

The Predictive Analytics report is run each quarter to show children and youth at elevated or high risk of exiting child welfare involvement through emancipation. Below are some details about how the report is created that might address questions about why children may be present on the emancipation risk score summary some quarters and not others.

- Each quarter, all children who are legally free are identified. A child might show up on the report who hadn't been on the report in the past if they have recently become legally free. A child may no longer show up on the report if they are no longer in an out of home episode when the report is run.
- Once the population of legally free children and youth are identified, risk scores are calculated for three different age groups: 0-5, 6-12, and 13-17. Then, within each age group, the mean and standard deviation of the risk scores are calculated. This calculation is repeated each quarter based on the identified legally free children and youth. For example, if a child with a high risk score achieves permanency, the mean and standard deviation may be lower in the current quarter than in previous quarters.
- The calculated mean and standard deviation of risk scores is then used to identify which children are at elevated or high risk.
  - Children/youth with risk scores greater than one standard deviation above the mean are considered at elevated risk.
  - Children/youth with risk scores greater than two standard deviations above the mean are considered at high risk.