



PINNACLE PLAN MEASURES SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

March 18, 2024

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Overview

Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) is committed to improving the safety, permanency, and well-being of children served by the child welfare (CW) system. The Oklahoma Pinnacle Plan of 7/25/2012 is the roadmap and public reporting is critical to ensuring transparency and accountability. The 3/7/2013 Metrics, Baselines, and Targets Agreement outlines how the outcomes and other indicators are measured and reported. Monthly and semi-annual reports are made available to the public.

Oklahoma is committed to good faith efforts and positive trending toward the goals outlined in the Plan. Twice per year OKDHS provides an analysis in which the agency outlines (1) the strategies employed to improve performance in the areas identified in the 12/15/2011 Compromise and Settlement Agreement; and (2) the progress toward improving performance. The report includes an update on performance improvement strategies and, when possible, an assessment of the effectiveness of those strategies. Each semi-annual report addresses seven core performance areas comprised of 30 targeted outcomes: Safety in Foster Care, Foster Home and Therapeutic Foster Home Development, Caseworker Visitation, Shelter Reduction, Placement Stability, Permanency Timeliness, and Manageable Caseloads.

The Compromise and Settlement Agreement requires the Co-Neutrals determine the extent to which OKDHS makes good faith efforts to achieve substantial and sustained progress toward each Target Outcome for a period of at least two years. Due to the unforeseen effects and challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, a 12/15/2021 COVID Recovery Period Agreement modified the original Settlement Agreement. Seven measures impacted by the pandemic are identified as the Delayed Performance Area Measures and the remaining 23 performance area metrics are referred to collectively as the Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures. Determination by the Co-Neutrals of good faith efforts on the Delayed Performance Area Measures was suspended for the three reporting periods between 1/1/2021 and 6/30/2022.

Per their Nineteenth Commentary released in March 2023, which covers the reporting period of January through June 2022, the Co-Neutrals determined that OKDHS made good faith substantial and sustained progress in all 23 Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures for a two-year continuous period. While OKDHS is no longer required to publicly report on these 23 Measures, the agency wishes to remain transparent and thus the outcomes of the 23 Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures for this reporting period are included in this report.

Organization of the Report

This report begins with contextual information and is then organized by the Delayed Performance Area Measures and the Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures:

SECTION 1: Contextual information. This section provides a general description of entry and exit trends since the enactment of the Settlement Agreement as well as trends in the child demographic profile captured during the history of reporting periods.

SECTION 2: Delayed Performance Area Measures. This section reports on metrics pertaining to **therapeutic foster home development, permanency for children within 1, 2, 3, and 4 years of removal, and permanency for legally-free teens.**

SECTION 3: Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures. This section reports on metrics and indicators pertaining to **absence of maltreatment in out-of-home care, foster home development, frequency of caseworker contacts, placement stability, reduction in shelter use, permanency for legally-free children, re-entry, adoption, and caseloads.**

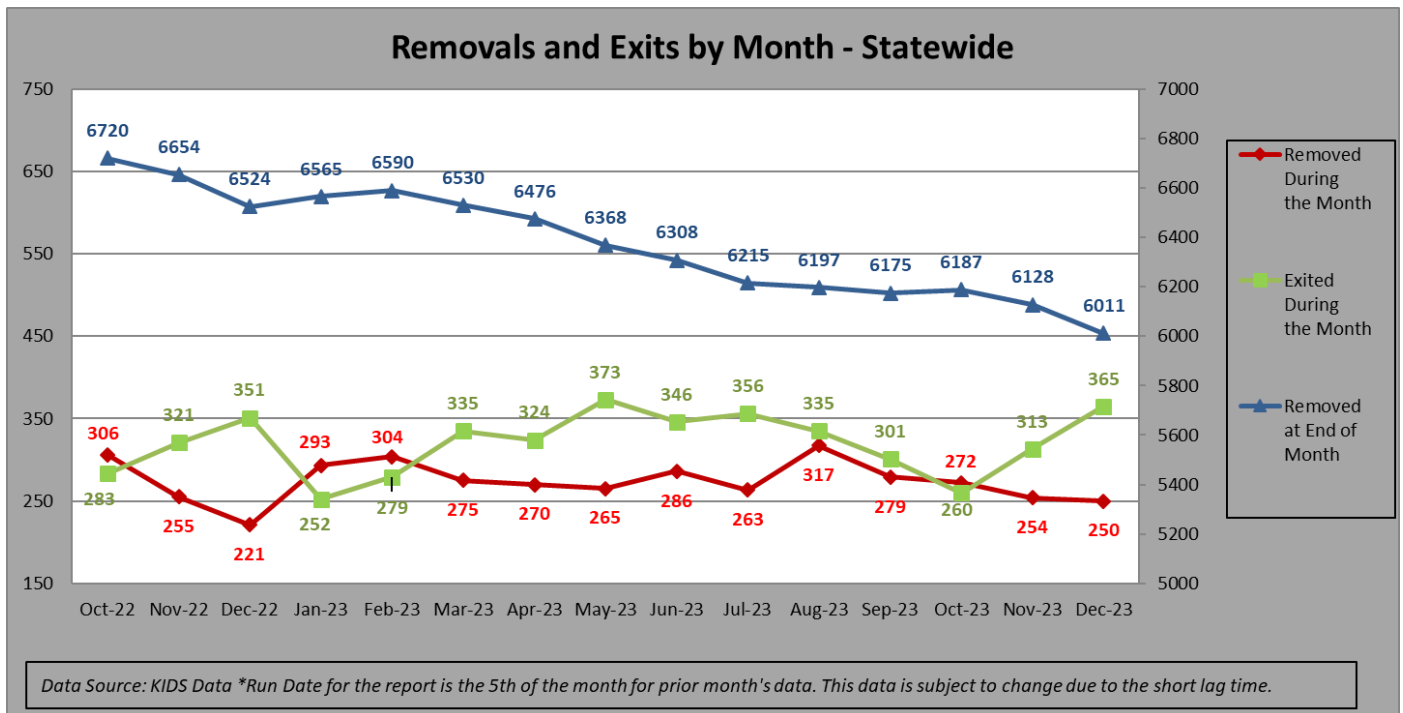
Measurement Notes

OKDHS was the first state agency in the nation to have a federally-approved statewide automated child welfare information system (KIDS) and continues to strive for high quality data. **The findings in this report are subject to change due to ongoing data entry, changes in policy, changes in practice, and changes in definitions, or data quality issues that may be discovered through the process.**

SECTION 1. Contextual Information

Entry and Exit Trends

Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) began Pinnacle Plan implementation in July 2012, six months after the Settlement Agreement was reached. In July 2012, just over 9,000 children were in out-of-home (OOH) care, and this number continued to rise before peaking at 11,303 in October 2014. In November 2014, the number started to decline for the first time since Pinnacle Plan implementation began. As of December 2023, the number of children in OOH care was 6,011, a 46.8 percent decrease since October 2014, which is a continued reduction in the number of children in OOH care. Section 1, Graph 1 shows the number of children removed and the children who exited OOH care during each month from October 2022 through September 2023. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023, the overall number of children exiting OOH care outnumbered the number of children removed during the 12-month period.

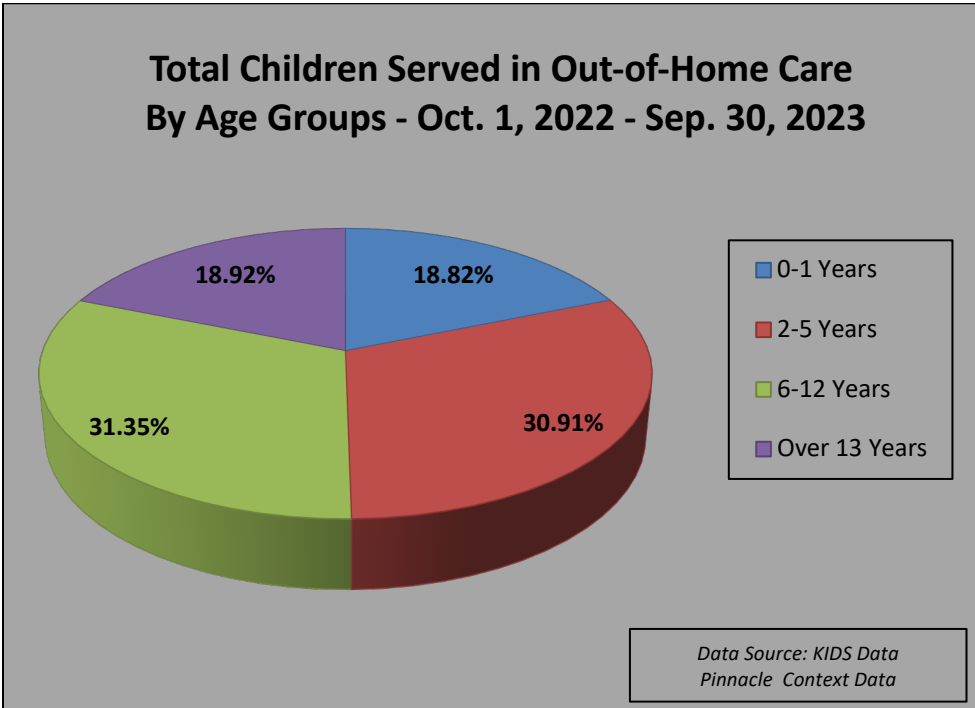


Section 1, Graph 1

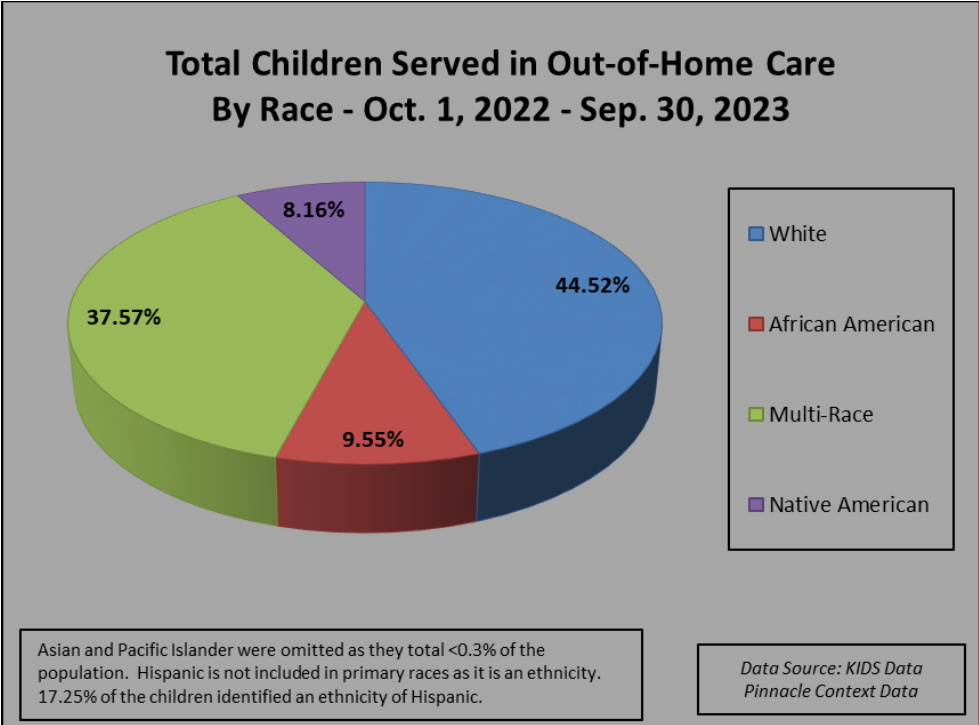
Demographic Information by Reporting Period

During the reporting period of 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023, according to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS), OKDHS served 10,420 children. The "served" population includes all children who were in OOH care for at least 24 hours. This number also includes children in tribal custody. For the purposes of Pinnacle Plan reporting, children in tribal custody are not included in the measures, except for the Absence of Maltreatment in Care measure that includes all children served. This leaves a served population of 10,032 excluding children in tribal custody.

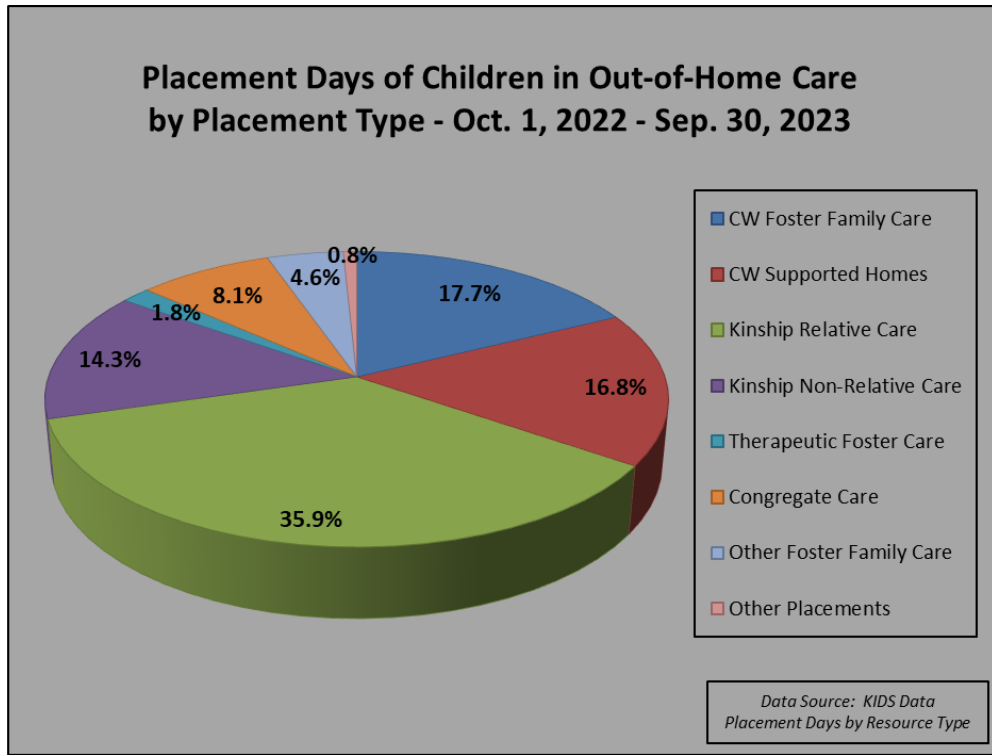
Section 1, Charts 1, 2, and 3 show the children's demographics by age, race, and placement type. For race, when a child claims more than one race, the child is counted in the Multi-Race category. Hispanic or Latino origin is not counted as a primary race.



Section 1, Chart 1



Section 1, Chart 2



Section 1, Chart 3

SECTION 2. Delayed Performance Area Measures

2.3: New Therapeutic Foster Care Homes

Operational Question

How many new Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC) homes were opened in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024?

Data Source and Definitions

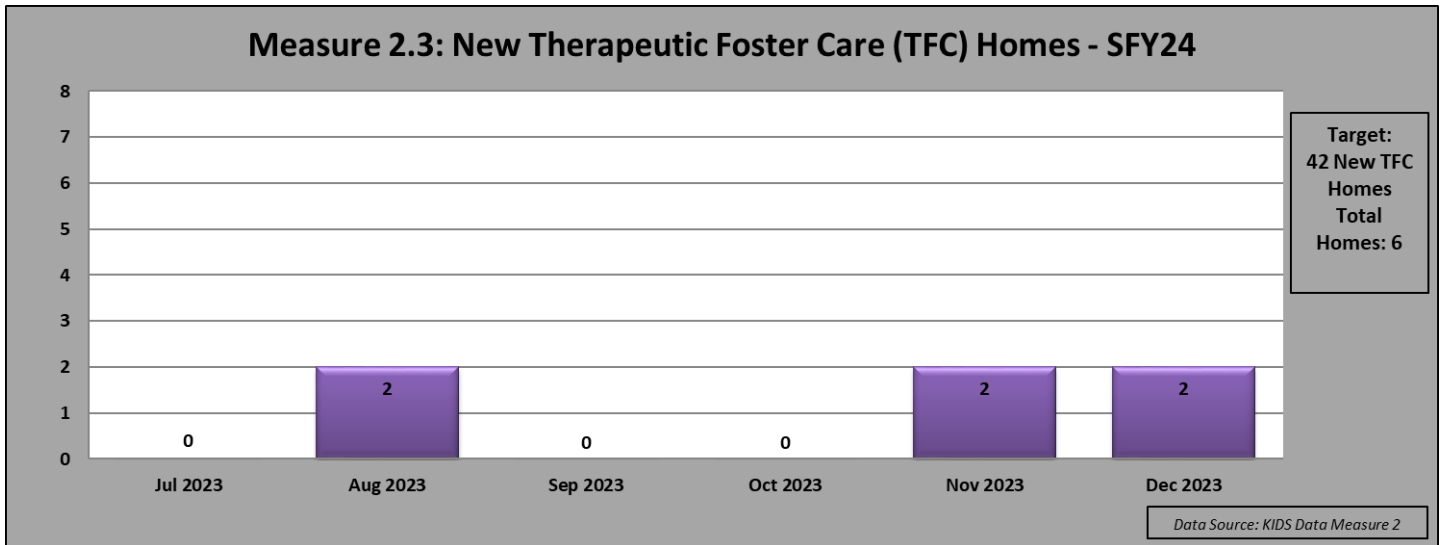
Total count of new TFC homes includes all new TFC homes by month that were opened using the agreed upon criteria.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Result | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| SFY 2024 Baseline | | 97 TFC homes open as of 7/1/2023 | |
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2014 | 55 TFC Homes | 107 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2014 |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2014 | 52 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2015 | 66 TFC Homes | 137 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2015 |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2015 | 71 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2016 | 43 TFC Homes | 105 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2016 |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2016 | 62 TFC Homes | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2017 | 36 TFC Homes | 59 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2017 |
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2017 | 23 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2018 | 17 TFC Homes | 36 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2018 |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2018 | 19 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2019 | 7 TFC Homes | 16 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2019 |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2019 | 9 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2020 | 34 TFC Homes | 63 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2020 |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2020 | 31 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2021 | 15 TFC Homes | 25 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2021 |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2021 | 10 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2022 | 14 TFC Homes | 29 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2022 |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2022 | 15 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2023 | 14 TFC Homes | 28 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2023 |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2023 | 14 TFC Homes | |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2024 | 6 TFC Homes | 6 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2024 (Year-to-Date) |
| Target | | 42 New TFC homes opened by 6/30/2024 | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-1



Section 2, Graph 2.3-1

Data Commentary

As of 12/31/2023, Child Welfare Services (CWS) opened six therapeutic homes that were counted as new according to Pinnacle Plan criteria. Of these six therapeutic homes, six were opened as TFC and zero were opened as Intensive Treatment Family Care (ITFC). The target for new TFC homes by the end of SFY 2024 is 42. As of 7/1/2023, 97 TFC homes were open statewide. During the first half of SFY 2024, seven TFC homes opened and 15 TFC homes closed, leaving 89 TFC homes open as of 12/31/2023, for a net loss of eight homes.

Reporting Period Progress

TFC and ITFC Waiting List

When a Child Placement Interview (CPI) is completed and a request for either TFC and/or ITFC level of care is made, the Placement Line staff directly forwards the completed CPI to TFC Programs. TFC Programs staff review and process all TFC requests for medical necessity criteria and provide the "sounds like" or "does not sound like" determinations. All requests for ITFC are automatically forwarded to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) for review of medical necessity and they provide the "sounds like" or "does not sound like" determination. When both levels of care are requested, OHCA reviews and makes the determination for both. When a treatment bed is not immediately located for a youth with a "sounds like" determination, that youth is placed on the TFC Programs waiting list. Youth on this list are staffed on a weekly basis with TFC/ITFC agency partners. Youth that are in the office are staffed through a Hope for a Home call which involves resource family partner (RFP), TFC agency partners, and TFC Programs staff.

TFC Programs staff hold special staffings for select children and youth in need of a therapeutic home. The staffings are completed at the request of CWS leadership or the Specialized Placements and Partnerships Unit (SPPU). The children and youth staffed include those:

- not able to maintain in a placement;
- stepping down from a group home;
- needing an exception for a group home; or
- returning from out-of-state inpatient treatment or placement.

These staffings are held virtually and include the child or youth's assigned child welfare (CW) specialist and supervisor, TFC agency partners, TFC Programs staff, and SPPU staff. When requested, TFC Programs staff also participates in special staffings for children and youth that do not have a current "sounds like" determination but did previously. Placement issues, barriers, and identified supports are addressed. Depending on the circumstance for the special staffing, TFC Programs staff may include other specialty areas such as Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) staff or other subject matter experts who can provide recommendations to assist with placement needs.

In January 2023 a formal process was implemented to ensure that all children and youth in TFC/ITFC placements are referred for a Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment to support the recommended level of care request and the individualized treatment planning for the child or youth. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center (OU-HSC) CANS assessor team experienced significant turnover from May through August which impacted the team's capacity to complete CANS assessments on the TFC/ITFC population. At this time, the CANS assessment is not being used to inform TFC/ITFC placements, but a plan is in place to begin utilizing it beginning May 2024.

Quality Services Within the TFC Program

Treatment Team Meetings (TTMs)

The revised TTM guide continues to be utilized by all agency partners during TTMs. The development of the fidelity review tool, *Treatment Team Meeting Fidelity Review (TFC, ITFC)*, was finalized and has been utilized by the TFC Programs field manager and programs field representative (PFR) as part of the TFC/ITFC quality assurance process since May 2023. In June 2023, TFC Programs staff decided that the field manager and PFR would complete fidelity reviews for ITFC levels of care and the TFC liaisons would complete the reviews for TFC levels of care. Several fidelity reviews have been completed and trend analysis is ongoing.

