

The State of Older Youth in Iowa's Foster Care System





Agenda NYTD Overview FFY 2020 Survey Results Talking Wall Results Reflections and Q&A Moving Forward



NYTD OVERVIEW

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- NYTD= National Youth in Transition Database
- John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood established in 1999
 - Provided flexible funding for foster care transition programming for the first time
 - Required states to track independent living services provided and to track outcomes
 - Services information is provided by case managers
 - Outcomes information is collected by CJJP who survey youth
- First data collection in Iowa (and country) in FFY2011
- Data is used to improve program and practice



CHAMPIONS AND SUPPORTERS

It Takes a Village

- Social Workers, Juvenile Court Officers and Placement Staff
- Transition Planning Specialists
- Iowa College Aide, Education Training Voucher
- Iowa Aftercare, including Rent Subsidy
- Achieving Maximum Potential (AMP)

A copy of the full report can be found on the Iowa NYTD website: bit.ly/IowaNYTD

Survey Results

FFY 2020

NYTD Outcomes Areas









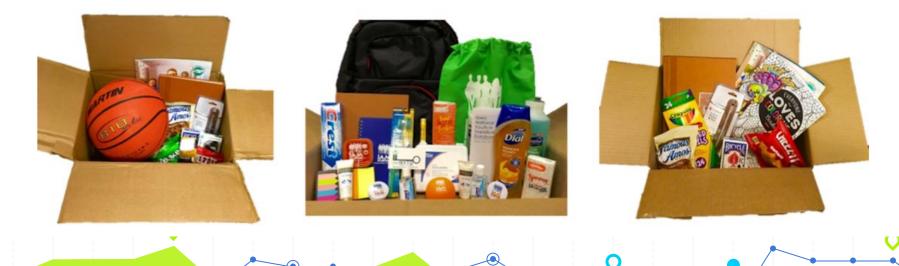
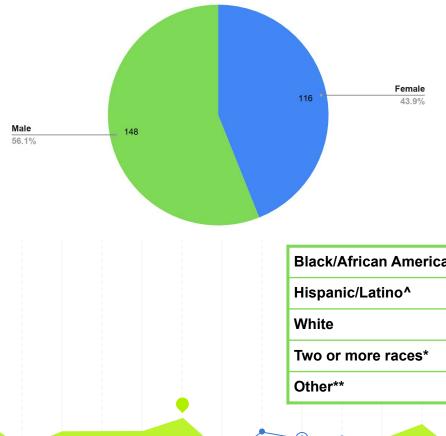


Figure 1. Participation Rate

	%	N	National %
Youth Participated	89.2%	264	69%
Ranaway/Missing	5.4%	16	4%
Unable to Locate/Invite	3.0%	9	9%
Youth or Parent Declined	2.0%	6	8%
Youth Incapacitated	0.3%	1	2%
Total	100.0%	296	

Figure 4. Sex of Participants by FFY

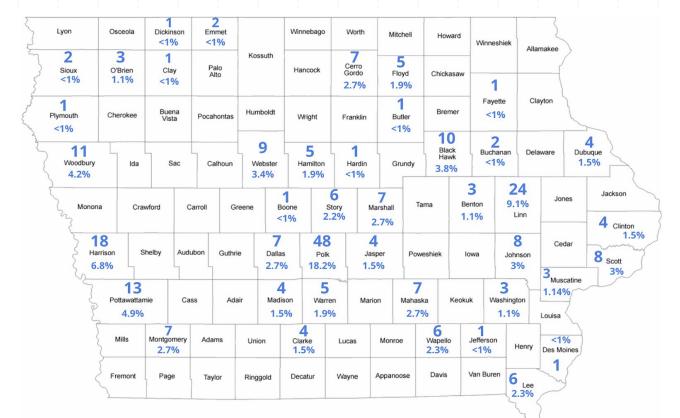


264 Participants

Figure 5. Youth Participation by FFY, Race and Sex

	FFY11		FFY14		FFY17		FFY20	
	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
ack/African American	59	12.4%	52	13.2%	63	18.0%	44	16.7%
spanic/Latino^	50	10.5%	42	10.7%	51	14.6%	48	18.2%
hite	330	69.2%	261	66.2%	195	55.7%	150	56.8%
vo or more races*	13	2.7%	15	3.8%	21	6.0%	12	4.5%
her**	25	5.2%	24	6.1%	20	5.7%	10	3.8%

Figure 8. County of Residence of Youth Participating



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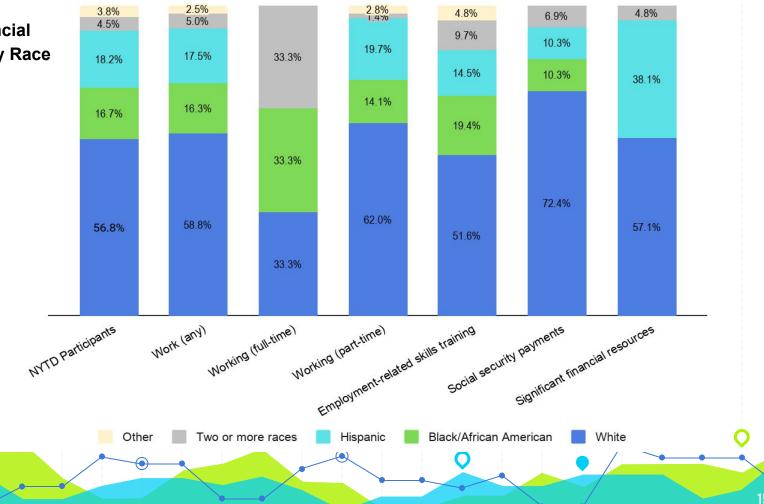
Financial Self-Sufficiency

