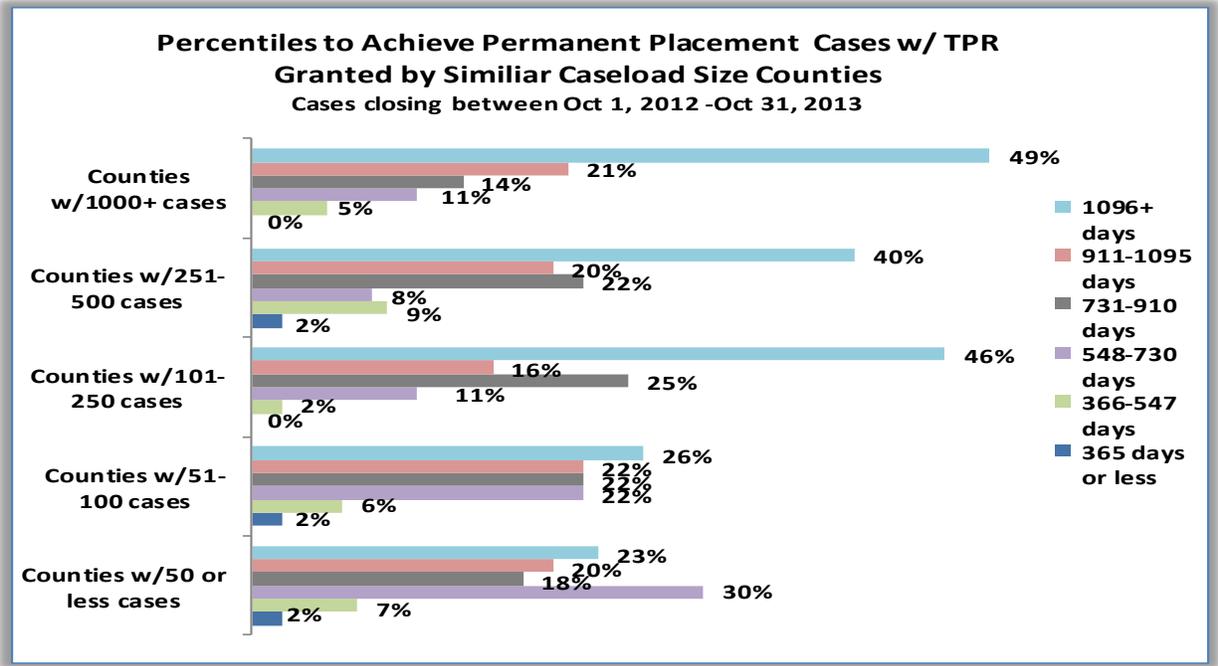


Chart 16: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

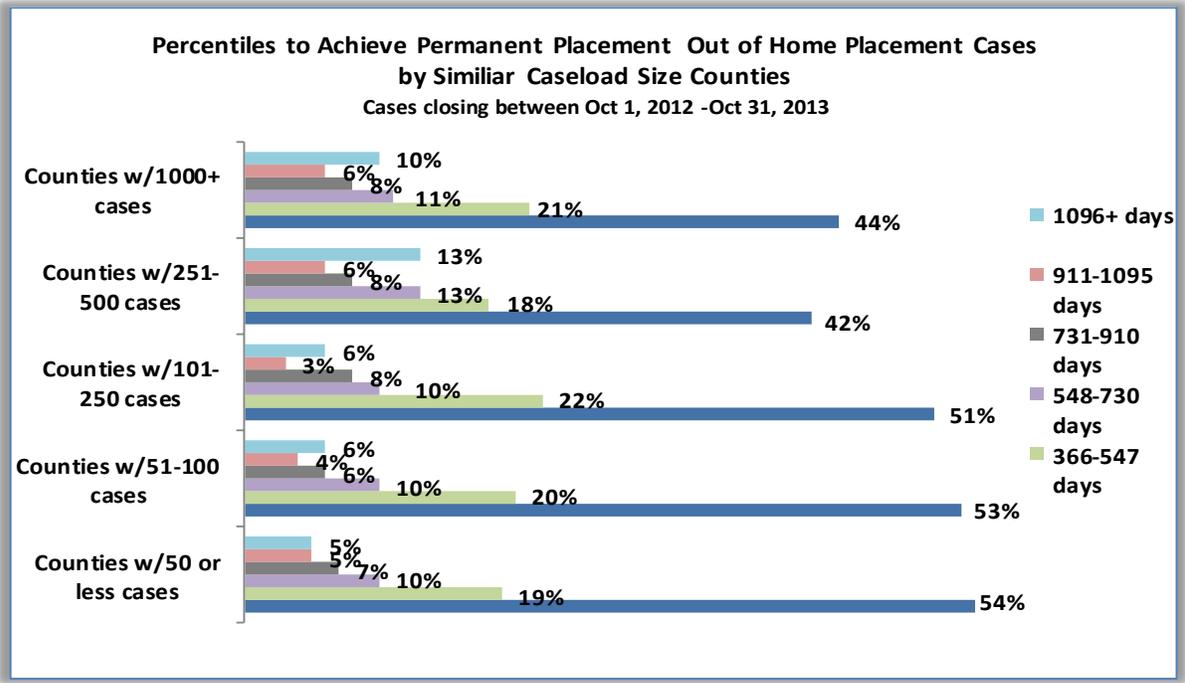


Chart 17: % may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Performance Measures				
4G: Time to First Permanency Hearing [All Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
347	351	353	306	160
4G: Time to First Permanency Hearing [Percentage of Cases Achieving First Permanency Hearing within 12 months of original petition filing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
77%	70%	73%	96%	75%
4G: Time to First Permanency Hearing [Out of home placement Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
346	351	355	269	162
4G: Time to First Permanency Hearing [Intact Cases; Median days from original petition filing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
356	355	351	316	71

