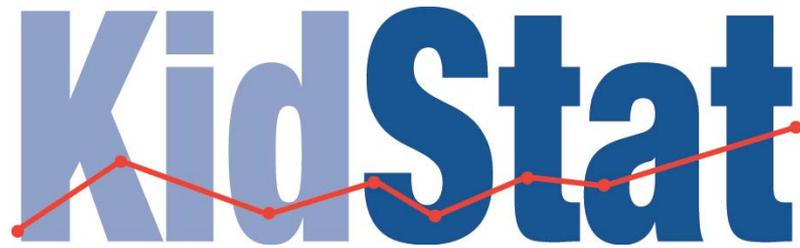


KidStat

The logo for KidStat features the word "KidStat" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. A red line graph with circular markers is overlaid on the text, starting at the bottom left, rising to a peak over the "i" in "Kid", dipping slightly, rising again to a peak over the "t" in "Stat", and ending at a high point on the right side.

Performance Report
July – December 2015

Prepared by:
Division of Management Services
Bureau of Performance Management

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Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Values

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families will:

- **Make decisions and act based on the best interests of children and their families because Wisconsin's future is dependent upon their success today.**
- **Partner with the people of Wisconsin to keep children safe, promote economic stability and ensure the success of children and families, because it is our shared responsibility.**
- **Share information, seek input and explain our actions, because we value transparency and accountability.**
- **Treat everyone with dignity and respect, because we believe in everyone's inherent value.**
- **Manage our resources efficiently, because we value good stewardship.**
- **Support, develop and hold accountable our employees and contractors, because their performance is vital to our success.**
- **Keep learning about and applying what works, because we want to continually improve what we do.**

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Performance Report July – December 2015 Data Contents

This KidStat Performance Report captures data for the results and performance measures that were discussed at the most recent KidStat meetings during the covered time period. Slight changes may have been made to protect privacy and confidentiality. For most results, we track and report on performance measures in the same way over time. In a few cases, we have made modifications to measures for reasons such as:

- A change in data source (from a hand count to an automated count, for example);
- An updated measure (we developed a more accurate way to measure progress); and
- An eliminated or added measure (due to a shift in focus or because an old measure was no longer useful).

Additionally, each result is reported for different time periods based on the availability of data from the sources used.

Result	Timeframe
Children are safe from abuse and neglect - Statewide	October 2014 – October 2015
Children are safe from abuse and neglect - DMCPs	July 2014 – October 2015
Children achieve permanency - Statewide	November 2014 – October 2015
Children achieve permanency - DMCPs	November 2014 –October 2015
Families increase income - W-2 program	Sep 2014 – Sep 2015
Families increase income - Child Support Program	Oct 2014 – Sep 2015
Children attend high quality child care and early education programs	July 2015 – September 2015
Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized	Jan 2012 – September 2015

Each performance measure spans across two slides. The first slide provides a description of the measure: the objective, significance, target, measurement method, progress, and owner. The second is the actual slide for the measure presented in the most recent KidStat.

Division	Result we hope to achieve	Slide #
Division of Safety and Permanence (DSP)		5-42
	<i>Children are safe from abuse and neglect</i>	7-28
	<i>Children achieve permanency</i>	29-42
Division of Family and Economic Security (DFES)		43-74
	<i>Families increase income</i>	44-74
Division of Early Childhood Education (DECE)		75-90
	<i>Children attend high quality child care and early education programs</i>	77-82
	<i>Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized</i>	93-90

The DSP slides are from the December 1, 2015 KidStat. Most data is from October 2015.



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Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

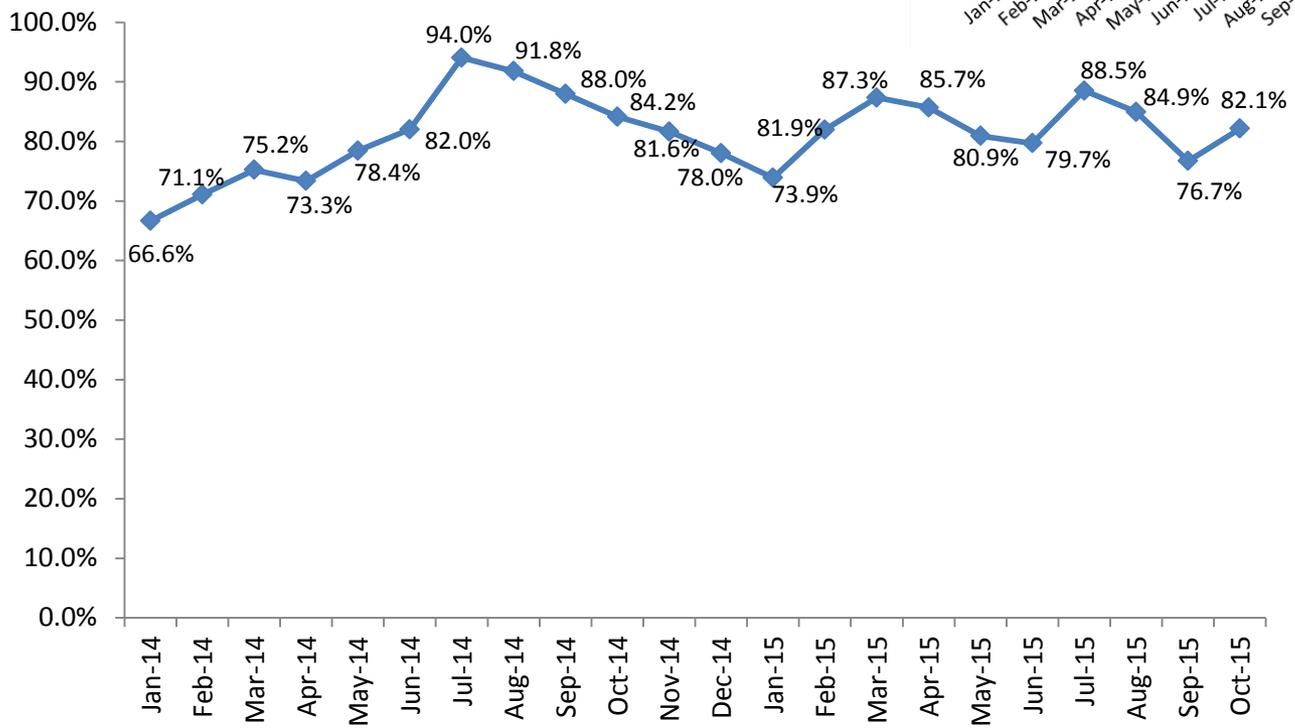
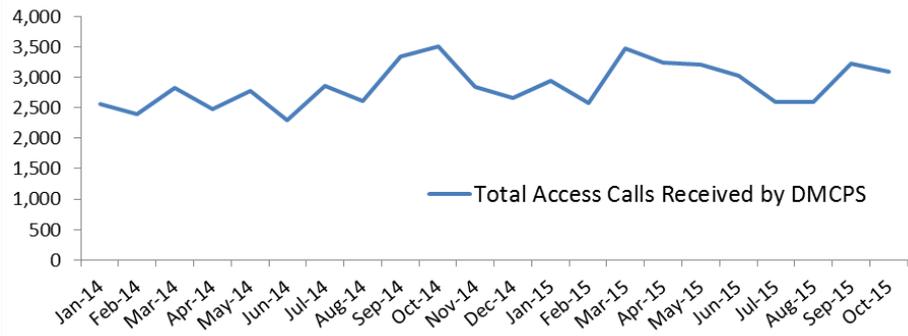
Performance Measure:	PERCENT OF DMCPs CALLS SCREENED WITHIN 24 HOURS
Objective:	Increase the percent of calls screened within 24 hours.
Significance:	Ensure that calls are handled timely by the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services.
Target:	100%
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all of the calls received in the month. Numerator is all the calls screened within 24 hours.
Progress:	While the percentage of calls screened within 24 hours decreased since the last KidStat (84.9% in August to 82.1% in October), the actual number of Access reports screened within 24 hours increased from 1,112 in August to 1,352 in October.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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Safety and Permanence DMCPs

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.
 Percent of DMCPs Calls Screened within 24 Hours



Analysis

- According to state standards all calls received by Access must be screened within 24 hours.
- While the percentage of calls screened within 24 hours decreased since the last KidStat (84.9% in August to 82.1% in October), the actual number of Access reports screened within 24 hours increased from 1,112 in August to 1,352 in October.

Percentage of Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPs) Calls Screened within 24 Hours from January 2014 to October 2015.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCREENED-IN CPS CALLS FOR DMCPs
Objective:	Provide insight on the patterns of screened-in calls over time.
Significance:	Counties are expected to assure timely screenings of alleged child maltreatment calls.
Target:	N/A
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all of the CPS calls received in the month. Numerator is the number of screened-in calls within the month.
Progress:	The average percent of calls screened-in in Milwaukee County was lowest in 2015 compared to the previous three years.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

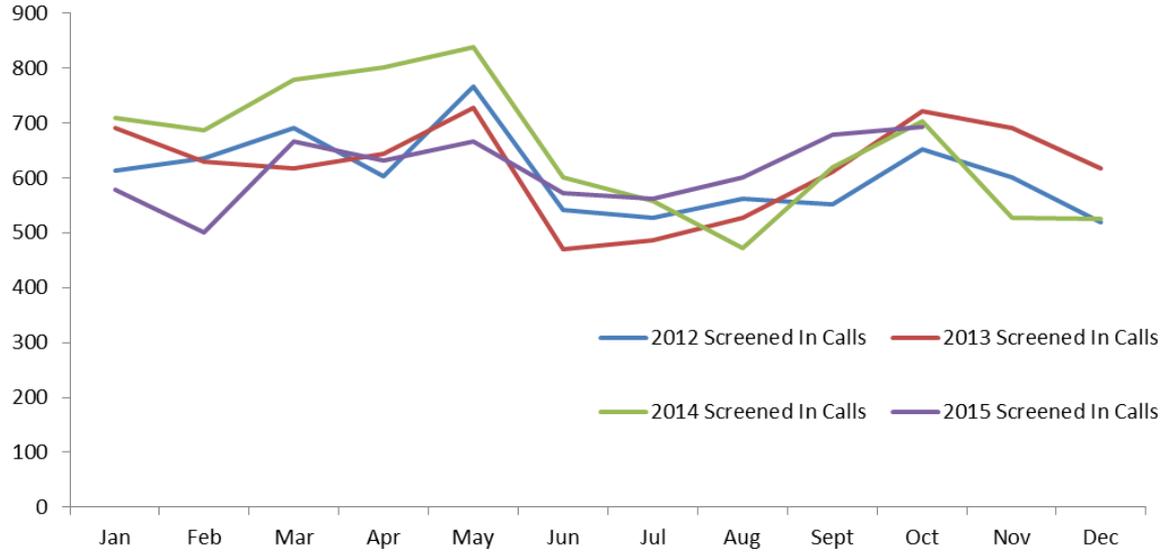
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Safety and Permanence DMCPs

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Total Number of Screened-In CPS Calls for DMCPs



Total Number of Screened In Access Calls for the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services from 2012-2015.

Total Number of Screened In CPS Reports for the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services from 2012-2015

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	6Mo- YTD	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	12Mo- YTD
2012 Screened In Calls	614	636	692	603	766	542	3,853	527	562	552	653	600	520	7,267
% Screened In	47.8%	48.9%	48.7%	47.9%	54.1%	56.2%	50.4%	52.6%	51.6%	55.6%	55.6%	54.2%	53.8%	52.0%
2013 Screened In Calls	690	630	617	643	727	471	3,778	487	528	612	722	690	618	7,435
% Screened In	57.1%	52.0%	47.6%	48.6%	47.9%	44.8%	49.6%	49.3%	48.7%	48.3%	50.0%	51.8%	56.8%	50.2%
2014 Screened In Calls	710	686	779	801	839	600	4,415	558	472	619	704	528	525	7,821
% Screened In	56.8%	55.2%	56.8%	58.9%	54.5%	51.5%	55.7%	48.3%	44.3%	45.3%	45.1%	40.8%	44.7%	50.3%
2015 Screened In Calls	579	501	667	632	666	573	3,618	562	602	679	693	-	-	-
% Screened In	42.2%	40.3%	41.0%	43.6%	42.4%	43.2%	42.1%	47.3%	50.0%	46.3%	45.7%	-	-	-

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCREENED-IN CPS CALLS FOR THE BALANCE OF STATE
Objective:	Provide insight on the patterns of screened-in calls over time.
Significance:	Counties are expected to assure timely screenings of alleged child maltreatment calls.
Target:	N/A
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all of the CPS calls received in the month. Numerator is the number of screened-in calls within the month.
Progress:	The average percent of screened-in calls in the Balance of State remained consistently around 33% to 35% between January 2015 and October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

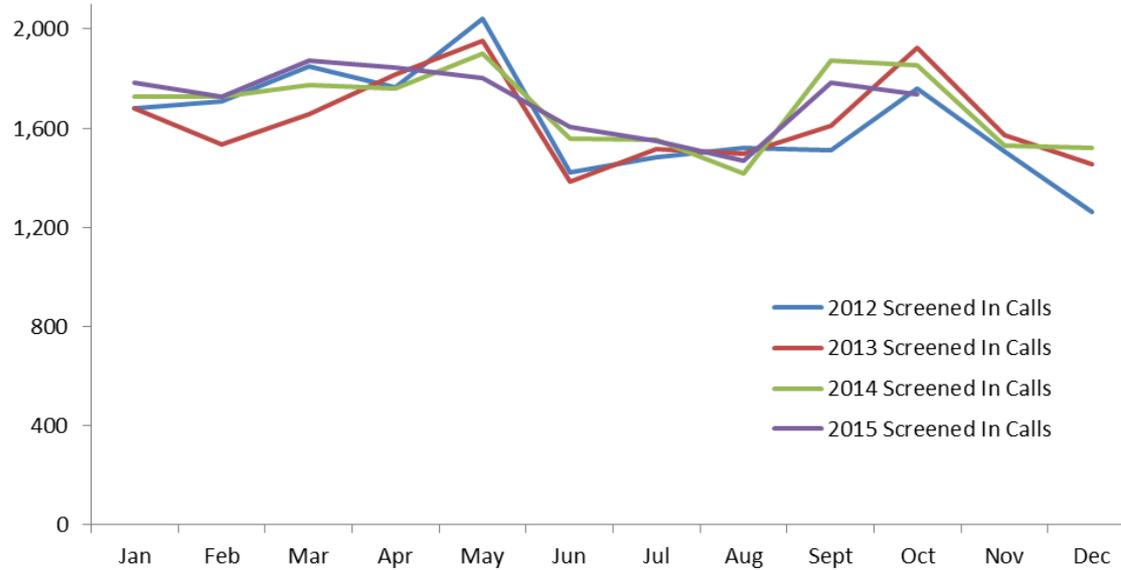
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Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Total Number of Screened-In CPS Calls for BOS



Total Number of Screened In Access Calls for Balance of State from 2012-2015.

Total Number of Screened In CPS Reports for the Balance of State from 2012-2015

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	6Mo-YTD	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	12Mo-YTD
2012 Screened In Calls	1,682	1,707	1,849	1,764	2,043	1,422	10,467	1,482	1,522	1,512	1,761	1,504	1,262	19,510
% Screened In	35.2%	33.9%	34.4%	34.8%	34.7%	34.5%	34.6%	36.6%	35.1%	34.3%	33.0%	31.9%	33.4%	34.3%
2013 Screened In Calls	1,680	1,533	1,656	1,817	1,951	1,382	10,019	1,515	1,496	1,611	1,923	1,573	1,453	19,590
% Screened In	34.5%	34.5%	35.9%	35.8%	35.2%	36.1%	35.3%	37.3%	37.1%	34.3%	36.0%	34.5%	34.8%	35.5%
2014 Screened In Calls	1,725	1,729	1,774	1,758	1,902	1,556	10,444	1,554	1,418	1,872	1,855	1,528	1,522	20,193
% Screened In	36.4%	35.7%	34.8%	33.4%	33.6%	35.1%	34.8%	36.3%	36.2%	35.1%	33.6%	34.7%	33.3%	34.8%
2015 Screened In Calls	1,785	1,727	1,871	1,843	1,801	1,607	10,634	1,548	1,467	1,781	1,737	-	-	-
% Screened In	34.9%	33.4%	34.3%	33.4%	33.2%	34.0%	33.9%	35.3%	35.1%	33.6%	33.3%	-	-	-

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	INITIAL CONTACT COMPLETED OR ATTEMPTED TIMELY
Objective:	Increase the timely completion or attempt of initial contacts.
Significance:	Counties are expected to assure the timely safety assessment of an alleged child victim.
Target:	Complete, or attempt to complete, 95% of initial contacts in a timely manner relative to assigned response time.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all of the cases with initial assessments approved in the month. Numerator is all the Initial Assessments that have a documented timely initial face to face contact, or documented attempted timely initial face to face contacts.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure did not meet the target once in the past 12 months, but increased by 3.6 percentage points from 88.2% in October 2014 to 91.8% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

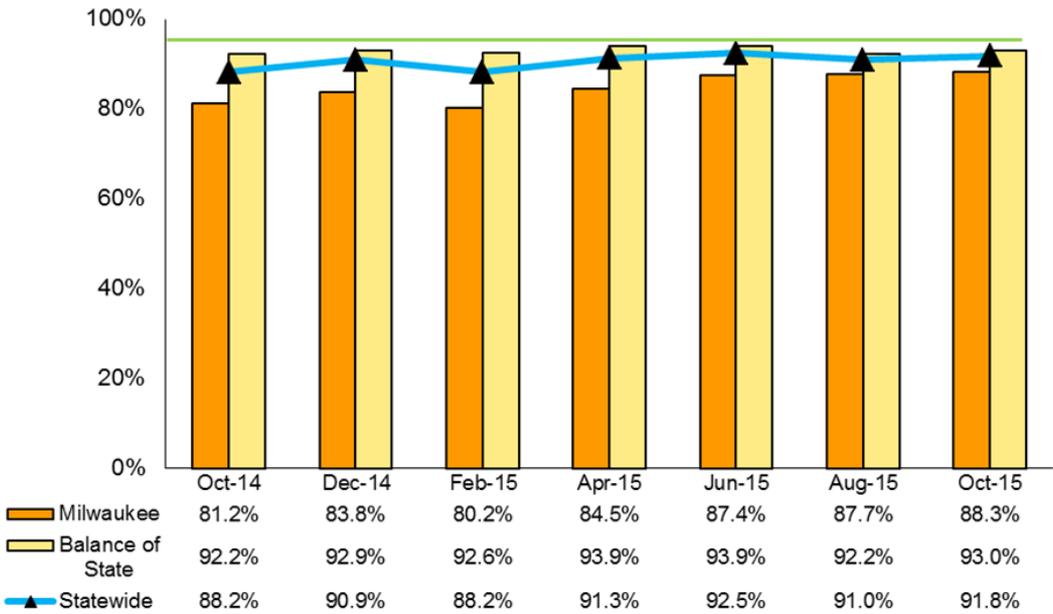
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Safety and Permanence

Target Direction: 

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.
Initial Contact Completed or Attempted Timely



Analysis

- Comparing the last KidStat's data (August) to October 2015, the percentage of completed or timely attempted initial contacts:
 - Increased by 0.6 percentage points in Milwaukee.
 - Increased by 0.8 percentage points in the Balance of State.