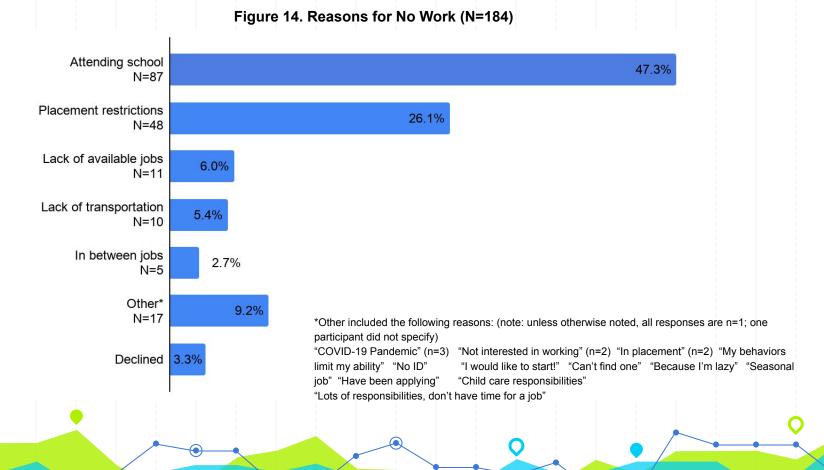
Figure 10. Financial Self-Sufficiency by FFY

FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
14.9%	18.5%	26.3%	30.3%	15%
(N=71)	(N=73)	(N=92)	(N=80)	
0.8%	1.3%	1.7%	3.4%	2%
(N=4)	(N=5)	(N=6)	(N=9)	
14.3%	17.3%	24.6%	26.9%	13%
(N=68)	(N=68)	(N=86)	(N=71)	
23.7%	37.6%	24.0%	23.5%	21%
(N=113)	(N=148)	(N=84)	(N=62)	
10.7%	7.6%	15.7%	11.0%	13%
(N=51)	(N=30)	(N=55)	(N=29)	
2.5%	2.8%	1.1%	0%	3%
(N=12)	(N=11)	(N=4)	(N=0)	
10.1%	10.4%	4.9%	8.0%	8%
(N=48)	(N=41)	(N=17)	(N=21)	
	14.9% (N=71) 0.8% (N=4) 14.3% (N=68) 23.7% (N=113) 10.7% (N=51) 2.5% (N=12) 10.1%	14.9% (N=71) 18.5% (N=73) 0.8% (N=4) 1.3% (N=5) 14.3% (N=68) 17.3% (N=68) 23.7% (N=113) 37.6% (N=148) 10.7% (N=51) 7.6% (N=30) 2.5% (N=12) 2.8% (N=11) 10.1% 10.4%	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 14.9\% & 18.5\% & 26.3\% \\ (N=71) & (N=73) & (N=92) \\ \hline 0.8\% & 1.3\% & 1.7\% \\ (N=4) & (N=5) & (N=6) \\ \hline 14.3\% & 17.3\% & 24.6\% \\ (N=68) & (N=68) & (N=86) \\ \hline 23.7\% & 37.6\% & 24.0\% \\ (N=113) & (N=148) & (N=84) \\ \hline 10.7\% & 7.6\% & 15.7\% \\ (N=51) & (N=30) & (N=55) \\ \hline 2.5\% & 2.8\% & 1.1\% \\ (N=12) & (N=11) & (N=4) \\ \hline 10.1\% & 10.4\% & 4.9\% \\ \end{array}$	14.9% $(N=71)$ $18.5%$ $(N=73)$ $26.3%$ $(N=92)$ $30.3%$ $(N=80)$ $0.8%$ $(N=4)$ $1.3%$ $(N=5)$ $1.7%$ $(N=6)$ $3.4%$ $(N=9)$ $14.3%$ $(N=68)$ $17.3%$ $(N=68)$ $24.6%$ $(N=86)$ $26.9%$ $(N=71)$ $23.7%$ $(N=113)$ $37.6%$ $(N=148)$ $24.0%$ $(N=86)$ $23.5%$ $(N=62)$ $10.7%$ $(N=51)$ $7.6%$ $(N=30)$ $15.7%$ $(N=55)$ $11.0%$ $(N=29)$ $2.5%$ $(N=12)$ $2.8%$ $(N=11)$ $1.1%$ $(N=4)$ $0%$ $(N=0)$ $10.1%$ $10.4%$ $4.9%$ $8.0%$

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Figure 11. Financial Self-Sufficiency by Race