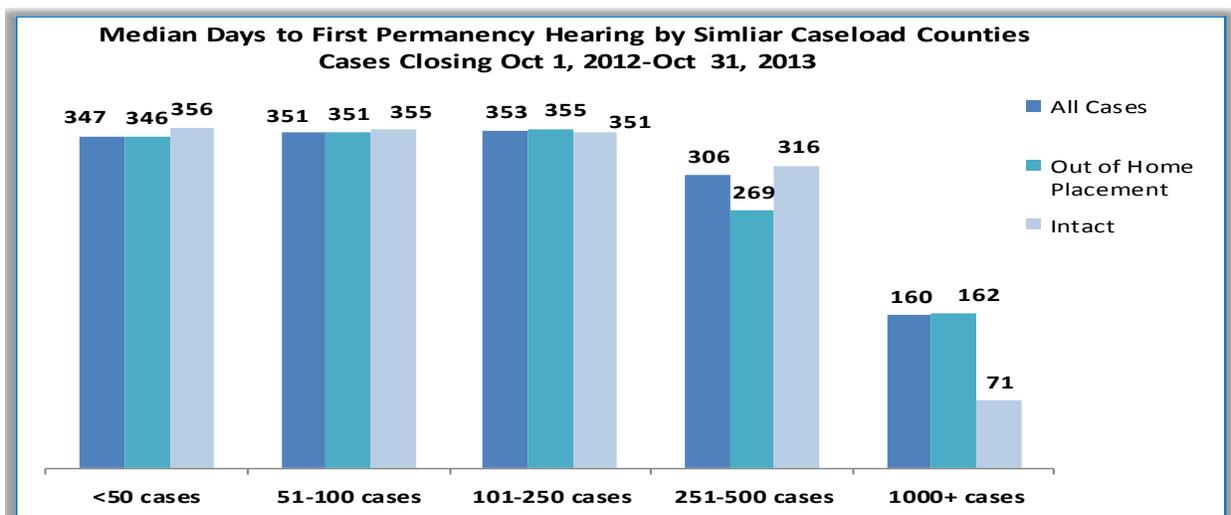


Chart 18

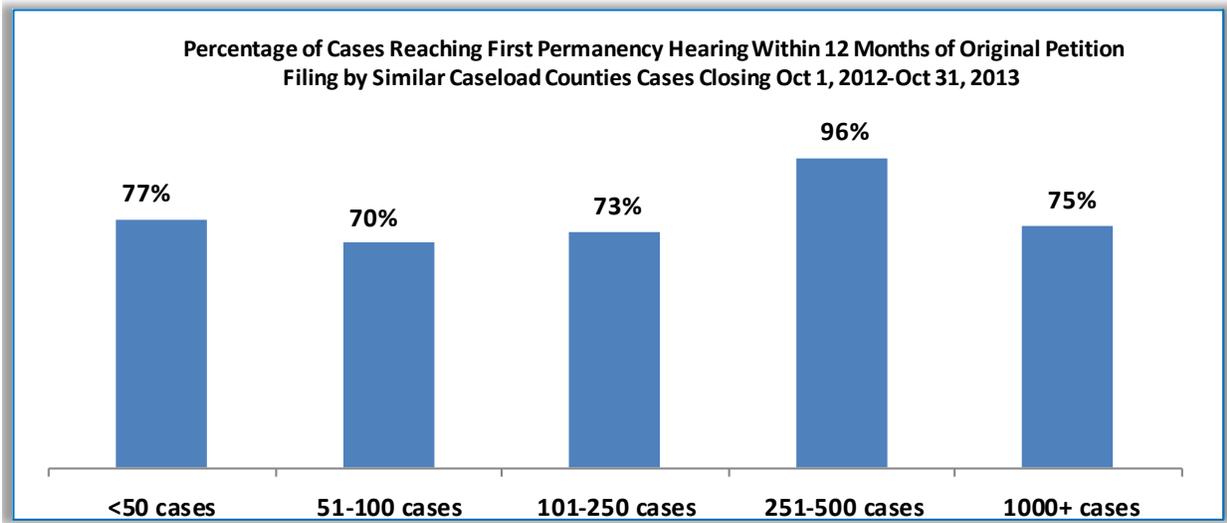


Chart 19

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Performance Measures				
4N1: Time to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Median days from First Permanency Hearing to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
239	257	350	102	117
4N1: Time to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Percentage of Cases Achieving First Subsequent Permanency Hearing within 365 days of First Permanency Hearing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
82%	85%	85%	97%	98%
4N2: Time to Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Median days from First Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
315	175	357	161	119
4N3: Time to Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Median days from Second Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
185	181	343	182	121
4N4: Time to Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Median days from Third Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
88	136	315	182	126
4N5: Time to Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing [Median days from Fourth Subsequent Permanency Hearing to Fifth Subsequent Permanency Hearing]⁹⁷				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
43	98	182	182	129