Percent of Initial Contacts Attempted Timely for Milwaukee, Balance of State and Statewide October 2014 - October 2015. The benchmark is 95% of initial contacts are attempted timely relative to response time which is consistent with federal performance measures.

Statewide, Wisconsin did NOT achieve this measure for October 82.0% < 95.0%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	INITIAL CONTACT TIMELINESS – DMCPs
Objective:	Increase the timeliness of initial contacts.
Significance:	Provide a breakdown of initial contacts attempted or not attempted timely and those occurring or not occurring timely.
Target:	N/A
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS.
Progress:	From August 2015 to October 2015, the share of Initial Contact visits that were attempted timely increased by 0.6 percentage points in DMCPs and by 0.8 percentage points in the Balance of State.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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Safety and Permanence DMCPs

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Initial Contact Timeliness – DMCPs

Percentage of Initial Contact Visits that Occurred or Were Attempted Timely for the Month of October 2015 Stratified by the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPs), the Balance of State (BOS), and Statewide

Timeliness of Attempt	Timeliness of Occurrence	DMCPs	BOS	Statewide
Attempted Timely	Occurred Timely	73.7%	83.3%	80.9%
	Occurred Not Timely	9.9%	5.6%	6.6%
	Did Not Occur	4.7%	4.1%	4.3%
Subtotal		88.3%	93.0%	91.8%
Not Attempted Timely	Occurred Not Timely	11.1%	6.1%	7.3%
	Did Not Occur	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Subtotal		11.7%	6.9%	8.1%
Total¹		100.0%	99.9%	99.9%

¹A total of 1 Face to Face contacts, or 0.05%, were documented as errors. These entries have face to face contacts that are dated as occurring before the CPS Report Date, or do not have the date of the contact inputted.

Analysis

- From August 2015 to October 2015, the share of Initial Contact visits that were attempted timely:
 - Increased by 0.6 percentage points in DMCPs from 87.7% to 88.3%.
 - Increased by 0.8 percentage points in the Balance of State from 92.2% to 93.0%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	RATE OF OVERDUE INITIAL ASSESSMENTS
Objective:	Reduce the number of overdue initial assessments.
Significance:	Counties are required to complete initial assessments within 60 days.
Target:	N/A
Measurement Method:	The rate is calculated by dividing the total number of overdue Initial Assessments (numerator) by the total number of Open Initial Assessments (denominator) including current, new overdue, and old overdue.
Progress:	Statewide performance decreased slightly from 23.8% in August 2015 to 22.7% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

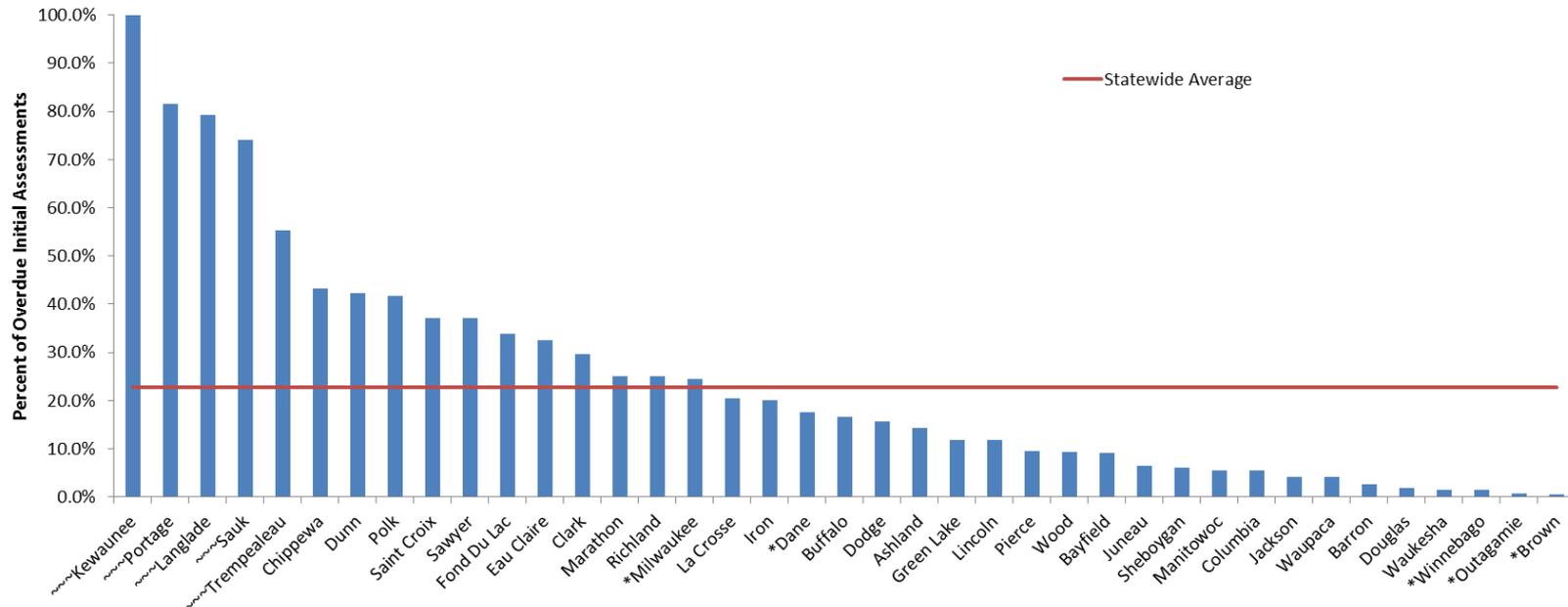
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Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Rate of Overdue Initial Assessments



Rate of Overdue Initial Assessments for October 2015 by County. The rate is calculated by dividing the total number of overdue Initial Assessments (numerator) by the total number of Open Initial Assessments (denominator) including current, new overdue and old overdue.

~Indicates top 5 counties in the last KidStat with the highest percent of overdue IAs
 *Indicates a Driver County

Analysis

- The statewide average for the percent of overdue cases decreased by 1.1 percentage points since the last KidStat:
 - August 2015: 23.8%
 - October 2015: 22.7%

Number of Counties with Overdue Cases

	April 2015	June 2015	August 2015	October 2015
No Overdue Cases	34	35	43	28
<3% of Total Caseload	6	4	3	3
3-10% of Total Caseload	6	10	4	10
11-20% of Total Caseload	5	5	7	7
>20% of Total Caseload	21	18	15	24

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	CASEWORKER CONTACT TIMELINESS
Objective:	Increase the timeliness of monthly caseworker contacts.
Significance:	County caseworkers are required to have face-to-face contact with each child on their caseload once a month.
Target:	Visit 95% of children in the out-of-home care (OHC) caseload each month. Target is represented by the green line in the graph on the subsequent slide.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals the number of children in OHC. Numerator equals the number of children in OHC who are seen each month. This is a cumulative measure based on the federal fiscal year.
Progress:	Performance across Wisconsin counties currently exceeds the standard. Statewide performance on this measure increased by 0.4 percentage points from 96.7% in Federal Fiscal Year 2014 to 97.1% in Federal Fiscal Year 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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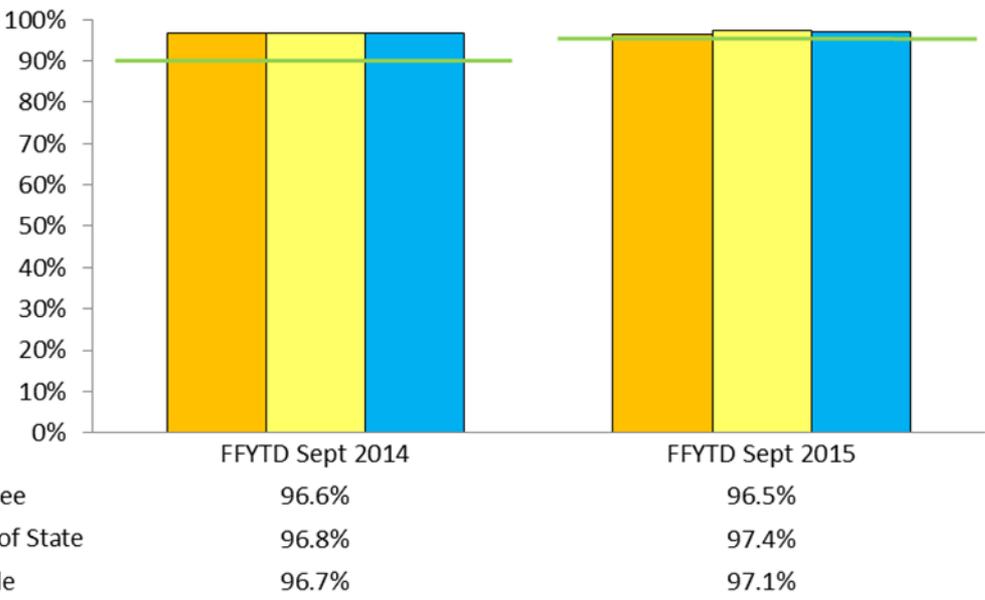


Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Caseworker Contact Timeliness

Target Direction: 



Percentage of Timely Caseworker Contacts in Milwaukee, Balance of State and Statewide. The benchmark is 95% for FFY2015 and was 90% for FFY2014.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure in FFY 2015 97.1% > 95.0%.

Analysis

- As of September 2015, 64 counties met or exceeded the 95% benchmark including all driver counties:
 - 7 counties were within 5 percentage points of the target.
 - 1 county was more than 20 percentage points below the target: Ashland (66.0%).
- Performance for the Federal Fiscal Year to Date 2015 (October 2014 – September 2015) is 97.1%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	OUT OF HOME CARE MALTREATMENT
Objective:	Decrease the number of children who are victims of maltreatment while in out-of-home care (OHC).
Significance:	Counties are expected to protect the well-being and safety of children while in their custody.
Target:	Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75 th percentile that less than 0.4% of all children in OHC are maltreated.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Count is the number of children who were maltreated in OHC in a given month.
Progress:	Wisconsin was below the 75 th percentile target in each month from November 2014 to October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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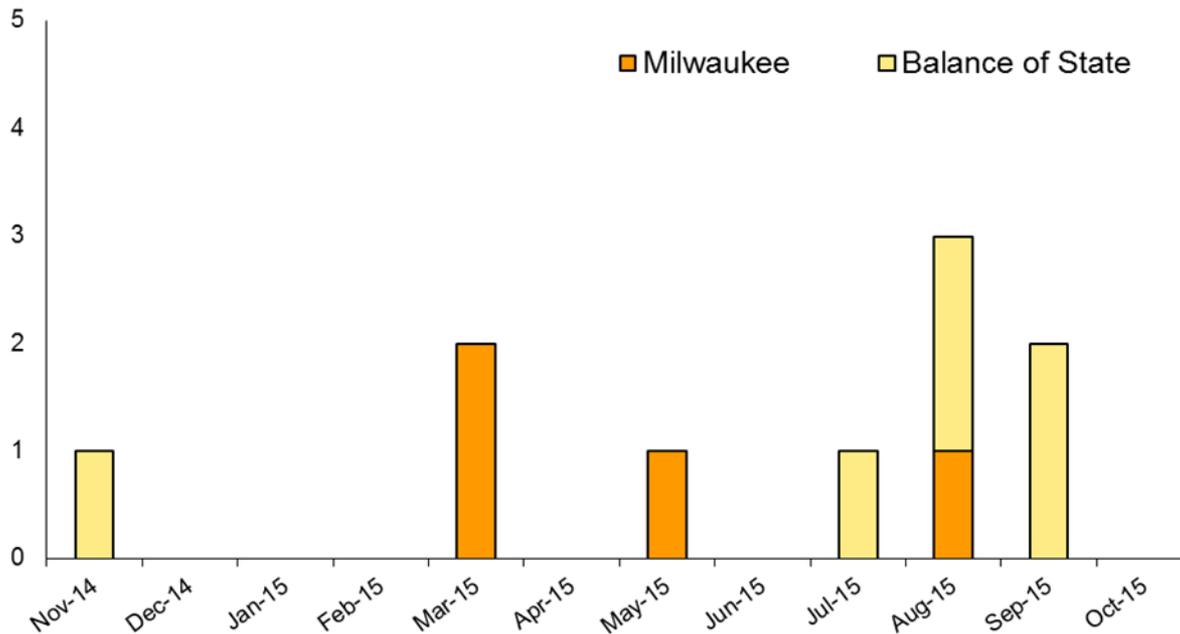
Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Out of Home Care Maltreatment:

CFSR Round 2 OHC Provider with Substantiation

Target Direction: 



Number of Children Maltreated in Out of Home Care by a Provider between Nov 2014 and October 2015 in the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services and in the Balance of State.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure for October 0.00% < 0.04%.

Analysis

- In September 2015, Wisconsin met the 75th percentile target (0.04%) with a rate of 0.03%. 2 children were the victim of maltreatment while in out of home care.
- In October 2015, Wisconsin met the 75th percentile target (0.04%) with a rate of 0%. No children were maltreated while in out of home care.
- New Federal measures in CFSR 3 will change methodology for this item.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	NO RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT
Objective:	Increase the number of children who are NOT repeat victims of maltreatment within six months of the initial maltreatment substantiation.
Significance:	Counties are expected to identify permanency solutions that reduce the likelihood of repeat maltreatment.
Target:	Wisconsin performance should not fall below the 75 th percentile that 94.6% of children are not repeat victims of maltreatment within 6 months prior to the substantiation. Target represented by the green line in the graph on the subsequent slide.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator is all children who were maltreated. Numerator is all children without a recurring maltreatment within 6 months of initial substantiation.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure met the target in nine out of the last 12 months. Statewide performance decreased by 1.7 percentage points from 94.1% in October 2014 to 92.4% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

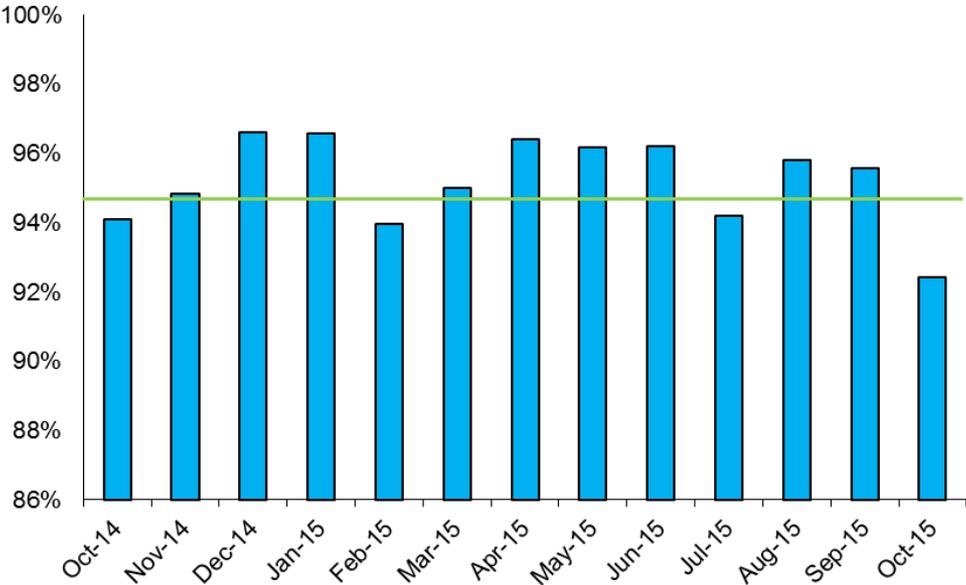
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Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.
No Recurrence of Maltreatment

Target Direction: 



Statewide Percentage of Children with Substantiated Initial Assessment Reports of Maltreatment who Were not Revictimized within 6 Months of Substantiation between October 2014 and October 2015. The target is no less than 94.6%.

Analysis

- Performance for October 2015:
 - Statewide 92.4%
 - Milwaukee 93.3%
 - BOS 92.3%
- 18 children experienced a recurrence in September 2015
- 34 children experienced a recurrence in October 2015.
- New Federal measures in CFR 3 will change methodology for this item.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure for October 92.4% > 94.6%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	CRITICAL INCIDENTS
Objective:	Increase the timeliness of completing critical incident reports which are required under Act 78 for the death, serious injury, or egregious act of a child.
Significance:	Improve reporting of critical incidents to the public.
Target:	The target is for the agency to complete the critical incident summary reports within 60 days.
Measurement Method:	N/A
Progress:	Performance is not meeting the benchmark. The biggest delay is in the Bureau of Safety and Well-Being (BSWB) staff review. In Quarter 3 2015, the average time to complete the critical incident summary reports was 118.2 days. This is a 4.0% decrease in the average number of days from Q2 2015 (123.2 days).
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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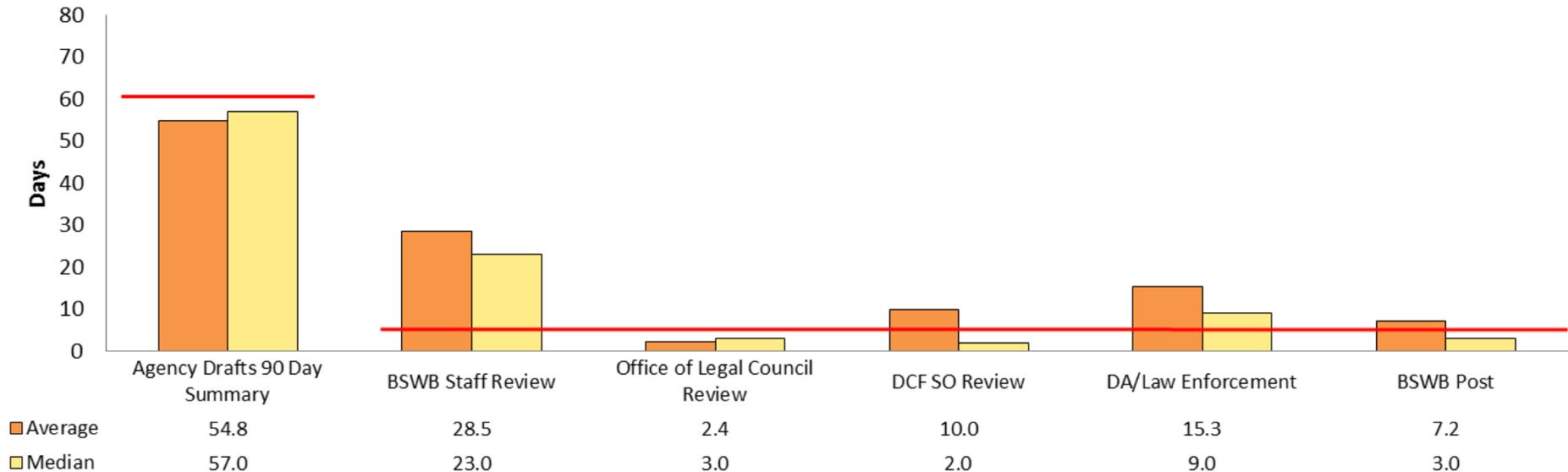


Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Critical Incidents

Target Direction: 



Timeliness for Each Step Completed in the Critical Incident 90 Day Summary Report Process During the Third Quarter of 2015. The target is 60 calendar days for the agency to draft the 90 day report. All other steps in the process are targeted for completion within 5 calendar days.