Through TFC Programs staff participation in TTMs and individual staffings with TFC/ITFC agency partners, two identified factors contributing to prolonged placements in ITFC are (1) the acuity of the behavioral needs of the child making treatment more difficult and (2) the child's lack of progress made to achieve the youth's permanency goal. This has prompted internal discussion around the need for a length of stay review and a TFC agency program review. Beginning in the 4th quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 there were many discussions by TFC Programs staff with OHCA and agency partners regarding the need for length of stay reviews. It was determined that length of stay reviews could be combined with the TTM process without needing to edit the current TTM guide. TFC Programs staff include a length of stay discussion in each TTM and discuss barriers to find permanency for youth in TFC.

Mental Health Consultations

TFC/ITFC treatment requests are assessed by TFC Programs staff through the placement process. During weekly multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings, Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) staff, as well as mental health consultants (MHCs), actively participate with CW specialists and supervisors to ensure the proper services are provided for each child's or youth's individual needs. When the child or youth does not meet EFC qualifications and is also not staffed during a MDT meeting or does not have a discharge plan, a referral is made for a mental health consultation.

Recruitment Efforts

The combined Pinnacle SFY 2024 recruitment goal for TFC and ITFC agencies is 42. As reflected in Section 2, Graph 2.3-1 during the first half of SFY 2024 six new therapeutic foster care homes were opened. Of these, all six were opened as TFC and zero opened as ITFC resulting in 14.3 percent of the SFY 2024 Pinnacle goal being met. All agencies have submitted their SFY 2024 recruitment plans, which were reviewed and approved. First quarter updates were completed in October 2023, second quarter of 2024 updates are due by 2/29/2024.

The recruitment incentive program began again on 10/1/2023 and will run through the end of SFY 2024. Foster families are incentivized for encouraging their friends and family to open their homes to fostering. This incentive program was developed to support both recruitment and retention efforts. Upon acceptance of placement in the newly recruited foster home, both the recruiting family and the newly opened, or reopened if greater than six months since closure, foster home receive an incentive bonus of \$1,000. Both families will receive an additional \$1,000 if the new family maintains placement in their home for 75 percent of the year and meets policy standards. Additionally, current foster homes that transition to a TFC or ITFC resource and accept placement of an eligible child can receive the incentive. To date, there is one TFC family involved in the incentive program. This family was a step-up from traditional foster care to TFC and is completely approved for placement at this time.

CANS Assessment

The contract for the third-party assessor, OU-HSC, currently has 11 assessors, and the hiring process for the remaining three is ongoing. The contract renewal process is currently underway with a request for two supervisor positions. Once all positions are filled there will be a total of 14 assessors and two supervisors. These positions will ensure capacity to complete a CANS assessment for the growing number of children served through EFC, TFC, ITFC, and Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP) levels of care.

An overtime plan was developed and approved for a group of CWS programs staff to complete CANS assessments for the Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) population. This plan focuses on the reassessments, six-month reviews, for the EFC population. The overtime plan was approved and began in October 2023 and is currently still in place through March 2024.

In October 2023 CWS was utilizing QRTP levels of care in which QRTP referrals were prioritized. During that time a decision was made to pause new EFC referrals to ensure OU-HSC staff capacity had the to timely complete of the CANS assessment for the QRTP population. New EFC CANS assessments resumed in January 2024. Members of EFC Programs team are meeting with OU-HSC staff each week to discuss any barriers or issues. It has been reported by EFC staff that CANS assessments are being completed at a much faster rate and results are being utilized in treatment planning.

The online referral process began in January 2023, in which all new placement requests for EFC services, TFC/ITFC, and congregate care are referred for a CANS assessment. This process is completed by the applicable EFC, TFC, or SPPU Programs staff once a "sounds like" determination has been made for the recommended level of care. The goal of timely completion of a new CANS assessment for EFC is within five-business days and three-business days for QRTP. Discussion of any completion barriers occurs during a weekly meeting with EFC Programs and OU-HSC to ensure timely engagement in the CANS assessment process is completed when a new or renewal level of treatment foster care is requested.

A CANS assessment online training was launched on 10/2/2023. The training is required for all Permanency Planning (PP) and Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) staff and describes what the CANS assessment is, how the referral process is completed, and how to use the assessment results for quality treatment planning and supports for the child and family. The training walks through two case examples, one for EFC and one for QRTP level of care recommendations, so that CW staff better understand the level of care recommendation and how to utilize the level of need narrative.

EFC

CWS continues to build and refine the EFC program during this reporting period.

As depicted in Section 2, Table 2.3-2, EFC served 767 children and youth in the first half of SFY 2024. Of this total, 46 children and youth had more than one EFC episode during the SFY.

| Children Served in EFC July 2023 - December 2023 | |
|---|-------------------|
| Entry and Exits | # Children |
| # in EFC as of 7/1/23 | 457 |
| Entered EFC Jul - Dec 23 | 310 |
| Exited EFC Jul - Dec 23 | 287 |
| # in EFC as of 12/31/23 | 480 |
| Total Served (unduplicated) | 767 |
| # children that had more than 1 EFC episode PUR | 46 |
| <i>Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 1/12/2024</i> | |
| <i>Note: There were 55 children / 59 EFC Episodes excluded from the EFC Served population as the episode was less than 31 days.</i> | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-2

Note: This is a unique count of children served by EFC during the first half of SFY 2024. If a child exited EFC services and the EFC episode was less than 31 days, they were excluded from the population.

Considering all 814 EFC episodes for the 767 children and youth served by EFC during the first half of SFY 2024, the data shows 55.7 percent were placed in a CWS foster family home or RFP supported foster home, 42.1 percent were placed in a kinship resource home, and 2.2 percent were in another type of foster care. Section 2, Table 2.3-3 shows is broken out into numbers and percentages for the children who were still in EFC care as of 12/31/2023 and those who's EFC episode had ended.

| Children Served in Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| July 2023 - December 2023 | | |
| | # Children | % Children |
| Children in EFC as of 12/31/23 | 480 | |
| <i>Kinship Home</i> | 199 | 41.5% |
| <i>CWFC</i> | 146 | 30.4% |
| <i>CWFC Supported</i> | 122 | 25.4% |
| <i>Other Foster Care</i> | 13 | 2.7% |
| <i>Trial Adoption/ Trial Reunification</i> | 0 | 0.0% |
| Children that exited EFC Prior to 12/31/23 | 334 | |
| <i>Kinship Home</i> | 144 | 43.1% |
| <i>CWFC</i> | 99 | 29.6% |
| <i>CWFC Supported</i> | 86 | 25.7% |
| <i>Other Foster Care</i> | 5 | 1.5% |
| <i>Trial Adoption/ Trial Reunification</i> | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total EFC Episodes during PUR | 814 | |
| <i>Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 1/12/2024</i> | | |
| <i>This data includes all EFC episodes that fell within the PUR for the 767 unique children that were served by EFC in July - December 2023</i> | | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-3

Section 2, Table 2.3-4, illustrates that EFC services are utilized consistently across the regions, with all regions having between 8 and 11 percent of their children served in the first half of SFY 2024. Thus far in SFY 2024, 9.4 percent of the number of children served statewide were through the EFC program.

| Number of Children Served by EFC July 2023 - December 2023 | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Region | # Served | # EFC | % EFC |
| Region 1 | 1260 | 107 | 8.5% |
| Region 2 | 1832 | 153 | 8.4% |
| Region 3 | 1241 | 140 | 11.3% |
| Region 4 | 1628 | 152 | 9.3% |
| Region 5 | 1975 | 192 | 9.7% |
| State Office | 7 | 4 | 57.1% |
| TOTAL | 7943 | 748 | 9.4% |
| * NOTE- There are 19 additional children served through EFC that are not part of the Pinnacle population. Eighteen children are tribal custody and 1 youth is over the age of 18. Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024 & Context Data; Run Date: 1/10/2024 | | | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-4

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-5, the age group of children served by EFC continues to be the same as in previous periods with children ages 5 and younger representing the largest group. Based on children served in the first half of SFY 2024, however, their EFC episode may have started prior to SFY 2024, and the age is based on when they started EFC.

| Children Served in EFC by Age at Start of EFC Episode that Fell within July - December 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| Age Group | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | State Office | TOTAL | |
| 5 and Younger | 33 | 54 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 10 | 276 | 36.0% |
| Age 6-9 | 35 | 49 | 40 | 38 | 65 | 8 | 235 | 30.6% |
| Age 10-12 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 4 | 134 | 17.5% |
| Age 13-15 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 20 | | 93 | 12.1% |
| 16 and Older | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | | 29 | 3.8% |
| TOTAL | ĈĈĐ | ĈDĈ | ĈĈĈ | ĈDĈ | ĈEĈ | ĈĈ | ĐĐĐ | |
| Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024 | | | | | | | | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-5

In comparison Section 2, Table 2.3-6, reflects the age of the child when EFC ended in the first half of SFY 2024 for children in EFC care as of the last day of the current period under review (PUR), with the largest age group of children served being ages 6 to 9 years old.

| Children Served in EFC July - December 2023 by Age at End of EFC Episode or Last Day of PUR | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| Age Group | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | State Office | TOTAL | |
| 5 and Younger | 20 | 49 | 40 | 49 | 46 | 7 | 211 | 27.5% |
| Age 6-9 | 41 | 50 | 46 | 42 | 72 | 9 | 260 | 33.9% |
| Age 10-12 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 37 | 38 | 6 | 156 | 20.3% |
| Age 13-15 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 17 | 26 | | 97 | 12.6% |
| 16 and Older | 9 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 10 | | 43 | 5.6% |
| TOTAL | ĈĈĐ | ĈDĈ | ĈĈĈ | ĈDĈ | ĈEĈ | ĈĈ | ĐĐĐ | |
| Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024 | | | | | | | | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-6

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-7, 175 children, or 52.4 percent, successfully completed an EFC episode by exiting out-of-home (OOH) care, entering trial reunification, or EFC services no longer being needed with an average length of time

served by EFC of 278 days. Conversely, 112 children or 33.5 percent discontinued an EFC episode for several reasons, including a placement move to a new traditional or kinship resource home, resource parent request, and non-compliance with EFC requirements. For these children, the average length of time served by EFC was 177 days.

| Children that Exited EFC July 2023 - December 2023 | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| STATUS/ EXIT REASON | # | % | Average # of Days |
| COMPLETED | ĈÐÐ | 52.4% | ĈÐÐ |
| Child Exited Care - Adoption | 62 | 18.6% | 309 |
| Child is in Trial Reunification | 55 | 16.5% | 194 |
| Child Exited Care - Other | 24 | 7.2% | 271 |
| EFC No Longer Needed | 34 | 10.2% | 360 |
| DISCONTINUED | ĈĈĈ | 33.5% | ĈÐÐ |
| Child Moved to Traditional/Kinship home | 56 | 16.8% | 198 |
| Child Moved to Higher Level of Care | 14 | 4.2% | 187 |
| Child Moved to Shelter | 7 | 2.1% | 74 |
| Child is AWOL/ Missing from Care | 4 | 1.2% | 59 |
| Resource Parent Request | 22 | 6.6% | 133 |
| Non-Compliance w/EFC Requirements | 7 | 2.1% | 320 |
| Other | 2 | 0.6% | 116 |
| TOTAL | ĈÐÐ | | ĈĈĈ |

Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-7

Of the 767 children served in the first half of SFY 2024, there was a total of 814 EFC episodes, as 46 children had more than one EFC episode. Of the 46 children who experienced multiple EFC episodes in this reporting period, 41 children were still receiving EFC services as of 12/31/2023 and five children had exited the EFC program.

For children with more than one EFC episode, evaluation of the length of time between EFC episodes is also important in order to identify any trends. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-8, 42 of 46 children or 91.3 percent with more than one EFC episode started their second episode within 90-calendar days after the first episode ended.

| Children with Multiple EFC Episodes, Number of Days between EFC Episodes | |
|---|-------------------|
| # Days between EFC Episodes | # Children |
| 1 - 45 Days | 28 |
| 45 - 90 Days | 14 |
| 90 - 120 Days | 4 |
| 120+ Days | 0 |
| Total | 46 |

Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-8

One child had three EFC episodes during the first half of SFY 2024. The time between their episodes was averaged for the length of time between EFC episodes.

Section 2, Table 2.3-9, presents numbers of children who exited the EFC program due to moving to a higher level of care in the first half of SFY 2024; 10 received psychiatric inpatient treatment and one moved to a group home placement. TFC services were provided to the remaining three children who exited EFC; two children remained in the same resource home and began receiving TFC services while one child moved placement to a TFC resource home.

| Children that Exited EFC to Move to a Higher Level of Care | | |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Next Placement | # | % |
| Acute / Psych / Residential | 10 | 71.4% |
| Group Home | 1 | 7.1% |
| TFC - Same Home | 2 | 14.3% |
| TFC | 1 | 7.1% |
| TOTAL | ÇÇ | |
| <i>Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/12/2024</i> | | |

Section 2, Table 2.3-9

The EFC team continues monthly outreach to primary CW specialists about the option of EFC services and supports to help maintain the child's current placement. Regional multidisciplinary teams continue to meet weekly to identify and assess children for the EFC program and other therapeutic placements and services. Since monthly outreach began, the Placement Stability Move Report and Y1810 Elevated Child Behavioral Health Screener Report were utilized in this effort. Outreach was also conducted for children served in a shelter placement in the prior month who subsequently exited to a kinship or traditional resource home. Children or youth denied for TFC or on the TFC waitlist were also evaluated for EFC services and supports when placed in a family-based setting. To streamline EFC outreach efforts, the EFC Programs team and the KIDS Data team collaborated to create a focused monthly report that captures children in family-based settings who are at-risk of placement instability and may benefit from EFC services and supports. The Y1932 Children & Youth for EFC Consideration report was developed and available to EFC leadership in October 2023. It is generated once per month by WebFOCUS and emailed to EFC leadership. The report includes any child not currently in EFC but falling in one of these categories:

- four or more elevated screeners;
- currently on waitlist for TFC or group home;
- exited shelter or higher-level placement setting; or
- disrupted from a family-based setting.

EFC leadership emails this report to the CW staff for each child and encourages consideration of EFC services.

On 1/4/2023, the CANS assessment process began for all children with a request for EFC-level services and above. The EFC Programs team also implemented a new initial assessment process on 1/4/2023 that includes making a "sounds like" determination when an EFC referral is received, and the child appears to meet one or more of the identified EFC criteria. Agreement to participate in EFC services is then obtained from the resource parents, PP team, and Resource team. Once agreement is obtained, a CANS assessment referral is made to support care planning and level of care decision-making. The CANS assessment identifies a recommended level of care for each child ranging from traditional to group home level, including EFC services. Children approved for EFC who receive a recommended level of care higher than EFC services are served in their current placement when possible as it is the least restrictive placement for the child. New EFC referrals were paused for the months of October and November 2023 to allow the OU-HSC assessor team to enhance capacity to complete timely CANS assessments. New referrals for EFC resumed in January 2024 with a turnaround time of five-business days. Six-month reassessments are being completed by an internal overtime team composed of various CWS Programs staff.

The CANS assessment provides recommendations for services and the EFC Programs team provides them to the child's identified service provider. If a child receives a "does not sound like" determination when the EFC referral is received, they are denied, and the EFC Programs team refers the child to the mental health consultants or the OHCA Specialty Program for At-Risk Kids (SPARK) team for service coordination support. A CANS assessment is not completed if a child "does not sound like" they meet EFC criteria. For an EFC renewal, a CANS assessment is requested for children five months after their last assessment. They will no longer receive a CANS assessment if they exit EFC services.

EFC Programs team collaborated with the KIDS Data team to discuss and identify trends related to children placed in family-based settings who are at-risk of placement instability and may benefit from EFC services and support. This includes children with recent placement moves, discharges from congregate care settings, and approvals for a higher level of care. The KIDS Data team identified trends regarding when certain age ranges are most likely to disrupt from placement which are shown in Section 2, Table 2.3-10.

| Ages | Children served | Placement disruption timeframe |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Age 5 and Younger: | There were 134 children that were age 5 and younger that exited EFC in SFY 2023. They were in their EFC episode an average of 197 days before exiting EFC (167 median days). | A child is most likely to exit within days 91-180. |
| Age 6-9: | There were 230 children that were age 6-9 that exited EFC in SFY 2023. They were in their EFC episode an average of 237 days before exiting EFC (180 median days). | A child is most likely to exit within days 91-180. |
| Age 10-12 | There were 147 children that were age 10-12 that exited EFC in SFY 2023. They were in their EFC episode an average of 232 days before exiting EFC (191 median days). | A child is most likely to exit within days 91-180. |
| Age 13-15 | There were 138 youth that were age 13-15 that exited EFC in SFY 2023. They were in their EFC episode an average of 201 days before exiting EFC (179 median days). | A youth is most likely to exit within days 30-90. |
| Age 16+: | There were 78 youth that were aged 16+ that exited EFC in SFY 2023. They were in their EFC episode an average of 194 days before exiting EFC (157 median days). | A youth is most likely to exit within days 30-90. |

Section 2, Table 2.3-10

This information resulted in the development of a survey to be distributed to resource parents who had experienced a disruption of placement with a youth in their care. With the help of CWS district directors, field managers, and EFC Programs staff, the survey includes several questions that will assist in understanding why disruptions are occurring at certain times. The survey will be administered by a practicum student and two administrative technicians who will serve as the primary contact for the foster parents to ensure non-biased outcomes. The ***EFC Feedback on Disrupted Placements Survey*** was deployed on 1/8/2024.

Program Infrastructure

The EFC programs administrator position was filled in late August 2023. An EFC programs supervisor position was allocated and started in September 2023. The EFC programs supervisor oversees the EFC Quality Assurance (EFC QA) team along with four PFRs. This change left one regional PFR position vacant, which was filled in September 2023. Once this position was filled, all PFR positions for the entire program were full. At the end of September 2023, the program had a CW specialist III position become vacant. This position was filled in November 2023. As of this report writing, the EFC team has no remaining vacancies to fill. There are 32 CWS employees dedicated to the advancement and success of the EFC program.

With further development in the EFC Programs team structure, EFC leadership recognized continued education, knowledge of resources, and skill development were critical. For the reporting period of July through December 2023, emphasis was made to further develop skills needed to impact those served through the program. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3,-11, trainings included leadership development, CANS assessment influence on the system, TTMs, elevation of documentation for therapeutic parenting, partnering with other programs, launch of the clinical staffings, continuous documentation with significance on follow-up over services for TTMs and an update on the quarterly progress with the EFC QA team.

| Month | Training Topic | Date Completed | Trainer | Hours |
|----------------|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| July 2023 | Post-Adoption Services Overview & Components for Enhancing Career Experience & Reducing Trauma | 7/12/2023 | Brianne Madden, Post-Adoption Services & Amanda Mitten, OU-Health Sciences Center | 2.5 Hours |
| August 2023 | Training was paused | Training was paused | Training was paused | Training was paused |
| September 2023 | EFC Leadership Development | 9/20/2023 | Christen Westdyke, Beth Reese and Simyra Cooper | 1 hour |
| October 2023 | CANS Assessment TTM Treatment Plan Documentation | 10/30/2023 | Dr. Wilsie, Ph.D., Savannah Ellard, Abigail Kimbro, and Richell Bell | 2 hours |
| November 2023 | Resource Family Partnerships/Placement Programs/Supported Homes Clinical Staffing Discussion | 11/8/2023 | Keri Peck and Dara Hollingworth Christen Westdyke, Beth Reese and Simyra Cooper | 2 hours |
| December 2023 | Guidelines for EFC Treatment Team Meeting QA Progress and Trends | 12/14/2023 | LeeAnne Saunders Amanda Gould and Amy House | 2 hours |

Section 2, Table 2.3-11

The EFC CW specialist III-Vs, PFRs, field manager, and programs administrator have committed to complete Motivational Interviewing and Hope Navigator training to enrich meeting facilitation and quality of EFC coordination. These trainings support trauma-informed communication and bring an emphasis to person-centered and hope-centered interactions. As of the writing of this report, 23 EFC staff have completed the Motivational Interviewing and 25 staff have completed the Hope Navigator training. In September 2023, 12 EFC staff went to the first Annual Hope Summit and learned how other state organizations are using person-centered and hope-centered communication in their day-to-day business. The EFC Programs team is evaluating opportunities to incorporate hope-centered language into processes, forms, and communication.

The EFC Programs team also embraces opportunities to grow their skillset through interventions such as Trust-Based Relational Intervention (TBRI). Twenty-two staff have completed TBRI for Professionals, and one staff is a trained TBRI practitioner. All but two of the EFC team have completed the 15 hours of Pressley Ridge Training that is required for resource parents. These trainings provide additional education and skills to support trauma-informed interactions with families and staff.

Program Development

Beginning 2/1/2023, EFC services became required for all children and youth identified as Quad 2 who are transitioning to a prospective adoptive family. This placement may be identified through statewide family staffing, child specific recruitment, or Wendy's Wonderful Kids. PP, Youth Transition Services (YTS), and Resource specialists continue to work together through the adoption process for all children and youth identified as Quad 2. There are two shifts in the current process:

- YTS staff submit the EFC referral during pre-placement visits for the child and family when the planning call is held for placement into the prospective home.
- The child is placed into the prospective home as a foster care placement at the time of placement instead of trial adoption.

By entering the placement as a child-specific foster care placement and allowing the family and child time where they can experience living together as a family unit without the stress and pressure of having already committed to adoption, CWS can ensure services and supports are provided to them in making this lifelong decision together. The project lead monitored 14 children, which includes three cases with siblings. The focus on this cohort has been ongoing for seven months with 14 children whose average length of stay in OOH care is 46 months ranging from 26 to 85 months. This focused effort has seen the following outcomes through September 2023:

- seven cases proceeded with adoption disclosure;
- three of seven cases progressed forward following the adoption disclosure; and
- one case disrupted following the adoption disclosure.