⁹⁷ Only counties with 51-100 cases and 1000+ cases had a sufficient number of cases with 6th subsequent permanency hearings to report the median times from 5th subsequent permanency hearing to 6th subsequent permanency hearing. The median days to 6th subsequent permanency hearing for counties with 51-100 cases was 179 days and for counties with 1000 or more cases it was 126 days.

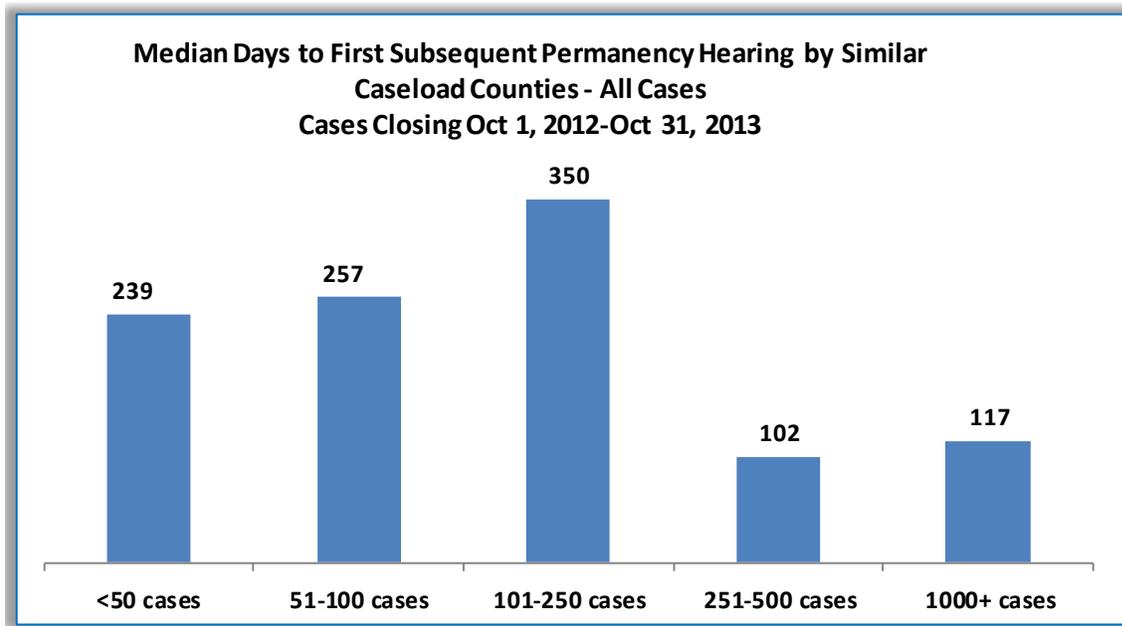


Chart 20

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Performance Measures				
4H: Time to Termination of Parental Rights Petition [All Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
441	444	449	453	495
4H: Time to Termination of Parental Rights Petition [Out of home placement Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
588	600	577	597	663
4H: Time to Termination of Parental Rights Petition [Intact Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
617	685	590	646	770