Analysis

- There were twenty-five 90 day critical incident reports completed in Q3 2015 compared to 23 completed in Q2 2015.
 - Reports completed may not be published due to DA/Law Enforcement holds.
- The average time to complete the 90 day reports was 118.2 days. This is a 4.0% decrease in the average number of days from Q2 2015 (123.2 days).

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	CRITICAL INCIDENTS
Objective:	Increase the timeliness of completing critical incident reports which are required under Act 78 for the death, serious injury, or egregious act of a child
Significance:	Improve reporting of critical incidents to the public
Target:	The target is for the agency to complete the critical incident summary reports within 60 days.
Measurement Method:	N/A
Progress:	The number of critical incident cases overdue decreased from five in Q2 2015 to one in Q3 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

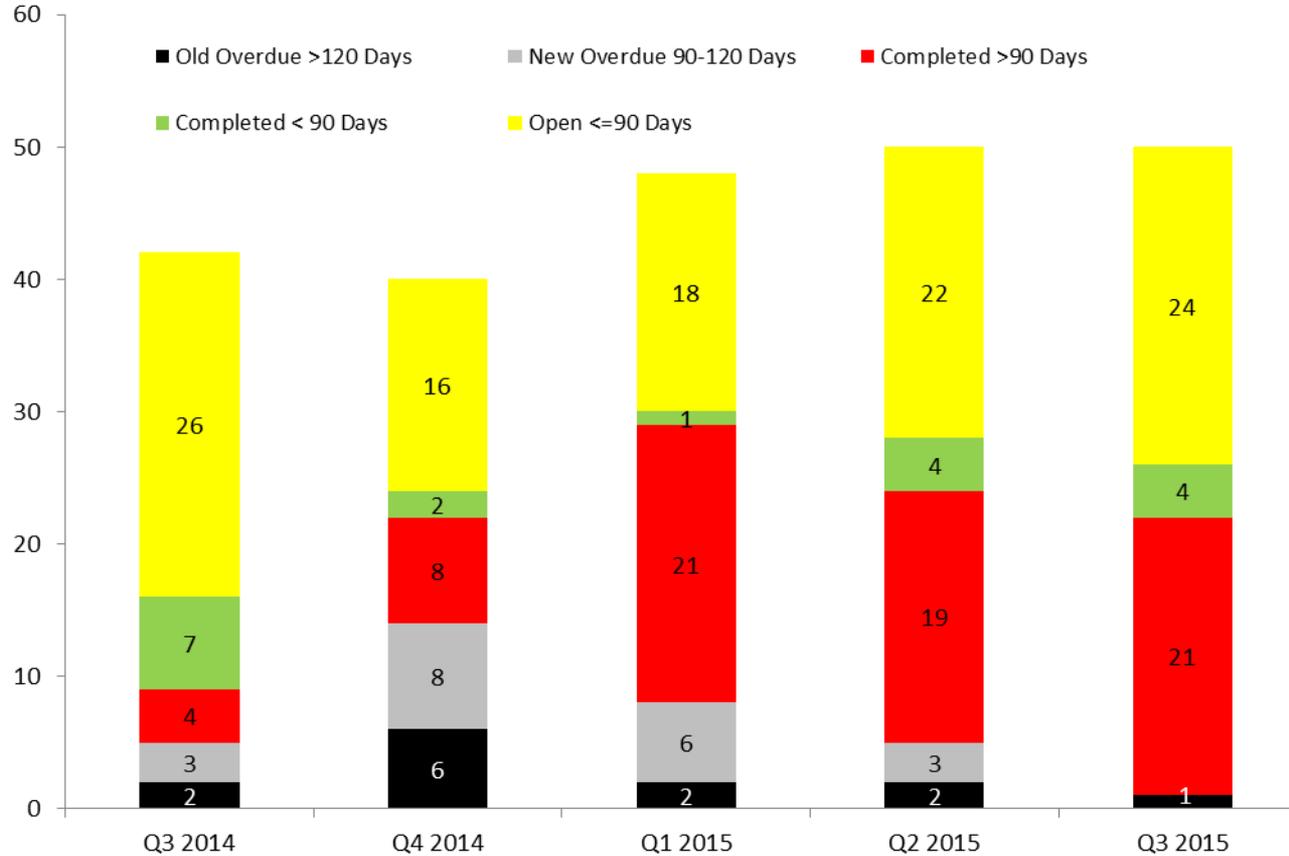
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Safety and Permanence

Children are safe from abuse and neglect.

Critical Incidents



New Cases	27	17	28	16	21
Total Completed (red and green)	11	10	22	23	25
Total Overdue (gray and black)	5	14	8	5	1

Critical Incident Status Showing the Number of Critical Incidents New, Completed, and Overdue by Quarter.

Analysis

- The number of critical incident cases overdue decreased from five in Q2 2015 to one in Q3 2015.
- Completed reports may not be published due to DA/Law Enforcement holds.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure: LEGAL PERMANENCE

Objective: Increase the percent of children in out-of-home care who move to forms of legal permanence including discharge to Reunification, Guardianship, and Adoption within 12 months.

Significance: Counties are expected to work with children in out-of-home care to determine whether a form of legal permanence is an appropriate permanency solution once a child is removed from the home.

Target: NA

Measurement Method: Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children served in OHC. Numerator is the number of these children who went to a form of legal permanence (reunification, guardianship, or adoption).

Progress: Statewide performance on this measure increased by 0.7 percentage points from 37.3% in November 2014 to 38.0% in October 2015.

Owner: Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.

Legal Permanence

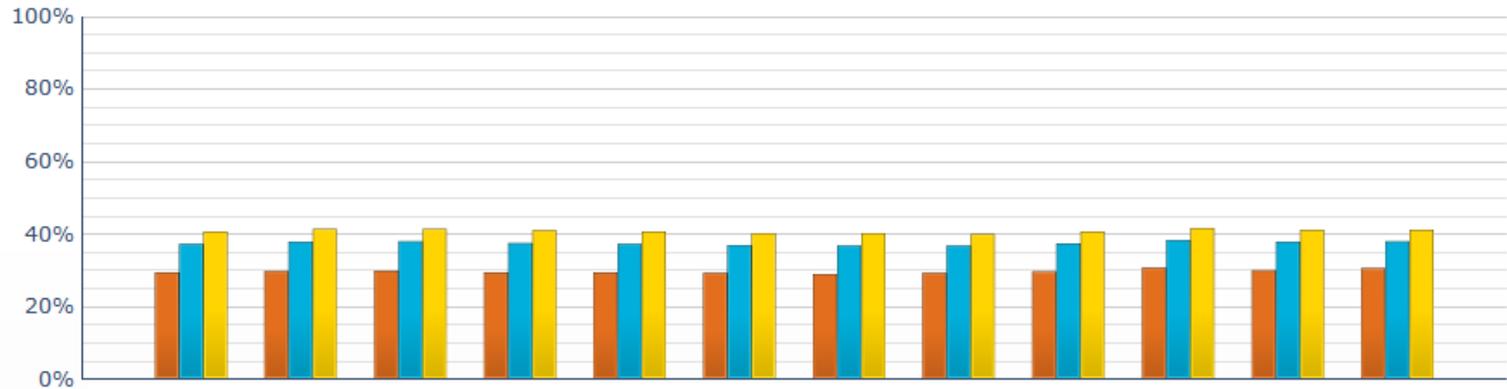
DCF Agency Dashboard Measure

Exits to Legal Permanence Rate by Month of Exit
Nov 2014 to Oct 2015

Legal Permanence

- Reunification w/in 12 Mo
- Guardianship w/in 24 Mo
- Adoption w/in 24 Mo

◆ Standard (N/A) ■ DMCPS ■ State Total ■ Balance of State



Agency	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
DMCPS	29.4%	29.8%	29.9%	29.5%	29.5%	29.3%	29.0%	29.4%	29.7%	30.7%	30.0%	30.6%
State Total	37.3%	37.9%	38.0%	37.6%	37.3%	36.9%	36.9%	36.8%	37.4%	38.4%	37.9%	38.0%
Bal of State	40.7%	41.5%	41.5%	41.0%	40.8%	40.2%	40.2%	40.0%	40.7%	41.7%	41.2%	41.2%

Analysis

- 11,636 children were served in OHC from Nov 2014 – October 2015; this is the denominator. Of this total, 4,425 children went to a form of legal permanence (38.0%).
 - 3,160 were Reunification
 - 630 were Guardianship
 - 636 were Adoption
- New Federal measures in CFSR 3 uses a different methodology for this outcome.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	REUNIFICATION WITHIN 12 MONTHS
Objective:	Increase the number of children who are reunified with parents or caretakers within 12 months.
Significance:	Counties are expected to work with families to determine whether reunification is an appropriate permanency solution once a child is removed from the home.
Target:	Wisconsin performance must ensure at least 76.1% of children are reunified within 12 months. Target is represented by the green line in the graph on the subsequent slide.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children reunified within the reporting period. Numerator equals the number of children reunified within 0 to 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure met the target 5 out of the last 12 months. Overall performance declined by 3.1 percentage points from 77.2% in November 2014 to 74.1% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.

Reunification Within 12 Months



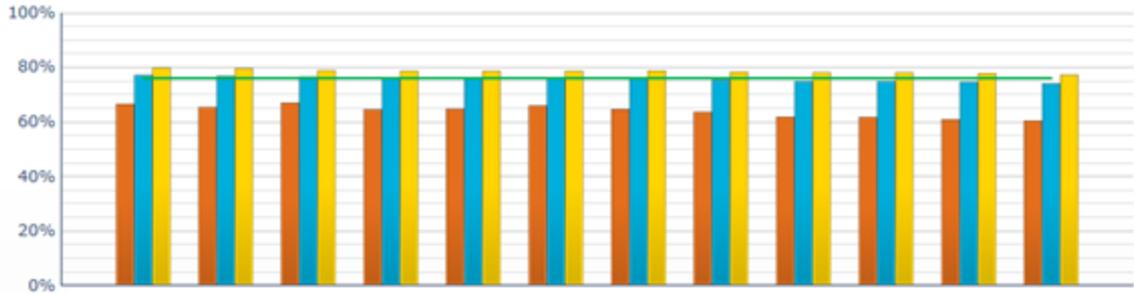
Analysis

- Reunification is defined by a child returning to live with a parent or relative.
- Rolling 12 month total rates for the 8 driver counties:
 - 4 met the standard: Brown, Dane, Kenosha and Racine.
 - 4 were within 20 percentage points of the standard: Milwaukee, Outagamie, Rock and Winnebago.
- Milwaukee's performance declined by 6.1 percentage points in the last 12 months from 66.6% to 60.5%.
- Balance of State's performance declined by 2.6 percentage points in the last 12 months from 79.9% to 77.3%.
- New Federal measures in CFSR 3 do not measure this item because permanency outcomes are viewed in totality, rather than separately.

Reunification w/in 12 Months Rate by Month of Exit Nov 2014 to Oct 2015

Legend: Standard (76.1%), DMCPs, State Total, Balance of State

Legal Permanence: Reunification w/in 12 Mo, Guardianship w/in 24 Mo, Adoption w/in 24 Mo



Agency	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
DMCPs	66.6%	65.4%	67.1%	64.6%	64.9%	66.1%	64.7%	63.7%	61.9%	61.7%	60.9%	60.5%
State Total	77.2%	76.9%	76.7%	76.0%	76.0%	76.2%	76.1%	75.4%	74.9%	75.0%	74.7%	74.1%
Bal of State	79.9%	79.7%	79.0%	78.7%	78.7%	78.8%	78.9%	78.3%	78.1%	78.1%	77.9%	77.3%

Rate of Reunification within 12 Months Between November 2014 and October 2015. The denominator is all children discharged to reunification during this time period compared to the number of these children who did so within 12 months (numerator). The federal standard is 76.1%.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure for October's rolling 12 month total 74.1% > 76.1%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ADOPTION WITHIN 24 MONTHS
Objective:	Increase the number of children who are adopted within 24 months.
Significance:	Counties are expected to identify and pursue adoption as a permanency solution, when appropriate, as quickly as possible once a child is removed from the home.
Target:	Wisconsin performance must ensure at least 36.6% of children are adopted within 24 months. Target is represented by the green line in the graph on the subsequent page.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children who are adopted within the reporting period. Numerator equals the number of children who are adopted within 0 to 24 months from the time of the latest removal from home.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure met the target in 0 of the past 12 months, but was very close in several months. Performance decreased by 2.3 percentage points from 35.0% in November 2014 to 32.7% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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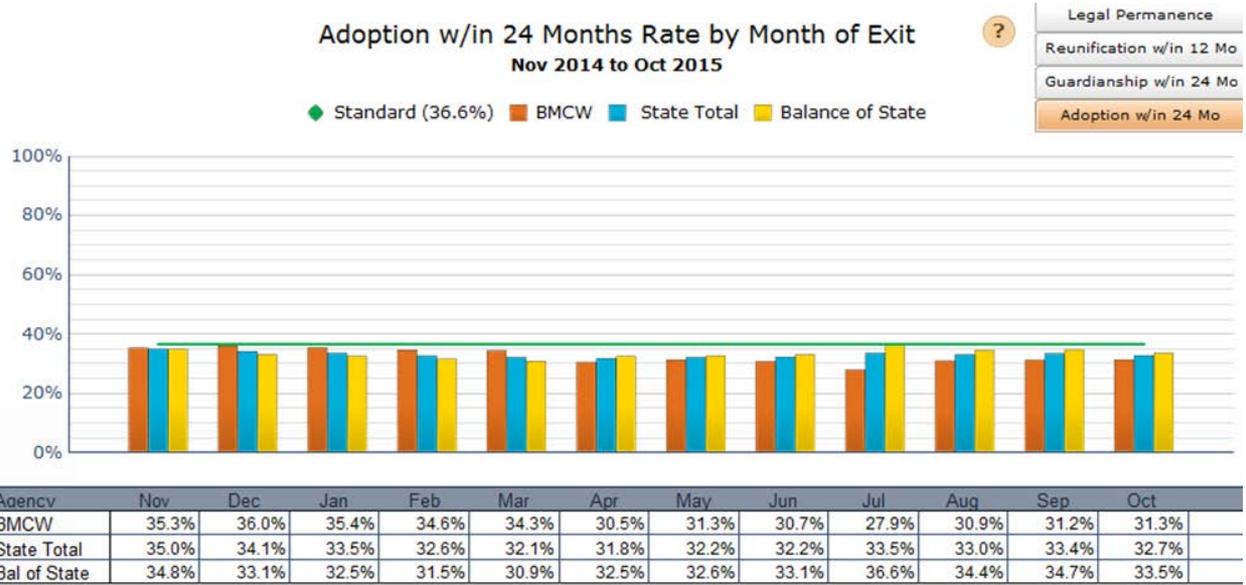
Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.

Adoption Within 24 Months

Target Direction: 

Analysis



Rate of Adoptions Within 24 Months Between Nov 2014 and October 2015. The denominator is all children who were discharged to adoption during this period. The numerator is the number of these children who did so within 24 months. The federal standard is 36.6%.

Statewide, Wisconsin did NOT achieve this measure for October's rolling 12 month total 32.7% < 36.6%.

- Adoption is defined as a parent-child relationship with all the rights and responsibilities a birth parent has to a child.
- The state did not achieve the federal standard for this measure (36.6%) in October 2015.
- Of the 8 driver counties, in October 2015:
 - 2 counties met the standard: Kenosha and Rock.
 - 6 counties were within 20 percentage points of the standard: Brown, Dane, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine and Winnebago.
- Milwaukee's performance on this measure declined by 4.0 percentage points in the last 12 months from 35.3% to 31.3%.
- Balance of State's performance on this measure declined 1.3 percentage points in the last 12 months from 34.8% to 33.5%.
- New Federal measures in CFSR 3 do not measure this item because permanency outcomes are viewed in totality, rather than separately.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	REMOVAL TO ADOPTION
Objective:	Increase the number of children who are adopted within 24 months.
Significance:	Counties are expected to identify and pursue adoption as a permanency solution, when appropriate, as quickly as possible once a child is removed from the home.
Target:	N/A
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. The average is calculated by dividing the total number of months for the adoption process by the number of children adopted.
Progress:	Of the 31 children adopted in the month of October, the average time to adoption was 35.2 months, compared to 35.1 months in August.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

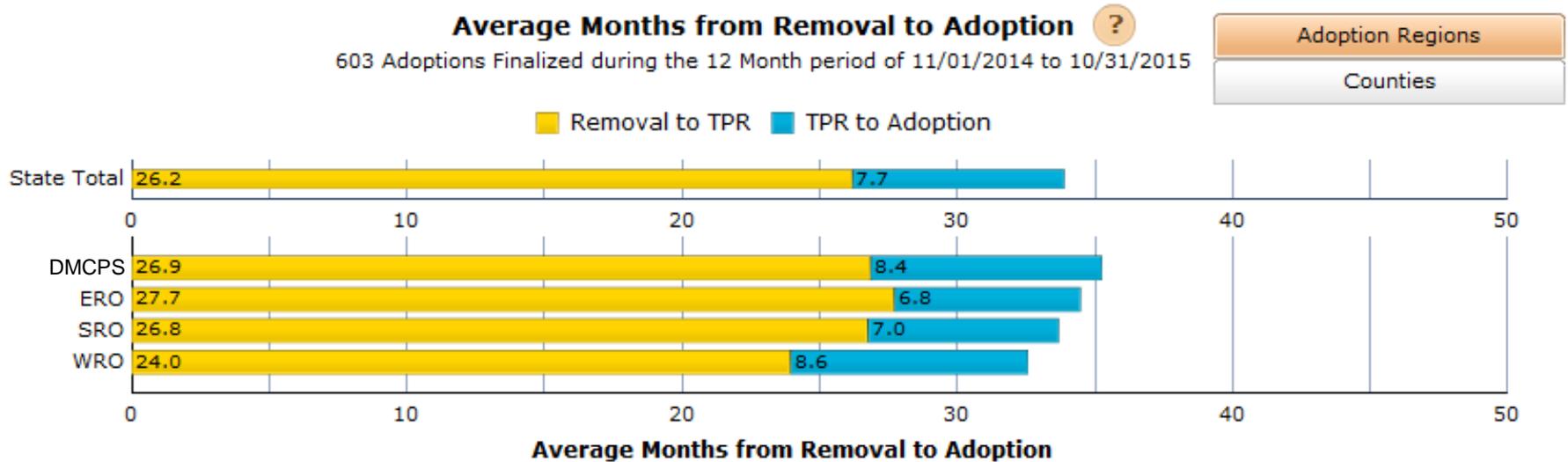
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Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.