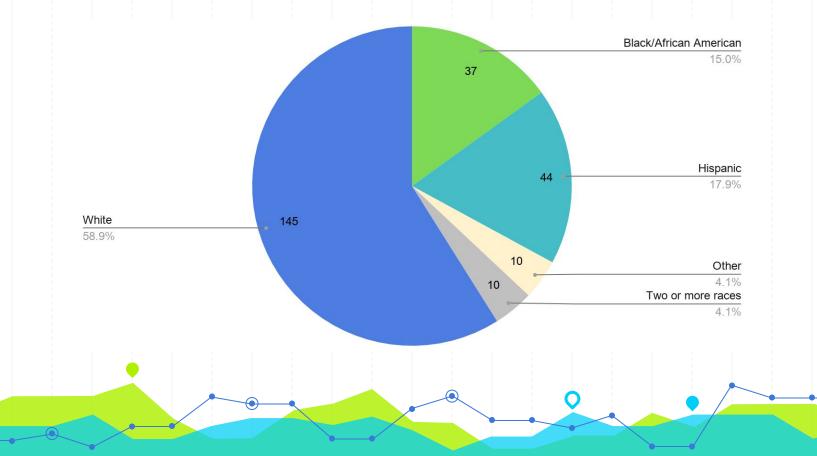


Educational Attainment

Figure 15. Education by FFY

	FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
Currently enrolled in high school, GED classes, post-secondary classes or college	95.8% (N=457)	97.5% (N=384)	95.7% (N=335)	93.2% (N=246)	93%
Obtained high school diploma/GED	3.6% (N=17)	3.6% (N=14)	3.7% (N=13)	1.9% (N=5)	4%
Received vocational certificate/license, associate's or bachelor's degree, or higher	0.2% (N=1)	0% (N=0)	0.6% (N=2)	0% (N=0)	<1%

Figure 16. Currently Enrolled in Education by Race (N=246)



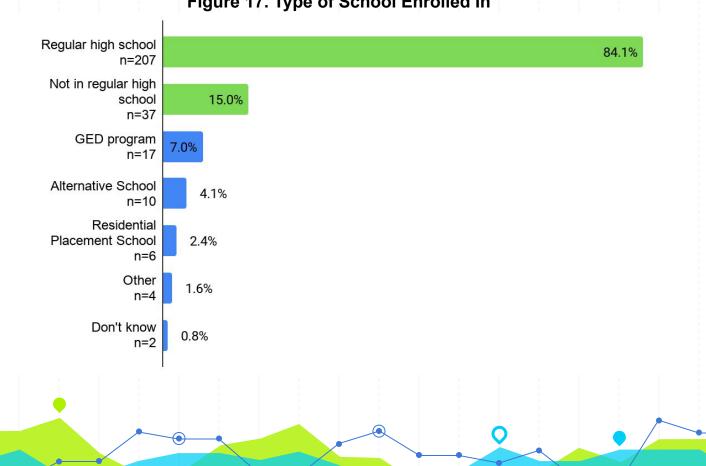
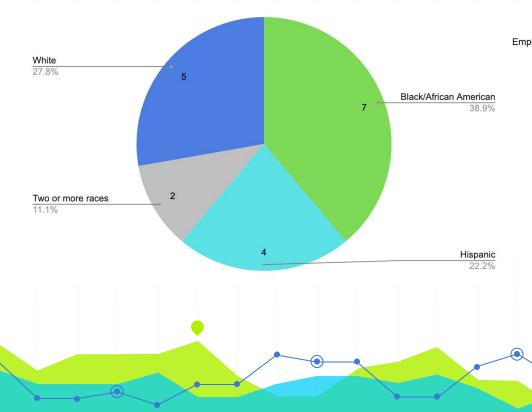
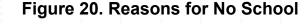
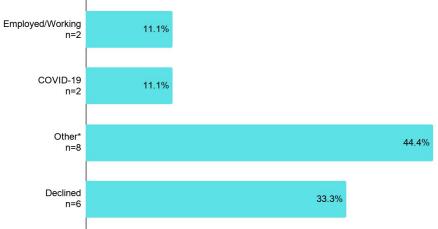


Figure 17. Type of School Enrolled In









*Other includes the following reasons: (note: unless otherwise noted, all responses are n=1; one participant did not specify)

"Placement restrictions" "Did not complete in previous county" "Don't know" "Graduated and waiting to enroll in DMACC classes" "Caseworker trying to get back into old school" "Moving, plan to enroll in Community College" "Struggling to enroll in HiSET"

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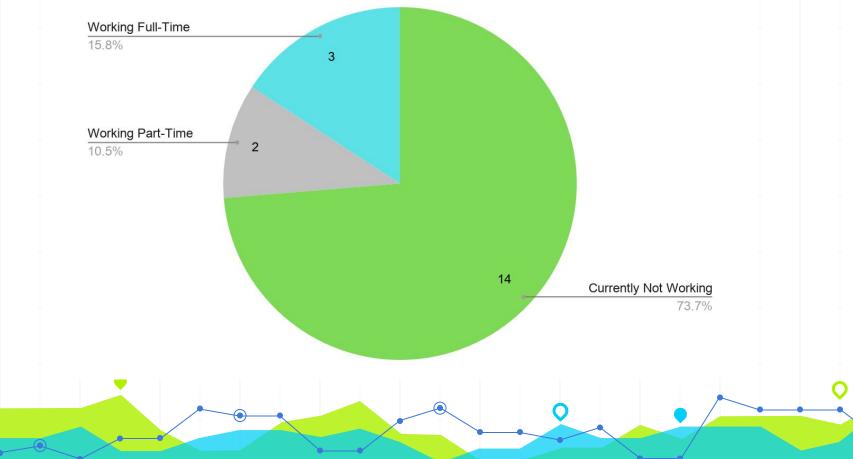