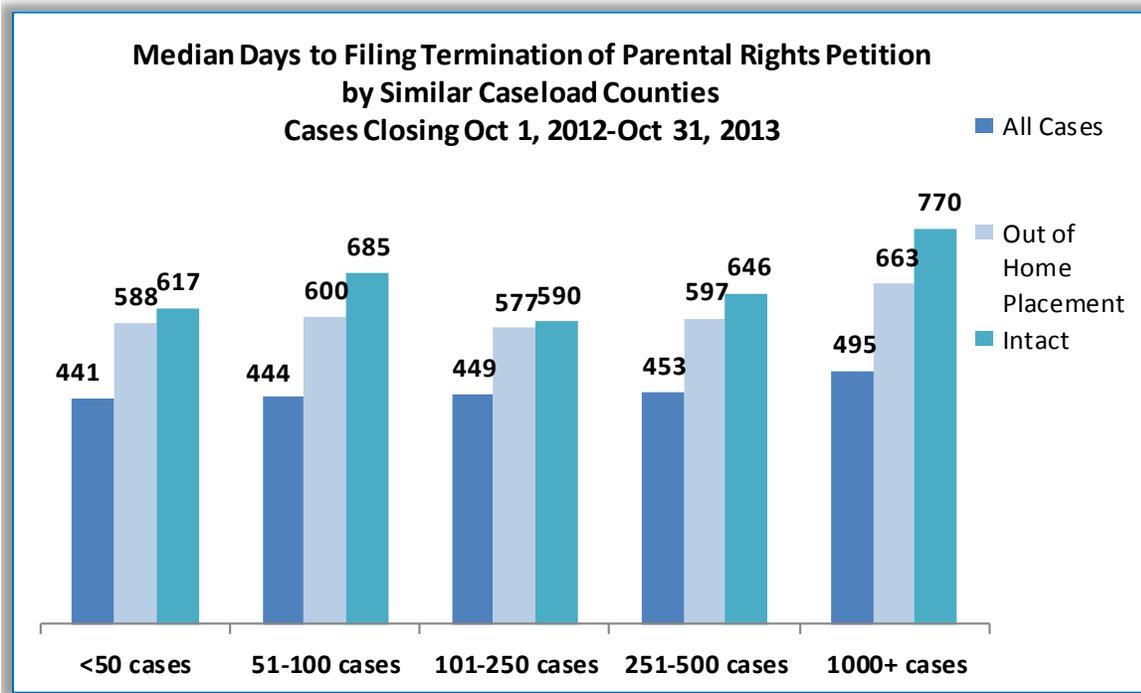


Chart 21

Summary of Similar Caseload Size Counties on Key Performance Measures				
4I: Time to Termination of Parental Rights [All Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
588	608	583	632	694
4I: Time to Termination of Parental Rights [Out of home placement Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
588	600	577	597	663
4I: Time to Termination of Parental Rights [Intact Cases; Median days from original petition]				
Counties w/50 cases or less	Counties w/51-100 cases	Counties w/101-250 cases	Counties w/251-500 cases	Counties w/1000+ cases
617	685	590	646	770

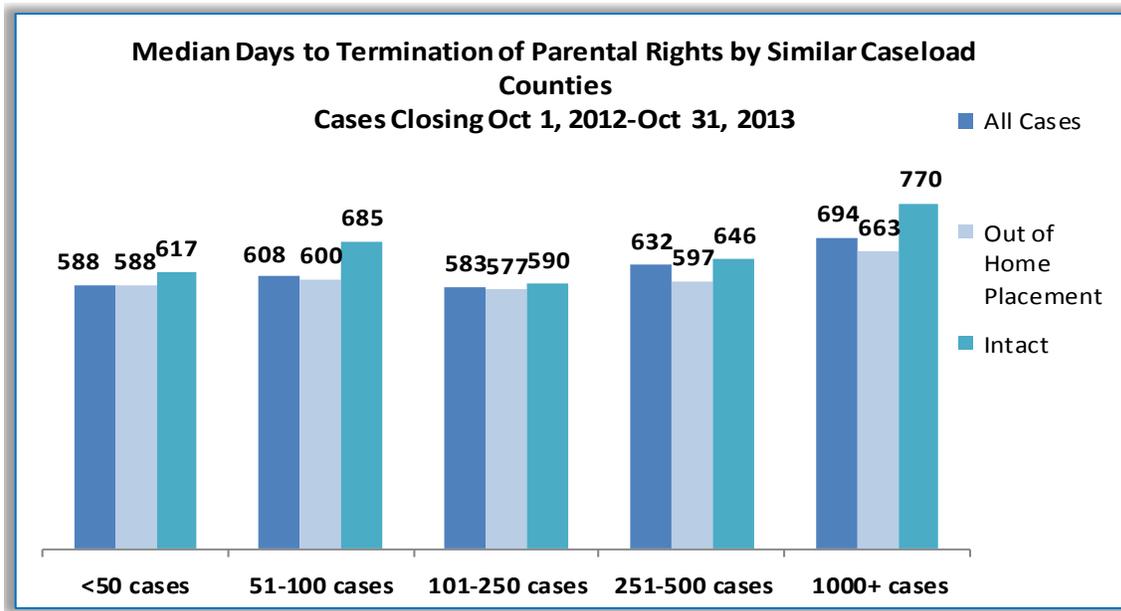


Chart 22

Comparison of Court Improvement Funded Program Sites

Counties with two different CIP-funded programs in place were compared to similar caseload size counties without those programs in place. Specifically, using a list provided by the DCA, counties with child protection mediation and counties with a family treatment court were compared to counties with a similar caseload size but without any of those specific programs or any other significant CIP-funded intervention. If more than one county met the comparison criterion (i.e., similar caseload and no CIP-funded intervention program), the comparison county was randomly selected from the possible list of comparison counties.⁹⁸

Court Improvement Funded Program Comparison: County Comparison Groups			
Counties with Mediation Program	Similar Caseload Size Counties for Comparison	Counties with Family Treatment Court	Similar Caseload Size Counties for Comparison
Marion (1,403 JC cases)	Lake (1008 JC cases)	Clark (89 JC cases)	Floyd (88 JC cases)
Tiptecanoe (98 JC cases)	Jackson (99 JC cases)	Vanderburgh (392 JC cases)	St. Joseph (345 JC cases)
Johnson (96 JC cases)	Jennings (107 JC cases)		

CIP Supported Program Comparisons

Counties with family treatment courts and counties with child protection mediation programs were compared to counties with similar caseload sizes but without a family treatment court or without a child protection mediation program. The goal of these comparisons were to determine, in an exploratory way, if the different CIP supported programs (family treatment court or child protection mediation) had any impact on *overall* case processing timeliness for those counties with the interventions when compared to the overall case processing timeliness for similar caseload sized counties without the interventions. There was no way to determine if a case in a family treatment court county or a child protection mediation county was actually involved in the specific intervention as that information was not coded in the dataset (i.e., cases were not entered into the dataset as having a mediation or being part of the family treatment court). As a result, we could not compare case processing timelines for intervention cases to non-intervention cases in the same county. The findings presented herein, therefore, represent *overall* performance of the counties on key measures, and include family treatment court cases or child protection mediation cases in that measure of overall performance.