Removal to Adoption



Analysis

- Of the 603 children adopted in the 12 month period of 11/1/2014 to 10/31/2015, the average time to adoption was 33.9 months:
 - The average time from removal to the time a TPR (Termination of Parental Rights) was granted was 26.2 months.
 - The average time from TPR granted to adoption finalized was 7.7 months.
- Of the 31 children adopted in the month of October, the average time to adoption was 35.2 months, compared to 35.1 months in August:
 - The average time from removal to the time a TPR was granted was 27.7 months compared to 26.9 months in August.
 - The average time from TPR granted to adoption finalized was 7.5 months compared to 8.2 months in August.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	PLACEMENT STABILITY
Objective:	Reduce the number of placements children experience while in out-of-home care (OHC).
Significance:	Counties are expected to minimize the likelihood that the children will move from placement to placement while in OHC.
Target:	Wisconsin performance should fall below the 75 th percentile that 86% of children in care less than twelve months have two or fewer placements. Target is represented by the green line in the graph on the subsequent slide.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period. Numerator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period with one or two placement settings.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure did not meet the target in any month in the past 12 months. Statewide performance increased slightly from 85.2% in November 2014 to 85.3% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

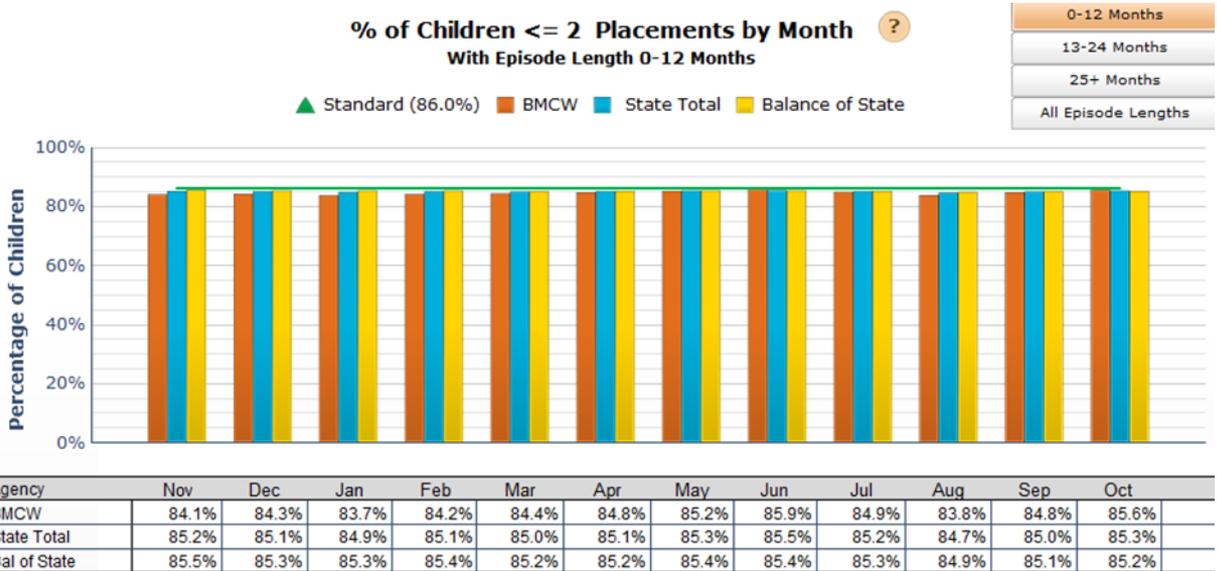
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Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.
 Placement Stability (< 12 Months)

Target Direction: 



Analysis

- The state did not achieve the 0-12 Month standard for October (data shown in graph). Target = 86.0%.
 - State was 85.3%
 - Milwaukee was 85.6%
 - BOS was 85.2%
- The state achieved the 13-24 Month standard for October (data not shown). Target = 65.4%.
 - State was 66.6%
 - Milwaukee was 64.5%
 - BOS was 67.7%
- The state achieved the 25+ Month standard for October (data not shown). Target = 41.8%.
 - State was 44.9%
 - Milwaukee was 39.5%
 - BOS was 48.1%
- New Federal measures in CFSR 3 will change methodology for this item.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved 2 measures in the 12 month period ending in October.

0-12 Months: 85.3% < 86.0%

13-24 Months: 66.6% > 65.4%
 25 or more Months: 44.9% > 41.8%

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	HOW MANY CHILDREN EXPERIENCE 3 or FEWER PLACEMENTS WHILE IN OHC?
Objective:	Reduce the number of placements children experience while in out-of-home care (OHC). This is the final remaining enforceable item in the Jeanine B. Settlement Agreement.
Significance:	Counties are expected to minimize the likelihood that the children will move from placement to placement while in OHC.
Target:	90%
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period. Numerator equals all children in OHC for the relevant time period with three or fewer placement settings.
Progress:	In October, performance finished at 87.6%, 2.4 percentage points below the performance standard of 90%.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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Safety and Permanence

Target Direction: 

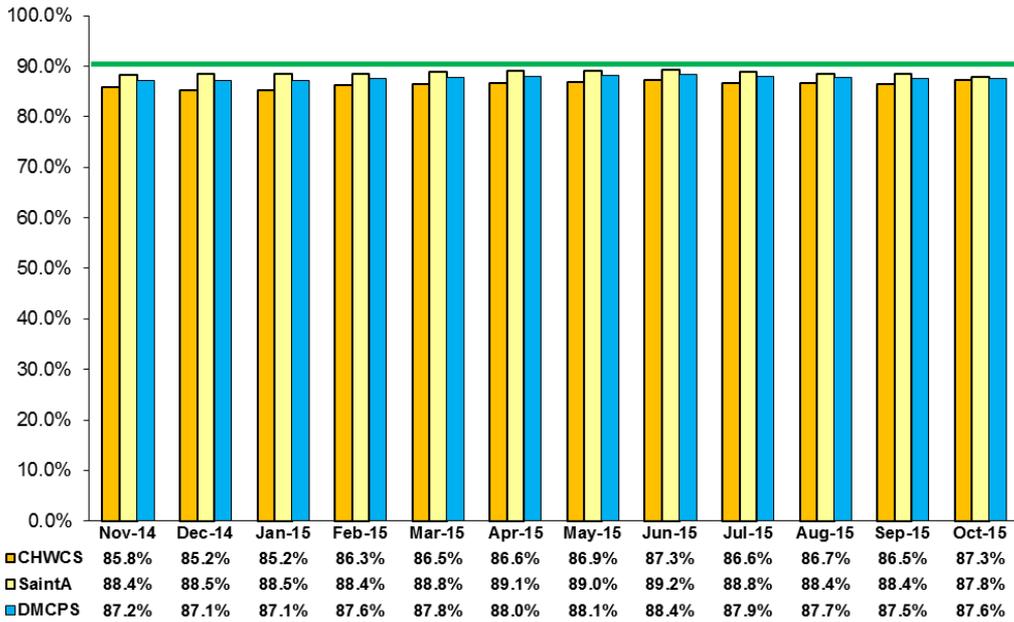
DMCPS

Children achieve permanency.

How many children experience three or fewer placements while in OHC?

DCF Agency Dashboard Measure

Percentage of Children with 3 or Fewer Placements



Calendar Year	Past Performance						Current Performance
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Jan-Oct 2015
Settlement Standard >=90%	78%	80%	82%	84%	87%	87%	87.8%

Analysis

- This is the final remaining enforceable item in the Settlement Agreement.
- In October, performance finished at 87.6%, below the performance standard of 90%.

A child may be placed in out-of-home care before the completion of the initial assessment. Although not displayed in the bar chart, IA-Admin numbers are included in the total calculation of DMCPS performance. For placement stability, there were 8 IA-Admin children included in September and 14 in October.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	RE-ENTRY WITHIN 12 MONTHS
Objective:	Reduce the number of children who re-enter out-of-home care (OHC), within 12 months of a previous episode.
Significance:	Counties are expected to identify and pursue permanency solutions for children in order to minimize the likelihood that the children will subsequently return to OHC.
Target:	Wisconsin's performance must ensure that of all the children who are discharged to reunification, 9.9% or fewer re-enter within 12 months. Target is represented by the red line in the graph on the subsequent slide.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, eWiSACWIS. Denominator is the number of children discharged to reunification during the reporting period. Numerator is all children entering care within 0 to 12 months of a previous discharge to reunification.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure did not meet the target in past 12 months. Performance deteriorated by 1.8 percentage points from 19.9% in November 2014 to 21.7% in October 2015.
Owner:	Fredi Bove, Division Administrator

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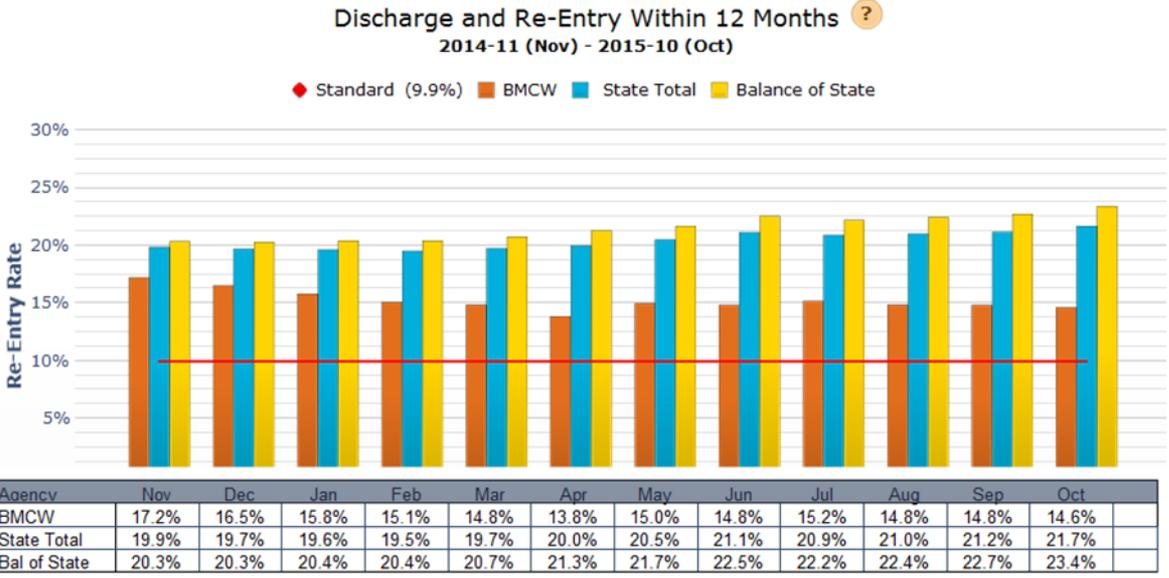


Safety and Permanence

Children achieve permanency.
Re-Entry Within 12 months

Target Direction: 

Analysis



Statewide, Wisconsin did NOT achieve this measure for October's rolling 12 month total 21.7% > 9.9%.

- For the rolling 12 months Nov 2014-Oct 2015, 0 of the 8 driver counties met the standard:
 - 5 of 8 driver counties were within 10 percentage points of the standard: Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, and Winnebago.
 - 3 counties were further than 10 percentage points from the standard: Brown, Dane, and Kenosha.
- Milwaukee's reentry rate improved by 2.6 percentage points in the last 12 months from 17.2% to 14.6%.
- The Balance of State reentry rate deteriorated by 3.1 percentage points in the last 12 months from 20.3% to 23.4%.
- The Post-reunification Support Program Year 2 began in January 2015. As of November 1st, 433 children have participated in the program.
- For 2016, 36 counties will participate in the PS Program, up from 33 in 2015.

The DFES slides are from the
December 15, 2015 KidStat.
Most of the measures use data
through September 2015.



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Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	SCALE OF OPERATIONS
Objective:	Wisconsin Works (W-2) provides employment preparation services, case management, and cash assistance to low-income Wisconsin families.
Significance:	To better understand the W-2 caseload size and the differences between Milwaukee County and the Balance of State.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	Participant Counts
Progress:	Statewide, the number of W-2 participants has declined over the past two years for both paid and unpaid placements.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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Family and Economic Security

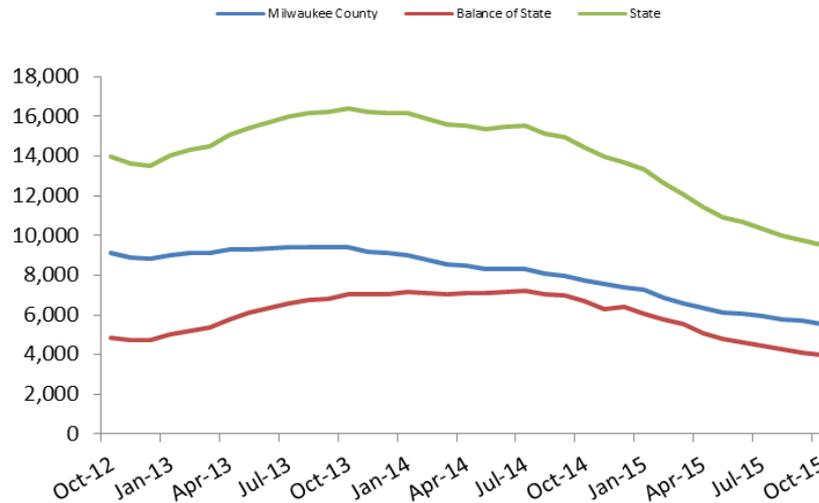
Families increase income.

Wisconsin Works (W-2) Scale of Operations

Wisconsin Works Scale of Operations in October 2015 with a Comparison to September 2015 and October 2014.

Month	Paid Caseload Compared to October 2015	Wisconsin			Milwaukee County	Balance of State
		Paid Placements	Unpaid Placements	Total	Paid Placements	Paid Placements
Oct-15	NA	9,516	5,439	14,955	5,562	3,954
Sep-15	102.6%	9,767	5,461	15,228	5,694	4,073
Oct-14	152.0%	14,465	5,857	20,322	7,759	6,706

Note: W-2 paid caseload for WI was highest in Oct-13 (16,403) and lowest in Apr-07 (5,949).



W-2 Paid Caseload Shown from October 2012 to October 2015.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ALL-FAMILY WORK PARTICIPATION RATES
Objective:	Increase the number of adults in paid W-2 placements who are participating in approved TANF work activities.
Significance:	Wisconsin is required by Federal law to meet an All-Family Work Participation Rate or face a penalty.
Target:	50% of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance participate in approved work activities. Target represented by the green line in below graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, CARES. Denominator equals the number of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance. Numerator equals the number of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance who participate in work activities. These results are compared quarterly.
Progress:	None of the agencies are achieving the target. Only 3 of 8 agencies improved their Federal TANF All-Family Work Participation Rate from their highest prior quarter to Q3 2015.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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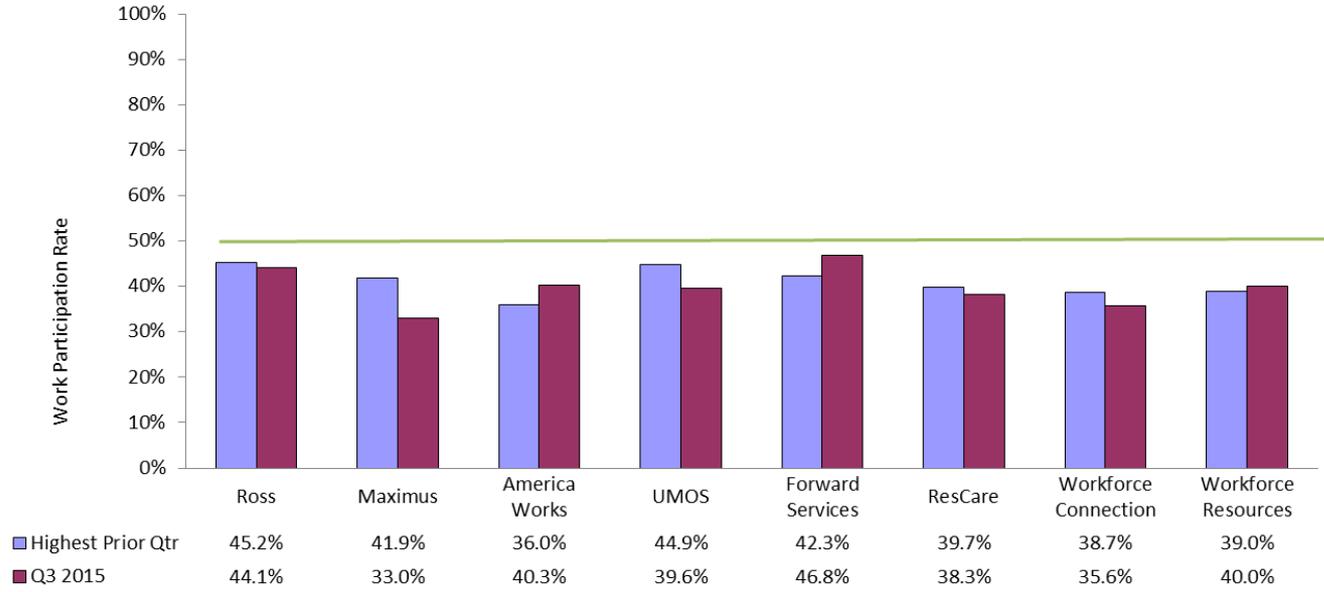


Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

All-Family Work Participation Rate - Governor's Metric



Analysis

- Work participation rate (WPR) is defined as the number of adults in paid W-2 placements who are participating in approved TANF work activities.
- Agencies can earn an incentive payment for:
 1. Improving over their highest prior quarter since 2013 and/or
 2. Meeting the 50% Federal All-Family WPR for the quarter.
- Wisconsin did not meet the federal requirement in the third quarter of 2015 with 41.7% of individuals participating in approved activities.
- The statewide WPR was 35.4% for FFY 2014 and 37.9% for FFY 2015.