EFC Programs staff finalized and distributed the link to an EFC toolkit for CW staff in July 2023. The toolkit is available to CW staff on the OKDHS InfoNet website for easy access. EFC Programs staff are working with RFP agencies to determine the best avenue of distribution since RFP agencies do not have access to the OKDHS InfoNet. At this time, the toolkit can be distributed to RFP agencies as requested. As part of the toolkit, expectations for all members of the treatment team are outlined and readily accessible. The toolkit also defines EFC and therapeutic parenting, explains processes, and highlights mental health resources including crisis prevention, evidence-based modalities, and several commonly provided services. This includes defining Systems of Care wraparound services, SPARK, and Youth Villages Intercept® services.

In September 2023, the EFC program began developing the resource parent toolkit. The toolkit will be finalized in March 2024. The toolkit information will support therapeutic parenting, expectations for all members of the treatment team, highlighting mental health services including crisis prevention, evidence-based modalities, and several commonly provided services. One document created for the resource parent toolkit is *Therapeutic Parenting: The Foundation of Enhanced Foster Care*. This document outlines the elements of therapeutic parenting and tips for incorporating it into

parenting styles. A second document created to support resource parents in navigating EFC is the *Roadmap to EFC*. This document provides an overview of the process once EFC is approved. The toolkit will be located on the Oklahoma Fosters website which is available to the public, and individuals wanting to learn more about EFC will be directed to this information. EFC Programs staff provided tip sheets, videos, and training opportunities on the website to create a centralized location of supportive information for resource parents caring for children with complex needs.

Through conversations with the Statewide Coordinator for Adoption Preservation, it was found that Post-Adoptions Services is also creating a similar resource page on the Oklahoma Fosters website with tip sheets, videos, and training opportunities. A short series of videos are already available on the Oklahoma Fosters post-adoptions website page and address topics related to trauma triggers, behaviors related to them, and strategies to address them. The two teams decided to work together to create a central resource and support page for all foster and adoptive parents. The Resource toolkit will also include a link that will direct families to the Post Adoption page. Once the page is live, a letter will be mailed to all resource parents providing information on how to access the page. The information will also be shared during TTMs.

Program Quality Assurance

In September 2023, the EFC QA team was established. The EFC QA team completed joint team reviews to ensure all EFC QA PFRs were discussing the monitoring activities and evaluating the outcomes of the services equally. The team completed several joint reviews and discussions were held within the team to ensure all identified the same strengths and lacking components. The plan was for each member to be assigned to one region and conduct post-TTM reviews for that month. The next month, each member will be randomly assigned to a region, allowing for an unbiased review of all regions. This type of rotation occurred for a few weeks and the team decided to assign reviews as they came in, so all EFC QA PFRs were able to review cases from all regions and were never assigned to the same children nor EFC regional coordinators. This was to help ensure an unbiased opinion and to keep the EFC team's development skills sharp. Each EFC PFR and supervisor will be paired with an EFC QA PFR quarterly to complete a joint review. The first quarterly review will take place in April 2024. This will ensure EFC regional field coordinators and supervisors are learning what the reviewers are finding, as well as using this as self-development. While the team will be reviewing the quality of the monthly contacts, they will also be providing feedback to CW specialists and their leadership to help ensure therapeutic parenting skills are being discussed during the interactions with assigned CW specialists. The EFC QA team will be instrumental in supporting and identifying children and families in need of a clinical team staffing.

Post-TTM reviews continue and the EFC QA team has assumed the majority of reviews. A post-TTM review is completed after each 60-calendar day TTM. The process includes a status review over the service provider, noting if the EFC program has the current treatment plan, crisis plan is current, current progress reports, status of Pressley Ridge training, review of the resource and permanency planning contacts, outlining a description of therapeutic parenting, noting if therapeutic parenting is occurring, strengths, lacking components, if a clinical staffing is requested and the EFC tier the child belongs to at the end of the review. Following this review, the EFC QA programs supervisor also examines the reviews and tracks information on a trend report to see how many children have moved up or down tiers. Due to the number of children in the EFC program, at this time each EFC QA PFR reviewer is reviewing a total of 10 children's monthly worker visit contacts for PP and Resource specialists. The EFC QA PFR reviewer is evaluating the contacts documented in the child's case and the resource case for quality discussion of the child and family's services, supports, progress and therapeutic parenting; feedback is typically sent to the child's CW supervisor and Resource supervisor. The reviewer completes the post-TTM review, determines the child's official EFC status, documents information in KIDS and OnBase, and completes any follow-up needed from EFC leadership.

Each review takes approximately 1.5 to 2 hours to complete and additional time is needed for siblings placed in the same resource home. Each EFC QA PFR reviewer is at least completing 10 reviews weekly. Since the EFC QA team started in September 2023, they have completed reviews for over 445 children. Section 2, Table 2.3-12 shows how many children were reviewed per month per regional area by the EFC QA team.

| Month | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3/6 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Total |
|----------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|-------|
| September 2023 | 35 | 25 | 27 | 21 | 26 | 134 |
| October 2023 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 26 | 88 |
| November 2023 | 10 | 30 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 85 |
| December 2023 | 32 | 35 | 21 | 15 | 35 | 138 |

Section 2, Table 2.3-12

- **Crisis Plans:** The timeliness and quality of crisis plans has continually improved. After the EFC Programs staff and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) collaboration, a crisis prevention and intervention plan form was released for use in November 2022. Ongoing discussions and presentations with service providers have included:
 - the importance of crisis plans and focusing on observing the child's behavior;
 - recognizing triggers;
 - developing calming and coping skills for the child to utilize;
 - identification of de-escalation strategies for the resource parents; and
 - who to contact when resource parents cannot manage a crisis alone.

Through sharing a quality template, providing feedback regarding plans and continuing discussion with service providers and ODMHSAS, the content has continued to improve. The ongoing utilization of the crisis plan by resource parents in moments of escalation and distress is an area for further improvement. The crisis plan is highlighted in the EFC staff toolkit and will be in the resource parent toolkit when it is available.

In 2023, ODMHSAS providers were visited in the northwestern, western, and central part of the state to focus on services and barriers within the crisis plan writing. In December 2023, planning started occurring for the northeastern and southeastern ODMHSAS providers to have face-to-face visits with the EFC program. Site visits in the northeast began in January 2024. The remaining site visits for the northeast will be completed in May 2024. Site visits for the southeast will be completed in June 2024. These visits will include sharing the most current data from the January through June 2023 verification trends which includes crisis plans and various other topics surrounding services.

- **EFC Service & Support Plan:** The EFC Service & Support Plan was a vital document that outlined child and family needs and strengths in addition to planning for EFC services and supports. This document was at the forefront of the program to ensure strong outcomes were being completed on the front end. In January 2023 the form was revised for the purpose of identifying the EFC services and supports in place and those families needing support development. Overall, the EFC Service & Support Plan helped to create the TTM guide as almost all pertinent information from this document has been included in the TTM. Discussions were held regarding the EFC Service & Support Plan form, and the EFC program planned to terminate the use of this form in November 2023. The form was still used for some cases in December 2023 as the EFC program is currently waiting for the new initial TTM form to be finalized as the program did not want to lose important information surrounding supports and crisis planning. Form edits have been submitted but the form has not been finalized at the writing of this report.
- **EFC TTMs:** Scheduling, facilitating, and documenting all EFC TTMs are the primary responsibilities of EFC regional field coordinators. These meetings focus on the child's treatment progress, additional needs of the child or resource family, and therapeutic parenting services in place. The EFC TTM provides a forum for proactive conversations and problem-solving for both delicate and tough situations that could impact child outcomes; many of these conversations might not occur without the structure of a TTM. EFC TTM facilitation requires a trauma-informed skillset from EFC regional field coordinators. EFC leadership provides ongoing training and initiates

discussions with EFC regional field coordinators to facilitate thoughtful and well-organized TTMs that ensure a thorough discussion regarding the child's treatment and therapeutic parenting occurs. EFC TTM quality continues to improve, and they are providing the bulk of the treatment and therapeutic parenting information for the child and family. In October 2023, the EFC supervisors presented trends of documentation to therapeutic parenting, quality documentation, Playfulness, Acceptance, Curiosity, and Empathy (PACE) model, and follow-up to services regarding the entire EFC program. Examples were discussed regarding ongoing or reoccurring medical or mental health difficulties that have been enduring. If a solution is not able to be identified in the TTM then the case would be elevated to a clinical staffing. In December 2023, an additional training was provided over the guidelines of TTMs. The topic of this training centered around ensuring the resource parent feels safe in the atmosphere, engaging in difficult conversations and required documentation.

Fidelity: In December 2023, the EFC program initiated a conversation regarding completion of an EFC post-TTM survey, which would be completed by the resource parents following the TTM. Questions were developed in December 2023. The EFC programs administrator will be working with OKDHS Innovation Services to finalize the survey and deploy within the next quarter. Once the survey has been implemented the EFC program will utilize the responses to focus on new strategies to ensure resource parents are adequately supported through the EFC program.

Clinical Staffings: In October 2023, the EFC Programs team and ODMHSAS staff met to discuss reinstating an EFC Clinical Team staffing to help children with medical needs or mental health service needs. These select children would be those who have needs which are unmet or continue to have elevated behaviors despite treatment. The children staffed typically remain in EFC services, but the staffing's would provide an avenue for a team of professionals to discuss child diagnoses, provide clinical opinions, and recommend additional or different services and share resources or information that would benefit resource parents. The goal of the staffing is to provide a standing date and time for EFC staff to seek the expertise of child and adolescent clinicians amongst other various programs within OKDHS.

In October 2023 a meeting was held with Dr. Hines, MD and Dr. Deshpande MD, DFAACAP, ABOM to determine the most useful way to identify solutions during the clinical staffings. A meeting was set up with both physicians, EFC programs and ODMHSAS to discuss the composition of the team which would include both physicians, ODMHSAS representative, crisis line consultant, CW nurses, DDS representatives, Youth Villages representatives, the assigned PP specialist and supervisor, the assigned Resource specialist and supervisor, and the EFC team.

To ensure solutions were being identified and discussed, an ***Enhanced Foster Care Clinical Staffing Request*** was developed. The staffing sheet gives a snapshot of the child's demographic information, reason for removal, current behaviors or issues, current treatment, and medications. It is provided to the clinical staffing team a week prior to the date of the staffing. Following the staffing there are action steps which are outlined for everyone on the staffing. If a member of the PP or Resource staff is not available to attend the staffing, then the EFC team meets with them prior to the meeting to collect any needed information for the staffing. An email is also sent to the PP and Resource staff following the staffing, so all parties are current on the action steps. The meetings are held two times per month on the second and fourth Tuesdays. The EFC team documents a contact in the KIDS which notes the reasons for the staffing and the outcome.

Criteria for clinical staffings:

- Cases involving children or youth who specific behaviors which are not being addressed in the current services. Examples: bedwetting, problematic sexual behaviors, etc.
- Cases which foster parents are reporting the same behaviors continuously without progress despite services being in place.
- Concerns regarding a child's medication and/or side effects.
- Children who have a behavioral health diagnosis which the treatment team is not familiar with or needs additional resources to services and supports for foster parents.
- Cases requiring crisis support, such as inpatient assessments, mobile crisis calls, etc.

- Children with high-risk behaviors causing safety concerns or causing potential placement disruptions.
 - Children with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse issues.
 - Lengthy EFC episodes with no progress or regression.
 - Cases when the child is refusing to participate in services.
- **Therapeutic Parenting Services:** Therapeutic parenting is the foundation of the EFC program. The TTM documentation captures some information, but ongoing discussions regarding therapeutic parenting services provided to the resource parents, how it impacts their parenting, and the child's response are critical to the EFC program. These topics are discussed during quality contacts completed by the child's assigned CW specialist and Resource specialist; however, enhanced conversation and documentation is needed. In April 2023, EFC Programs staff created two contact guides, *EFC Resource Monthly Contacts* and *EFC Child's Case Monthly Contacts* to gather quality information. These were disseminated to the CWS Executive Team for distribution to CW staff. When EFC Programs staff conduct a post-TTM review and provide contact feedback, these contact guides are also sent. Following CWS Executive Team discussions, the EFC programs administrator will work with PP Programs to update the Quality Contact Guide to include language and examples of youth and families receiving EFC services.

Based on a Qualtrics review of entries of PP supervisor quality visit reviews (QVR) from July through December 2023, there were a total of 394 "yes" responses, 8.39 percent, indicating that EFC was a service in the home at the time of the supervisor's QVR. Prior to this current reporting period the response "unclear" was removed from the survey due to it being determined an "unclear" response should be marked as "no". During this reporting period there were limitations in analyzing the responses and it was found that supervisors could potentially skip questions and still submit the survey for completion. This allowed for fluctuations in how many times the various subsequent questions were answered.

Per Section 2, Table 2.3-13, of the 394 EFC-involved QVRs, 390 responses determined whether services were in place to help meet the child's needs.

- Of those 390 responses, 353, or 90.51 percent, indicated services were in place. Four respondents did not answer this question.
 - 223 of the 353 or 63.17 percent of the responses indicating services in place determined the reviewer could tell, based on documentation within the review, that services were sufficiently working to meet the child's needs. 45 respondents did not answer this question.
 - 176 of the 353 or 49.85 percent of the responses indicating services in place noted that it was clear how the services were helping the foster parent therapeutically respond to the child. Three respondents did not answer this question.
 - When asked if it was clear how the services were impacting the child and family's functioning, 182 or 51.55 percent of the responses determined it was clear. Two respondents did not answer this question.
 - 180 of the 353, or 50.99 percent, noted that it was clear how the child was progressing in services based on the supervisor review. Two respondents did not answer this question.
 - 352 of the 353 or 99.71 percent of respondents determined if it was clear how the child's current behaviors were manifesting in the home and how those behaviors were affecting the resource provider's parenting. 252 of the 353 times or 71.38 percent of the time, it was clear based on the review.
- 391 respondents determined if supports were in place to meet the family's needs. 292 or the 391 respondents or 74.68 percent, determined services for the family's needs were in place.
 - 199 of the 292 responses or 68.15 percent determined it was clear the family's supports were working sufficiently to meet the family's needs. One respondent did not answer this question.
 - 199 of the 292 responses or 68.15 percent determined it was clear the family's supports were sufficiently helping the resource family meet the child's needs safely.

| EFC QVR responses from 7/1/2023-12/31/2023 | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|-------|------------------------------|--------|
| Questions from QVR | Number of Responses | | | Percentages of all Responses | |
| | Yes | No | Total | % Yes | % No |
| <i>Children</i> | | | | | |
| 11) Is child receiving EFC services? | 394 | 4303 | 4697 | 8.39% | 91.61% |
| a) Are services in place to help meet the child's behavioral/ emotional/ cognitive/ medical needs? | 353 | 37 | 390 | 90.51% | 9.49% |
| i) Can you tell if they are working sufficiently to help meet the child's needs? | 223 | 126 | 349 | 63.90% | 36.10% |
| ii) Is it clear in the contact how the services are impacting the child and family's functioning? | 182 | 169 | 351 | 51.85% | 48.15% |
| iii) Is it clear how the child is progressing in services? | 180 | 171 | 351 | 51.28% | 48.72% |
| iv) Is it clear how the child's current behaviors are manifesting in the home AND how they are effecting the resource provider's parenting? | 252 | 100 | 352 | 71.59% | 28.41% |
| v) Is it clear how the services are helping the foster parent therapeutically respond to the child? | 176 | 174 | 350 | 50.29% | 49.71% |
| <i>Family</i> | | | | | |
| b) Are supports in place to meet the Family's needs? | 292 | 99 | 391 | 74.68% | 25.32% |
| vi) Can you tell if they are working sufficiently to meet the family's needs? | 199 | 92 | 291 | 68.38% | 31.62% |
| vii) Is it clear that the supports in place are efficiently helping the resource family meet the child's needs safely? | 199 | 93 | 292 | 68.15% | 31.85% |

Section 2, Table 2.3-13

Section 2, Table 2.3-14 is a previously reviewed data set. These are overlapping reporting periods, with Section 2, Table 2.3-14 being a three-month window of July through September 2023 and Section 2, Table 2.3-13 a six-month window of July through December 2023. In comparison of these two periods, it appears that over the last several months the "yes" responses have increased in nearly all responses aside from "Are supports in place to meet the family's needs" which decreased from 76.88 percent in July through September 2023 to 74.68 percent in the July through December 2023 review.

| EFC QVR responses from 7/1/2023-9/30/2023 | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| Questions from QVR | Number of Responses | | | Percentages of all Responses | |
| | Yes | No | Total | % Yes | % No |
| <i>Children</i> | | | | | |
| Is child receiving EFC services? | 174 | 2,238 | 2,412 | 7.21 | 92.79 |
| Are services in place to help meet the child's behavioral/ emotional/ cognitive/ medical needs? | 156 | 17 | 173 | 90.17 | 9.83 |
| Can you tell if they are working sufficiently to help meet the child's needs? | 93 | 61 | 154 | 60.39 | 39.61 |
| Is it clear in the contact how the services are impacting the child and family's functioning? | 76 | 78 | 154 | 49.35 | 50.65 |
| Is it clear how the child is progressing in services? | 74 | 80 | 154 | 48.05 | 51.95 |
| Is it clear how the child's current behaviors are manifesting in the home AND how they are effecting the resource provider's parenting? | 104 | 51 | 155 | 67.10 | 32.90 |
| Is it clear how the services are helping the foster parent therapeutically respond to the child? | 73 | 80 | 153 | 47.71 | 52.29 |
| <i>Family</i> | | | | | |
| Are supports in place to help meet the Family's needs? | 133 | 40 | 173 | 76.88 | 23.12 |
| Can you tell if they are working sufficiently to meet the family's needs? | 88 | 45 | 133 | 66.17 | 33.83 |
| Is it clear that the supports in place are efficiently helping the resource family meet the child's needs safely? | 89 | 44 | 133 | 66.92 | 33.08 |

Section 2, Table 2.3-14

- Family Time:** Collaboration continues between PP Programs, EFC Programs, and ODMHSAS staff to identify additional ways to educate staff on trauma responses to Family Time. To accommodate training needs for CW staff, a video is currently being developed to specifically provide CW staff and families information and practical tools needed to address grief, loss, and delayed loss related to Family Time. The video will be recorded by external trauma professionals and incorporated into the OKDHS Learning Management System. Family Time training is currently being developed by PP Programs staff. EFC staff attend all meetings associated with the training and have given suggestions to help impact staff. The EFC team suggested incorporating biological family's testimony of Family Time and how it impacted their family while working through the CW system into the videos going forward.

- **Tier Status System:** Since EFC Programs staff began tracking the status of EFC services and supports for each child in the program, two status options were available: "Pending" or "In Progress/Attending". "In Progress/Attending" was utilized when all core elements were established, and the child and family were actively attending services. "Pending" was the status utilized for any child who did not have full EFC services and supports established. Discussions began in August 2023 about expanding the status options based on the EFC journey. A third status option allows for identification of when the five core elements of EFC are completed but verification of 60-calendar days of consistent service participation has not occurred. Children in EFC may move up or down the tier status system depending on provider changes or inconsistency in services. The core elements of EFC are:
 - Difficulty of Care payment
 - Pressley Ridge Training completion
 - Child's crisis plan obtained
 - Child and family treatment plan obtained

Tier 1 status is labeled "Child Did Not Qualify" due to a lack of available options in KIDS. This tier is given when the child enters EFC, and all programmatic elements are being established. The elements of "Child Did Not Qualify" are:

- Difficulty of Care payment
- Enrollment in Pressley Ridge Training pending
- Child's crisis plan incomplete or not obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) incomplete or not obtained
- Lack of service confirmation

Tier 2 status is labeled "Pending" and denotes when a child has the five basic core elements of EFC established:

- Difficulty of Care payment
- Enrolled or completed Pressley Ridge Training
- Child's crisis plan obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) obtained
- Progress reports or billing obtained but lack 60-calendar days of consistent participation

Tier 3 status is labeled "In Progress/Attending" and denotes when a child has the five basic core elements of EFC established:

- Difficulty of Care payment
- Completed Pressley Ridge Training
- Child's crisis plan obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) obtained
- Progress reports or billing obtained
- 60-calendar days of consistent participation in services

The EFC team began utilizing the new tier status system in October 2023. There is consideration regarding Tier 4 status to signify when therapeutic parenting is evident and occurring. If a child's status is identified as "In Progress/Attending", it does not mean the child or family is utilizing therapeutic skills learned.

The KIDS program change occurred in February 2024, which allowed the renaming of the tiers. Tier 1 is now called "Child Did Not Qualify", Tier 2 is called "Approved". Tier 3 will remain to be called "In Progress/Attending". The only change as to the criteria from each tier will be the Service & Support Plan removed due to the form no longer being used. Discussion is being held as to the addition of Tier 4 which would be renamed Therapeutic Parenting. A plan is currently being developed to recode all youth in KIDS to match the updated tier system.

Communication

In July 2023, EFC Programs staff paused reviewing contacts and sending feedback to regional and district staff upon completion of the reviews; this resumed in October 2023. In August and September 2023, the CW supervisor or field

manager, and RFP agency equivalent leadership, was responsible for reviewing contacts in resources for children and families who appeared to have all EFC service and support elements in place for at least 90-calendar days. Guidance was provided by EFC Programs staff to help determine if the content included EFC services, supports, and therapeutic parenting, and if the quality was sufficient. Following the review, CW supervisors or district directors discussed the review with the CW specialist and provided feedback of strengths and areas needing improvement. Of the 159 children statewide with permanency and resource contacts reviewed, CWS leadership outcomes regarding if the contacts were sufficient are listed below.