Figure 21. Youth Not Enrolled In School by Employment Status (N=19)



Positive

Connections to Adults

Figure 22. Positive Connections with Adults by FFY

	FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
Currently has at least one adult to go to for support	97.3% (N=464)	98.5% (N=388)	98.0% (N=343)	95.5% (N=252)	94%
Knew their caring adult before foster care ⁺	*	*	71.7% (N=251)	75.4% (N=190)	*
A biological family member is their supportive adult ⁺	*	*	68.6% (N=350)	57.2% (N=151)	*
Has close relationship to 1 or more biological family members⁺	*	*	86.0% (N=301)	88.6% (N=234)	*
Has close relationship to 3 or more biological family members⁺	*	*	34.6% (N=121)	37.9% (N=100)	*

Figure 23. Positive Connections with Adults by Race

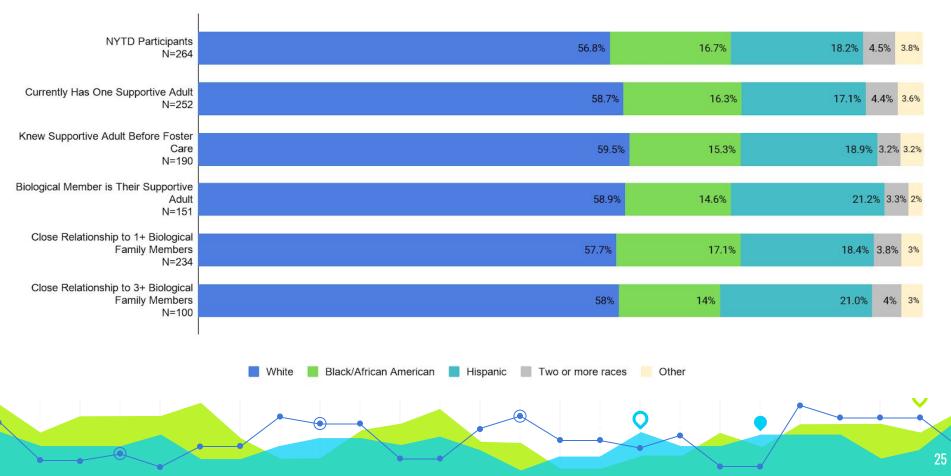


Figure 26. Connection to Adult Description

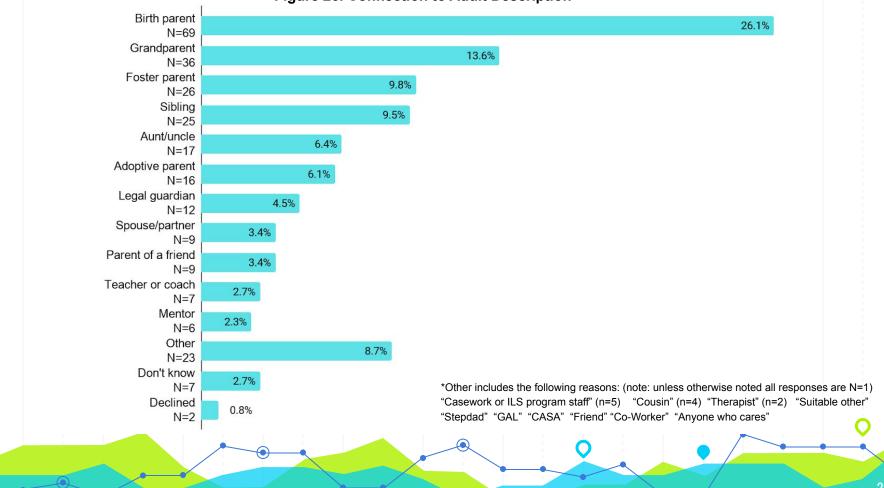
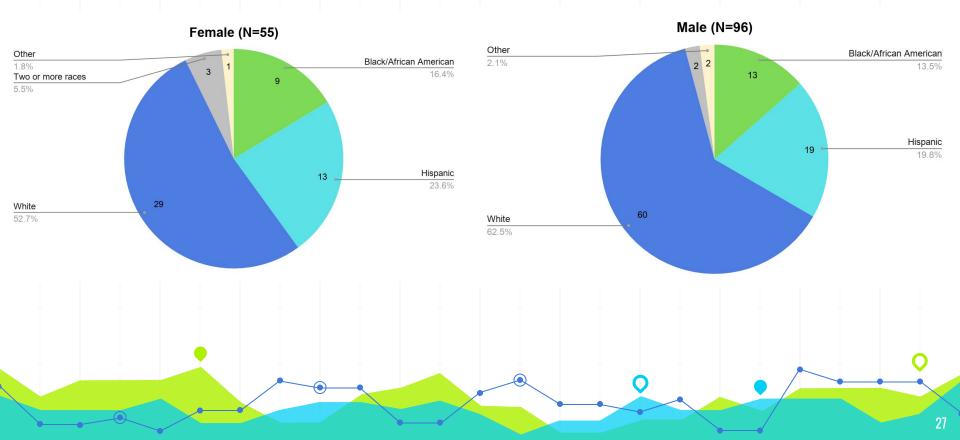