⁹⁸ Random selection was used so as not to bias the selection of comparison counties when more than one county with similar caseloads was available for selection. For future comparisons, it may be appropriate to select counties for comparison who not only have similar caseloads but also with organizational, cultural, resource or geographic similarity.

Comparison between CIP Program Counties vs. No CIP Program Counties –Summary of Statistically Significant Findings

The mean or average timeliness outcomes for out of home placement cases in CIP program counties (e.g., family treatment court and mediation program counties) and non-CIP program counties (i.e., similarly sized counties with respect to caseload but with no family treatment court or mediation program) were compared. Specifically, statistical tests for significant differences between mean or average timeliness outcomes⁹⁹ were run in order to determine if any differences found were due merely to chance or the result of a true difference between the counties. Only statistically significant findings are presented below.

As previously mentioned, because we have no way of determining which of the cases in the CIP program counties were actual family treatment court or mediation cases, or when the programs were implemented in the cases in the dataset, the results presented herein are meant to be exploratory in nature. While any significant differences found may be due to the operation of a family treatment court or to a mediation program, there may be other factors that are contributing to overall differences in timeliness.¹⁰⁰ Nevertheless, a statistically significant finding is a powerful indicator that differences found between the CIP program counties and their non-CIP program comparison groups are the result of more than chance alone.

Family Treatment Courts

- Clark (family treatment court) v. Floyd (No family treatment court): When Clark County, a county with a family treatment court was compared to Floyd County, a similarly sized county without a family treatment court, statistically significant differences in the mean or average overall time to permanent placement and the time to achieve the first permanency hearing for out of home placement cases were found.
 - Clark County out of placement cases took a longer time on average to achieve permanent placement (mean =535 days) than Floyd County cases (mean=294 days); $p < .001$.
 - Clark County out of home placement cases took less time, on average, to achieve the first permanency hearing (mean=313 days) than Floyd County (mean=362 days); $p < .0001$.
- Vanderburgh (family treatment court) v. St. Joseph (No family treatment court): When out home placement cases in Vanderburgh County, a county with a family treatment court was compared to St. Joseph County, a similarly sized county without family

⁹⁹ Timeliness to subsequent permanency hearings was not included in statistical significance testing because of concerns about the coding of hearings that are actually status/review hearings as permanency hearings.

¹⁰⁰ Ideally, cases involved in the CIP programs would be compared to similar cases from the same jurisdiction that were not involved in the CIP programs. The analyses provided in this report are meant not only to provide a preliminary examination of possible differences between counties but also as an example of the type of more sophisticated analyses that can be run on existing performance measurement data.

treatment court, statistically significant differences were found in the overall time to achieve the first permanency hearing.

- It took more time on average for out of home placement cases to achieve the first permanency hearing in Vanderburgh County (mean=337 days) than in St. Joseph County (mean=133 days); $p<.0001$.

Courts with Child Protection Mediation

- Marion (mediation) v. Lake (No mediation): When out of home placement cases in Marion County, a county with mediation, were compared to Lake County, a similarly sized county without mediation, statistically significant differences were found in the overall time to achieve permanent placement, the first permanency hearing, and the termination of parental rights petition filing.
 - It took less time on average to achieve permanent placement for out of home placement cases in Marion county (mean=512 days) than Lake County (mean=541 days); $p<.001$.
 - It took more time on average to achieve the first permanency hearing in out of home placement cases in Marion County (mean =388) than Lake County (mean=79); $p<.0001$.
 - It took less time on average to file the termination of parental rights petition in out of home placement cases in Marion County (mean=485 days) when compared to Lake County (mean=503 days); $p<.042$.
- Tippecanoe (mediation) v. Jackson (No mediation): When out of home placement cases in Tippecanoe County, a county with mediation, were compared to Jackson County, a similarly sized county without mediation, statistically significant differences were found in the time to achieve the first permanency hearing and the time to permanent placement when a TPR had been granted.
 - It took less time on average to achieve the first permanency hearing in out of home placement cases in Tippecanoe County (mean=287 days) than Jackson County (mean=336 days); $p<.001$.
 - It took less time on average to achieve permanent placement in out of home placement cases when a TPR had been granted in Tippecanoe County (mean=597 days) than Jackson County (mean =1,094 days); $p<.0001$.