Permanency Planning:

- Yes – 26
- Partial – 104
- No – 20
- Other – 9

Resource:

- Yes – 37
- Partial – 95
- No – 16
- Other – 11

In mid-September 2023 the EFC programs administrator, two PFRs, one supervisor, and two CW specialists attended a CW lead specialist support group in Region 4. This support group is intended for any CW lead specialist who serves as a mentor to a CW specialist I-III for their district. The 30 plus attendees were CW staff from Child Protective Services, PP, and FC&A Programs. The EFC team demonstrated how to access the toolkit and the services and information available to their families and their districts. A presentation was given over the approval process and the service array. During the presentation there were breakout sessions of two-to-three CW lead specialists per group. An activity was given to each group to review the child history and EFC referral form and to decide whether to approve for the program or deny. The group would also explain their reason(s) for the determination they selected. Taking the breakout sessions, a step further, the EFC team discussed the monthly contact guides for each program. The contact review process was discussed in September 2023 at the Placement Stability monthly leads meeting which includes the CWS Executive Team. Information regarding the data collected on monthly contacts was also shared.

With the largest number of contacts being rated "Partial" for both programs, the EFC team wanted to support this area. Starting in August 2023 the EFC programs administrator reached out to each RFP agency to introduce themselves and to request a meeting with their agency and the EFC team. The agenda for the meetings include open discussion of any barriers, concerns, or questions surrounding the program. The remainder of the meeting focused on the monthly contact guide to ensure understanding and to answer any questions surrounding the tool. As of writing this report, a total of 16 out of the 17 agencies had been visited by end of November 2023. Reoccurring feedback from the meetings include:

- Questions surrounding additional payment for therapist attending the TTMs and writing of the progress summary report as this isn't billable time.
- Discussion regarding the monthly guide of EFC prompting questions for monthly visits.
- More information is needed regarding the Pressley Ridge Training their families are receiving.

In December 2023, the EFC program began scheduling face-to-face collaboration meetings across the state with each district. The purpose of the meetings is to discuss with CW specialists the elevated level of care EFC provides. The collaboration meetings focus heavily on quality contacts and therapeutic parenting. Data is also provided to all regions and districts from the January through June verification.

EFC Training

EFC Programs staff continue ongoing efforts to develop and provide adequate training for CW staff to fulfill their role in the EFC process. An online and interactive EFC overview training, Introduction to Enhanced Foster Care, was developed to replace the previous EFC webinar-style training. This 1.5-to-2-hour course defines the overall process of EFC services, from assessing if a child qualifies, through determining needs and providing services and supports to the child and family, to determination of when EFC services are no longer needed. It is a required training for CW specialist I-V's, field managers, district directors, assistant deputy directors, and deputy directors and all Resource specialists.

RFP agencies were provided access to this training on 8/23/2023 and were asked to complete this by 9/30/2023. In August 2023 it was discovered that the provided training link was not set up for outside agencies to complete. The issue was corrected but created delay for agency partners to complete the training timely. The RFP agencies have had 120 staff complete this training.

Since the August 2023 Semi-Annual Report was submitted, a second interactive EFC training was developed specifically for the child's assigned CW specialist and Resource specialist. An email was sent to CW staff about the second EFC training on 8/18/2023. While it is encouraged that all CW staff complete this training for a better understanding of the program, it is a required training for CW specialist I-V's, field managers, district directors, assistant deputy directors, deputy directors, and Resource specialists to complete. As of 2/16/2024, there have been 847 completions, 134 in-progress and 431 not completed. The training was to be completed by 2/15/2024. RFP agencies were provided access to the second training. The RFP agencies have had 99 staff complete this training.

This training is called Enhanced Foster Care: Trauma-Informed Practice for the Specialist and launched in August 2023. It is a 1.5-to-2-hour course which introduces trauma-informed casework and enhances CW specialists' skills in providing a high level of quality casework for children with complex needs and their families. Training modules include:

- Concepts of Trauma-Informed Casework;
- Trauma-Informed Communication Skills;
- Quality Monthly Contacts;
- Trauma-Informed Casework in EFC Meetings; and
- Support for Specialists.

Pressley Ridge Training

Resource parents who receive EFC services and supports are required to complete 15 hours of Pressley Ridge Treatment parent training. In May 2022, the National Resource Center for Youth Services (NRCYS) began providing Pressley Ridge training to resource parents receiving EFC services; this includes participant enrollment, completion tracking and documentation, issuing certificates, and establishing the training schedule for future sessions. The EFC team and NRCYS worked together closely during this transition. They continue to work together on a regular basis and meet quarterly to evaluate any needed process adjustments.

From June through December 2023, seven NRCYS trainers delivered 19 virtual Zoom trainings and one in-person training with 373 participants enrolled. Of those enrollments, the outcomes were:

- 170 completions;
- 114 no shows; and
- 30 withdrawals

During this reporting phase, special attention from NRCYS was given to the new EFC Trainer Development process for NRCYS Resource Family Training trainers who transitioned into the EFC training program. Trainers continue to be observed by their training developer during EFC training and are provided verbal and written feedback at the conclusion of training. Trainer observation focused on the following areas:

- Trainer Knowledge of Content

- Trainer Ability to Establish a Safe Environment for Learning
- Trainer Curriculum Delivery
- Co Training and Teamwork

The EFC team and NRCYS had joint discussions in August 2023 about ways to decrease no shows and encourage withdrawals if needed, as it allows others to enroll in sessions. It appears there is only one notification sent out about the training. NRCYS has agreed to send out a second notification to resource families to remind them about the upcoming sessions to help address the number of no shows. The Sunday sessions are still heavily attended. Through conversations with NRCYS, they have agreed to add more Sunday trainings to the schedule through the end of December 2023. They are still offering in-person training should a request come through for families who cannot attend the online version; however, they must wait until there are enough participants for an in-person training class to occur.

There is also an option for sessions that allow resource parents to complete two modules in one Saturday. Thus, the EFC training requirement can be met in 2.5 Saturdays if families choose this format. NRCYS did share with the EFC team they are also looking at an expedited track session that would allow resource parents to complete the training in two weeks by offering sessions Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday of the first week and on Monday and Tuesday of the following week. With this format of training, families will have an opportunity to complete the training in 1.5 weeks. NRCYS is planning on making this option available in the next quarter.

Pressley Ridge training participants are asked to complete a pre- and post-survey and a training evaluation. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-15, the feedback from families regarding the training and its content remains positive. In late July 2023, EFC received NRCYS post-survey results regarding how resources parents felt about using the tools and skills from Pressley Ridge. The participants were able to select from four choices which included Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, and Strongly Agree.

In August 2023, an in-service in-person training was held for families. This was the first type of training that involved CW specialists that also included some of the EFC team to help watch children while the resource parents attended the training. A total of six resources parents attended this session. A discussion was held after the training about this setup and NRCYS is planning to look at continuing in-person sessions with childcare help moving forward to help support families. Conversations are still occurring with NRCYS about more practical avenues to provide ongoing trainings to families.

**Post Survey-NRCYS
April-June 2023**

| Question | Rating |
|---|---|
| Tools and skills learned regarding therapeutic communication will assist with communicating better with the child in my home. | 61 Strongly Agree 22 Agree |
| "I Feel" messages will help improve my ability to better communicate with the child in my home. | 59 Strongly Agree 25 Agree |
| The ABC method of analyzing behavior will assist in with helping a child learn new and appropriate behaviors to get their needs met | 53 Strongly Agree 29 Agree 2 Disagree |
| The six (6) rules for using rewards will be effective in helping change negative behavior into positive behaviors in children. | 55 Strongly Agree 29 Agree |
| The tools and skills I learned and practiced in Crisis Intervention will assist me in managing crisis situations better in my home. | 58 Strongly Agree 26 Agree |
| Will continue to practice the skills and tools gained in this training even after the training is over. | 61 Strongly Agree 23 Agree |
| Content was well organized and easy to comprehend. | 56 Strongly Agree 25 Agree 3 Disagree |
| Trainers were knowledgeable and easy to understand. | 64 Strongly Agree 20 Agree |
| Trainers responded to each participant in a positive and respectful manner. | 70 Strongly Agree 14 Agree |

Section 2, Table 2.3-15

NRCYS completed another post-survey in December 2023, which was a total of 16 questions. Foster parents appear to be learning the curriculum and NRCYS reported they appeared to be involved and attentive. Section 2, Table 2.3-16 provides some example questions with the largest response from the survey.

**Post Survey-NRCYS
October-December 2023**

| Question | Top Selection with how many foster parents selected. |
|--|---|
| To help children identify their feelings and effectively learn to solve problems, treatment foster parents should: | 62--Listen to the child and enter into problem-solving mode where both treatment |
| When a child has a problem, small as it might seem to a treatment foster parent, what is the main thing the child needs? | 59--Recognition from the treatment parent of just how deeply the child is feeling |
| What effect does asking "why" questions often have? | 29--They can seem accusatory, cause defensiveness, and damage relationships 29-- They allow for open and honest conversation |
| Which of the following is a reflective response | 47--Sounds like you were feeling embarrassed and tried to push her. |
| In the ABC method of analyzing behavior, the "A" stands for: | 48--The ANTECEDENT, or what triggers the behavior we are assessing |
| Which of the following is an example of an "I Feel" message that would be least likely to have a negative reaction from the child? | 51--"I feel frustrated when the house is dirty, and rooms aren't clean." |

Section 2, Table 2.3-16

On the training evaluation participants are asked about other training topics that would be helpful to them. This is a sample of their responses:

- Learning how to deal with specific trauma i.e., parentification.
- Training strategies for parenting teens.
- Learning how to use these tools in the moment.
- How to assess trauma behavior.
- Working with adolescence of sensitive topics.
- Teaching children the importance of self-care and hygiene.
- Understanding and supporting children who are bullied.
- Caring for children who identify as LGBTQ+ and caring for children who self-harm.

Utilizing this information, NRCYS staff planned and developed a schedule for in-service webinar trainings for EFC families as seen in **Section 2, Table 2.3-17**. EFC families were surveyed to assess the best day and time to offer in-service webinar trainings. This was determined to be the fourth Monday of each month from 6:30 – 8:00 p.m. The trainings are open to all families but are focused on EFC families caring for children with complex needs. The monthly flyers are provided to all FC&A staff and agency staff and are circulated on the NRCYS website and mailing list. Each participant receives two hours of in-service training credit.

| Date | Presentation | Presenters | Attendance |
|---------------|--|---|------------|
| 7/24/2023 | Enhanced Foster Care Resources | Rene Sansom Briscoe, M.S., Transition Coordinator, Oklahoma Rehabilitation Services | 15 |
| 8/19/2023 | Hope for Resource Families Part I & II Trauma and Development | Ashleigh Kraft, LPC-S, IECMH-E® Balance Perspectives LLC Marisol Ibarra Rogel NRCYS Facilitator Kayla Jones MA, LPC, TBRI Practitioner Jones Counseling PLLC Halo Project Latrina Rick NRCYS Facilitator | 6 |
| 9/25/2023 | Helping Children Cope with Anger | Lauren Alvarez, MA School Counselor, LPC Candidate & Parent Educator Marisol Ibarra Rogel, NRCYS facilitator | 49 |
| 10/23/2023 | Secondary Trauma | Keylee Tesar, LPC Supervisor, EMDR provider & TBRI practitioner Dayspring Community Services Tulsa, OK | 24 |
| 11/27/2023 | Advocating for your Child without being Adversarial | Dawn C. Leemon, JD, MPA Foster Care Ombudsman Oklahoma Human Services | 21 |
| December 2023 | No meeting was held this month. | No meeting was held this month. | N/A |

Section 2, Table 2.3-17

Service Array

EFC PFRs continue monthly meetings with Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) and community mental health centers (CMHCs) in their region. ODMHSAS staff attend these meetings as well to learn how the CCBHCs and

CMHCs are continuing to collaborate and provide services for children and resource families receiving EFC services. From July through December 2023, 87 meetings were held. These meetings allow for staffing specific cases or barriers, overall feedback or trends regarding collaboration, and updates on waitlists or availability in specific counties. EFC Programs staff continue advocating for trauma-informed services that are evidence-based and supportive of children in OKDHS custody and the families caring for them.

The EFC programs administrator and programs supervisor continue to meet with the senior manager of collaboration with ODMHSAS bi-weekly. Conversations surround the need for collaboration to support agencies who are providing services to children receiving EFC to understand and streamline the EFC process. Through this conversation in mid-September 2023, three EFC PFRs and the programs supervisor attended the 401 Systems of Care training presented by ODMHSAS. This training was for service providers who provide systems of care services throughout the state. Discussions were held around services, documentation, progress reports, and documents the EFC program needs. This training also allowed the EFC team to learn more about the Systems of Care program, as well as allowing the Systems of Care providers across the state an opportunity to be able to better understand the EFC program. ODMHSAS will be touring the state to provide this same training to agencies who were not present or in the rural parts of the state. The EFC team was able to also attend a session in the Tulsa area in late 2023. The EFC program will be provided the rest of the training dates in hopes that EFC staff will be able to be present at these future sessions.

In August 2023, a conversation occurred centered on a project where the regional mental health consultants will review children's services just the same as the EFC QA team. ODMHSAS requested some additional information, as they were putting together a guide for reviewing. In November 2023, ODMHSAS requested a list of children be sent from the five CWS regions. The other request was that only one service provider per region be sent. In December 2023, a total of 125 children were sent to ODMHSAS from the five agencies. On 1/26/2024, ODMHSAS reported that they would no longer be able to participate in this project and complete the reviews due to implementation of managed care.

The EFC team, Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), and ODMHSAS completed several meetings focused on youth placed in both OJA and OKDHS custody. OJA presented to the EFC program in January 2024 and discussed how to streamline between the two programs and provide expedited services to this population to help with placement stability.

6.2a: Permanency Within 12 Months of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within 12 months of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2022 through 9/30/2022.

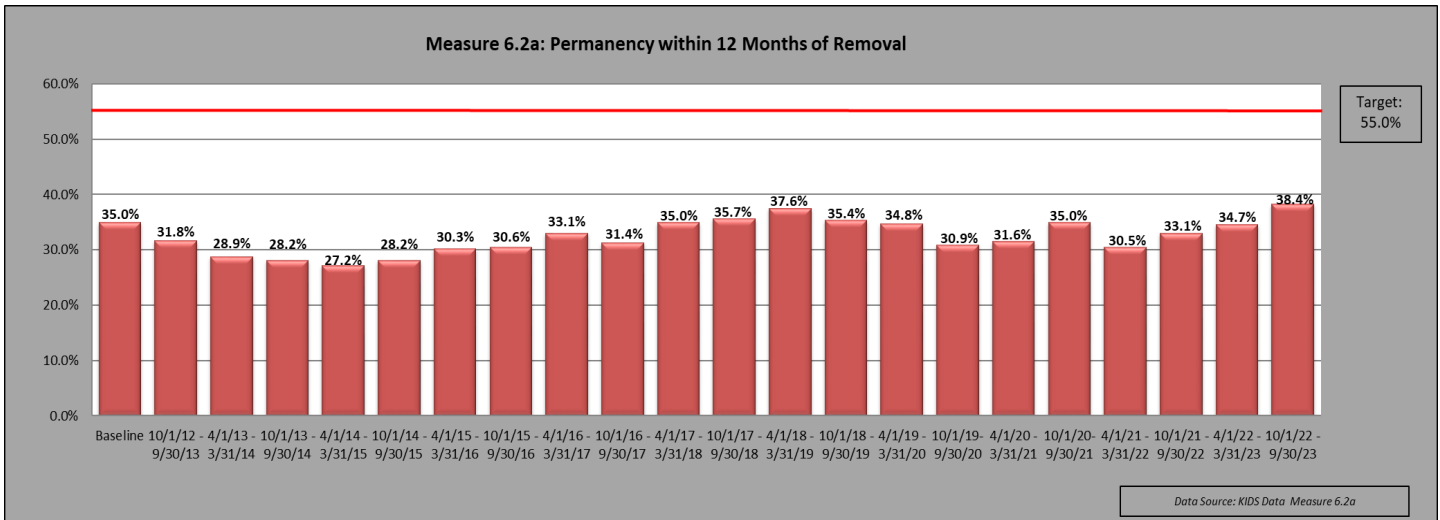
Numerator: The number of children who entered foster care from 4/1/2022 through 9/30/2022 and exited to a permanent setting within 12 months of removal.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011 | | | 35.0% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All admissions from | 856 | 2,692 | 31.8% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----|-------|-------|
| | 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012 | | | |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 782 | 2,707 | 28.9% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013 | 818 | 2,901 | 28.2% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 748 | 2,749 | 27.2% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014 | 764 | 2,705 | 28.2% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 714 | 2,359 | 30.3% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015 | 840 | 2,741 | 30.6% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 774 | 2,340 | 33.1% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016 | 788 | 2,512 | 31.4% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 832 | 2,375 | 35.0% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | 847 | 2,372 | 35.7% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 792 | 2,105 | 37.6% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | 795 | 2,247 | 35.4% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 701 | 2,017 | 34.8% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | 669 | 2,165 | 30.9% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 626 | 1,982 | 31.6% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020 | 647 | 1,849 | 35.0% |
| 4/2/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 476 | 1,563 | 30.5% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All admissions from 4/1/2021 – 9/30/2021 | 540 | 1,631 | 33.1% |
| 4/2/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All admissions from 10/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 545 | 1,572 | 34.7% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All admissions from 4/1/2022 – 9/30/2022 | 668 | 1,740 | 38.4% |
| Target | | | | 55.0% |

Section 2, Table 6.2a-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2a-1

6.2b: Permanency Within 2 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 12th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within two years of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2021 through 9/30/2021.

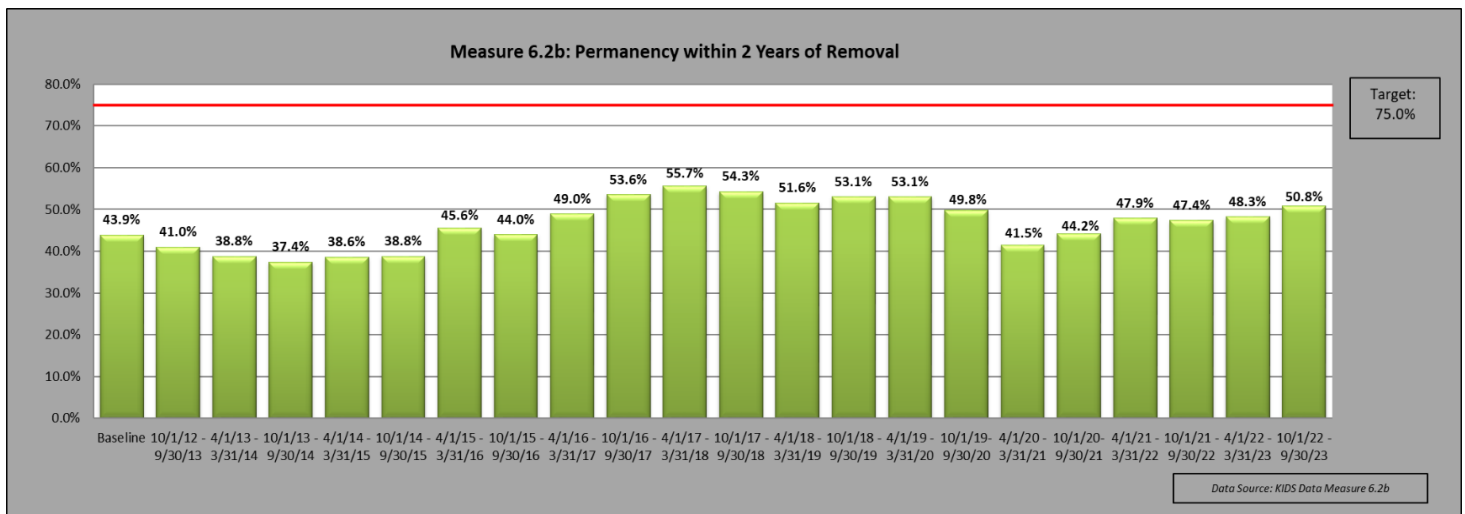
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 4/1/2021 through 9/30/2021, were removed at least 12 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 24 months of removal.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010 | | | 43.9% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011 | 667 | 1,626 | 41.0% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012 | 577 | 1,487 | 38.8% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012 | 669 | 1,787 | 37.4% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 713 | 1,846 | 38.6% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013 | 780 | 2,008 | 38.8% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 886 | 1,944 | 45.6% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014 | 821 | 1,865 | 44.0% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-------|-------|
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 769 | 1,570 | 49.0% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015 | 961 | 1,793 | 53.6% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 831 | 1,493 | 55.7% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016 | 891 | 1,640 | 54.3% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 776 | 1,504 | 51.6% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | 781 | 1,472 | 53.1% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 680 | 1,281 | 53.1% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | 715 | 1,435 | 49.8% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 538 | 1,297 | 41.5% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | 649 | 1,467 | 44.2% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 635 | 1,327 | 47.9% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020 | 559 | 1,179 | 47.4% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 515 | 1,067 | 48.3% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All admissions from 4/1/2021 – 9/30/2021 | 542 | 1,066 | 50.8% |
| Target | | | | 75.0% |

Section 2, Table 6.2b-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2b-1

6.2c: Permanency Within 3 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 24th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within three years of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2020 through 9/30/2020.