Figure 25. Youth Whose Supportive Adult is a Biological Family Member by Race and Sex (N=151)





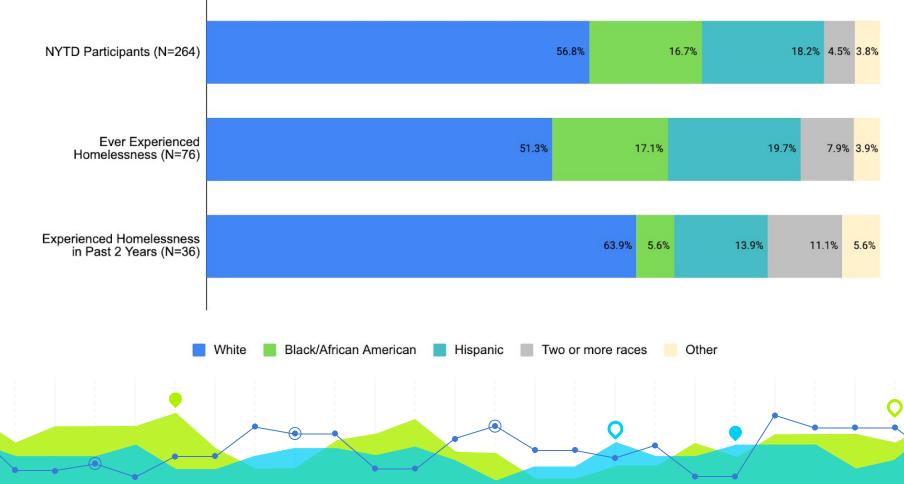
Experience with Homelessness

	FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
Ever been homeless	21.2% (N=101)	19.5% (N=77)	23.1% (N=81)	28.8% (N=76)	17%
Homeless within past two years⁺	*	*	11.1% (N=39)	13.6% (N=36)	*

Figure 27. Experience with Homelessness by FFY

*NYTD Plus Question for 17 year-olds, required for follow-up populations

Figure 28. Homelessness by Race



Male (N=33) Female (N=43) Black/African American Black/African American 14.0% 6 21.2% 7 White 14 42.4% Hispanic 18.6% White 25 Hispanic 58.1% 21.2% Two or more races 2 9.3% 3 Two or more races Other 6.1% 9.1% Of those who ever experienced homelessness (N=76): 47.4% (N=36) reported experiencing incarceration 42.1% (N=32) reported substance abuse assessment or counseling 96.1% (N=73) reported mental health counseling 86.8% (N=66) have connection to one or more biological family member

Figure 29. Ever Experienced Homelessness by Race and Sex



High-Risk Behaviors

Figure 30. High Risk Behaviors by FFY

	FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
Ever received substance abuse assessment or counseling	35.6% (N=170)	38.1% (N=150)	37.1% (N=130)	28.0% (N=74)	27%
Ever received mental health counseling ⁺	*	*	**	88.3% (N=233)	*
Ever been incarcerated**	47.4% (N=226)	50.5% (N=199)	53.7% (N=188)	44.3% (N=117)	33%
Had children	6.1% (N=29)	4.6% (N=18)	6.6% (N=23)	3.8% (N=10)	5%
Ever given birth	8.4% (N=17)	4.1% (N=9)	3.7% (N=13)	1.5% (N=4)	
Ever fathered a child	4.4% (N=12)	4.1% (N=9)	2.9% (N=10)	2.3% (N=6)	

Figure 31. High Risk Behaviors By Race

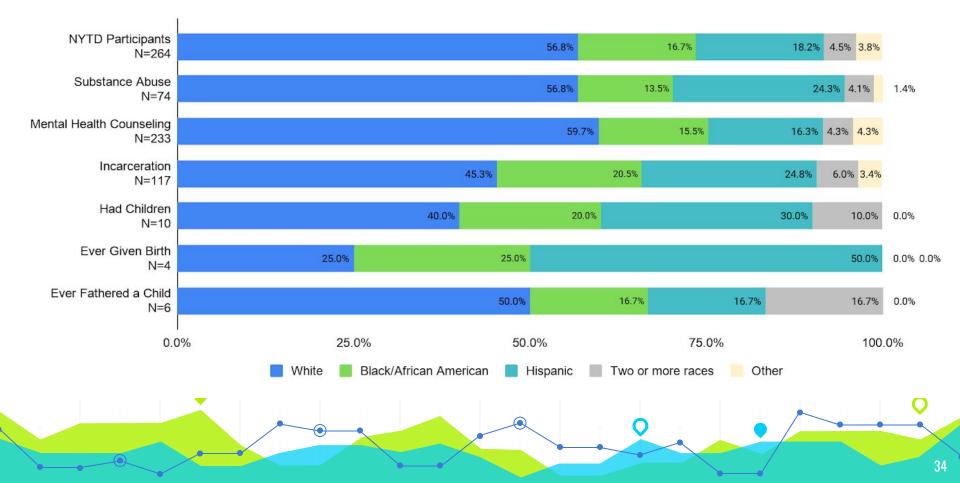


Figure 32. Substance Abuse Counseling by Race and Sex (N=74)