All Family Work Participation Rate (W-2 Activity Participation Rate) for the highest prior quarter since 2013 and Quarter 3 of 2015 by W-2 Agency. The federal benchmark is an All-Family WPR of 50%.

Statewide, Wisconsin is NOT meeting the standard 41.7% < 50.0%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ALL FAMILY WORK PARTICIPATION RATES FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY
Objective:	Increase the number of adults in paid W-2 placements who are participating in approved TANF work activities.
Significance:	Wisconsin is required by Federal law to meet an All-Family Work Participation Rate (WPR) or face a penalty.
Target:	50% of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance participate in approved work activities.
Measurement Method:	For each W-2 agency, the table shows its WPR, number of additional cases needed to attain the target of 50%, and the number of cases not in the numerator with 15+ hours worked (whose hours could be increased to meet the target). These results are compared monthly.
Progress:	None of the agencies in Milwaukee County are achieving the target. All of these agencies have more cases not in the numerator with 15+ hours worked than additional cases needed to attain the target of 50%.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

All-Family Work Participation Rate

Milwaukee County: August 2015 vs September 2015

Additional W-2 cases needed to attain WPR of 50% and
W-2 cases whose WPR eligible hours could be increased

Agency	Month	WPR	Denominator	Numerator (Cases Meeting WPR)	Additional Cases Needed to Meet WPR	Cases Not Meeting WPR with 15+ Hours Worked
Ross	Aug 2015	43.6%	1,171	510	76	295
	Sep 2015	47.0%	1,177	553	36	297
Maximus	Aug 2015	32.4%	741	240	131	219
	Sep 2015	33.2%	731	243	123	205
America Works	Aug 2015	41.9%	1,266	530	103	609
	Sep 2015	43.1%	1,238	533	86	533
UMOS	Aug 2015	40.1%	1,297	520	129	386
	Sep 2015	40.2%	1,342	540	131	390

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ALL-FAMILY WORK PARTICIPATION RATES FOR BALANCE OF STATE
Objective:	Increase the number of adults in paid W-2 placements who are participating in approved TANF work activities.
Significance:	Wisconsin is required by Federal law to meet an All-Family Work Participation Rate (WPR) or face a penalty.
Target:	50% of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance participate in approved work activities.
Measurement Method:	Denominator equals the number of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance. Numerator equals the number of adults in families receiving TANF cash assistance who participate in work activities. For each W-2 agency, the table shows its WPR, number of additional cases needed to attain the target of 50%, and the number of cases not in the numerator with 15+ hours worked (whose hours could be increased to meet the target). These results are compared monthly.
Progress:	None of the agencies in Balance of State are achieving the target. All
worked than	of the agencies have more cases not in the numerator with 15+ hours additional cases needed to attain the target of 50%.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

All-Family Work Participation Rate

Balance of State: August 2015 vs September 2015

Additional W-2 cases needed to attain WPR of 50% and
W-2 cases whose WPR eligible hours could be increased

Agency	Month	WPR	Denominator	Numerator (Cases Meeting WPR)	Additional Cases Needed to Meet WPR	Cases Not Meeting WPR with 15+ Hours Worked
FSC	Aug 2015	46.2%	2,280	1,054	86	881
	Sep 2015	46.7%	2,101	981	70	786
ResCare	Aug 2015	35.6%	700	249	101	276
	Sep 2015	38.6%	699	270	80	223
WCI	Aug 2015	39.0%	77	30	9	16
	Sep 2015	34.2%	76	26	12	16
WRI	Aug 2015	39.3%	318	125	34	105
	Sep 2015	45.8%	299	137	13	89

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	JOB STARTS FOR DCF'S EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Objective:	Increase the number of participants from DCF employment programs obtaining jobs.
Significance:	Obtaining jobs for participants in DCF employment programs is key in establishing financial stability and reducing dependency on public assistance.
Target:	35% of participants in the W-2 and Transform Milwaukee programs obtain a job start during the past 12 months. Target represented by the red line in graph.
Measurement Method:	The Job Starts data represents how many W-2 participants reported obtaining an unsubsidized job that was expected to last 31 days during the past 12 months and how many participants from the subsidized phase of the Transform Milwaukee program reported obtaining an unsubsidized job during the past 12 months (numerator). The denominator is the unduplicated count of W-2 participants and subsidized participants from the Transform Milwaukee program during the past 12 months.
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the statewide job start rate for DCF's employment programs met the target.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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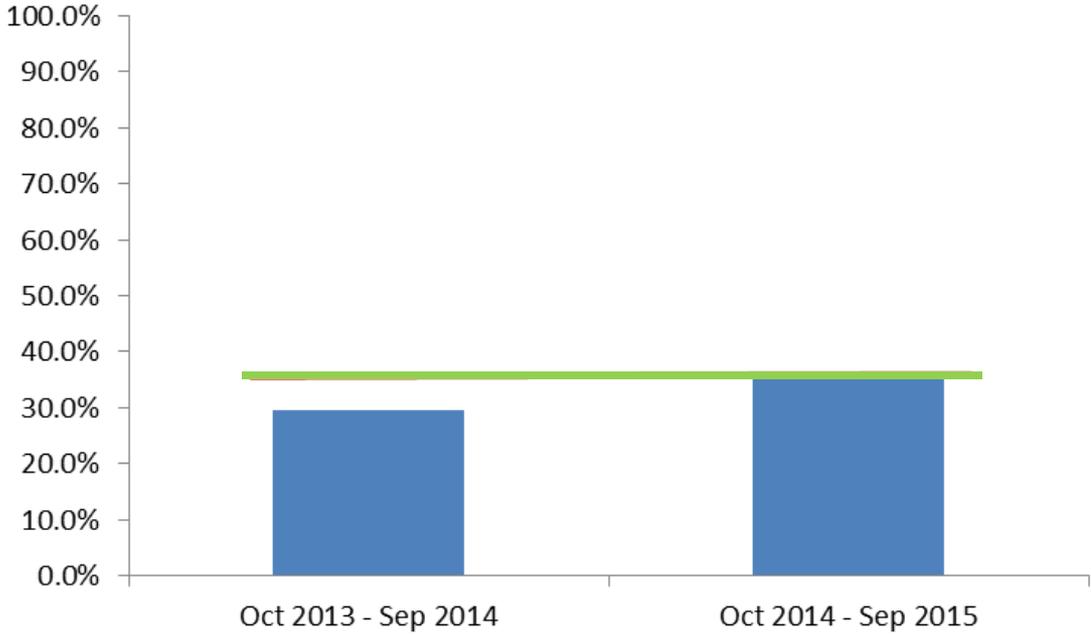


Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

Job Start Rate for DCF's Employment Programs - Governor's Metric



Analysis

- Job Start Rate for DCF's Employment Programs (both W-2 and Transform Milwaukee Jobs) was:
 - 29.7% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 36.3% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)
- The job start rate for DCF's employment programs increased from FFY 2014 to FFY 2015 and met the benchmark of 36.0% in FFY 2015.

Job Start Rates for Participants in the W-2 and Transform Milwaukee Programs during the Past 12 Months. A W-2 job start occurs when a W-2 participant reports obtaining at least one unsubsidized job (either full-time or part-time) that is expected to last more than 30 days during the past 12 months. A Transform Milwaukee job start occurs when a participant in the subsidized phase of the Transform Milwaukee program reports obtaining an unsubsidized job during the past 12 months. The measure will be expanded later to include the Transitional Jobs program in the Balance of State.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	FULL-TIME JOB STARTS FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY
Objective:	Increase the number of W-2 participants obtaining full-time jobs.
Significance:	Obtaining employment for W-2 participants is key in establishing financial stability and reduces dependency on public assistance.
Target:	3% of W-2 participants obtain a full-time job start during the month. Target represented by the black line in graph.
Measurement Method:	A full-time job is defined as 30+ hours per week. The job starts data represents how many W-2 participants reported obtaining a full-time job in the month that was expected to last 31 days or more (numerator). The denominator is the unduplicated count of W-2 participants for that month.
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the average monthly full-time job start rate for each of the four W-2 agencies in Milwaukee County met the target. Previously, Job Attainments were presented in KidStat as one of the Pay for Performance (POP) payments for W-2 Agencies. Full-time Job Starts is similar to Job Attainment.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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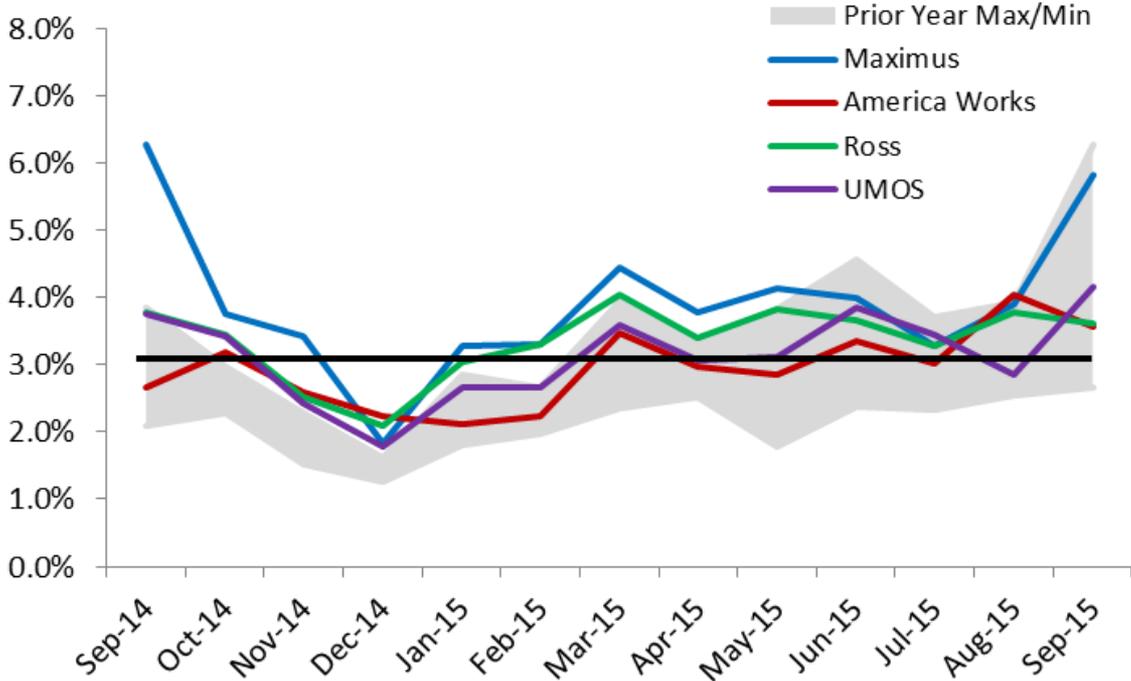
Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Participants in Milwaukee Agencies

Analysis



Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Participants in Milwaukee (September 2014 to September 2015). A full-time job start occurs when a W-2 participant reports obtaining at least one unsubsidized job of 30 or more hours per week that is expected to last more than 30 days. The shaded area is the range between the maximum and minimum monthly full-time job start rates of the four MKE agencies in the same month of the prior year (September 2013 to September 2014).

- In Sep 2015, full-time job start rate was:
 - 5.8% for Maximus
 - 4.2% for UMOS
 - 3.6% for America Works
 - 3.6% for Ross

- Comparing Jul 2015 to Sep 2015, full-time job start rate increased for all MKE agencies.

- Comparing Sep 2014 to Sep 2015, full-time job start rate increased for UMOS and America Works and decreased for Maximus and Ross.

- Average monthly full-time job start rate for MKE W-2 participants was:
 - 2.7% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 3.2% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)

- From Oct 2014 to Sep 2015, average monthly full-time job start rate was:
 - 3.7% for Maximus
 - 3.3% for Ross
 - 3.1% for UMOS
 - 3.0% for America Works

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	FULL-TIME JOB STARTS FOR BALANCE OF STATE
Objective:	Increase the number of W-2 participants obtaining full-time jobs.
Significance:	Obtaining employment for W-2 participants is key in establishing financial stability and reduces dependency on public assistance.
Target:	3% of W-2 participants obtain a full-time job start during the month. Target represented by the black line in graph.
Measurement Method:	A full-time job is defined as 30+ hours per week. The job starts data represents how many W-2 participants reported obtaining a full-time job in the month that was expected to last 31 days or more (numerator). The denominator is the unduplicated count of W-2 participants for that month.
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the average monthly full-time job start rate for 3 of the 4 W-2 agencies in Balance of State met the target. Previously, Job Attainments were presented in KidStat as one of the Pay for Performance (POP) payments for W-2 Agencies. Full-time Job Starts is similar to Job Attainment.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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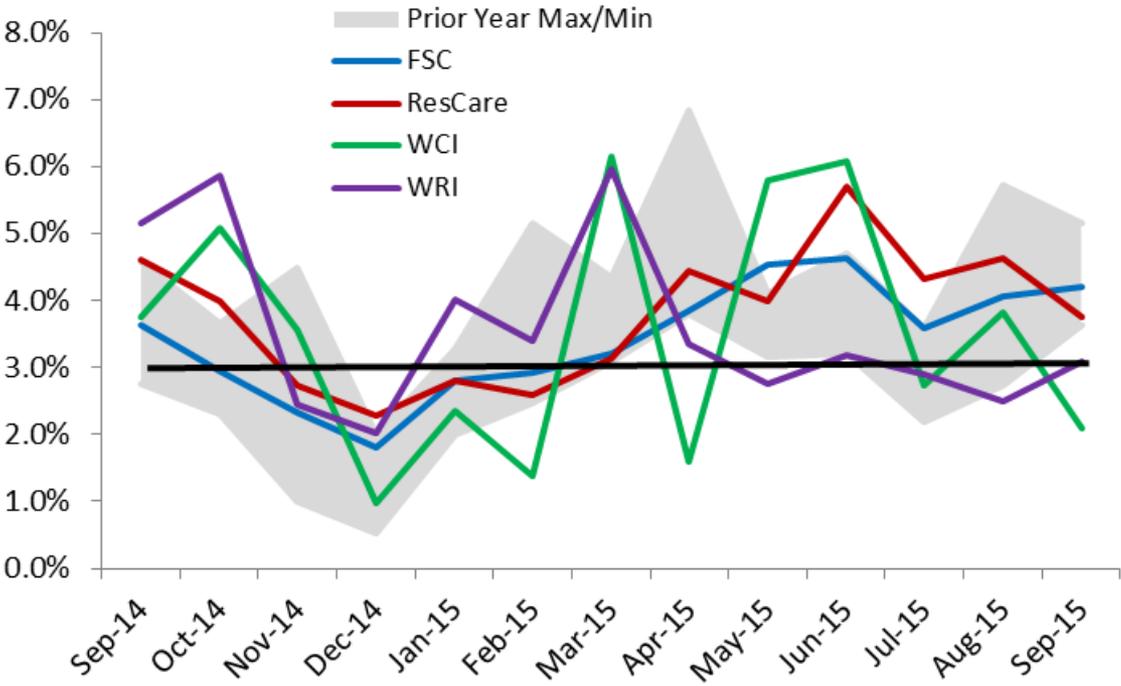


Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Participants in Balance of State Agencies



Analysis

- In Sep 2015, full-time job start rate was:
 - 4.2% for FSC
 - 3.8% for ResCare
 - 3.1% for WRI
 - 2.1% for WCI
- Comparing Jul 2015 to Sep 2015, full-time job start rate increase for FSC and WRI and decreased for ResCare and WCI.
- Comparing Sep 2014 to Sep 2015, the full-time job start rate decreased for all BOS agencies except FSC.
- The average monthly full-time job start rate for BOS W-2 participants was:
 - 3.2% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 3.5% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)
- From Oct 2014 to Sep 2015, the average monthly full-time job start rate was:
 - 3.7% for ResCare
 - 3.5% for WCI
 - 3.5% for WRI
 - 3.4% for FSC

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Participants in the Balance of State (September 2014 to September 2015). A full-time job start occurs when a W-2 participant reports obtaining at least one unsubsidized job of 30 or more hours per week that is expected to last more than 30 days. The shaded area is the range between the maximum and minimum monthly full-time job start rates of the four BOS agencies in the same month of the prior year (September 2013 to September 2014).