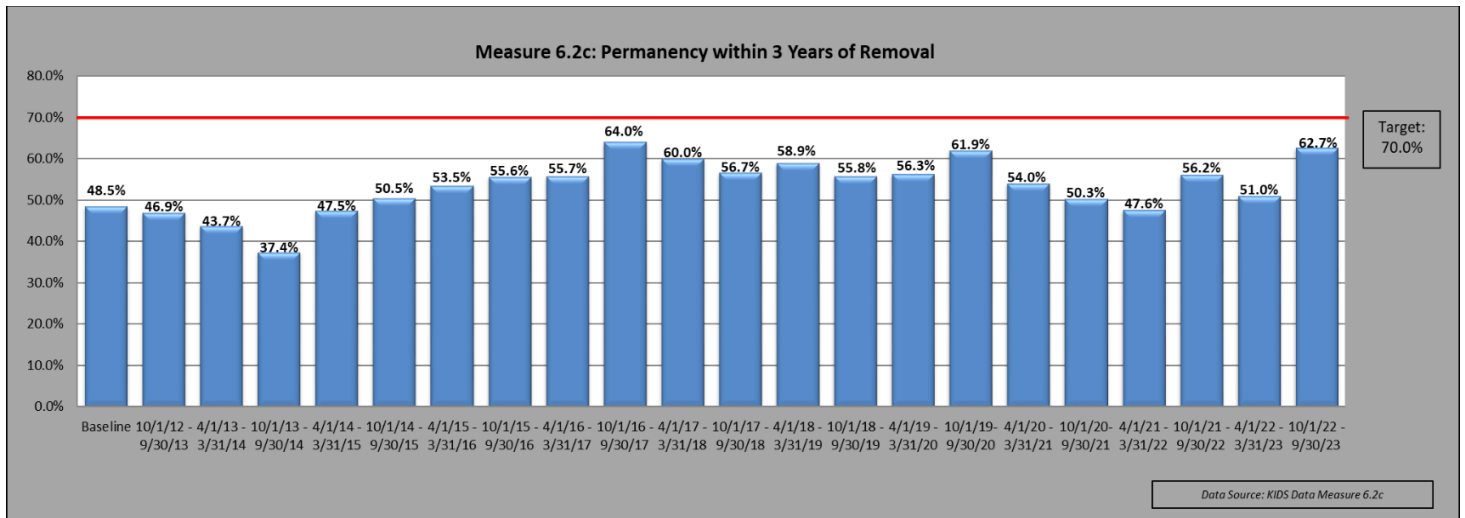
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 4/1/2020 through 9/30/2020, were removed at least 24 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 36 months of removal.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All admissions from 4/1/2009 – 9/30/2009 | | | 48.5% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010 | 350 | 746 | 46.9% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All admissions from 10/1/2010 – 3/31/2011 | 286 | 654 | 43.7% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011 | 346 | 924 | 37.4% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012 | 414 | 872 | 47.5% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012 | 552 | 1,094 | 50.5% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 586 | 1,095 | 53.5% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013 | 653 | 1,174 | 55.6% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 558 | 1,002 | 55.7% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014 | 633 | 989 | 64.0% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 445 | 742 | 60.0% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015 | 443 | 781 | 56.7% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 378 | 642 | 58.9% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016 | 405 | 726 | 55.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 405 | 720 | 56.3% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All admissions from | 406 | 656 | 61.9% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|
| | 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | | | |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 315 | 583 | 54.0% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | 357 | 710 | 50.3% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 344 | 723 | 47.6% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | 440 | 783 | 56.2% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 341 | 669 | 51.0% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020 | 382 | 609 | 62.7% |
| Target | | | | 70.0% |

Section 2, Table 6.2c-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2c-1

6.2d: Permanency Within 4 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 36th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within 48 months of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

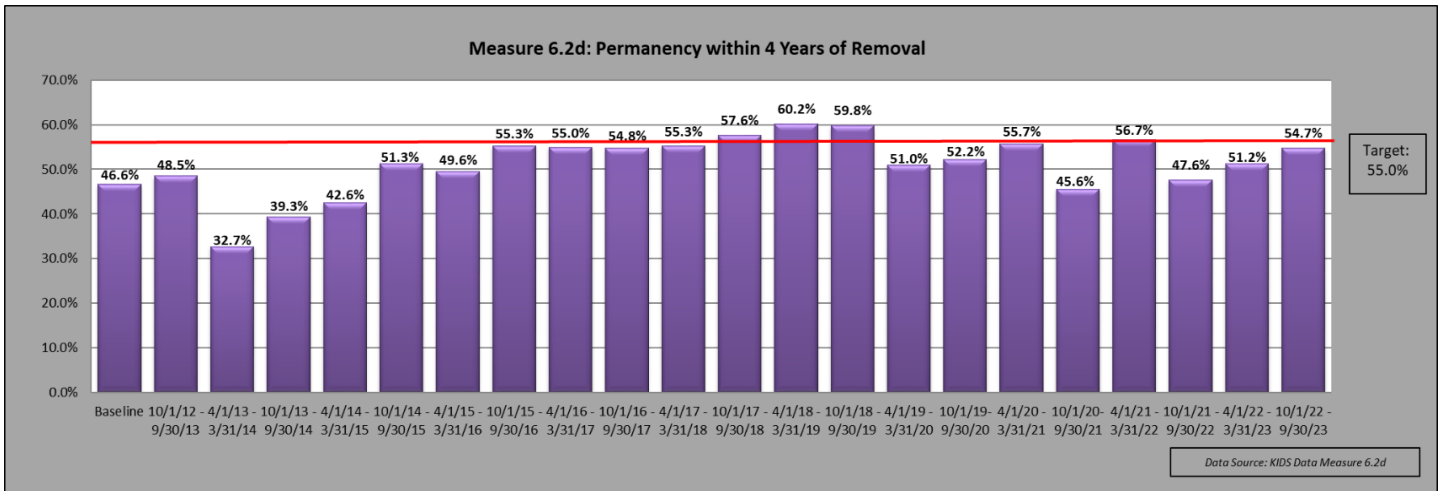
Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2019 through 9/30/2019.

Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care through 4/1/2019 through 9/30/2019, were removed at least 36 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 48 months of removal.

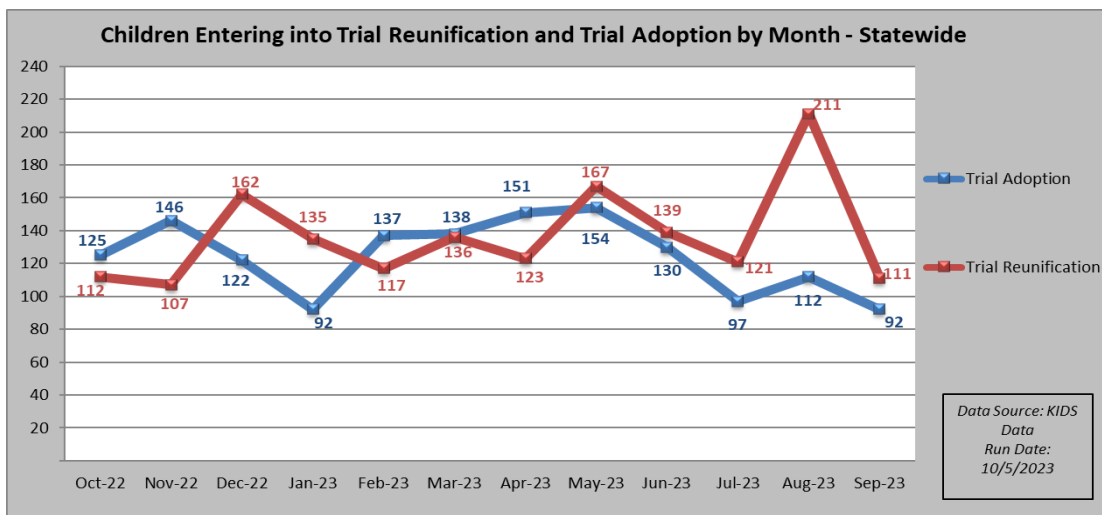
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All admissions from 4/1/2008 – 9/30/2008 | | | 46.6% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All admissions from 4/1/2009 – 9/30/2009 | 128 | 264 | 48.5% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All admissions from 10/1/2009 – 3/31/2010 | 91 | 278 | 32.7% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010 | 141 | 359 | 39.3% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All admissions from 10/1/2010 – 3/31/2011 | 146 | 343 | 42.6% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011 | 285 | 556 | 51.3% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012 | 206 | 415 | 49.6% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012 | 278 | 503 | 55.3% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 252 | 458 | 55.0% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013 | 264 | 482 | 54.8% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 228 | 412 | 55.3% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014 | 190 | 330 | 57.6% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 168 | 279 | 60.2% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015 | 192 | 321 | 59.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 126 | 247 | 51.0% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016 | 156 | 299 | 52.2% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 167 | 300 | 55.7% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | 110 | 241 | 45.6% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 144 | 254 | 56.7% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | 156 | 328 | 47.6% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 186 | 363 | 51.2% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | 181 | 331 | 54.7% |
| Target | | | | 55.0% |

Section 2, Table 6.2d-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2d-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2d-2

Section 2, Graph 6.2d-2 is an unduplicated count of children who entered trial adoption (TA) or trial reunification (TR) for each month during the last 12 months ending September 2023. This is not a summary count of all children placed in TA or TR during the month. Although not a Pinnacle Plan measure, Child Welfare Services (CWS) tracks performance in these two areas as it is reflective of real-time progress on moving children to permanency.

| Month of PSC | # of PSC | # of Children with PSC | PSC Recommendation Safe | PSC Recommendation Unsafe |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Apr-23 | 215 | 363 | 107 | 256 |
| May-23 | 197 | 360 | 106 | 254 |
| Jun-23 | 224 | 441 | 146 | 295 |
| Jul-23 | 226 | 410 | 97 | 313 |
| Aug-23 | 245 | 461 | 134 | 327 |
| Sep-23 | 236 | 438 | 160 | 278 |
| Total | 1343 | 2473 | 750 | 1723 |

Data Source: Y1838 - Permanency Safety Consultations; Run Date: 5/5/23, 6/5/23, 7/5/23, 8/7/23, 9/5/23, 10/5/23
**Children in Trial Reunification are excluded from the population.

Section 2, Table 6.2d-3

| | Number of Family Meetings (FM) Held | Unique Count of Children Included in FM's | Total Children Served in Care | % of Children with FM |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 10/1/22 - 9/31/23 | 11,841 | 7,923 | 10,032 | 78.98% |
| <i>Data Source: KIDS Data- FTM Types Included, FTM FTM- Alt. Perm Plan, FTM- Concurrent Planning, FTM- ISP Development, FTM- Safety Planning, FTM- 6 Month, FTM- Reasonable Efforts NR Court Finding, FTM- Placement Stability, and FTM- Progress to Permanency.</i> | | | | |

Section 2, Table 6.2d-4

As seen in Section 2, Table 6.2d-4, 78.98 percent of children had a completed family meeting (FM) compared to the previous reporting period in which 82.18 percent of children had a completed FM. This is a decrease of 3.19 percent.

Data Commentary

During this review period, CWS improved in all four permanency measures. Measure 6.2a increased by 3.7 percent with a total of 668 children or 38.4 percent achieving permanency within the first 12 months in out-of-home (OOH) care. Measure 6.2b increased by 2.5 percent with a total of 542 children or 50.8 percent achieving permanency within 24 months. Measure 6.2c increased by 11.7 percent with a total of 382 children or 62.7 percent achieving permanency within 36 months. Measure 6.2d increased by 3.5 percent for a total of 181 children or 54.7 percent achieving permanency within 48 months.

Of the 3,746 children included in all of the 6.2 permanency measures, 1,773 children achieved timely permanency. An additional 353 children achieved permanency after the timeliness target dates. One hundred and five children left to non-permanent exits, leaving 1,515 children remaining in OOH care that did not achieve permanency as of 9/30/2023, from the original population of 3,746 children. Of those 1,515 children, 77 children were placed in TA and 164 were placed in TR or with a terminated parent and are close to achieving permanency.

Reporting Period Progress

Family Meeting Continuum (FMC)

The FMC remains a key strategy to engage parents in reunification efforts and case planning. The FMC is discussed during monthly permanency leads meetings to facilitate a feedback loop between field and Programs staff. Through discussions regarding how to engage in a more meaningful way and eliminate or reduce unnecessary processes, some changes to the FMC model were identified and implemented during this review period to streamline the process, provide more autonomy to each family team, more intentionally target families working towards timely reunification, and cultivate more meaningful meetings.

- Only children with a case plan goal (CPG) of return to own home who have been in care 12 months or less will be included on the FMC. The decision to change the CPG should continue to be made during a FM as outlined in Instruction to Staff (ITS). Once a case is no longer on the FMC, FMs should occur no less than every six months in accordance with ITS.
- There is no longer a checklist of items that should be discussed at every FM. At the beginning of each meeting, the meeting participants determine the relevant agenda items to be discussed. It is the responsibility of the Permanency Planning (PP) specialist and the FMC facilitator to ensure that topics for discussion facilitate timely permanency and overcome barriers to Individualized Service Plan (ISP) completion and that quality discussion occurs.
- The FMC facilitator supervisor and PP supervisor may determine jointly if a case meets criteria for exception from the FMC. The facilitator supervisor will submit the exception to the FMC lead for tracking purposes.
- Following the Child Safety Meeting, the next meeting shall be held within 10-calendar days after removal. This meeting will be referred to as Family Meeting 1 – Case Transfer (FM1). FM1 will be followed by Family Meeting 2 (FM2), to be held within 30-calendar days after removal and prior to the dispositional hearing.
- Beginning with FM2, the team will determine the date and time for the next meeting, with no more than 90-calendar days between each meeting. When considering the time frame for subsequent meetings, the family's desires should be the primary consideration.

- Initial Meetings (IMs) are no longer required. The Child and Resource Family Support Plan (CRFSP) is required and is the responsibility of the PP specialist to complete and provide to the resource parent(s). This can be completed at FM1 or FM2.

Historically, IMs have been a key Placement Stability strategy as they are part of ITS. After discussions about streamlining processes, it was identified there is a significant overlap in the talking points for FM1 and IMs. The key purpose of the IM is to complete the CRFSP and initiate the bridging process between the parents and caregiver. With both parents and resource parents being included at the FM1, the bridge process is initiated, and the child and caregiver needs are discussed to facilitate information sharing between the child welfare (CW) specialists. The CRFSP can be completed at that meeting or at FM2. Additionally, since IMs were adapted as a Placement Stability strategy, there have been changes to worker/child visits in the foster home following a new placement. A visit is required the day placement is made, two times within the first month, and two times within the second month. These frequent worker/child visits following a new placement further provides an opportunity for the CW specialist to assess for needed services and supports for the resource parents to help stabilize the child or youth. With the multiple points of contact in the beginning of a new case, it was determined that a separate meeting type, the IM, was not needed, and that the primary focus should be placed on completion of the CRFSP. Discussions regarding how to best integrate CRFSP tracking into existing management tools are ongoing.

The FMC lead discussed the changes with the facilitator team prior to implementation. The changes were shared with all CW staff via a memo and email on 11/30/2023. The FMC lead and team are following up with supervisors by presenting the changes at quarterly supervisor meetings for each region and providing opportunity for staff to ask questions. Dates for regional meetings are:

- Region 1 – 1/25/2024
- Region 2 – 3/1/2024
- Region 3 – 1/18/2024
- Region 4 – 2/8/2024
- Region 5 – 1/18/2024

The **FMC Practice Guide** was updated to reflect these changes and was provided to CW staff with the memo on 11/30/2023.

The FMC lead continues to monitor compliance of completed meetings. Changes to the YI142 Family Meeting Continuum Report have been requested to reflect the changes in required time frames above. FMC Programs staff met with the Data Analysis and Reporting Manager and Administrator to discuss the needed changes on 12/14/2023. Those changes are expected to be completed by the end of March 2024. The report continues to be distributed monthly in conjunction with the list of exceptions. FMC supervisors utilize the YI142 report to track meeting due dates, past due dates, most recent FM, and parent participation; and to identify any cases without an assigned facilitator.

The KIDS Data team continues to partner with Chapin Hall to conduct data analysis of outcomes for cases on the FMC. No updates were received for this reporting period. The KIDS Data team continues to provide the data set to Chapin Hall every six months, with the next data set to be sent in February 2024; however, the timeframe has been pushed back.

During this reporting period, changes to the FMC surveys were made. The FMC Parent, Youth, and Community surveys were discontinued as of 12/14/2023 and were replaced with the Parent Feedback Survey, which captures a more robust picture of the parent's experience working with the CW system. This will allow the agency to better collect feedback from parents to identify opportunities to better support families in timely reunification. FMC facilitators are providing the QR code for the survey to parents at the conclusion of each FM, beginning with FM2. To date there are not enough survey responses to report. Follow up communication was sent to the facilitator team to remind them to encourage parents to complete the survey and ensure they were using the correct QR code on 1/22/2024.

Permanency Safety Consultations (PSCs)

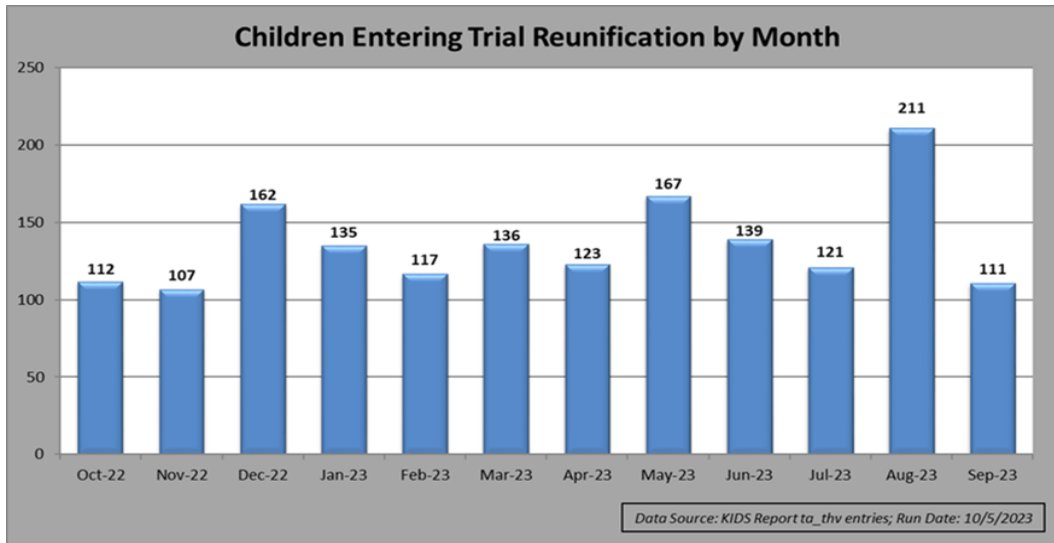
The enhanced "Safe" PSC accountability process formally began in January 2023 which involves monthly reviews by the district director and PSC team until a child enters TR. Assistant regional deputy directors hold monthly calls with assigned CW staff to gather case specific information about the barriers preventing children from entering TR after a "Safe" PSC and provide an added level of accountability to promote timely completion of action items. The enhanced accountability process provides opportunity to identify, categorize, and quantify the specific barriers affecting families' reunification pathways and identify in what regions and districts the barriers are occurring. Barrier categories include:

- Agency Delay;
- Child's Needs;
- Parent Circumstances;
- Court Delay;
- Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) delay; and
- Safety Threat Recurrence.

Barriers categorized as Court Delay and Parent Circumstances have the greatest impact in the delay of children entering TR, as they affect the most children and take the longest to resolve. Within the Parent Circumstances category, lack of housing is the most frequently identified barrier preventing TR. Barriers categorized as Agency Delay are the quickest to resolve, which speaks positively of current processes in place, suggesting that when existing expectations are met, TR can occur timely. The enhanced action item review process has confirmed considerable impacts of external barriers, such as adverse court rulings for the court-related delays and lack of affordable housing mentioned above, which will likely necessitate interagency and community collaboration to develop solutions. Regional or district-focused efforts to resolve the external barriers may prove more beneficial than a statewide effort, due to differing regional or localized impact. Identifying internal barriers benefits ongoing conversations by evaluating the effectiveness of PSCs and other current permanency processes. In addition to specifically identifying and quantifying barriers to TR after "Safe" PSCs, the process prompts a perspective shift around maintaining urgency to permanency. Permanency leads and district directors for the identified focused districts report the "Safe" PSC process has been beneficial in heightening awareness among their staff regarding safety-driven decision-making, personal biases impeding progress to TR, and a general perspective shift towards taking prompt action to progress through Family Time to TR when safety threats are managed and corrected.

The PSC coordinator monitors the population of children waiting to begin TR after a "Safe" PSC. Documentation compliance of the "Safe" PSC action item reviews remains low, averaging 43.5 percent for April through September 2023. Feedback from PP leads during monthly virtual meetings indicate "Safe" PSC reviews are being completed but not documented. The low documentation rate supports the continuation of the monthly regional accountability calls. Although documentation has been low, the population of children waiting more than 30-calendar days to enter TR has continued to decrease each month. On 12/5/2022, 211 children with a completed "Safe" PSC were waiting to enter TR after 30-calendar days. As of 10/2/2023, this population decreased to 104 children. The length of time, measured by median days, between "Safe" PSC and TR entry has also decreased for children whose first "Safe" PSC occurred after the enhanced protocol was implemented. Prior to the enhanced "Safe" PSC protocol, the median days from "Safe" PSC to TR entry was 78 days. During April through September 2023, the median days from "Safe" PSC to TR entry was 54 days. Due to the opportunity for children in this population to enter TR, this measure may increase slightly but does indicate the enhanced "Safe" PSC reviews show promise for increasing reunification timeliness.