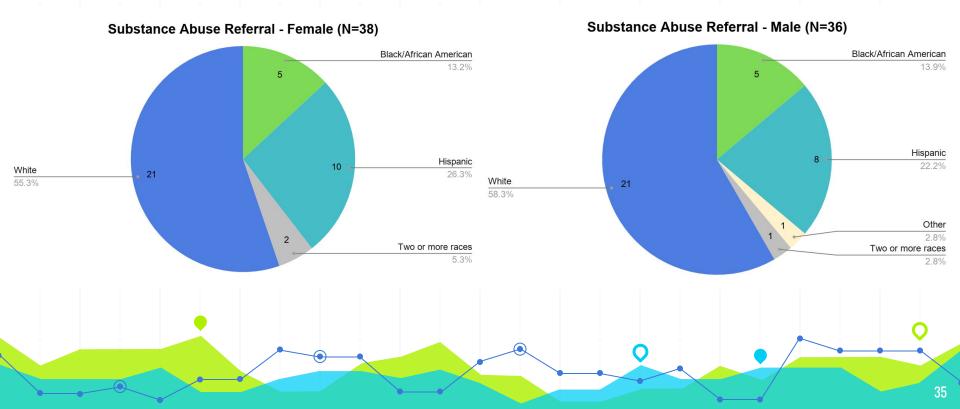


Figure 33. Mental Health Counseling by Race and Sex (N=233)

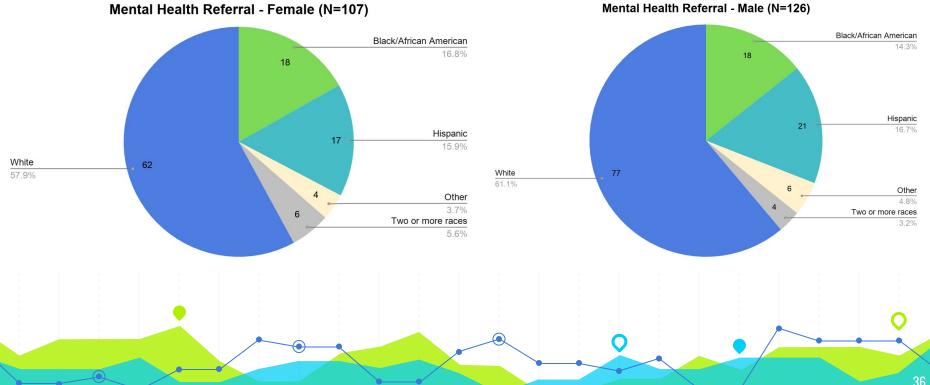
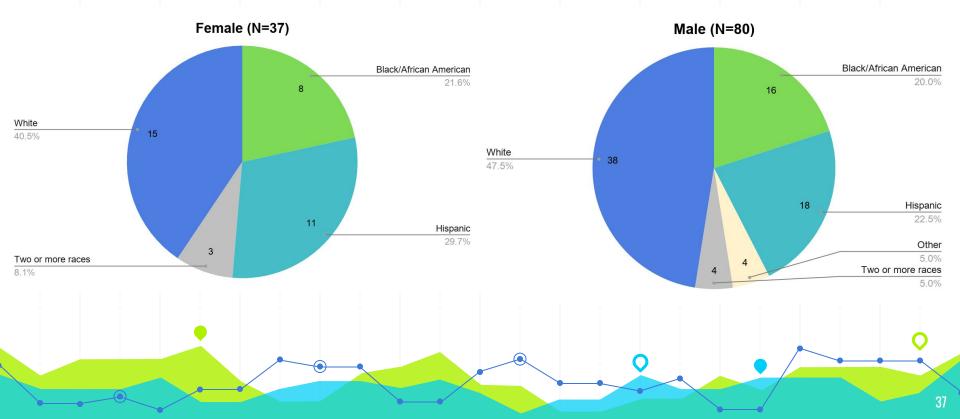


Figure 34. Incarceration/Confinement by Race, Sex (N= 117)



Of those with incarceration experience:

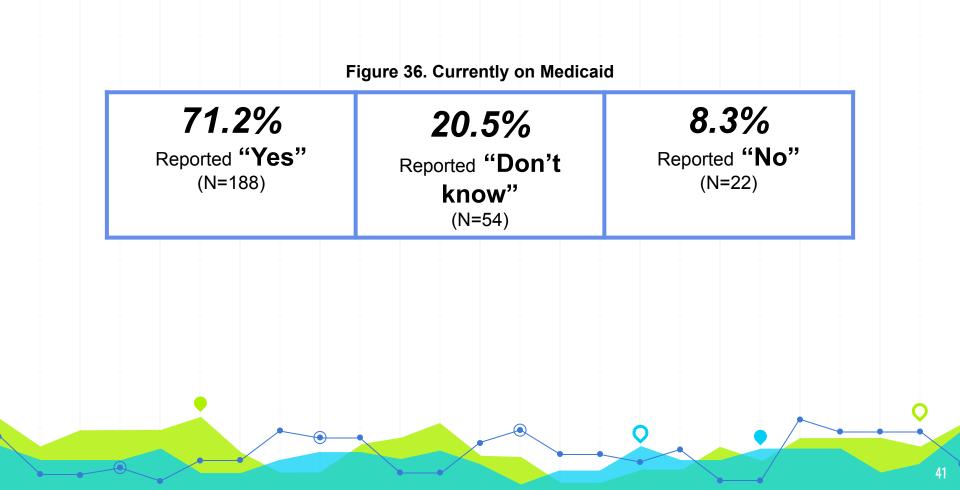
- 30.8% (N=36) reported ever experiencing homelessness.
- 45.3% (N=53) reported substance abuse assessment or counseling.
- 87.2% (N=102) reported mental health counseling.
- 6.0% (N=7) reported having a child.
- 90.1% (N=106) have connections to one or more biological family members.
- 9.4% (N=11) are not currently enrolled in an educational program.
- 68.4% (N=80) reported currently attending a regular high school.