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	W-2 PARTICIPANTS WITH A PART-TIME JOB
Objective:	W-2 provides employment preparation services, case management, and cash assistance to participants.
Significance:	Obtaining employment for W-2 participants is key in establishing financial stability and reducing dependency on public assistance.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	The data is collected from the statewide database system, CARES. A pro-rated CSJ placement is defined as 10 to 29 hours per week in an unsubsidized job.
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the percent of the average monthly W-2 caseload in pro-rated CSJ placements was 6.2%, a 0.2 percentage point decrease from the same time period last year (6.4%).
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

W-2 Participants with a Part-Time Job

Analysis

W-2 Participants with a Prorated CSJ and Unsubsidized Work Hours in a Part-Time Job

W-2 Placement	Number of Unsubsidized Work Hours	Oct 2013 to Sep 2014		Oct 2014 to Sep 2015	
		Average Monthly Caseload	% of Total Average Monthly Caseload	Average Monthly Caseload	% of Total Average Monthly Caseload
Prorated CSJ	NA	1,327	6.4%	1,075	6.2%
CS1	20-29	630	3.1%	507	2.9%
CS2	15-19	404	2.0%	344	2.0%
CS3	10-14	294	1.4%	224	1.3%
Full CSJ	<10	8,866	42.9%	6,186	35.7%
CMF	NA	4,696	22.7%	5,129	29.6%
Other	NA	5,757	27.9%	4,958	28.6%
Total	NA	20,646	100.0%	17,347	100.0%

- Prorated CSJ placements decreased as a percent of total W-2 caseload:
 - 6.4% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 6.2% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)
- Full CSJ placements decreased as a percent of total W-2 caseload:
 - 42.9% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 35.7% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)
- CMF placements increased as a percent of total W-2 caseload:
 - 22.7% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 29.6% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)
- Payment by placement type:
 - CS1: 1/3 of full payment (\$218)
 - CS2: 1/2 of full payment (\$327)
 - CS3: 2/3 of full payment (\$435)
 - Full CSJ: \$653

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	FULL-TIME JOB STARTS FOR W-2 LONG-TERM PARTICIPANTS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY
Objective:	Increase the number of W-2 long-tem participants obtaining full-time jobs.
Significance:	Obtaining employment for W-2 participants is key in establishing financial stability and reducing dependency on public assistance.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	<p>A long-term participant (LTP) is defined as a W-2 participant who meets the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Paid placement at the end of the preceding year;- 24 or more months on state clock at the end of the preceding year;- 6 or more months on state clock during the preceding year;- Open case at the start of the month. <p>A full-time job is defined as 30+ hours per week. The job starts data represents how many W-2 LTP participants reported obtaining a full-time job in the month that was expected to last 31 days or more (numerator). The denominator is the unduplicated count of W-2 LTP participants for that month.</p>
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the average monthly full-time job start rate was 2.4% for W-2 agencies in Milwaukee County, no change from the same time period last year (2.4%).
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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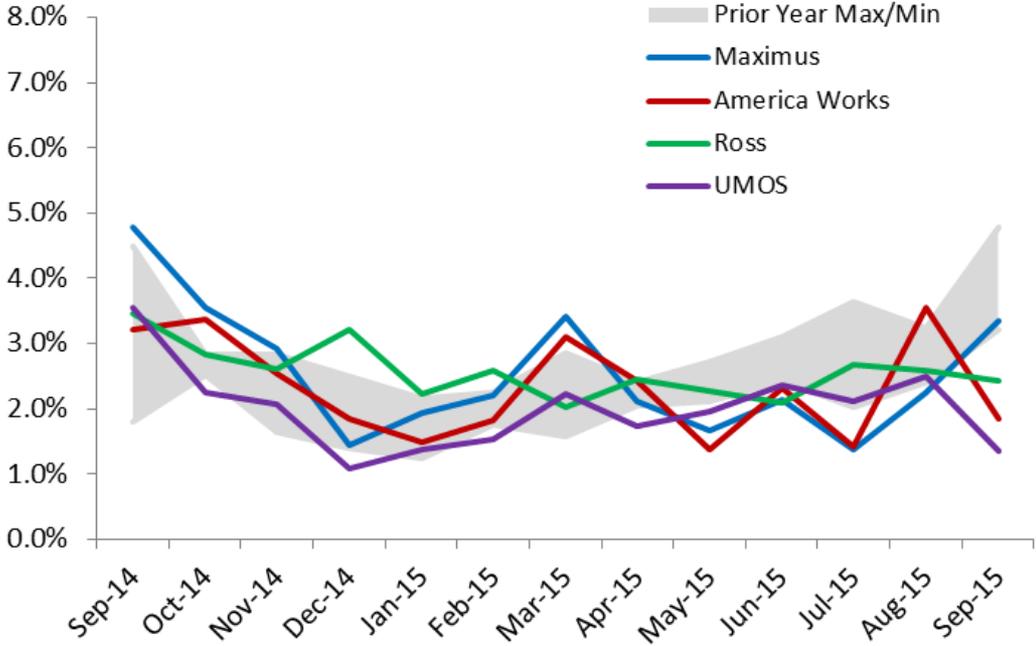


Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Long-Term Participants in MKE County



Analysis

- In September 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP was:
 - 3.3% for Maximus
 - 2.4% for Ross
 - 1.8% for America Works
 - 1.4% for UMOS
- Comparing July 2015 to September 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP increased for Maximus and America Works and decreased for Ross and UMOS.
- Comparing July 2014 to July 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP decreased for each MKE W-2 agency.
- The average monthly full-time job start rate for MKE W-2 long-term participants (LTP) was:
 - 2.4% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 2.4% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Long-Term Participants in Milwaukee (September 2014 to September 2015). A full-time job start occurs when a W-2 long-term participant reports obtaining at least one unsubsidized job of 30 or more hours per week that is expected to last more than 30 days. The shaded area is the range between the maximum and minimum monthly full-time job start rates of the four MKE agencies in the same month of the prior year (September 2013 to September 2014).

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	FULL-TIME JOB STARTS FOR W-2 LONG-TERM PARTICIPANTS IN BALANCE OF STATE
Objective:	Increase the number of W-2 long-term participants obtaining full-time jobs.
Significance:	Obtaining employment for W-2 participants is key in establishing financial stability and reduces dependency on public assistance.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	<p>A long-term participant (LTP) is defined as a W-2 participant who meets the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Paid placement at the end of the preceding year;- 24 or more months on state clock at the end of the preceding year;- 6 or more months on state clock during the preceding year;- Open case at the start of the month. <p>A full-time job is defined as 30+ hours per week. The job starts data represents how many W-2 LTP participants reported obtaining a full-time job in the month that was expected to last 31 days or more (numerator). The denominator is the unduplicated count of W-2 LTP participants for that month.</p>
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, the average monthly full-time job start rate was 2.2% for W-2 agencies in Balance of State, a 1.0 percentage point decrease from the same time period last year (3.2%).
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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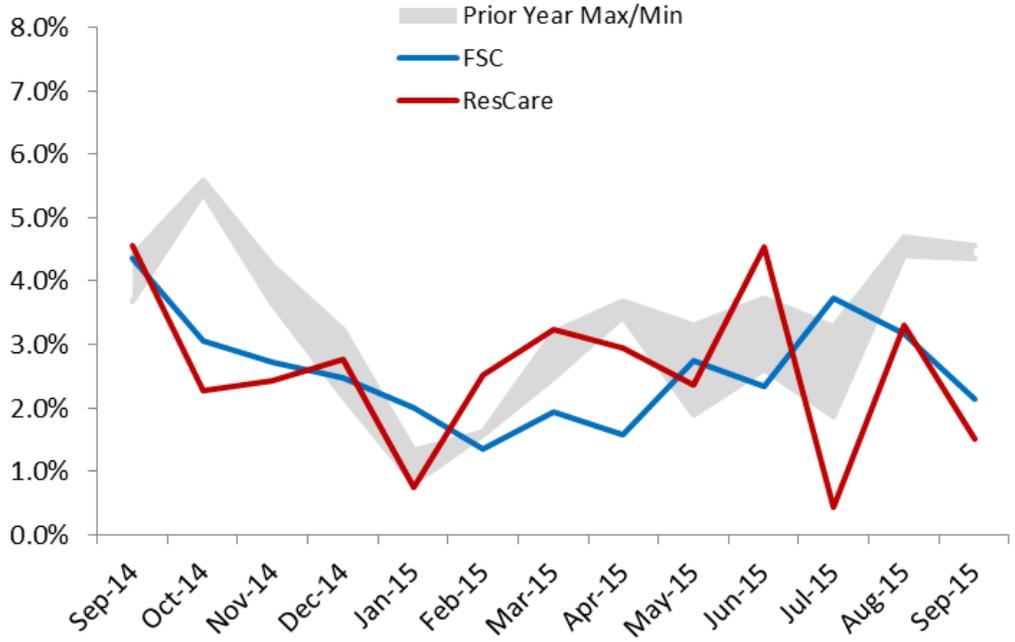


Family and Economic Security

Target Direction: 

Families increase income.

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Long-Term Participants in BOS



Analysis

- In September 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP was:
 - 2.1% for FSC
 - 1.5% for ResCare
- Comparing July 2015 to September 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP increased for ResCare and decreased for FSC.
- Comparing September 2014 to September 2015, the full-time job start rate for LTP decreased for FSC and ResCare.
- The average monthly full-time job start rate for BOS W-2 long-term participants (LTP) in all four agencies was:
 - 3.2% (Oct 2013 – Sep 2014)
 - 2.2% (Oct 2014 – Sep 2015)

Full-time Job Start Rates for W-2 Long-Term Participants from FSC and ResCare (September 2014 to September 2015). A full-time job start occurs when a W-2 long-term participant reports obtaining at least one unsubsidized job of 30 or more hours per week that is expected to last more than 30 days. The shaded area is the range between the maximum and minimum monthly full-time job start rates of these two BOS agencies in the same month of the prior year (September 2013 to September 2014).

Note: WCI and WRI are excluded from the graph due to their small number of LTP. From September 2014 to September 2015, WCI 's rate ranged from 0.0% (9 of 13 months) to 20.0% (June 2015) and WRI's rate ranged from 0.0% (6 of 13 months) to 12.8% (September 2014).

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	COURT ORDER ESTABLISHMENT
Objective:	Increase the number of children who have a court order for child support.
Significance:	Child support cannot be enforced unless there is a court order for payment.
Target:	80% is the Federal standard. Target represented by the green line in the graph.
Measurement Method:	Data collected from the statewide database, KIDS. Denominator equals the total number of cases as of the last day of the reporting period. Numerator equals the number of cases with court orders.
Progress:	Wisconsin met the 80% standard on this measure. From October 2014 to September 2015, Wisconsin established court orders for 87.1% of all child support cases, a 0.1 percentage point increase from the same time period last year (87.0%).
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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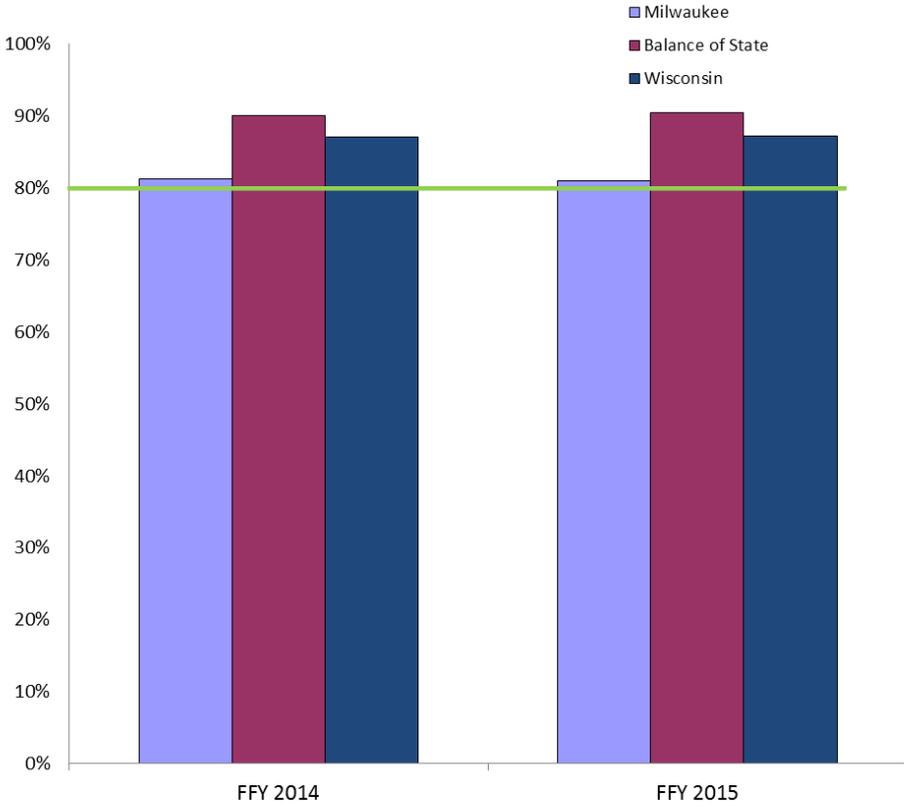


Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

Target Direction: 

Court Order Establishment - Governor's Metric



Child Support Cases with Court Orders from FFY 2014 and 2015. The benchmark for this measure is 80%.

Analysis

- Statewide, the percent of child support cases with court orders increased by 0.1 of a percentage point from 87.0% (FFY 2014) to 87.1% (FFY 2015).
- Milwaukee's performance decreased by 0.2 of a percentage point from 81.2% (FFY 2014) to 81.0% (FFY 2015).
- In FFY 2014, States' performance ranged from 68.3% to 94.6%. Wisconsin was ranked 20th with 87.0% (preliminary data).

Statewide, Wisconsin is exceeding the standard 87.1% > 80.0%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT
Objective:	Increase the number of children for whom paternity has been established.
Significance:	Paternity establishment provides the father with legal rights to the child, and provides the child with rights to child support, inheritance, etc.
Target:	80% is the Federal standard. Target represented by the green line in the graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide database, KIDS. Denominator equals the number of the children born out of wedlock and present in the caseload at any time during the year. Numerator equals the number of those children for whom paternity was established.
Progress:	Wisconsin met the 80% standard on this measure. From October 2014 to September 2015, Wisconsin established paternity for 104.9% of children, a 0.5 percentage point decrease from the same time period last year (105.4%). Performance on this measure generally increases over the federal fiscal year.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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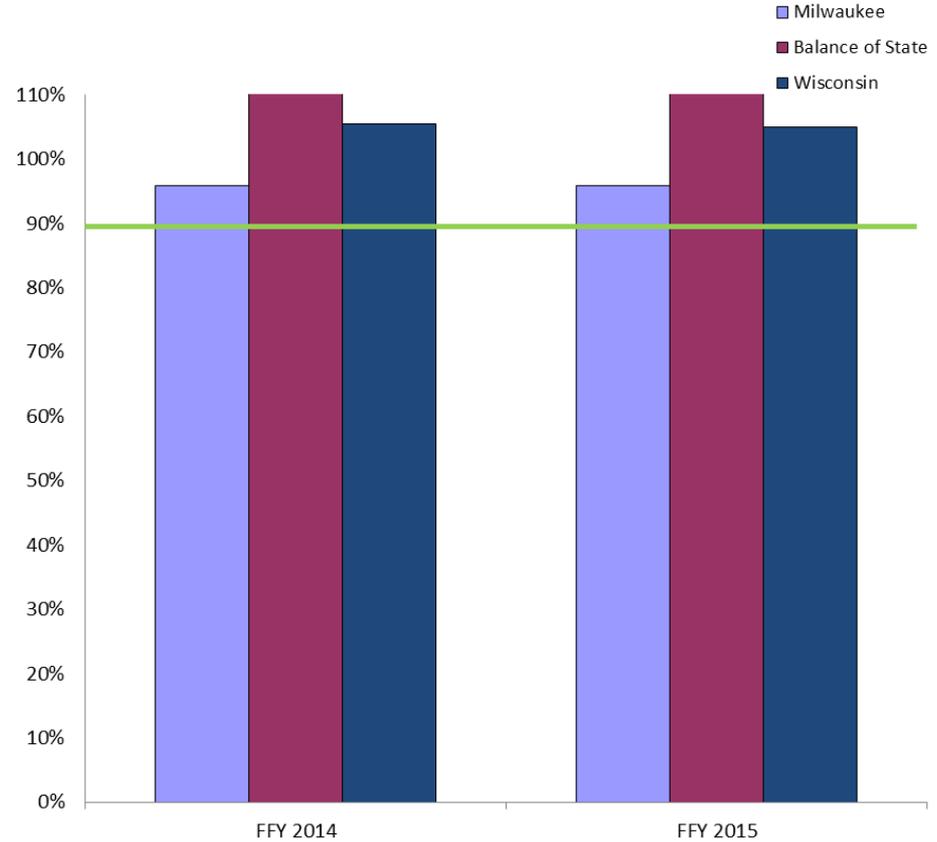


Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

Paternaly Establishment

Target Direction: 



Percent of Children who Have Paternity Established from FFY 2014 and 2015. The benchmark for this measure is 90%.

Statewide, Wisconsin is exceeding the standard 104.9% > 90.0%.

Analysis

- Statewide, the percent of children with established paternity decreased by 0.5 of a percentage point from 105.4% (FFY 2014) to 104.9% (FFY 2015).
- Milwaukee’s performance was 95.9% in FFY 2014 and FFY 2015.
- Performance on this measure generally increases over the federal fiscal year.
- In FFY 2014, States’ performance ranged from 67.2% to 138.0%. Wisconsin was ranked 11th with 105.4% (preliminary data).
- States must achieve at least 90% on this performance measure to avoid a TANF penalty. The penalty can range from 1-2% of TANF funds.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	TIMELY COLLECTION OF CHILD SUPPORT
Objective:	Increase the collection of child support in the month that it is due.
Significance:	Child support should be a reliable source of income for families.
Target:	80% is the Federal standard. Target represented by the green line in below graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, KIDS. Denominator equals the total amount of child support due for the period. Numerator equals the total amount that is actually paid during the month that it is due.
Progress:	Wisconsin did not meet the 80% standard. From October 2014 to September 2015, Wisconsin collected 74.2% of child support payments in the month due, a 1.2 percentage point increase from the same period last year (73.0%).
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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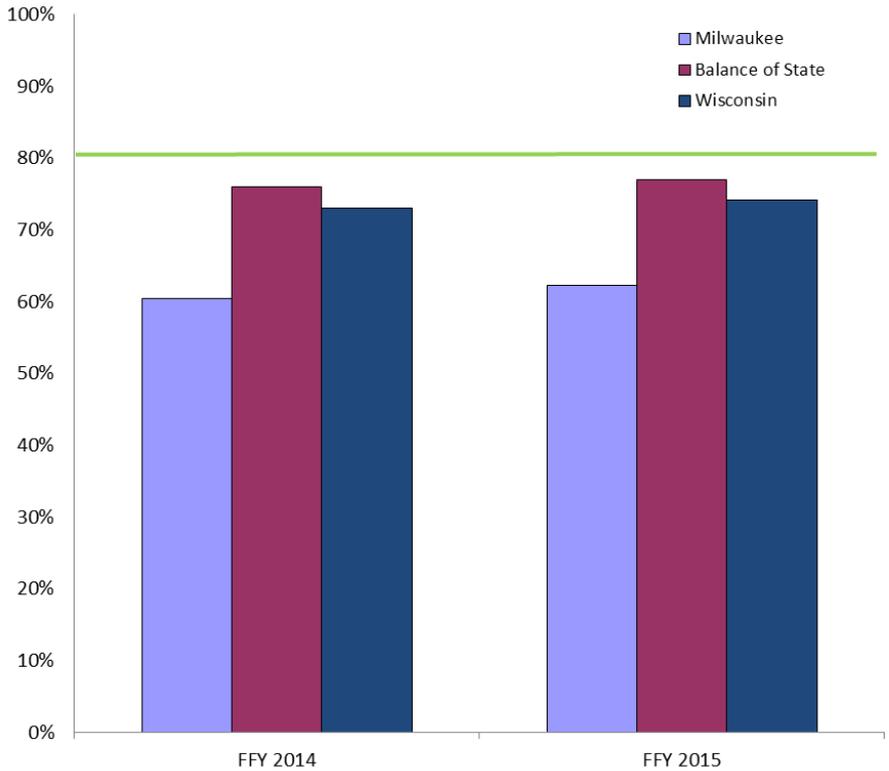


Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

Target Direction: 

Timely Collection of Child Support - Governor's Metric



Percent of Current Child Support Collected from FFY 2014 and 2015. The benchmark is 80%.

Analysis

- Statewide, the percent of child support collected in month due increased by 1.2 percentage points from 73.0% (FFY 2014) to 74.2% (FFY 2015):
 - 30 of the 71* counties (42.3%) are meeting or exceeding the standard.
 - 37 of the 71* counties (52.1%) are within 10 percentage points of the standard.
 - 4 of the 71* counties (5.6%) are below 10 percentage points of the standard: Sawyer, Milwaukee, Kenosha, and Racine Counties.
- Milwaukee's performance increased by 1.8 percentage points from 60.4% (FFY 2014) to 62.2% (FFY 2015).
- The total child support collected in FFY 2015 was \$511 million across 363,152 cases.
- In FFY 2014, States' performance ranged from 52.4% to 83.5%. Wisconsin was ranked 4th with 73.0% (preliminary data).