Section 2, Graph 6.2d-3, depicts the number of children entering TR by month. One observable trend continues to be an increase in children being placed in TR during school breaks. CWS leadership continues to have ongoing conversations with regional and district teams regarding this practice trend as it relates to planning for TR after a "Safe" PSC, applying the 6.2a Monitoring Report, and planning for timely permanency in general.



Section 2, Graph 6.2d-3

An evaluation of existing processes to make work more meaningful for CW staff resulted in the decision to discontinue the required PSC process while still advancing the practice of maintaining urgency to permanency throughout a family's involvement with CWS. The enhanced "Safe" PSC accountability process emphasized practices that effectively reduced families' wait time from "Safe" PSC to TR and identified a propensity to delay action to alleviate barriers to permanency until a PSC was held, specifically a Safe PSC. While PSCs positively impacted many practice areas affecting safe and timely permanency, a latent effect was the impact on timely action to progress cases through Family Time or TR. Rather than taking action based on current ongoing safety assessments, action or decisions related to TR were oftentimes delayed until holding the PSC. Additionally, the information discussed in PSCs and resulting decisions from PSCs was identified as duplication of the same information and decision-making that occurs in ongoing assessments of child safety, FMs, and intentional case staffings. After further discussions it was determined that discontinuing the PSC process would remove a contributing factor of delaying case progression and duplicative efforts. The practice of maintaining urgency towards safe and timely permanency will transition into the existing ongoing safety assessment process, supported a KIDS update that occurred in a February 2024 release. Guidance for CW specialists and supervisors was distributed with the KIDS release.

The February 2024 KIDS update and accompanying guidance emphasized safety-driven decision-making and reinforce prompt action while progressing through Family Time to TR when safety threats can be managed or corrected. A safety finding node and Family Time node will be added to the Worker Visit Child(ren) screens. A safety finding selection of "Unsafe" requires an explanation of the identified safety threat and safety threshold in designated boxes. A safety finding selection of "Safe" requires approval by the specialist's supervisor. The Family Time node requires selection of the Family Time supervision level and date the Family Time plan was updated with the selected supervision level. A non-mandatory field to document the Family Time monitor will add context for qualitative reviews and consideration of how families' connections are included to support families' permanency goals. The Family Time specific information will allow advancing the perspective of urgency to permanency to earlier in a family's case, evaluating how Family Time is progressing as it connects to the child's safety finding.

The KIDS updates will provide new variables related to safety findings and Family Time to track through WebFOCUS reports. The same population identified by the "Safe" PSC process will be able to be identified using those reports, to allow a similar tracking and accountability process to that described above to monitor children's progress to safe and timely permanency. Considering the positive outcomes resulting from the "Safe" PSC accountability process, it is beneficial to continue monitoring the population of children with a "Safe" finding selected. Incorporating the Family Time level to monitoring efforts will add value to any ongoing accountability process to continue identifying internal and

external barriers, and ensure prompt action is taken to meet families' needs to achieve lasting safe and timely permanency.

PSC timeliness is a factor in the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report, which is emailed monthly to CW district directors and regional deputy directors. An overdue PSC results in the case being flagged in the report, indicating the child is at risk of untimely permanency. Incorporating PSCs into the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report reinforced the connection between PSCs and safe, timely permanency. The PSC factors will be replaced with those included in the upcoming KIDS release. Specifically, the safety finding included in worker/child visit documentation and the Family Time supervision level will add value to the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report's use as a tool to promote safe and timely permanency.

A KIDS-generated YI104 Child Information Report identifies upcoming and overdue PSCs across all cohorts, in addition to the children needing "Safe" PSC action item reviews and a summary of number of days since the "Safe" PSC. An Excel document extracting PSC-only information from the YI104 report is updated and emailed monthly to CW supervisors, district directors, and regional directors, along with practice guidance to enhance PSC quality and intentionality. Distribution of this report is expected to be discontinued along with the required PSC process once a new report is completed which captures the worker visit safety determination and level of family. This new report is in progress with a target date of completion in April 2024.

Worker/Parent Contacts

To ensure worker/parent contacts occur and are as equally valued as worker/child contacts, a target of 95 percent completed, attempted, or approved exceptions was established in January 2021. Average total efforts from April through September 2023 were 90.5 percent. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, flexibilities allowed for caseworker visits to be completed virtually or by telephone when COVID-19 precautions applied. These flexibilities ended 6/30/2023 and the KIDS reporting system was updated to reflect these changes beginning in July 2023. Updated documentation guidance was also communicated to CW regional and district staff in July 2023. The removal of flexibilities related to the COVID-19 pandemic are the identified cause of the temporary decline in documented worker/parent contact efforts.

Guardianship Expansion

During this reporting period, to help support the focused districts on their identified goals and increase utilization of guardianship as a permanency exit, the guardianship liaison facilitated or provided information for targeted trainings for CW staff as requested. Focused districts in each region created plans to improve permanency outcomes, with some of these district plans include focusing on populations of youth who could achieve permanency through guardianship. Guardianship training was conducted on 4/5/2023 and 8/29/2023 in Region 4 and on 5/18/2023 in Region 5.

As part of the focused district plan, Region 3 continues to utilize the appointed four guardianship points of contact within their region to assist the regional lead. These points of contact provide guidance to CW staff to facilitate a better understanding of guardianships, and to help CW staff determine if guardianship is a good permanency option for families. The guardianship liaison also provided information to the Region 3 guardianship lead to conduct a lunch-and-learn with the Region 3 judges on 5/30/2023. Additionally, a second lunch-and-learn was facilitated by the PP Programs supervisor regarding guardianships for the Region 3 Post Adjudication Review Board on 7/19/2023. The guardianship liaison also attended an informal training around guardianships with the Region 3 court partners on 10/27/2023 to discuss barriers to youth exiting Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody through guardianship specific to that region. The guardianship liaison provided information for the guardianship lead to present during their all-staff meetings in Region 3, the goal of this was to help CW staff have a better understanding of the guardianship process and how to work with court partners specific to that region. These meetings were held on 11/15/2023, 11/21/2023, 11/29/2023, 12/13/2023, 1/9/2024, and 1/17/2024, with one additional meeting still needed that is projected to take place before the end of March 2024.

A *Guardianship – Just In Time!* Training series was completed by the PP Programs team. The series is comprised of two-to-three-minute video recordings around specific guardianship topics. The video series was recorded and sent to the University of Oklahoma Center for Public Management partners for captioning and uploading into the OKDHS Learning

Management System (LMS) and the PP Toolkit and went live in December 2023. The purpose of these quick, short-burst trainings is to make specific pieces of learning content available and easy to access for all levels of CW staff when time is limited, and information is immediately needed on how to proceed at various steps within the guardianship approval process. Statewide messaging to CW staff on the availability and location to access these videos was emailed out on 12/21/2023.

The Guardianship Refresher trainings maintain a recorded session of the training for CW staff who were unable to attend the live sessions. This recording is intended for future use as a training tool or reference and was uploaded to the OKDHS LMS during the last reporting period and remains available to CW staff to access as needed. As an additional resource, the PowerPoint presentation from the Guardianship Refresher training was uploaded to the PP Toolkit under the Guardianship tab, which also includes a link to the OKDHS LMS Guardianship Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) video for ease of access. Along with these trainings the Guardianship FAQ training video remains available to all regional CW staff through the OKDHS LMS for reference as needed. Additionally, the *Guardianship Bench Card* that was finalized during the last reporting period continues to be utilized by court partners.

The guardianship liaison continues to collaborate with Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) Programs staff in creating additional tools to help families both when inquiring about guardianship and for families entering a funded guardianship. In July 2023 a numbered memo, *CWS 23-07 Disclosure for Guardianship*, was sent to all CW staff on the purpose and required completion of the new *Disclosure of Guardianship* form. This new disclosure process was updated in the OKDHS policy section for guardianship under ITS. The intent of the form is to ensure that families entering a court-ordered funded guardianship have similar, if not the same information, as they would receive through an adoption, and will be completed by PP staff with the families entering into a court-ordered funded guardianship. In collaboration with FC&A Programs staff, the guardianship liaison updated the state-funded form 04MP044E *State-Funded Guardianship Assistance Agreement*, in both English and Spanish versions. The purpose of this update is to ensure that the state-funded paperwork accurately reflects the medical subsidy that the child will receive upon entering a state-funded guardianship.

The Guardianship Handbook was sent to legal partners for review on 2/9/2024, once feedback is received and any needed edits are made, the handbook will be ready for finalization. The purpose of the Guardianship Handbook is to equip families with the relevant information they need, in simple terms, to understand and navigate the guardianship process. The Guardianship Handbook will also serve as an additional resource for CW staff to help them answer questions around types of guardianships, subsidies, and other common questions families have. Additionally, a compilation of existing guardianship tools and resources was provided to the FMC lead on 11/21/2023 to disseminate to FM coordinators for utilization during the FMs as a quick reference guide.

The YI930 Funded Guardianship Daily Report was created and made available in the WebFOCUS reports and continues to be utilized as a tracking tool. The current log used by the guardianship liaison to manually track supported guardianship requests continues to be used while the new YI930 Funded Guardianship Daily Report is monitored for validity before transitioning to the YI930 report as the primary report for tracking. The log is now emailed every other month to the permanency and guardianship leads and is filtered to the current open guardianship requests. It also shows funding and adoption quad trends for the respective months around funded guardianship requests. The guardianship liaison continues to answer emails and questions from foster parents and CW regional staff as to when guardianship might be a good permanency option, or what steps are needed to achieve permanency through guardianship. The guardianship liaison also attends FMs, when available, or conducts a staffing with the facilitators when they have questions prior to or after their meetings.

The regional permanency and guardianship leads meet monthly to focus on region specific barriers to guardianships, to improve collaboration and information sharing about region specifics to promote ongoing strategy development, and to discuss the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report filtered for children with a CPG of guardianship to ensure there is a heightened focus for these children.

Court Improvement Project (CIP)

A meeting was held on 7/19/2023 with district directors for the selected joint project counties as well as Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Quality Assurance (QA) Programs, PP Programs, KIDS Data Programs, and CIP staff. The meeting was a check-in to review the number of children removed on 10/1/2022 through 3/31/2023 for each county. This time frame is the period under review (PUR) for children entering OKDHS custody when analyzing outcomes. The following county removal cohort information was updated on 1/1/2024 related to outcomes and shared with the CIP county district directors on 1/26/2024.

Lincoln County

Lincoln County had eight cases involving 15 children removed during the PUR. All 15 children have been adjudicated and 73.3 percent occurred timely. All 15 children remain in OOH care as of 1/1/2024; however, four children are currently in TR. Of the 15 children removed, all but two still have a CPG of return to own home.

Bryan County

Bryan County had 12 cases involving 23 children removed during the PUR. All 23 children have been adjudicated and 52.2 percent occurred timely. Four children or 17.4 percent have achieved permanency exiting to reunification, one youth aged out of care, and 18 children remain in OOH care with three in TR. Of the 18 children that remain in OOH care, all but one child continues to have a CPG of return to own home.

Cleveland County

Cleveland County had 52 cases involving 80 children removed during the PUR. All 80 children have been adjudicated and 73.8 percent occurred timely. Nineteen children have achieved permanency exiting to reunification and two through adoption for a total of 21 children or 26.3 percent who achieved permanency. Average length of stay for the 21 children who achieved permanency was 257 days or eight months. Of the 59 children who remain in OOH care, six are in TR and four are in TA. Additionally, of the 59 children of who remain in OOH care, 21 have a CPG of return to own home.

Next steps include continuing to monitor the removal cohort of children until the six-month period ends in March 2024 as well as determine with the CIP core group if there are potential county juvenile courts who are interested in participating in a subsequent round as court partner commitment to the project is paramount for success.

Family Time

Parent engagement through frequent and intentional parent and child family time remains an identified key component to timely permanency. PP and Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Programs staff remains focused on improving new CW specialists' understanding of Family Time through the continued development of an online Family Time training in the OKDHS LMS. This training focuses on best practices, assessing needs, safety, planning, levels of supervision, observations, documentation, and will move beyond just compliance and procedures and will encompass addressing the emotional and behavioral aspects of Family Time for children and families. Collaboration continues between CWS PP Programs, EFC Programs, and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) staff. Curriculum development has continued and is projected to be completed in April 2024. The training is broken into the following five modules:

- Module 1 will cover the course introduction and guiding philosophy, along with how Family Time is essential to a child's safety, permanency, and well-being; building a family's hope; and maintaining family relationships and cultural connections.
- Module 2 will cover preparing for the Family Time planning meeting. This will include time frames, using the safety assessment to address factors such as supervision level, and identifying potential monitors.
- Module 3 will look at the Family Time planning meeting and completing the Family Time Plan form. It will also include addressing strategies for frequency, who will be included, location, dates and times, transportation, and accommodations specific to the family's needs.
- Module 4 will address Family Time itself and assist the CW specialist in understanding the dynamics that may

occur to help prepare children and adults for their Family Time. This includes understanding their own biases, understanding grief and loss and what those behaviors look like, and how to prepare children and parents for Family Time.

- Module 5 will cover monitoring, documenting, and reviewing the Family Time Plan. This module will include the importance of monthly reviews of the Family Time Plan, observing Family Time, making the connection between Family Time and reunification, updating the Family Time Plan, and documentation.

Four short videos covering relevant Family Time topics were outlined and ODMHSAS staff developed scripts for each video. Videos were recorded in November 2023 and are currently in final production. While working on development of these four videos the collaboration decided it would be advantageous for CW specialists to hear from parents that have experienced Family Time themselves, providing the specialists feedback on their own lived experience and how the process made them feel. Two parents were identified and participated in these video segments. The video topics cover:

- Grief and loss, what those behaviors might look like, and how to assist in managing those emotions;
- CW specialist's own biases and how this can affect Family Time;
- Demonstration video of CW specialist preparing a child for Family Time; and
- Demonstration video of CW specialist preparing a parent for Family Time.

During this reporting period PP staff collaborated with the CQI QA team to conduct a Family Time Refresher training for Region 3 CW staff. The goal of the training was to improve their awareness, utilization, and documentation of Family Time plans. The refresher focuses on the importance of the Family Time Plan, best practices, development timeframe, and levels of supervision. Staff practiced developing a Family Time Plan by reviewing a case scenario and then making updates to their plans based on the case progression. This in-person, experiential training focuses on units comprised of CW specialists, supervisors, and district directors working together to practice assessing and developing Family Time Plans. PP Programs assisted in trainings for Region 3 on 4/19/2023, 4/21/2023, 4/27/2023, and 5/18/2023. The CQI QA staff completed trainings on 6/15/2023, 6/27/2023, 6/28/2023, 8/16/2023, 8/24/2023, 8/29/2023, and 8/31/2023. To ensure everyone was trained they also held four make-up sessions on 9/19/2023 through 9/21/2023 and 9/26/2023.

Additionally, the CQI QA team worked in other regions to improve the awareness and utilization of the Family Time Plan through trainings around the state. Those efforts are detailed below:

- Region 1 combined the Family Time Plan training with Parent Engagement training and completed these trainings focusing on Districts 2, 4A and 4B, training 16 supervisory teams. Those dates occurred on 5/10/2023, 5/15/2023, 5/24/2023, 6/12/2023, 6/14/2023, 6/15/2023, 6/29/2023, 7/20/2023, 7/25/2023, 8/2/2023, 9/29/2023, and 9/31/2023.
- In Region 2 Family Time training was incorporated into district trainings as well as five additional trainings completed on the following dates: 4/20/2023, 5/24/2023, 5/31/2023, 8/4/2023, 8/23/2023, 10/12/2023, 10/13/2023, and 10/19/2023.
- Region 4 held five Family Time trainings on: 4/4/2023, 5/30/2023, 8/9/2023, 8/22/2023, and 9/14/2023.
- During this period under review Region 5 held trainings on: 4/4/2023, 4/7/2023, 4/11/2023, 4/13/2023, 4/18/2023, 4/20/2023, and 4/25/2023. All staff in Districts 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 were trained during these dates.

Several tools continue to play a critical role to support planning and the awareness of the importance of Family Time and were updated during this reporting period.

1. The **Family Time Plan** form 04MP047E was updated based on feedback from staff and external stakeholders and modified to be easier to use and more simplistic to follow. The new form went live for staff on 12/5/2023 on the OKDHS InfoNet. The updated form continues to encourage safety conversations between the CW specialist and the family with a section for identifying the current safety threat and what goals need to be met to achieve a less restrictive Family Time supervision level. This tool can be reviewed and updated at FMs in addition to caseworker visits and guidance is provided to update the Family Time Plan every 30-calendar days. Regular and continuous review of safety with the family assists in accurate safety versus risk identification, action planning to address any

- safety threats listed, improved assessment of levels of supervision, and better outcomes for children and families.
2. A new KIDS release in February 2024 included multiple updates to the Worker Visit Child(ren) screen with the addition of Family Time metrics and a mandatory safety finding for the child as to a specific person responsible for the child. These changes will be located under the new Family Time node and will require CW specialists to identify the supervision of Family Time from a pick list as well as the frequency of Family Time. Under that pick list the CW specialist will have to select whether the child is "Safe" or "Unsafe" as to a specific parent and document the current safety threats preventing the child from returning home. Any changes to the safety finding for the child will result in required CW supervisor approval in order to prompt safety-related discussions between the CW specialist and their supervisor. These new updates work in conjunction with upcoming changes to the current PSC process to support quality safety discussions at the district and regional level and maintain urgency to permanency.

Due to the continued enhancements of the Family Time tool and practice, an updated Child and Resource Family Support Plan was sent to staff on 3/1/2024. The new version does not include the Family Time section as feedback from district and regional staff and the Placement Stability workgroup was that the Child and Resource Family Support Plan was lengthy and repetitive of other forms.

Focused District Plans

The following focused districts continue to work on their plans to increase timely permanency within 12 months:

- Region 1: District 2, 4A, and 4B;
- Region 2: Districts 5 and 6;
- Region 3: Districts 7D (2), 7F, and 7H;
- Region 4: Districts 24 and 27A; and
- Region 5: Districts 11, 14C, and 14D.

All regional plans were implemented in April 2023 with the goal of monitoring outcomes and progress for a six-month period, ending in October 2023 and coinciding with Pinnacle 6.2a data timeframes. Monthly regional meetings began at the end of April 2023 to check in with the focused districts on progress of the plans, effective monitoring, and identification of needed supports from PP or CQI QA Programs staff. Beginning in July 2023, the decision was made to send the report out to each region separately with specific district trends noted as that approach may result in more urgency. Additionally, for the monthly check-in calls with the focused districts, the 6.2a Monitoring Report was reviewed collectively to consider the children remaining in each cohort and what actions are being taken to achieve permanency for the focused districts. Progress was assessed in October 2023 at the end of the six-month period with the permanency leads. All regions made the decision to continue with their focused district plans as all felt there was remaining work to be completed that could not be accomplished in the original time frame. Beginning in January 2024, the monthly calls were extended to every other month as the monthly discussions became repetitive in nature. Future plans for the focused districts will be an agenda item at the in-person permanency leads meeting on 2/7/2024.

Case Reviews

CWS leadership continues to place a high value on learning through ongoing case reviews how different practice trends can lead to timely or untimely permanency outcomes within the CW system. Case reviews completed by CQI QA staff in June 2023 captured if adjudication and dispositional hearings occurred on the same day, hearing frequency, and court hearing continuances. Additionally, also reviewed was if the child had more than one removal, more than one placement, placement type, worker changes, ISPs, Family Time, safety assessments, visits with parents and FMs. Similar practice trends were found when comparing reviews completed by CQI QA staff and those completed by the Co-Neutrals in July 2023. An overview of findings from the case reviews was presented at the statewide Quarterly CWS Leadership meeting on 7/26/2023. A meeting was held on 8/21/2023 to discuss the development of a joint case review process to include CQI QA staff and the Co-Neutrals for future 6.2a case reviews.

After many ongoing discussions and edits to review tool drafts, case reviews began in February 2024 following the finalization of a review tool for capturing case documentation information. Ongoing case review results will be shared with the Co-Neutrals.

Urgency to Permanency (UP!)

From the previous case reviews completed by both the Co-Neutrals and CWS, it became apparent that specific practice trends, when completed with a sense of urgency or lack thereof, can positively or negatively impact the overall permanency outcome for the child or youth. While successful outcomes are contributed to a multitude of areas of practice, the case reviews indicated that working with a sense of urgency in Family Time level progression, recommendations to court, and safety assessments did contribute to an increase in timely permanency. Because CW specialists are faced with many daily complexities and competing challenges when conducting their work, reminding staff of their role in prioritizing safe reunification led to the UP! campaign.

The launch of the UP! campaign was a three-pronged approach including: a tool for parents, ***Permanency Goals for Parents*** a tool for CW staff; ***Urgency to Permanency for Specialists***; and guidance to CW staff, ***Urgency to Permanency Program Tips***, all of which went live on 1/3/2024. The timing of the launch coincided with the new year and CWS setting goals to work with a sense of urgency. The tools for parents and CW staff will focus on four goal areas including parent/worker engagement with their worker, ISP, Family Time, and court. Each goal includes bulleted guidance for parents to better understand expectations and alleviate confusion as they navigate through the CW and juvenile court systems. The tool for CW staff focuses on safety assessments and making adjustments to progress the case to permanency quickly and safely. The guidance emailed to CW staff on 103/2024 included program specific tips for engagement, Family Time, and safety for Child Protective Services (CPS), Family-Centered Services (FCS), PP and FC&A staff. An accompanying logo was created by PP Programs and OKDHS Design Services to capture three critical and impactful areas of practice: safety, Family Time, and engagement. The logo was added to all the tools and was spotlighted online on the internal CWS InfoNet home page with links to the tools in the PP Toolkit and will continue to be broadcasted.