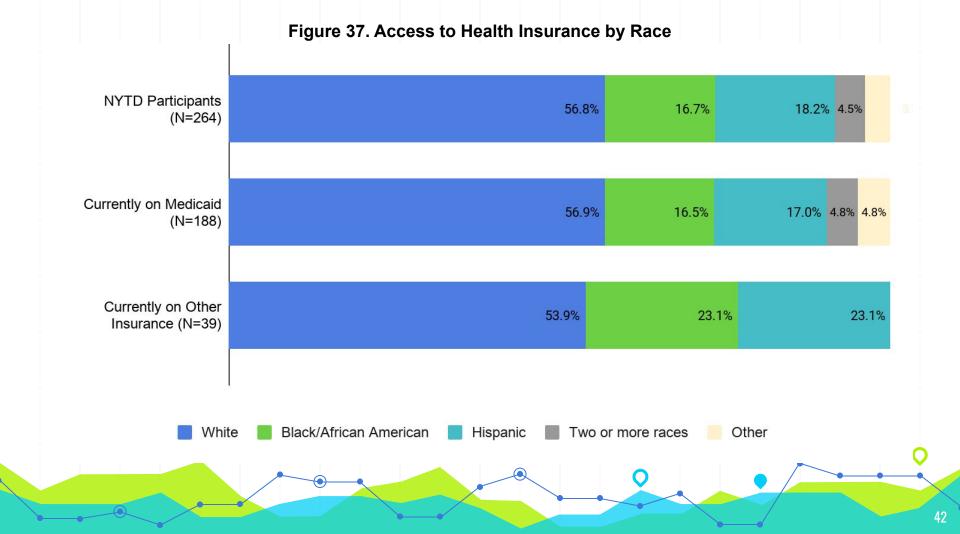


Access to Health Insurance

Figure 35. Access to Health Insurance by FFY

	FFY11	FFY14	FFY17	FFY20	National
Currently on Medicaid	86.4% (N=412)	87.6% (N=345)	75.1% (N=263)	71.2% (N=188)	85%
Currently have other health insurance	16.1% (N=77)	13.2% (N=52)	23.4% (N=82)	14.8% (N=39)	15%
Other health insurance covers medical services	70.1% (N=54)	94.2% (N=49)	91.5% (N=75)	76.9%* (N=30)	*
Other health insurance covers mental health services	36.4% (N=28)	69.2% (N=36)	76.8% (N=63)	61.5%* (N=24)	*
Other health insurance covers prescription drugs	57.1% (N=44)	90.4% (N=47)	89% (N=73)	82.1%* (N=32)	*





lowa National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD)

bit.ly/lowaNYTD | nytd@iowa.gov

The following chart compares Iowa's NYTD FFY2020 responses for 17 Year-Olds to answers submitted at the National and State level for FFY2017, 17 Year-Olds. Missouri was chosen as a comparison state due to their proximity to Iowa, their use of a follow-up sample of youth, and their comparable cohort size.

	NYTD YOUTH OUTCOMES		IOWA'S FFY 2020 COHORT^		IOWA'S FFY 2017 COHORT*		MISSOURI'S FFY 2014 COHORT**		NATIONAL FFY 2014 COHORT***			
	Financial Self-Sufficiency Percent reporting being employed full or part-time	ł	30%		26%		15%		15%			
	Educational Attainment Percent reporting currently enrolled in high school, GED classes, post- secondary classes or college		93%		96%		93%	1	93%			
7	Positive Connections with Adults		96%		98%		95%		94%	3		
5	Experience with Homelessness Percent reporting homelessness within lifetime	WW	29%		23%		17%		17%			
	High Risk Behavior Percent reporting ever been incarcerated		44%		54%	V	25%		33%	6		
E	Access to Health Insurance Percent reporting Medicaid or other health insurance		77%+		84%		93%		91%			
AFFY2020 Source: FFY2020 Iowa National Youth in Transition Database Annual Report: Survey Results for 17-Year-Olds												

*Percentage was calculated independently for comparison purposes only and cannot be derived from nor compared to the FFY 2019

**State level Source: NYTD Services and Outcomes Reports (February 14, 2018); Cohort 2 State-by-State (2014-2018)

***National Source: NYTD Data Brief #7 (November 2019); Comparing Outcomes Reported by Young People at Ages 17 and 19 in NYTD Cohort





Youth

Engagement







Creative Expressions





.... Diving To Those In Need?