Statewide, Wisconsin is NOT meeting the standard 74.2% < 80.0%.

*Does not include Menominee County

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	TIMELY COLLECTION OF CHILD SUPPORT IN THE SIX DRIVER COUNTIES
Objective:	Increase the collection of child support in the month that it is due.
Significance:	Child support should be a reliable source of income for families.
Target:	80% is the Federal standard. Target represented by the green line in below graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide automated case management database, KIDS. Denominator equals the total amount of child support due for the period. Numerator equals the total amount that is actually paid during the month that it is due. The six driver counties (Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Rock) together have a majority of the statewide caseload.
Progress:	From October 2014 to September 2015, none of the six driver counties met the 80% standard.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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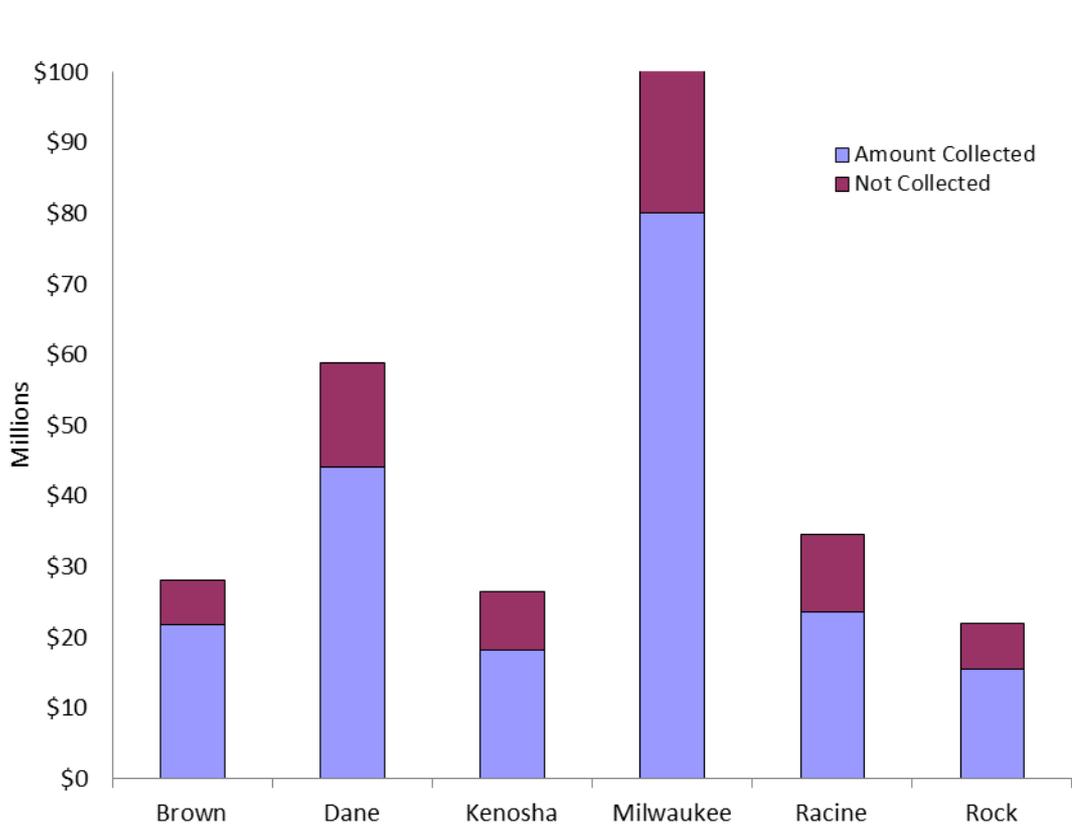


Family and Economic Security

Families increase income.

Current Child Support Due and Collected IV-D Caseload

Target Direction: 



Current Support Due and Collected by Driver County for FFY 2015 in Millions of Dollars.

Analysis

- The six driver counties represent 207,778 cases as of September 2015. This is 57.2% of all cases statewide.
- In FFYTD 2015, the amount collected as a percent of support due:
 - Rock 70.4% (\$15.5M)
 - Kenosha 69.1% (\$18.3M)
 - Brown 77.9% (\$21.9M)
 - Racine 68.1% (\$23.6M)
 - Dane 74.9% (\$44.2M)
 - Milwaukee 62.2% (\$80.2M)
- These data are similar to FFY 2014.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ARREARAGE COLLECTIONS
Objective:	Increase the collection of at least one payment on child support cases with arrears.
Significance:	Any child support that is not paid when it is due becomes an unpaid amount (arrears). The child support mission is to enforce child support orders and collect unpaid amounts.
Target:	80% is the Federal standard. Target represented by the green line in the graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected from the statewide database, KIDS. Denominator equals the number of cases that had an arrearage during the period. Numerator equals the number of cases where a payment was made on arrears.
Progress:	Wisconsin did not meet the 80% standard. From October 2014 to September 2015, Wisconsin collected arrears on 67.6% of cases with an arrearage, a 1.6 percentage point increase from the same period last year (66.0%). Percent of cases with a payment on arrears increases over the federal fiscal year.
Owner:	Kris Randal, Division Administrator

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Family and Economic Security

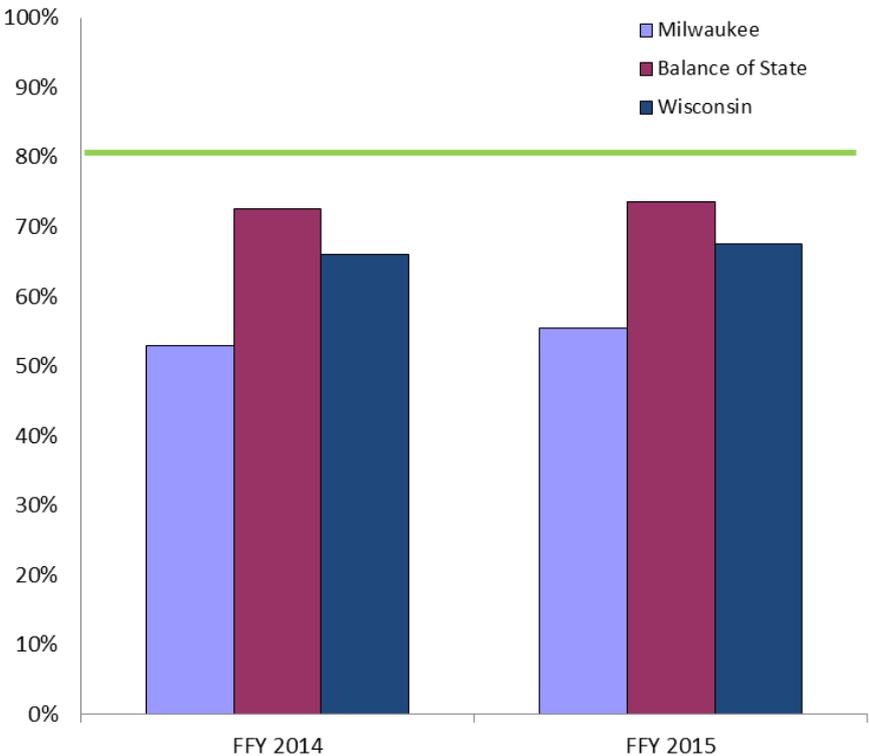
Families increase income.

Arrearage Collection – Governor’s Metric

Target Direction: 

Analysis

- Statewide, the percent of cases with a payment on arrears increased by 1.6 percentage points from 66.0% (FFY 2014) to 67.6% (FFY 2015):
 - 24 counties exceed the 80% target
 - 37 counties fall between 70% and 80%
 - 9 counties fall between 60% and 70%
 - 1 county (Milwaukee) falls below 60%
- Milwaukee’s performance increased 2.5 percentage points from 52.9% (FFY 2014) to 55.4% (FFY 2015).
- Percent of cases with a payment on arrears increases over the federal fiscal year.
- In FFY 2014, States’ performance ranged from 43.8% to 83.5%. Wisconsin was ranked 13th with a rate of 66.0% (preliminary data).



Percent of Cases with Unpaid Debt Balances (Arrears) that have a Collection for FFY 2014 and 2015. The benchmark is 80%.

Statewide, Wisconsin is NOT meeting the standard 67.6% < 80.0%.

The DECE slides are from the
November 16, 2015 KidStat.
Most data is from September
2015.



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Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	SCALE OF OPERATIONS
Objective:	To provide high quality child care for children in Wisconsin
Significance:	Shows how the number of children served by Wisconsin Shares has changed over time.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	Counts
Progress:	Providers may choose to participate in YoungStar, the quality rating and improvement system, and are required to participate if caring for children in the Wisconsin Shares program. Statewide, the decline in the number of regulated providers has continued but the number of children served through Wisconsin Shares has increased since March 2015.
Owner:	Judy Norman Nunnery, Division Administrator



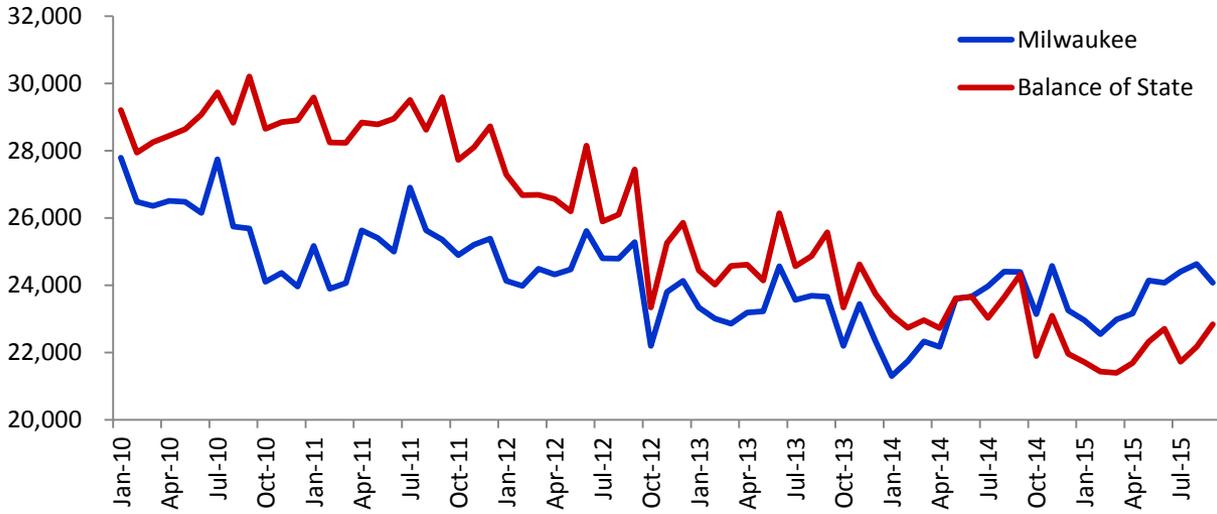
Early Care and Education

Children attend high quality child care and early education programs.

Scale of Operations

Table: Scale of Subsidized Child Care Operations in Wisconsin: Providers Currently Serving and Number of Children Served by the Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy Program in Select Months

Month	Wisconsin	WI Shares Children Served			WI Shares Families Served		
	Providers	Milwaukee	Balance of State	Statewide	Milwaukee	Balance of State	Statewide
	WI Shares Providers						
Sep-15	3,130	24,070	22,836	46,906	13,097	14,069	27,166
Aug-15	3,008	24,635	22,169	46,804	13,282	13,707	26,989
Jul-15	3,045	24,402	21,728	46,130	13,262	13,567	26,829
Sep-14	3,433	24,400	24,318	48,718	13,294	15,116	28,410



Children Served in the Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy Program in both Milwaukee and the Balance of the State from January 2010 to September 2015

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	WISCONSIN SHARES CHILDREN BY STAR LEVEL
Objective:	To ensure children in the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program have access to high quality early education programs.
Significance:	Research has shown that low-income children who attend high quality care have improved short and long term outcomes. For this measure, high quality providers are defined as those that have 3, 4 or 5 Stars.
Target:	69% of children in the Wisconsin Shares program will attend high quality centers. Target represented by the green line in graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected through the YoungStar data system. Denominator equals the number of children in Wisconsin Shares at centers with a final YoungStar rating. Numerator equals the number of Wisconsin Shares children at each star level.
Progress:	Statewide Wisconsin met the target on this measure all 12 months in the last year. Statewide performance increased from 69.8% in September 2014 to 71.3% in September 2015.
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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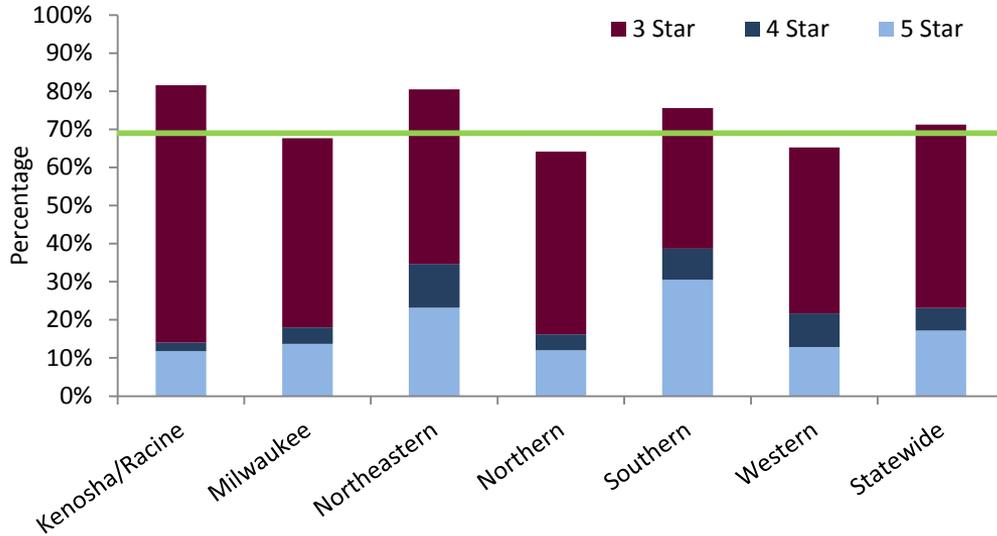


Early Care and Education

Target Direction: 

Children attend high quality child care and early education programs.

Wisconsin Shares Children by Star Level

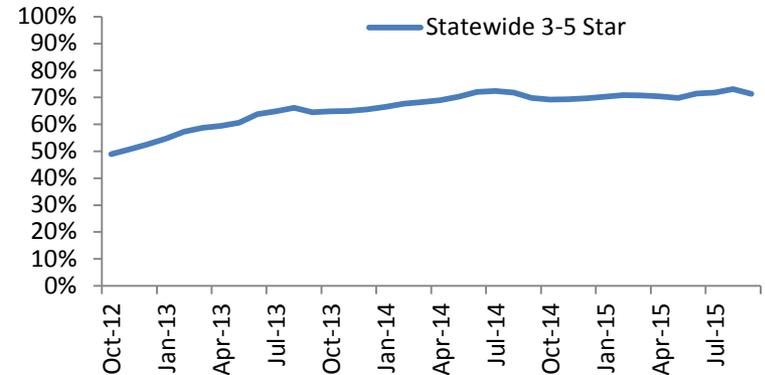


Percentage of Wisconsin Shares Children by Star Level as of September 2015. The benchmark is that 69% of children will attend high quality (YoungStar levels 3, 4, or 5) centers.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure for September
71.3% > 69.0%

Analysis

- Statewide 71.3% of children, compared to 71.8% in July 2015 (0.5 of a percentage point decrease), attended high quality child care centers. The arrows below indicate a decrease or increase from July 2015.
 - 81.6% in Kenosha/Racine ↑
 - 80.5% in Northeastern ↓
 - 75.6% in Southern ↓
 - 67.7% in Milwaukee ↑
 - 65.2% in Western ↓
 - 64.2% in Northern ↓



Percentage of Wisconsin Shares Children Attending High Quality (YoungStar levels 3, 4, or 5) October 2012 through September 2015.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	WISCONSIN SHARES CHILDREN WITH BARRIERS
Objective:	To ensure children with high barriers in the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program have access to high quality early education programs.
Significance:	Research has shown that low-income children who attend high quality care have improved short and long term outcomes. For this measure, high quality providers are defined as those that have 3, 4 or 5 Stars.
Target:	69% of children with barriers in the Wisconsin Shares program will attend high quality centers by the end of 2015. Target represented by the green line in graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected through the YoungStar data system. Denominator equals the total number of children in Wisconsin Shares with high barriers (parents in the W-2 program) at centers with a final YoungStar rating. Numerator equals the number of Wisconsin Shares children with high barriers (parents in the W-2 program) at each star level
Progress:	As of September 2015, 68.0% of children with high barriers (parents in the W-2 program) statewide attend high quality child care centers; an increase of 0.8 percentage points since September 2014.
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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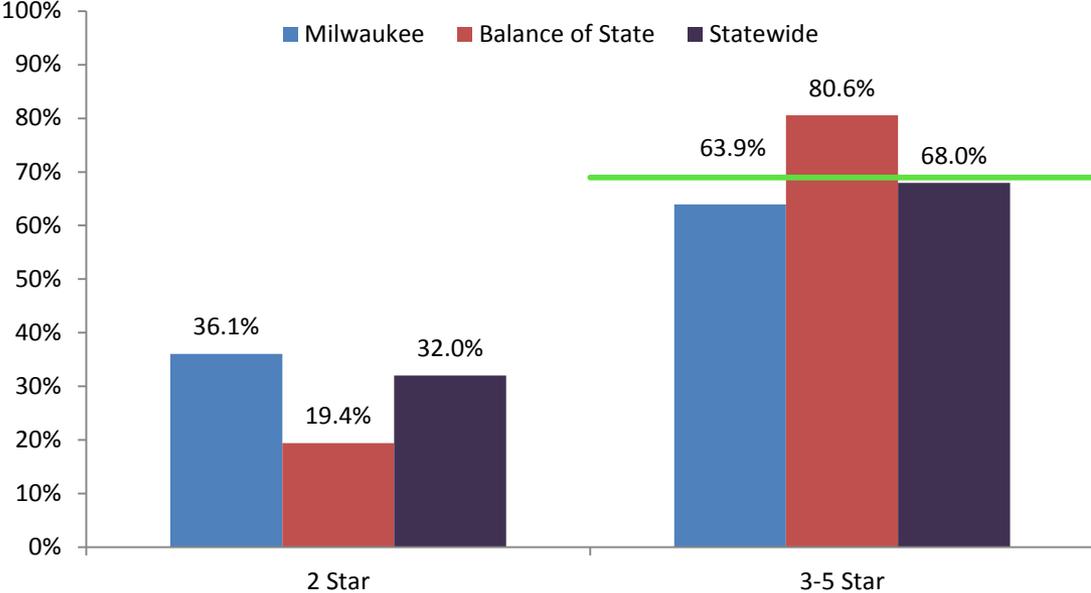


Early Care and Education

Target Direction: 

Children attend high quality child care and early education programs.