PP Programs staff presented or will be presenting the UP! Campaign, at regional quarterly supervisor meetings on the following dates:

- Region 3 – 1/11/2024
- Region 5 – 1/18/2024
- Region 1 – 1/25/2024
- Region 4 – 2/8/2024
- Region 2 – 3/1/2024

Parent Engagement

PP Programs staff continues to diligently manage a dedicated email inbox, designed for parents to inquire about their child's case or other related concerns. This email is communicated to parents via the monthly newsletter, which contains information pertinent to the current time of the year. To compile the mailing list for this newsletter, parent email addresses are extracted from the KIDS system at the start of each month, before dispatching the newsletter. At the time

of writing this report, the January 2024 email list contained 923 valid email addresses. Instances where a parent does not provide an email address are noted as "No valid email" on the demographic screen, indicating that the CW specialist has made an attempt to obtain this information. Regular monthly emails are sent to CW supervisors, district directors, and regional directors, underscoring the significance of recording a parent's email in the case demographic data. These communications also highlight how the KIDS Parent Contact Summary can be utilized as a chance to request email addresses from parents.

An ongoing goal for the PP Programs team has been to infuse parent engagement and the parent voice into CW strategies and processes as a vital approach to fostering more effective and empathic interventions. This involves creating a framework where parents are not just recipients of services but active contributors to the welfare of their children. Such engagement has been facilitated through regular, open communication channels, elevation of the parent voice in trainings and feedback sessions, and inclusion of parent input in the development of new or existing processes. By integrating their perspectives into CW daily practice and messaging, CWS can develop tailored and responsive services. Ultimately, incorporating parent engagement in CW not only promotes transparency and trust between families and agencies, but also contributes to more sustainable and positive outcomes for children.

PP Programs staff are in the beginning stages of drafting content for informative videos for parents to watch following their child coming into OKDHS custody. Feedback from parent partners during the Child Welfare Task Force focus groups was that immediately following the removal of their child, parents felt lost and had difficulty following and understanding agency and court expectations. The videos will be small clips focused on specific topics such as Family Time, court proceedings, definition of an ISP, etc. An agency roadmap will accompany the videos and serve as a guide for parents through their CW journey. The videos will be created by the OKDHS Communications team, a target date for completion has not been set as the content is still being drafted at the writing of this report.

In the summer of 2020, PP Programs staff collaborated with the NorthCare Parent Partner Team to deliver listening sessions titled, "Words Matter" to CW staff which offered insight on engaging parents who encounter CW. Because of the positive feedback and the length of time since the sessions had been previously completed, more sessions were added beginning in January 2024. The NorthCare Parent Partner Team is comprised of parents that have successfully navigated the Oklahoma CW system. Now as certified Peer Recovery Support Specialists, their team serves parents that are currently navigating the Oklahoma County CW system. Many of the families that come through their doors are experiencing layers of trauma, untreated mental health issues, years of addiction, generational impacts of poverty, and fear of the CW system. Their goal is to help professionals better understand the experiences of parents that are involved with CW. During the sessions, NorthCare's Parent Partner Team will share their personal stories of trauma, recovery, and resiliency, along with what they have learned from the countless stories of parents they have served. They will also challenge each professional to consider important strategies to support parents in their healing and success. The following dates have been scheduled for the "Words Matter" sessions:

- Region 3 – 1/17/2024 (completed)
- Region 5 – 2/14/2024 (completed)
- Region 4 – 3/6/2024 (completed)
- Region 1 – 4/17/2024
- Region 2 – 5/8/2024

PP Programs and NorthCare staff will discuss any changes in content or delivery before adding a second round of sessions for each region. The second round of sessions will begin after the 5/8/2024 session in Region 2. The second round of sessions are expected to provide another opportunity for CW staff to attend for 2024.

Child Welfare Task Force

On 1/10/2023, the Oklahoma Office of the Governor issued an Executive Order that ordered the formation of a Child Welfare Task Force. The Child Welfare Task Force was charged with studying, evaluating, and making recommendations

in regards to policies, programs, and proposed legislation that will reduce time to permanency in the foster care system, reduce re-entries, identify risk factors that lead to removals, and identify and propose areas of support for biological parents. The Child Welfare Task Force is composed of 12 members appointed by the Governor with OKDHS providing staff and administrative support. The task force members focused on OKDHS internal processes, court processes, service array, stakeholder engagement and entry and reunification. A rubric was created by OKDHS Innovation Services to guide each group in reviewing all proposed recommendations and elevating a handful of recommendations to include in the Governor's report which may require legislative changes. The final report was submitted to the Governor at the end of September 2023 and was released to the public. Since the submission of the report, OKDHS Innovation Services has been meeting with various programs and agencies to begin collecting information related to the recommendations and tasking team members with follow-up action items some of which are within CWS PP Programs.

The ISP Project

In June 2023 the Pittsburg County CWS leadership connected with PP Programs to propose a project that focused on analyzing how ISPs are currently written in that district. This project would be done in collaboration with the county judge as well as an identified community provider. The provider, after reviewing a variety of court ordered ISPs, extracted common themes that prevented parents from understanding and following their plan such as ISPs being written at a college reading level, some use of fear-based language, and complex stacking of to do's. The focus of the project will be to change how Pittsburg County CW specialists write ISPs for parents while, at the same time, getting feedback from parents at their level of understanding expectations. Check-in meetings continued during this reporting period with the Pittsburg County CW district director as well as the community mental health provider. Feedback thus far indicates that parents, staff, and court partners appreciate the new ISP formatting. This project will continue and further updates will be provided to PP Programs staff for any future ISP trainings.

The importance of this project is even greater after feedback was received from the Child Welfare Task Force which indicated that the sample of ISPs the members reviewed were rather difficult to understand if not familiar with the CW system. Additionally, parent mentors in a focus group shared that the majority of the parents they work with do not understand their ISPs or what is being asked of them and that CWS should be mindful of the reading level of the parents. The ISP Project was presented by the community provider at the statewide Quarterly CWS Leadership meeting on 7/26/2023 as an introduction to the idea of redesigning the way CW specialists write ISPs for parents. Furthermore, a request was made by PP Programs in June 2023 to make edits in the KIDS system that would update standard ISP language to be hope-focused and possibly restructure the layout thus making it easier for parents to follow.

Due to the feedback from parents, providers and other stakeholders regarding the ISP, an ISP Workgroup was formed in August 2023. In an effort to "share power" at the table with parent partners who were selected for the ISP workgroup, a smaller group was formed which consisted of an equal number of parents and CWS staff. A meeting was held with the smaller group on 9/14/2023 to review a blank ISP and progress report template and solicit feedback from parents on how the formatting and language could be enhanced. Feedback gathered from this meeting was then sent to a larger ISP Workgroup to review and provide their feedback during a meeting held on 9/21/2023. All feedback was compiled and submitted for changes in KIDS at the end of October 2023. An initial target release date for the changes was previously reported as May 2024; however, with the amount of requests and time it would take to work through this request, the new target KIDS release date is August 2024.

6.4: Permanency for Legally-Free Teens

Operational Question

Of all legally-free foster youth who turned age 16 in the period 24 to 36 months prior to the report date, what percent exited to permanency by age 18?

Data Source and Definitions

Among legally-free foster youth who turned age 16 in the period 24 to 36 months prior to the report date, Measure 6.4

reports the percent that exited to permanency by age 18. An "Exit to Permanency" includes all youth with an exit reason of adoption, guardianship, custody to relative, or reunification. "Legally-free" means a parental rights termination date is reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children in care who turned age 16 from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021 and were legally-free at the time they turned age 16.

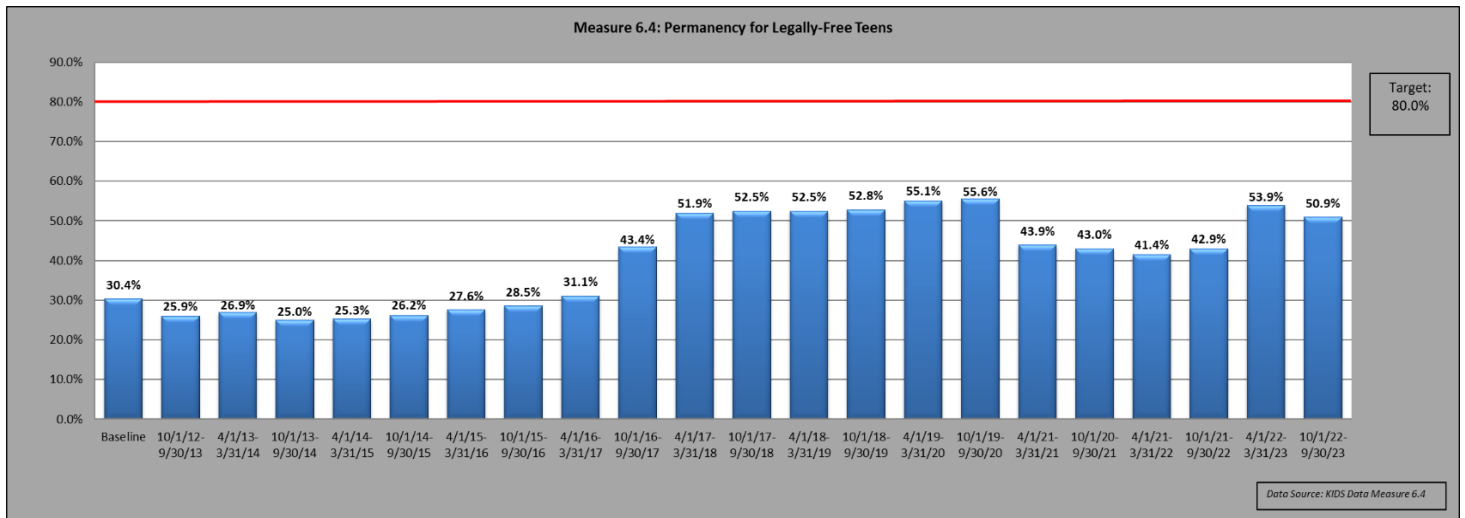
Numerator: The number of children, who turned age 16 from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021, were legally-free at the time they turned age 16, and reached permanency prior to their 18th birthday.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2009 – 9/30/2010 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | | | 30.4% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 44 | 170 | 25.9% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2011 – 3/31/2012 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 36 | 134 | 26.9% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 37 | 148 | 25.0% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 37 | 146 | 25.3% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 33 | 126 | 26.2% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 29 | 105 | 27.6% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 35 | 123 | 28.5% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 41 | 132 | 31.1% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 59 | 136 | 43.4% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 84 | 162 | 51.9% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 73 | 139 | 52.5% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|-----|-------|
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 64 | 122 | 52.5% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 66 | 125 | 52.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 65 | 118 | 55.1% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 60 | 108 | 55.6% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 54 | 123 | 43.9% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 49 | 114 | 43.0% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 41 | 99 | 41.4% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 42 | 98 | 42.9% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 55 | 102 | 53.9% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16. | 56 | 110 | 50.9% |
| Target | | | | 80.0% |

Section 2, Table 6.4-1



Section 2, Graph 6.4-1

Data Commentary

From 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021, a total of 110 legally-free youth turned age 16. Of these youth, 56 or 50.9 percent achieved permanency and 54 or 49.1 percent exited out-of-home (OOH) care prior to reaching permanency.

Achieved Permanency:

- 33 youth were adopted (30%);
- 12 youth were placed in guardianship (10.9%);
- 1 youth was placed in the custody of relative(s) (0.9%);
- 7 youth were reunified (6.4%); and
- 3 youth were placed with a kinship/terminated parent at the time they aged out (2.7%)

Exited Care Prior to Reaching Permanency:

- 54 youth exited care through emancipation/aging out (49.1%).

In the cohort ending 9/30/2023, 50.9 percent of legally-free youth ages 16-17 achieving legal permanency, as seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-1. This percentage is a 3 percent decrease from the previous reporting period. This measure remains well above the baseline of 30.4 percent, with this reporting period being 20.5 percent above the baseline. Although there was a decrease this reporting period, during the most recent reporting period ending March 2023 CWS saw a significant increase (11%). This period remains higher than the previous reporting periods ending in March 2021, September 2021, March 2022, and September 2022.

| Pinnacle Plan Measure 6.4 - Number and Percent of Children who Turned 16 while in Foster Care and Legally-Free | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|
| Exit Reason | REGION 1 | | REGION 2 | | REGION 3 | | REGION 4 | | REGION 5 | | TOTAL |
| ADOPTION | 9 | | 17 | | 8 | | 17 | | 26 | | 77 |
| REUNIFICATION | | 33.3% | 5 | 40.9% | 3 | 29.2% | 2 | 47.7% | 4 | 44.0% | 14 |
| GUARDIANSHIP | 5 | | 5 | | 3 | | 2 | | 7 | | 22 |
| CHILD AGED OUT / OTHER | 8 | 19.0% | 9 | 15.2% | 10 | 20.8% | 7 | 18.2% | 14 | 16.7% | 48 |
| OTHER EXITS | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| STILL IN CARE | 20 | 47.6% | 29 | 43.9% | 24 | 50.0% | 15 | 34.1% | 33 | 39.3% | 121 |
| TOTAL | 42 | | 66 | | 48 | | 44 | | 84 | | 284 |

*Data Source: Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 3/31/2024, 9/30/2024, 3/31/2025, & 9/30/2025 *future cohorts; Run Date: 1/5/2024*

Section 2, Table 6.4-2

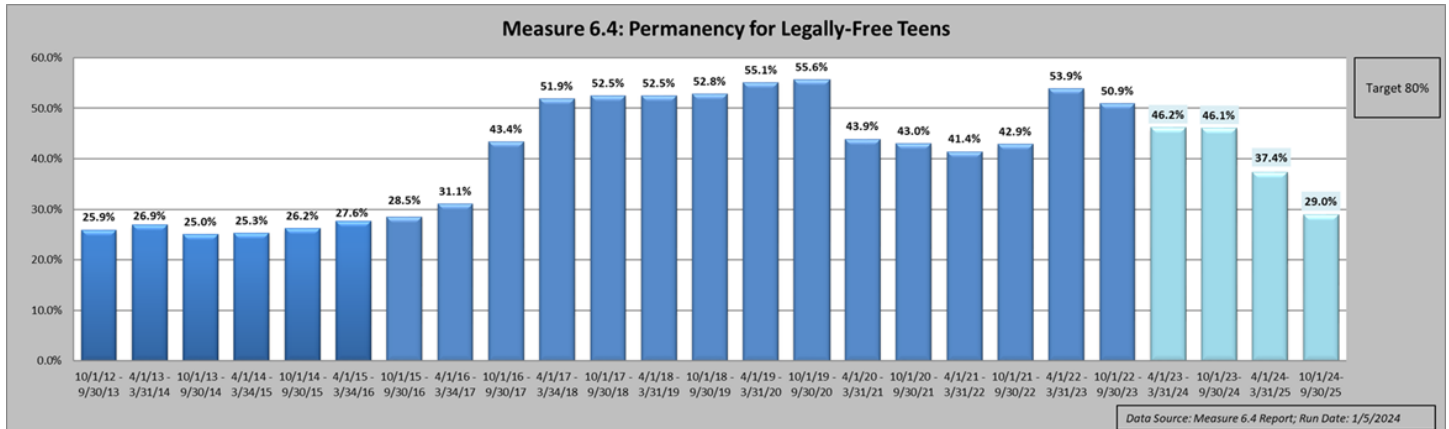
Section 2, Table 6.4-2 captures the next four cohorts for Measure 6.4. The data includes youth in the periods ending March and September 2024, and March and September 2025. This data will help in monitoring youth remaining in OOH care as they are more likely to achieve permanency in the first year of this measure at age 16, than during the second year at age 17.

| Pinnacle Plan Measure 6.4 - Number and Percent of Children who Turned 16 while in Foster Care and Legally-Free | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reporting Period | Mar-24 | Sep-24 | Mar-25 | Sep-25 | TOTAL |
| % Exited with Permanence | 46.2% | 46.1% | 37.4% | 29.0% | 39.8% |
| % Exited without Permanence | 42.0% | 14.8% | .0% | .0% | 17.6% |
| % Still in Care | 11.8% | 39.1% | 62.6% | 71.0% | 42.6% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

*Data Source: Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 3/31/2024, 9/30/2024, 3/31/2025, & 9/30/2025 *future cohorts; Run Date: 1/5/2024*

Section 2, Table 6.4-3

Section 2, Table 6.4-3 breaks out each of the upcoming cohorts for Measure 6.4. This is preliminary data and is subject to change.



Section 2, Graph 6.4-2

As seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-2, for the period ending 9/30/2023, 50.9 percent of the cohort achieved permanency, which is 20.5 percent above the baseline. When compared to the previous period ending 3/31/2023, Child Welfare Services (CWS) demonstrated a decrease of 3 percent. As of 1/5/2024, 46.2 percent of youth in the cohort ending 3/31/2024 have achieved permanency.

Reporting Period Progress

Ongoing Efforts

Assignment of the case plan goal (CPG) of planned alternative permanent placement (PAPP) for any youth ages 16 and 17 requires approval by the CW supervisor and district director, with additional approval required by the regional deputy director and Assistant Child Welfare Services (CWS) Director for Field Operations for youth aged 16. This practice expectation emphasizes the importance of exhausting all efforts to achieve legal permanency for every youth in Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody. Youth Transition Services (YTS) takes assignment of all youth with a CPG of PAPP. As of 1/1/2024, there are 12 youth aged 16, and 52 youth aged 17, for a total of 64 youth.

| Youth with the Case Plan Goal of Planned Alternative Permanent Placement (PAPP) | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| Date | Age 16 | Age 17 | Total |
| 12/31/2023 | 12 | 52 | 64 |

Data Source: Y1104; Run Date: 1/1/2024
*Point in Time Data

Section 2, Graph 6.4-3

Case reviews by CWS leadership and executive level staff for previously denied or failed kinship placements for youth ages 15 and older continues as an ongoing, embedded practice. When a youth needs immediate placement, this quick-paced multi-level review pulls Permanency Planning (PP), YTS if assigned, and any involved Resource staff to a discussion. Rather than applying blanket approval or denial procedures based on background information, CW considers the totality of the situation, including the youth's placement preferences, any safety concerns, level of vulnerability, and any support CWS can provide for the placement. Additionally, ongoing reviews by regional and program management can help determine ongoing or longer-term placement possibilities. By focusing on these priorities, CWS can ensure efforts and family supports are provided to mitigate risks within the kinship placement and increase permanency possibilities for older youth.

Regional multidisciplinary team (MDT) leads continue to be an additional voice for youth at risk of aging out of care without

permanency. Meeting together monthly as a team, as well as with the 6.4 co-leads, they discuss ongoing practice issues, implementation of strategies, and navigate barriers encountered in their multilevel staffings (MLS), My Meetings, and other staffings. They are considered part of the CW team and included in additional staffings and meetings.

The statewide Permanency for Teens online training in the OKDHS Learning Management System is required for PP and YTS specialists and is part of onboarding training for staff new to YTS. The course remains available after completion as a reference, when needed. Providing technical assistance to CW staff, the Oklahoma Successful Adulthood (OKSA) program and the National Resource Center for Youth Services are available as needed to provide training, consultation, and support regarding benefits a youth can receive upon achieving legal permanency. The overall messaging of the importance of legal and relational permanency for legally-free youth continues to be infused into the program.

The OKSA program provides regional and district support through notifications to the assigned CW specialist to ensure transition planning for youth takes place, starting at age 14. The assigned CW specialist is advised to include the participation of supportive adults in the young person's life as well as permanent connections in the planning process. It is also emphasized to CW specialists to include youth engagement to help them achieve their permanency goals. Ensuring relational permanency is addressed early, and often, positively affects legal permanency rates. To ensure that effective transition planning occurs, OKSA staff runs a monthly report which tracks notifications to CW staff with eligible youth regarding completion of the transition plan and the number of completed transition plans.

The OKSA program entered a partnership with Pivot in September 2022 to have 15 tiny homes built specifically for youth transitioning out of foster care. A community within the larger Pivot population will include a community center with space to house a case manager and a laundry facility. As each home is completed, it is available for immediate youth occupancy. Groundbreaking occurred in October 2023, and the project is on track for completion by April 2024.

OKSA's ongoing pilot project to test and validate youth assessment and planning tools based on the Science of Hope has entered the middle to end phase. Throughout the pilots, OKSA facilitated structured feedback opportunities with the intent of informing revisions and eventual finalization of the assessment and planning tools. While a definitive completion date has not been established, there is a goal of summer of 2024 for the completion of the assessment and planning tools. OKSA and researchers from the University of Oklahoma are working to identify a digital platform that can be utilized by youth allowing each a unique log-in, and to interface with other OKDHS systems. Additionally, the OKSA team continues to include hope-centered language in Level 1 training for new CW specialists, youth conferences, and OKSA county coordinators trainings, making this language a normative business practice.

Newly Developed Efforts

The three main subpopulations of ongoing focus, originally identified by a 6.4 strategy review in April 2022, are (1) youth who statutorily qualify to request the court reinstate the youth's parents previously terminated parental rights, (2) youth within the cohort with no identified path to permanency, and (3) youth qualifying for Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) who are placed in long-term family-based settings.

Youth who statutorily qualify to request the court reinstate the youth's parents previously terminated parental rights remain a key focus group within the 6.4 strategy. While youth in the general 6.4 population continue to be staffed via the MDT and MLS process, this distinct subpopulation has been recognized as needing additional oversight and a formalized protocol for discussions about the possibility of reinstating parental rights. This approach ensures that their unique needs and circumstances are addressed with the appropriate attention and resources.