Family Treatment Court Counties vs. Similar Size Counties No Family Treatment Court			
**indicates statistically significant difference between <u>mean</u> timeliness measures out of home placement cases			
Counties w/ Family Tx Court	Median Days to Perm Placement	Counties w/no Family Tx Court	Median Days to Perm Placement
Clark	494 (mean=535)**	Floyd	238 (mean=294)**
Vanderburgh	356 (mean=442)	St. Joseph	359 (mean=468)
Counties w/ Family Tx Court	% Cases Achieving Perm Placement	Counties w/no Family Tx Court	% Cases Achieving Perm Placement
Clark	40% in <365 Days 17% in 365-454 Days	Floyd	66% in <365 Days 21% in 365-545 Days
Vanderburgh	51% in <365 Days 22% in 365-545 Days	St. Joseph	54% in <365 Days 17% in 365-545 Days
Counties w/Family Tx Court	Median Days to First Perm Hearing	Counties w/no Family TX Court	Median Days to First Perm Hearing
Clark	329 (mean =313)**	Floyd	360 (mean =362)**
Vanderburgh	356 (mean=337)**	St Joseph	126 (mean=133)**
Counties w/ Family Tx Court	Median Days to TPR Petition	Counties w/no Family Tx Court	Median Days to TPR Petition
Clark ¹⁰¹	n/a	Floyd	476 (mean =495)
Vanderburgh	348 (mean =387)	St. Joseph	374 (mean =381)
Counties w/ Family Tx Court	% Cases Filing TPR Petition	Counties w/no Family Tx Court	% Cases Filing TPR Petition
Clark ¹⁰²	n/a	Floyd	0% in <365 Days 83% in 365-545 Days
Vanderburgh	58% in <365 Days 29% in 366-547 Days	St. Joseph	46% in <365 Days 39% in 366-545 Days
Counties w/ Family TX Court	Median Days to TPR	Counties w/ no Family TX Court	Median Days to TPR
Clark ¹⁰³	n/a	Floyd	601 (mean =294)
Vanderburgh	596 (mean =580)	St. Joseph	583 (mean =568)
Counties w/ Family Tx Court	Median Days to Perm Placement w/ TPR Granted	Counties w/no Family Tx Court	Median Days to Perm Placement w/TPR Granted
Clark ¹⁰⁴	n/a	Floyd	811(mean =799)
Vanderburgh	805 (mean =847)	St. Joseph	975 (mean =1087)

¹⁰¹ Clark County had no data coded for TPR petition or TPR granted.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*

Mediation County vs. Similar Size County No Mediation Program			
**indicates statistically significant difference between <u>mean</u> timeliness measures; out of home placement cases			
Counties w/ Mediation	Median Days Perm to Placement	Counties w/no Mediation	Median Days to Perm Placement
Marion	413 (mean=512)**	Lake	430 (mean=541)**
Tippecanoe	578 (mean=570)	Jackson	359 (mean=368)
Johnson	294 (mean =283)	Jennings	517 (mean =590)
Counties w/ Mediation	% Cases Achieving Perm Placement	Counties w/no Mediation	% Cases Achieving Perm Placement
Marion	44% in <365 days 22% in 366-545 days	Lake	44% in <365 days 19% in 366-545 days
Tippecanoe	26% in <365 days 15% in 366-545 days	Jackson	54% in <365 days 37% in 366-545 days
Johnson	58% in <365 days 23% in 366-545 days	Jennings	28% in <365 days 27% in 366-545 days
Counties w/ Mediation	Median Days to First Perm Hearing	Counties w/ no Mediation	Median Days to First Perm Hearing
Marion	385 (mean =388)**	Lake	41(mean=79)**
Tippecanoe	291 (mean=287)**	Jackson	359 (mean=336)**
Johnson	361(mean=339)	Jennings	365 (mean=358)
Counties w/ Mediation	Median Days to TPR Petition	Counties w/no Mediation	Median Days to TPR Petition
Marion	474 (Mean =485)**	Lake	506 (mean =503)**
Tippecanoe	331 (mean =385)	Jackson	508 (mean =446)
Johnson¹⁰⁵	n/a	Jennings	440 (mean =464)
Counties w/ Mediation	Median Days to TPR	Counties w/no Mediation	Median Days to TPR
Marion	658 (mean=644)	Lake	742 (mean=742)
Tippecanoe	410 (mean =505)	Jackson	387 (mean=433)
Johnson	n/a	Jennings	732 (mean =636)
Counties w/ Mediation	% Cases Filing TPR Petition	Counties w/no Mediation	% Cases Filing TPR Petition
Marion	17% in <365 days 60% in 366-547 days	Lake	24% in <365 days 41% in 366-547 days
Tippecanoe	61% in <365 days 16% in 366-547 days	Jackson	33% in <365 days 44% in 366-547 days
Johnson¹⁰⁶	0% in <365 days 0% in 366-547 days	Jennings¹⁰⁷	25% in <365 days 50% in 366-547 days
Counties w/ Mediation	Median Days to Perm Placement w/TPR Granted	Counties w/no Mediation	Median Days to Perm Placement w/TPR Granted
Marion	971 (mean =1033)	Lake	1093 (mean =1044)
Tippecanoe	694 (mean =597)**	Jackson	1211 (mean =1094)**
Johnson¹⁰⁸	n/a	Jennings	813 (mean=828)

¹⁰⁵ Because Johnson County only had one case with the necessary data coded for calculation of this measure, a median score could not be generated. The one case in the dataset filed the TPR petition in 547 days from original petition filing (1 year, 182 days).