Wisconsin Shares Children with Barriers



Percent of Children with Parents in W-2 in YoungStar Rated Childcare by Balance of State and Milwaukee as of October 2015. The Benchmark is 69%.

	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star	3-5 Star
Milwaukee	1,219	1,757	92	312	2,161
BOS	209	547	101	219	867
Statewide	1,428	2,304	193	531	3,028

Statewide, Wisconsin did NOT achieve this measure for October 68.0% < 69.0%

Analysis

- This slide shows the percentage of Wisconsin Shares children whose parents are W-2 participants attending early care and education programs.
- The benchmark is 69% of children with barriers will attend high quality centers (3-5 Star).
- Of the 4,456 children attending rated YoungStar early care and education programs whose parents are in W-2, 3,028 or 68.0% attend high quality care:
 - 51.7% attend 3 Star providers
 - 4.3% attend 4 Star providers
 - 11.9% attend 5 Star providers
- This is a 0.8 percentage point increase from last year (67.2%). For comparison, the overall fraction of Shares children in 3-5 star centers increased by 1.5 percentage points over the same time period (from 69.8% to 71.3%)

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	TARGETED CASE REVIEWS
Objective:	To ensure Wisconsin Shares caseworkers are properly verifying that the parent is working for a qualified employer or is engaged in other qualifying activities and that the parent is receiving the appropriate amount of child care.
Significance:	Reviewing Wisconsin Shares authorizations identifies where we need to focus our attention on training.
Target:	No more than 20% of reviewed cases will have an error. Target represented by the red line on graph.
Measurement Method:	Each quarter approximately 200 cases (at least 5 per county) are randomly selected for review and evaluated for accuracy and completeness. The cases are selected from the first month of the previous quarter (e.g. for Q3 2015, the reviewed cases were from April 2015).
Progress:	For cases reviewed during the third quarter of 2015, 23.7% had at least one error. This value is the lowest quarterly value of 2015 to date and lower than the annual 2014 rate of 26.2%.
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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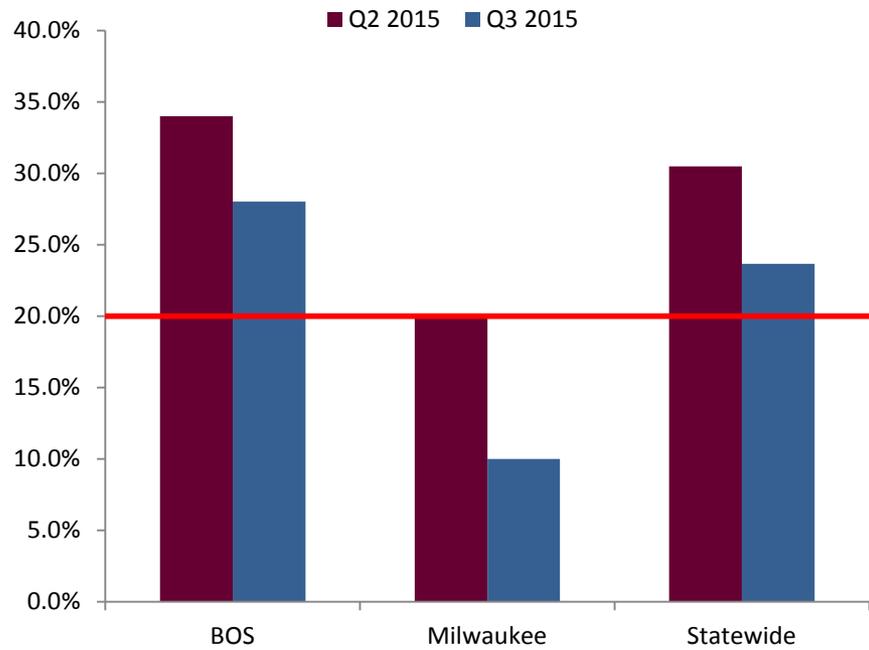


Early Care and Education

Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized.

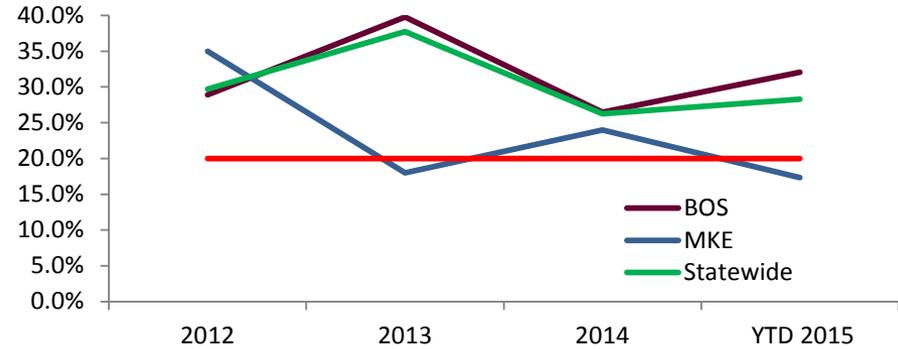
Target Direction: 

Targeted Case Reviews



Percentage of Wisconsin Shares Cases in the Targeted Case Review (TCR) with an Error in Q2 2015 compared to Q3 2015. The benchmark is an error rate not to exceed 20%.

Statewide, Wisconsin did NOT achieve this measure for Q3 2015: 23.7% > 20%



Targeted Case Review Error Rate for Statewide, Balance of State, and Milwaukee in 2012, 2013, 2014 and YTD 2015.

Analysis

- DECE reviews cases on a quarterly basis. There is a 3 month delay in reviews. For example, the data presented in this KidStat was reviewed during Q3 2015, but is data from April 2015.
- For 2015 Q3, 207 cases were reviewed:
 - 49 cases had errors
 - 81 errors were found:
 - The most frequent errors were due to no comments to support the authorization (24 errors) and the authorization not covering activity travel (23 errors).
 - Average of 1.7 errors per case with errors found.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	CLIENT OVERPAYMENTS
Objective:	To ensure client overpayments are found and processed.
Significance:	Wisconsin state statute requires that local agencies recover overpayments found in the program. Overpayments occur due to fraud, client errors or errors made by the administrative agency.
Target:	Local agencies will establish overpayments at a rate of 1% - 3% of total dollars administered in the county for subsidy administration. Target represented by the area between red and green lines in graph.
Measurement Method:	Data gathered from the Child Care Statewide Administration on the Web (CSAW) system. Denominator equals the YTD dollars administered by Wisconsin Shares. Numerator equals the total dollars YTD established as client overpayments.
Progress:	Statewide performance on this measure has been within the target zone from 2014 through Q3 2015.
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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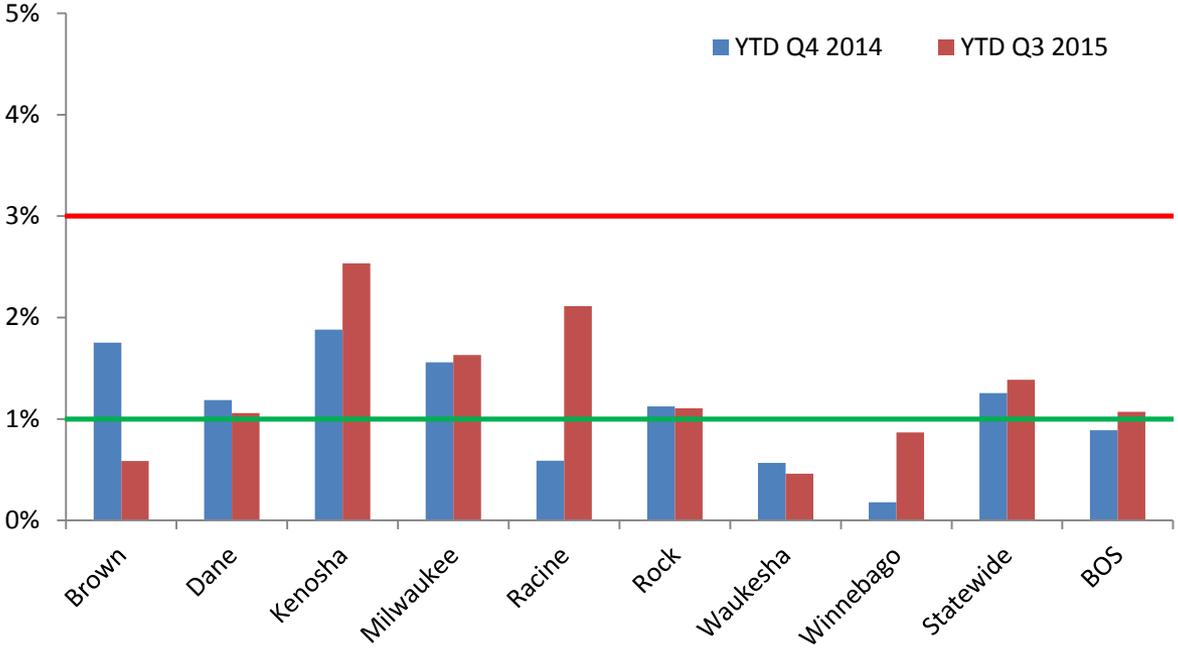


Early Care and Education



Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized.

Client Overpayments



Total Client Overpayments as a percent of Wisconsin Shares Subsidy Issued per County Quarter 3 2015. The benchmark is between 1.0% and 3.0% of subsidy issuance is established as overpayment.

Statewide, Wisconsin achieved this measure for Q3 2015: 1.0% < 1.4% < 3.0%

Analysis

- Overpayments established in YTD Q3 2015:
 - Statewide: 1,247 claims for \$2,494,463
 - BOS: 456 claims for \$836,513
 - MKE: 786 claims for \$1,655,630
 - Tribal: 5 claims for \$2,320
- Statewide 1.4% of overpayments were established.
- 5 counties were in the target zone in YTD Q3 2015.
- Brown, Waukesha and Winnebago Counties are not within the target.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	ASSIGNED CLIENT INVESTIGATION TIMELINESS
Objective:	To ensure investigations into client issues are completed in a timely manner.
Significance:	MECA must follow up on referrals made regarding child care program recipients that may contradict program policies.
Target:	90% of investigations are completed within 30 days. Target represented by the green line in graph.
Measurement Method:	Data is collected administratively through the Milwaukee Early Care Administration (MECA). Denominator equals the number of client investigations completed in each quarter. Numerator equals the number of client investigations completed within 30 days in each quarter.
Progress:	MECA has met the target in this performance measure every quarter since Quarter 4 of 2013. The number of new referrals and the number of referrals in queue continue to increase.
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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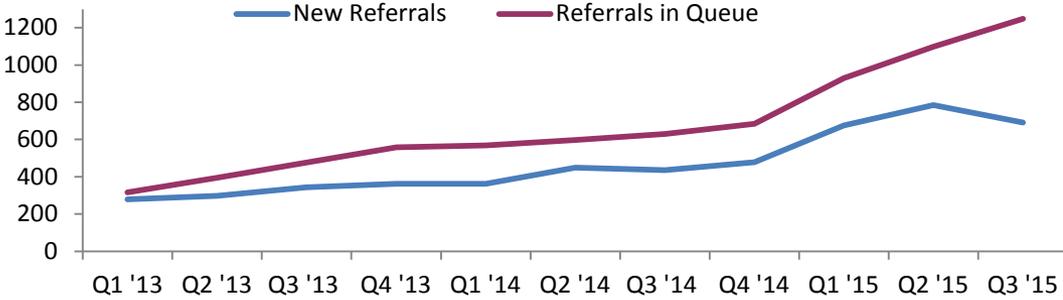


Early Care and Education

Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized.

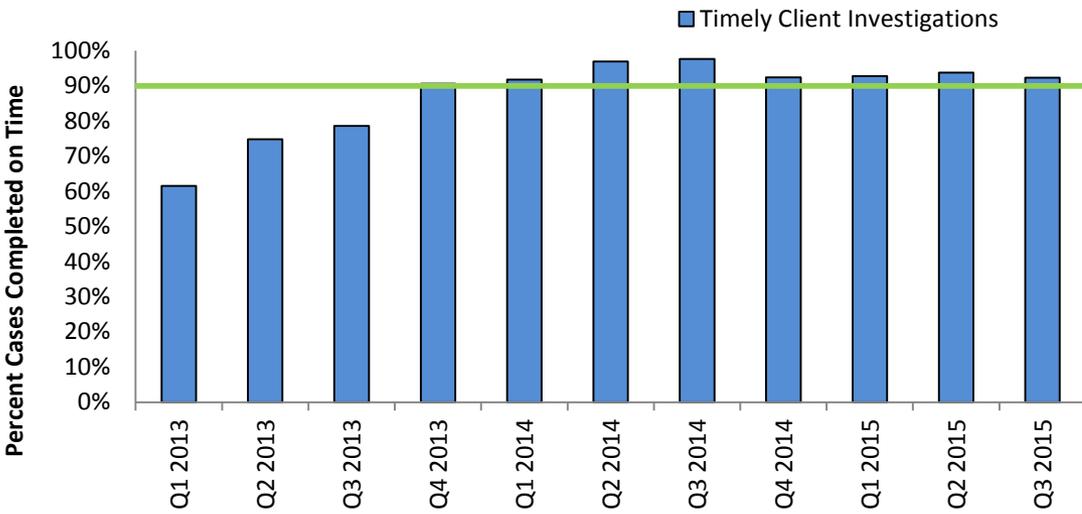
Target Direction: 

Assigned Client Investigations Timeliness



Analysis

- Investigation Overview for Q3 2015:
 - New Referrals: 691
 - Active Referrals (Sept. 2015): 222
 - Referrals in Queue (Sept 2015): 1,249
- Assigned referrals continued to be completed timely. With 554 of 600 (92.3%) assigned cases being completed within 30 days for Q3 2015.



MECA achieved this measure for Q3 2015 92.3% > 90.0%

Milwaukee Early Care Administration Client Investigation Timeliness from Q1 2013 through Q3 2015 for once referrals is assigned. The benchmark is 90%.

Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Performance Measures

Performance Measure:	CLIENT INVESTIGATIONS FOR MECA OUTCOMES
Objective:	To ensure client overpayments are found and processed.
Significance:	Wisconsin state statute requires that local agencies recover overpayments found in the program. Overpayments occur due to fraud, client errors or errors made by the administrative agency.
Target:	NA
Measurement Method:	Data is collected administratively through the Milwaukee Early Care Administration (MECA).
Progress:	The amount of overpayments entered in Q3 2015 was approximately \$20,000 greater than the amount entered in Q1 and Q2 2015
Owner:	Judy Norman-Nunnery, Division Administrator

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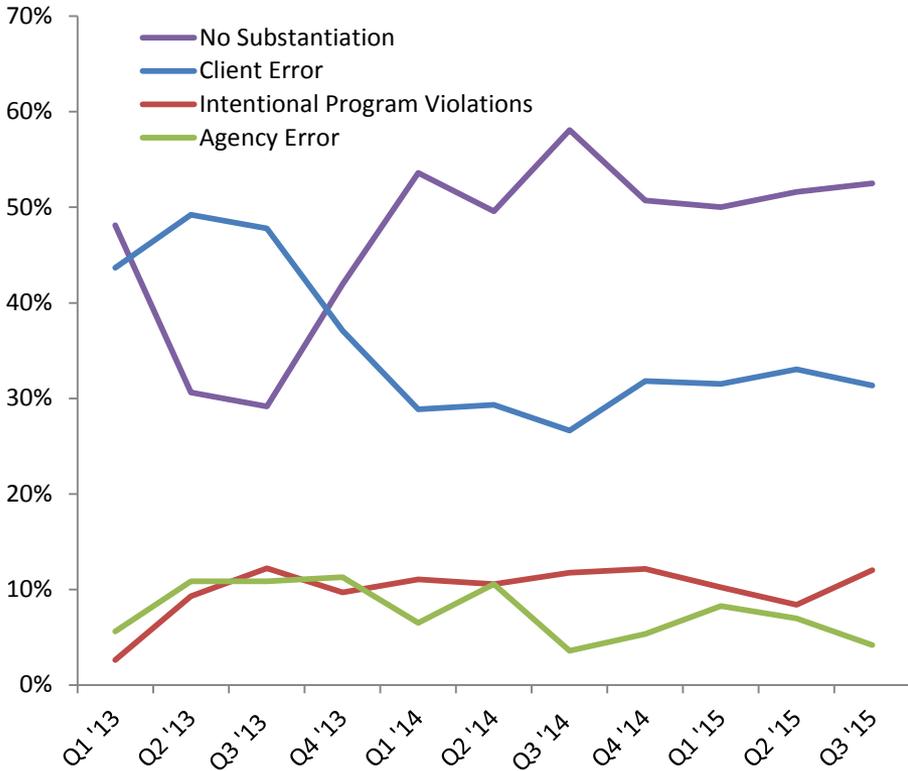


Early Care and Education

Target Direction: 

Child care funds are well spent and fraud is minimized.

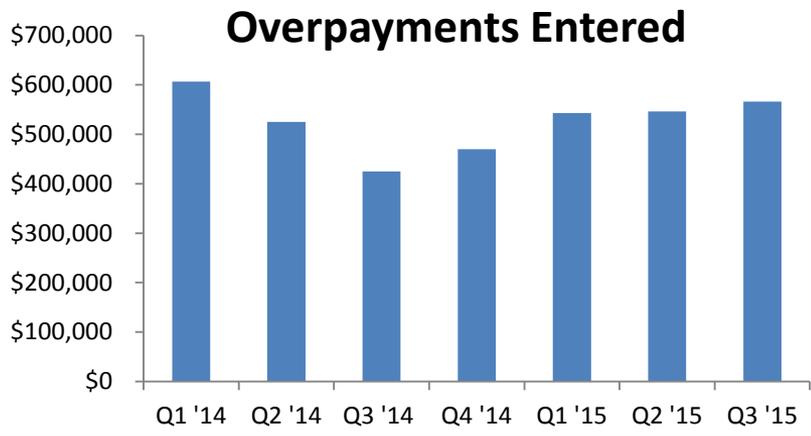
Client Investigations for MECA Outcomes



Percentage of Completed MECA Client Investigations Resulting in Specific Outcomes from Q1 2013 to Q3 2015

Analysis

- Outcomes of 600 completed Q3 2015 Investigations
 - 47.5% (285/600) had substantiated claims
 - 31.3% (188/600) Client Error
 - 12.0% (72/600) Intentional Program Viol.
 - 4.2% (25/600) Agency Error
- \$566,226 Overpayments were entered in Q3 2015. This is about \$20,000 more than the Q2 2015 amount of \$ 546,436.



Overpayments Entered Based on MECA Client Investigations from January 2014 - September 2015