Give A Little To Get A'Little!



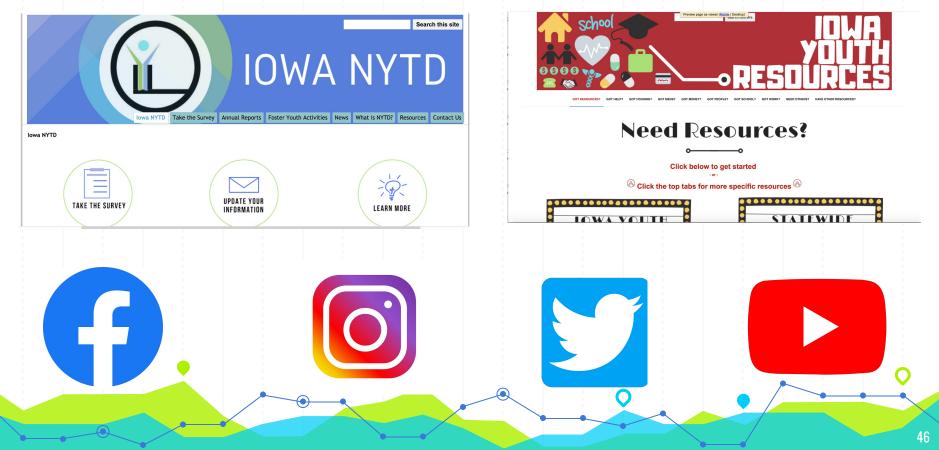


In their hands.





Social Media and Iowa Youth Resources



Talking Wall Results

A copy of the Talking Wall report can be found on the Iowa NYTD website: bit.ly/IowaNYTD

Talking Wall by the Numbers





What is one thing you would like to see happen to improve the foster care and/or juvenile justice system?



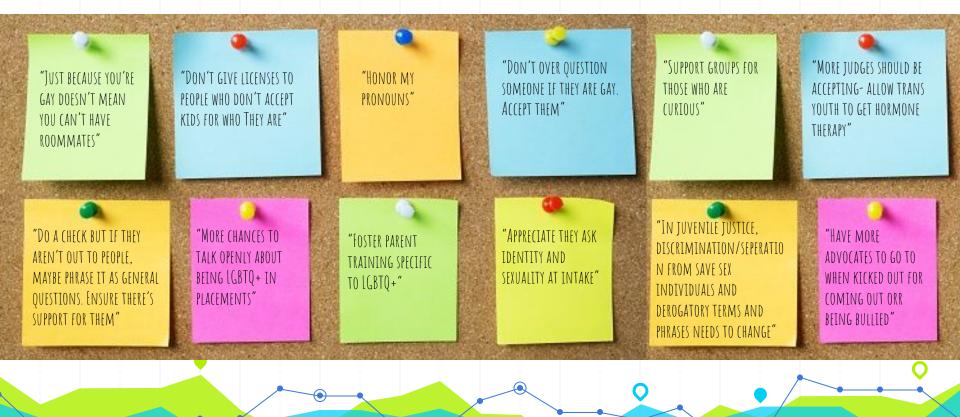
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What is one thing you would like to see happen to improve the foster care and/or juvenile justice system for <u>youth of color and Indigenous youth</u>?

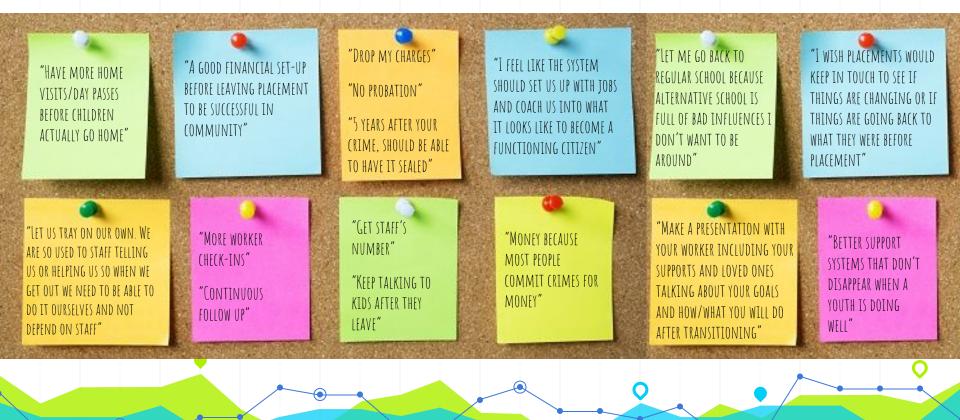


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What is one thing you would like to see happen to improve the foster care and/or juvenile justice system for <u>LGBTQ+ youth</u>?



What is one thing you would like to see happen to improve the foster care and/or juvenile justice system for <u>youth returning home from a placement</u>?



53

What is one thing you would like to see happen to improve the foster care and/or juvenile justice system for girls and young women?



Reflections

&

Q&A

What Can You Do

 Prioritize and Partner with Youth and Young Adults with Lived Experience

3. Amplify and Mobilize Around Ideas of Those Most Impacted 2. Advocate for Prevention Services To Be As Flexible As Possible

4. Use This Data to Talk about the Reality of Foster Care

THANKS!

Any questions?

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