¹⁰⁶ The one case in Johnson County that filed the TPR petition, and had the necessary data for coded for calculation, filed the TPR petition in 548-730 days from the original petition filing.

¹⁰⁷ Jennings County only had 4 cases in which a TPR petition was filed and the necessary data were coded for calculation of this measure.

APPENDIX

**Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures
Out of Home Placement Cases¹⁰⁹
[Median Days; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]**

County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4G-Time to 1 st Perm Hearing	4H-Time to TPR Petition	4I-Time to TPR	4N1-Time to 1 st Sub Perm. Hearing	4N2 [All Cases]	4N3 [All Cases]	4N4 [All Cases]	4N5 [All Cases]	4N6 [All Cases]	Number JC Cases
Adams	384	381			190						34
Allen	782	323	483	660	305	316	301	303	167		374
Bartholomew	498	346	404	701	364	364	371	364	357		65
Blackford	1083	336			133	126	195				4
Boone	304	478	517	617							20
Brown	988	363	400	617							10
Carroll	374	325			416						8
Cass	631	307		561	336						45
Clark	494	329			121	273	592	378			89
Clay	350	331	348	502	355	189					17
Clinton	520	348	418	456							3
Daviess	318	341			358						32
Dearborn/Ohio	390	329	494	751	74	163	306	35	5	91	57
Decatur	360	371			95						45
DeKalb	184	346	304	599	364	350	357	322			36
Delaware	361	354	386	584	363	203	161	182	182		107
Dubois	192	351	480	684	147						34
Elkhart	349	332	340	486	326	350	343	315			131
Fayette	493	332	326	498	357						26
Floyd	238	360	476	601	371						88
Fountain	366	350	420	543	241						50
Franklin	277	358	392	593	316	378					100
Fulton	362	297	446		296						32
Gibson	223	302	763		370						118
Grant	498	371	475	648	98						55
Greene	217	350	207	315	252						43
Hamilton	215	293	468	159	175	168	178	179	140	179	62

¹⁰⁸ *Supra* note 103; the one case in the dataset for Johnson County in which a TPR was granted achieved permanent placement in 567 days from the original petition filing (1 year, 202 days).

¹⁰⁹ Because researchers received an unlinked, separate spreadsheet for subsequent permanency hearings (which resulted in an inability to link cases in that spreadsheet to other variables in specific cases, such as in home placement vs. intact), median times to the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Subsequent Permanency Hearings are reported here for all cases. Time to First Subsequent Permanency Hearing was included on the original dataset and therefore could be calculated for in home placement vs. intact cases. Please see separate report on recommendations and replication guidance for more discussion of this coding and analysis issue.

**Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures
Out of Home Placement Cases
[Median Days; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]**

County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4G-Time to 1 st Perm Hearing	4H-Time to TPR Petition	4I-Time to TPR	4N1-Time to 1 st Sub Perm. Hearing	4N2 [All Cases]	4N3 [All Cases]	4N4 [All Cases]	4N5 [All Cases]	4N6 [All Cases]	Number JC Cases
Hancock	870	345	441	643	323						20
Harrison	700	390	505	870	343	133	185	88			35
Hendricks	378	274	925	1131	266	239	431	211	28		10
Henry	286	380	394	519	345						62
Howard	343	349	325	611	357	371	364				67
Huntington	120	364	476	695	358						31
Jackson	359	359	508	366	364	270	344	347	275	293	99
Jasper	219	293			77						15
Jay	322	314			140						14
Jefferson	213	371	638	833	342						42
Jennings	517	364	440	732	350						91
Johnson	294	361	567	453	191	189	63				96
Knox	417	335	569	685	357	312	364	364			73
Kosciusko	246	309	328	449	183	322	294				32
LaGrange	141	53	127		112						18
Lake	430	41	506	715	121	124	119	123	124	126	1008
LaPorte	412	363	609	638	343	347	378				82
Lawrence	264	225									7
Madison	297	378	458	664	363	364	368	364			220
Marion	413	385	474	611	98	98	161	140	189	203	1403
Marshall	303	304	640	884	301	308	609				64
Martin	385	322			677						21
Miami	249	359	494	734	278	189	161				67
Monroe	524	363	401	645	168	119	115	158	91		73
Montgomery	322	347	304	293	331	286	325				72
Morgan	214	341	415	595	469						17
Newton	291	359		664	277	328					15
Noble	245	332	461		329	290	294				53
Orange	281	158			66						18
Owen	571	300			91	356					7
Parke	354										5
Perry	578	364	341	381	360	490	217				17
Pike	97										45
Porter	258	42	471	526	313	348	222	357			71
Posey	282	350	537	919	362						28
Pulaski	343	326	318	386	399						13

**Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures
Out of Home Placement Cases
[Median Days; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]**

County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4G-Time to 1 st Perm Hearing	4H-Time to TPR Petition	4I-Time to TPR	4N1-Time to 1 st Sub Perm. Hearing	4N2 [All Cases]	4N3 [All Cases]	4N4 [All Cases]	4N5 [All Cases]	4N6 [All Cases]	Number JC Cases
Putnam	242	427	479	696	355	280					53
Randolph	337	360	462	433	536						24
Ripley	351	346	575	575	362	357	364				8
Shelby	205	357	499		179	168					68
St. Joseph	359	126	374	484	91	144	182	182	182		345
Starke	403	330	525	529							20
Steuben	279	384	486	800	91						31
Sullivan	359	356			310	315	371				19
Tippecanoe	578	291	331	417	51	76	105	126	406		98
Tipton	576	356	351	569	271	276	114				14
Union	489	351	588	652	182	182					15
Vanderburgh	356	356	348	553	357	350	333	350			392
Vermillion	148	407									40
Vigo	513	351	331	388	378	343	357				115
Wabash	280	360	586	854	364	371	350				65
Warren	499	347	215	397	105	69	42	84	43		15
Warrick	275	317			486	315					15
Washington	337	182			70	257					7
Wayne	308	364	377	504	359						54
Wells	204	320									12
White	144	246	492	559	171						49
Whitley	603	364	483	609							19
STATE TOTAL	375	324	456	606	136	140	142	138	142	126	7174

Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures 4A Time to Permanent Placement, TPR Petition Filed; TPR Granted [Median Days; Out of Home Placement; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]				
County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4A-Time to Permanent Placement (cases with a TPR petition filed)	4A-Time to Permanent Placement (cases with a TPR granted)	Number JC Cases
Adams	384			34
Allen	782	1363	1186	374
Bartholomew	498	1274	1320	65
Blackford	1083			4
Boone	304	614	614	20
Brown	988	1574	1574	10
Carroll	374			8
Cass	631	1276		45
Clark	494			89
Clay	350		757	17
Clinton	520	520	520	3
Daviess	318			32
Dearborn/Ohio	390	1410	1410	57
Decatur	360			45
DeKalb	184	690	690	36
Delaware	361	849	849	107
Dubois	192	1034	1034	34
Elkhart	349	832	832	131
Fayette	493	777	777	26
Floyd	238	811	811	88
Fountain	366	898	898	50
Franklin	277	797	797	100
Fulton	362	867		32
Gibson	223	1416		118
Grant	498	1331	1071	55
Greene	217	563	563	43
Hamilton	215	609	447	62
Hancock	870	1004	730	20
Harrison	700	995	995	35
Hendricks	378	1243	1243	10
Henry	286	720	720	62
Howard	343	788	781	67

Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures 4A Time to Permanent Placement, TPR Petition Filed; TPR Granted [Median Days; Out of Home Placement; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]				
County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4A-Time to Permanent Placement (cases with a TPR Petition Filed)	4A-Time to Permanent Placement cases with a TPR Granted)	Number JC Cases
Huntington	120	854	854	31
Jackson	359	1211	1211	99
Jasper	219			15
Jay	322			14
Jefferson	213	1059	924	42
Jennings	517	898	813	91
Johnson	294	635	567	96
Knox	417	794	794	73
Kosciusko	246	690	571	32
LaGrange	141	223		18
Lake	430	1132	1093	1008
LaPorte	412	1290	952	82
Lawrence	264			7
Madison	297	1093	1217	220
Marion	413	939	971	1403
Marshall	303	1235	1325	64
Martin	385			21
Miami	249	1104	1466	67
Monroe	524	737	1061	73
Montgomery	322	554	554	72
Morgan	214	818	1041	17
Newton	291			15
Noble	245	694	694	53
Orange	281	438		18
Owen	571			7
Parke	354			5
Perry	578	591	587	17
Pike	97			45
Porter	258	955	831	71
Posey	282	937	937	28
Pulaski	343	906	906	13
Putnam	242	1107	1562	53

Summary of County Performance on Key Timeliness Measures 4A Time to Permanent Placement, TPR Petition Filed; TPR Granted [Median Days; Out of Home Placement; Cases Closing Oct. 1, 2012-Oct. 31, 2013]				
County	4A-Time to Permanent Placement	4A-Time to Permanent Placement (cases with a TPR Petition Filed)	4A-Time to Permanent Placement cases with a TPR Granted)	Number JC Cases
Randolph	337	527	504	24
Ripley	351	1441	1441	8
Shelby	205	723		68
St. Joseph	359	939	975	345
Starke	403	683	683	20
Steuben	279	1059	1059	31
Sullivan	359			19
Tippecanoe	578	663	694	98
Tipton	576	685	685	14
Union	489	1043	1043	15
Vanderburgh	356	805	805	392
Vermillion	148			40
Vigo	513	588	588	115
Wabash	280	1385	1385	65
Warren	499	601	601	15
Warrick	275			15
Washington	337			7
Wayne	308	673	673	54
Wells	204			12
White	144	1169	1169	49
Whitley	603	609	609	19
STATE TOTAL	375	924	921	7174