Since its statewide launch in September 2022, the reinstatement of parental rights protocol has provided 17 months of data and reports from September 2022 through January 2024. From its inception, the overall goal for this strategy has been to increase awareness to CWS around reinstatement of parental rights and prompt intentional discussions about the potential for reinstatement on qualifying youth. When the strategy began on 9/1/2022 there were 130 youth that statutorily qualified for reinstatement of parental rights and required a staffing and questionnaire completed. At the time

of writing this report, the YI813-Children Aged 14 and Older with TPR Greater than 36 Months report showed 81 youth who statutorily qualify and that have been staffed for reinstatement, and 37 youth who require a completed staffing. While there is a component of fluctuation within this subpopulation as youth become eligible, the amount of youth on the YI813 report who do not have a completed staffing average between 40-50.

PP Programs staff distributes the YI813 report at the beginning of each month to CW deputy directors, district directors, and supervisors who appear on the report. CW supervisors and specialists continue to utilize the *Permanency Planning Intentional Case Staffing Guide* to complete a staffing on their identified youth from the report within 30-calendar days and on an annual basis. Outcomes of the staffing are documented on the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire*, which captures specific data points that are used for later follow-up and accountability practices with this subpopulation. All completed questionnaires are exported into an Excel spreadsheet and shared with the 6.4 and MDT leads as a resource for elevated MLS' and ongoing monitoring of action steps and progress, as well as regional leadership teams. At this time there are no plans or an identified need for creating or implementing a formalized tracking/accountability process for regional leadership to utilize, as programs staff and MDT leads will continue oversight. MDT leads utilize data reported from the questionnaire during monthly MDT meetings to follow up with CW specialists and document conversation outcomes.

The *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* continues as the primary documentation and tracking tool for this protocol. The *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* link is embedded in the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights* infographic which is attached each month to the email sent to staff with the filtered YI813 report. As of the writing of this report, 146 responses have been collected and the breakdown of responses indicates that:

- 108 youth, or 74 percent, are identified as a "No" for reinstatement.
 - Qualitative review of the responses show common barriers across this population that include; unable to locate parents, one or both parents deceased, parent unable to care for youth or safety threats exist, child or parent declines reinstatement, parent unable to care for child due to level of complex needs, or child is in an identified placement where they will achieve permanency.
 - ⊖ Although these youth were identified as "No" for reinstatement, the documentation underscores the depth and quality of discussions taking place between supervisors and specialists. These conversations not only focused on the possibility of reinstatement, but also encompassed the broader topic of long-term stability and permanency for these youth.
- 27 youth, or 18 percent, are identified as "Maybe" for reinstatement. For youth identified as "Maybe", CW specialists are asked to provide details on what information is needed to move the determination to a "Yes" or "No". Rationale for selecting "Maybe" versus "No" or "Yes" designations include:
 - parent location is unknown, but CW staff are conducting searches using available resources,
 - contact with a parent is recent and additional information is needed to determine reinstatement potential, and
 - parent circumstances have recently changed and more assessment and/or discussions are needed to assess reinstatement potential.
- 11 youth, or 8 percent, are identified as "Yes" for reinstatement. CW specialists are required to complete action steps for any youth identified as "Yes".
- It is noted that percentages continue to remain consistent for all three determinations when compared to the August 2023 Semi-Annual Report.

Eleven youth are currently identified as "Yes" and their progress to permanency was assessed through documentation from both the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* and summaries from MLS staffings. Out of the 11 youth:

- Six youth successfully entered trial reunification with a parent whose rights had been terminated.
 - Four of these youth exited custody through reunification and their deprived case closed.
 - Two youth currently remain in trial reunification with a parent whose rights had been terminated

- Five youth are no longer exploring reinstatement or are not in a reunification setting with their parent as of writing this report.
 - One youth aged out of custody with OKSA services and supports;
 - The four remaining youth are currently in higher level of care placements that can meet their complex needs.
 - One of these youth was in a family-based setting with a previously terminated adoptive parent but due to the child's behaviors and complex needs they have been placed in a higher level of care setting.

A protocol for an annual review was identified when the strategy was originally created; however, after discussion with MDT leads and evaluation of current data collecting methods, an updated protocol was developed and rolled out October 2023. In this updated protocol, youth who have a previously completed Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire with a designation of "Yes" or "Maybe", and who are still in OKDHS custody, are required to complete an updated Questionnaire. Each month PP Programs utilizes the exported Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire report to identify youth who have been staffed within the past year. CW district directors and supervisors are emailed at the beginning of the month if their youth qualifies for an updated Questionnaire to be completed and are provided the link in an infographic. The original questionnaire was duplicated and retitled, Annual Update-Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire, so that data collection can remain separate. At the time of writing this report four responses have been collected out of the 12 youth identified as qualifying for an annual update.

- Two of the youth were moved to a "No" designation. A review of the responses show that lack of parent response was one factor and the child's Missing from Care status was another factor.
- Two youth continue to remain a "Maybe" designation. A review of the responses show that more assessment is needed by specialists to move the designation to a "Yes" or "No".

The low engagement from district and regional staff on the Annual Update protocol demonstrates a need to re-evaluate this component of the reinstatement strategy for its effectiveness and value moving forward. Exploratory discussions will continue to occur with the 6.4 co-lead, PP leads, MDT leads, and 6.4 co-leads as this strategy moves forward.

Created to positively influence youth within the 6.4 cohort who have no identified path to permanency, My Meetings have been implemented in all regions. Youth eligible for a My Meeting include those with a CPG of adoption/Quad 2, those with a CPG of PAPP, and those youth returning to OOH care for a removal reason of abandonment. Additionally, CW staff can request a My Meeting on any youth simply by contacting their regional MDT lead. As youth within the 6.4 cohort fall into a variety of meeting cohorts, a goal in the design of the My Meeting was to replace an already existing meeting while elevating youth voice and engagement. MDT leads also have the discretion to suggest a My Meeting for any youth who appears to have no permanency path identified in KIDS or as a result a shelter staffing or MLS.

Youth are officially eligible for a My Meeting when they have a CPG of adoption/Quad 2 or PAPP and are not in a family-based setting around the month of their 16, 17, or 17.5 birthdays. MDT leads and strategy co-leads are sent a monthly report from KIDS that details the number of My Meetings eligible to be completed statewide; the MDT leads in turn track those completed in a Teams log. From April through September 2023, MDT leads completed 68 My Meetings statewide, which is 82.9 percent of the 82 youth who appeared to be eligible based on age and placement type. Eligibility included all youth in the 6.4 cohort in placement types not conducive to permanency who turned 16, 17 or 17.5 during the months of April through September 2024. In October 2023, MDT leads included a qualitative tracking piece for youth who show as eligible for a My Meeting based on qualifying factors alone, but who did not have a My Meeting completed due to logistical, physical barriers and/or other identified criteria. The common factors for an eligible youth to not have a My Meeting completed include: youth is non verbal/ambulatory, youth is Missing from Care, youth declined to participate, or youth is in a setting where permanency will be achieved.

While the statewide rollout of My Meetings officially began on 9/1/2022, MDT leads were encouraged by 6.4 co-leads to pilot the My Meeting prior to the rollout date to detect any possible concerns with the design. Fifty-three youth were the subjects of the 68 My Meetings across the state, completed from April through September 2023. The following CPGs were represented:

- 47 My Meetings were held for youth who had a CPG of adoption with the following Quad designations:
 - 43 My Meetings were held for 35 youth who are designated as Quad 2,
 - 3 My Meetings were held for two youth who had no quad listed in the report,
 - 1 My Meeting was held for one youth who was designated as Quad 3;
- 15 My Meetings were held for youth with a CPG of PAPP (11 youth); and
- 4 My Meetings were held for youth with a CPG of guardianship (two youth); and
- 2 My Meetings were held for youth with a CPG of return to own home (RTOH) (two youth).

The number of completed My Meetings vary by region based on a variety of situations, including number of eligible youth, number of field requests, staff's schedule availability, youth unable to attend an already scheduled My Meeting, and the number of other regional meetings that could be combined into a My Meeting. From April through September 2023:

- Region 1 completed 9 My Meetings with 6 youth,
- Region 2 completed 7 My Meetings with 7 youth,
- Region 3 completed 17 My Meetings with 13 youth,
- Region 4 completed 11 My Meetings with 10 youth, and
- Region 5 completed 24 My Meetings with 17 youth.

Due to a variety of reasons, including youth requests and complexities or changes in case situations, there are times when youth would have multiple My Meetings during a given period. During this period:

- In Region 1, one youth experienced three My Meetings;
- In Region 3, two youth experienced two My Meetings each, and one youth experienced three My Meetings;
- In Region 4, two youth experienced two My Meetings each; and
- In Region 5, five youth experienced two My Meetings each, and one youth experienced three My Meetings.

All other youth experienced one My Meeting each.

As the co-leads for Measure 6.4 review incoming data and have ongoing discussions with those who facilitate and participate in a My Meeting, they continue to troubleshoot any design flaws, recognize any emerging trends, and identify areas where tracking would be valuable. The co-leads process questions from the regional leads and other involved CW staff to ensure consistent fidelity to the model throughout the state.

A third subpopulation within the 6.4 cohort requiring additional strategies is the population of select youth who qualify for OKDHS Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) benefits and who are currently placed in long-term family-based settings. Due to barriers related to loss of services and support, money payment (DDS Waiver), or other benefits, youth in DDS family-based settings are often unable to achieve legal permanency. Although the provider family presumably has a stable and established relationship with the child or youth, it would be a conflict of interest for any member of that family to serve in a guardianship capacity since they are compensated for those caregiving responsibilities. Consequently, it is being proposed by OKDHS through a legislative bill that the Office of the Public Guardian be given the statutory authority to serve as a third-party guardian and coordinate the provision of care for the child or youth with the provider family.

Conditions for public guardianship proposed by CWS include the rights of parents of the youth being served and would include children or youth who have been in a stable DDS family-based setting, in a specialized foster care or agency companion, for a minimum of one year. A specialized CWS unit would monitor progress of the guardianship and assist in the unlikely event that a placement becomes unstable or proves unsuccessful. All services provided during the

guardianship would be through DDS – waived services, thus allowing the youth to exit foster care into legal permanency. The anticipated fiscal impact of the bill proposing public guardianship amendments is \$105,000.

Currently, there are 18 youth who are legally-free who have been placed in DDS foster homes or Agency Companion homes for at least one year, qualifying them for this type of guardianship. Of these 18 youth, 16 or 88.9 percent fall into a future 6.4 cohort.

Ninety-four or 85.5 percent of the youth within the 6.4 cohort ending 9/30/2023 had a diagnosed disability. Of the 94 youth, the exit reasons consisted of:

- Adoption (24 or 25.5 percent);
- Guardianship (11 or 11.7 percent);
- Custody to relative (1 or 1.1 percent);
- Reunification (7 or 7.4 percent);
- Trial reunification (3 or 3.2 percent); and
- Aged out (48 or 51.1 percent).

Placement types for these 94 youth were as follows:

- Trial reunification/terminated parent (13 or 13.8 percent);
- Adoptive home (20 or 21.3 percent);
- Kinship foster home (16 or 17 percent);
- Traditional foster care (10 or 10.6 percent);
- DDS foster care (3 or 3.2 percent);
- DDS group home (2 or 2.1 percent);
- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (14 or 14.9 percent),
- Detention/Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) facility (1 or 1.1 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility, including Job Corps and a specialized contract DDS facility (4 or 4.3 percent);
- Psychiatric treatment (2 or 2.1 percent);
- AWOL/Missing from Care (3 or 3.2 percent); and
- Shelter care (6 or 6.4 percent).

Of the 119 youth included in the 6.4 cohort ending 3/31/2024, 101 or 84.9 percent of youth have a diagnosed disability. Of these 101 youth, 88 have already exited OOH care and 13 remain in care. Of those who have exited OOH care, exit reasons include:

- Adoption (25 or 28.4 percent);
- Guardianship (10 or 11.4 percent);
- Custody to relative (2 or 2.3 percent);
- Reunification (5 or 5.7 percent);
- Aged Out while Placed with Terminated Parent (1 or 1.1 percent);
- Aged out (44 or 48.9 percent); and
- Other, including death or transfer to other agency (2 or 2.3 percent).

Placement types for these 101 youth were as follows:

- Trial reunification/terminated parent (9 or 10.2 percent);
- Adoptive home (20 or 22.7 percent);
- Kinship foster home (18 or 20.5 percent);
- Traditional foster care (12 or 13.6 percent);
- DDS foster care (3 or 3.4 percent);
- DDS group home (3 or 3.4 percent);

- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (12 or 13.6 percent);
- Detention/OJA facility (2 or 2.3 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility, including a long-term medical facility and a specialized group home (2 or 2.3 percent);
- Psychiatric treatment (1 or 1.1 percent);
- AWOL/Missing from Care (3 or 3.4 percent); and
- Shelter care (3 or 3.4 percent).

Of the 13 youth still in care, 7 or 53.8 percent have a CPG of PAPP and 6 or 46.2 percent have a CPG of adoption. Their current placement types are as follows:

- Trial reunification/terminated parent (2 or 15.4 percent);
- Kinship foster home (2 or 15.4 percent);
- Traditional foster care (3 or 23.1 percent);
- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (3 or 23.1 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility, including a long-term medical facility and a specialized group home (2 or 15.4 percent); and
- AWOL/Missing from Care (1 or 7.7 percent).

In 2023, CWS initiated additional ongoing activities to support the goal of increased permanency for youth within the 6.4 cohort.

- The YTS programs field representative continues to send periodic emails to assigned PP and YTS specialists for youth turning age 18 within the current 6.4 cohort ending 3/31/2024 to ascertain the status of all possible permanency options and to ensure support so that both CW staff and placement providers have all their questions answered regarding those options. Updates are kept in a log to be reviewed by 6.4 co-leads.
- Since May 2023, YTS has conducted a check-in for YTS specialists with youth turning age 18 that month to ensure no youth's plans fall apart shortly before their 18th birthday. This occurs the first few days of each month, and all CW specialists with assigned youth turning age 18 during that month, or the first few days of the following month, attend the check-in to staff their youth's plans. YTS also participate in MDT and OKSA youth transition meetings to engage in the ongoing conversations regarding the youth's placement, build relationships, and find ways to partner on any needs identified to support the youth's permanency plan. YTS staff have reported that participating in these meetings has increased their knowledge of services available to youth, such as DDS and OKSA, and ways they can better support the goal of permanency for youth in this cohort.
- In 2023, YTS collaborated with Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) Programs and Enhanced Foster Care (EFC), implementing the renewed protocol for children and youth with a CPG of adoption/Quad 2 entering trial adoption. This intentionally slower process includes a period of informal mutual assessment after preplacement visitation where the family and youth are able to live together as a family unit before both the youth and family are required to commit to adoption. CWS requires the family and youth receive EFC or equivalent services, in hopes these additional services will better support the newly created family as they transition into permanency. The regional mental health consultant and Post-Adoptive Outreach Team are included in the disclosure process, which provides reassurance to families of the support they will receive at the beginning, throughout, and after the adoption.
- YTS continues to individualize permanency efforts for children and youth in OOH care, with an increasing focus on usage of the Wendy's Wonderful Kids (WWK) model, serving all Quad 2 children and youth, and youth with a CPG of PAPP. With scaled back general recruitment efforts, YTS employs heightened focus on finding permanency through building the natural network for each child and youth. To provide YTS staff with the tools and resources to be successful in helping youth build their natural network, WWK provided the following trainings to YTS staff: Connecting with Potential Adoptive Resources, Obtaining and Maintaining Potential Adoptive Resources (PARS), Unpacking the "No", and Obtaining buy-in for direct service teams for Outreach to PARS. YTS will continue to identify and partner with WWK's regarding any training topics that are beneficial for YTS staff to support families with any fears or concerns that may be holding up a full commitment to legal permanency.

- As an overlap with the 6.4 measure, YTS staff are part of ongoing, executive-level conversations to advance permanency for youth who are DDS eligible to be placed in family-based setting, without the family losing services or benefits. A team consisting of members of the CWS Executive Team and CWS Education Services and Developmental Disabilities Program developed proposed legislation that would expand the public guardian role, which will potentially be submitted in the upcoming legislative session as a draft bill.
- In November 2023, YTS embarked on a project to enter all found connections for YTS-assigned youth into the Connections Screens in KIDS. This project was completed 1/4/2024. Moving forward, YTS staff will enter found connections in these screens in real time, eliminating much of the traditional need for the WWK Recruitment Plan. Though this change is fairly new, the feedback from Permanency team partners has been positive. They have reported having the connections updated in KIDS in real time has been beneficial when seeking information to keep children and youth connected to their natural supports, as well as improved communication to meet the team's needs. YTS developed a training guide for staff so that the information entered in these screens is consistent and beneficial. YTS will continue to improve the quality of information entered in the connection screens. Additionally, YTS is collaborating with Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption (DTFA) staff to create a new multi-purpose form to combine information previously contained within the WWK Initial Case Review form and information on the WWK Recruitment Plan that would not be entered into the Connections screens. This form will be provided when it is complete.
- Began as a workgroup in December 2022 that worked steadily throughout 2023, on 1/9/2024 YTS implemented a new staffing process with tribal partners. Developed to enhance state/tribal partnerships and amplify work being done by both CW and Indian Child Welfare staff on behalf of and with older youth in OOH care, YTS will staff quarterly on a rotating basis with each tribe represented by 16-year-old youth in shelter care and all 17-year-olds assigned to YTS staff.
- YTS has convened a workgroup to revamp the current Statewide Staffing process to be more effective for specific groups of youth. This workgroup will draft a proposal for change, and it is hoped the process adjustments will be implemented in the second quarter of 2024.
- In July 2023, CWS began messaging to all staff that PP and YTS staff share equal responsibility for achieving legal permanency for older youth. "Co-piloting" as it's been dubbed, is ongoing messaging that applies to all YTS assignments, including those within the 6.1 cohorts. This was presented to the CWS Executive Team and the YTS supervisory staff, and the CWS Assistant Director of Field Operations presented this information at the quarterly CWS Leadership meeting on 7/26/2023. Additionally due to this new partnership plan, YTS revamped its guidance to staff.
- In order to support relationship building and enhance the knowledge base with other CWS partners, YTS supervisors, the YTS field administrator, and in some cases an assistant deputy director FC&A Field will attend regional leadership meetings for all five CWS regions and present on the structure, staff, and operations of YTS. YTS presented to Region 1 on 1/25/2024. Following the presentation at the leadership meeting, there have been additional conversations with the Region 1 leadership team to identify ways YTS and PP can better communicate and partner to best serve children and youth in Region 1. This includes communication and partnering language during MDT meetings, clarifying roles and responsibilities for youth placed in the shelter, and processes for identifying next steps and responsibilities to be shared by YTS and PP to best meet the child/youth's needs. There were lessons learned during the Region 1 presentation that resulted in delaying the next four regional meetings to improve the topic areas that were identified as a need specific to each region. YTS plans to meet with all regions in the coming months.
- In January 2024, YTS was assigned one practicum student from the University of Oklahoma School of Social Work who will focus solely on work completed with 17-year-old youth within the 6.4 cohort.
- In the second quarter of 2024, YTS will establish protocol to address specific barriers, mitigate concerns, and identify solutions to legal permanency for youth within the 6.4 cohort who are placed in family-based settings but not moving toward legal permanency.
- In February 2024, YTS organized an internal weekly shelter call to review any barriers for youth residing at a shelter to exit into a family-based setting with a natural connection. This includes case mining, reviewing previous

placements, and meeting more frequently with the youth to discuss any connections to increase the chances of long-term placement stability and permanency. To date as a result of these calls, two higher level case consultations have occurred in partnership with the PP team to review identified connections that were previously ruled out as placement options to determine if they may be appropriate at this time. WWK provided the following trainings to YTS staff to ensure they have the resources and tools to help youth not only identify connections, but also how to have conversations with those connections to increase the possibility of long-term stability: Outreach and Communication with connections and How to Best Recruit for Youth.

Conclusion

CWS continues its focus on shifting practice to positively impact youth achieving permanency before they turn age 16 as evidenced by the decrease in youth entering the 6.4 cohort. From October 2022 through September 2023, CWS observed a denominator of 110 youth, which is a slight increase from April 2022 through March 2023. Despite this increase, the number of youth with a CPG of PAPP continues to be a small percentage compared to the remainder of youth in OOH care. This is evidence of the ongoing cultural and practice shift to heightened focus on relational and legal permanency for youth.

CWS' demonstration of its division-wide commitment to increasing permanency outcomes for legally-free youth continues to be evident in its establishment of a robust YTS team using the evidence-based WWK model partnering with PP specialists assigned to legally-free youth with no identified path to permanency, the ever-evolving statewide MDT model, the involvement of CWS leadership in exploring kinship options and assessing placement safety in youth-specific situation, and the Urgency to Permanency (UP!) campaign, launched in January 2024. This multifaceted approach to increasing rates of permanency for older youth includes a focus on data as well as youth engagement and elevating youth voices, directing all work and strategy development. With the ongoing review of the 6.4 strategies, CWS remains steadfast in creating an engaging, stabilizing, trauma-responsive process to assist youth with developing and sustaining positive adult connections and improving the likelihood of exiting OOH care with legal, relational, and cultural permanency.

SECTION 3. Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures

1.1: Absence of Maltreatment in Care by Resource Caregivers

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period, what percent were **not** victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment (abuse or neglect) by a foster parent or facility staff member?

Data Source and Definitions

For the semi-annual report, Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) uses the logic from the official federal metric. This measure is a 12-month period based on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) of October 1 through September 30. OKDHS uses the two official state-submitted Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22B & 23A files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 22B & 23A periods, to compute the measure. The NCANDS file used for this report is calculated the same as the file submitted to the federal government, which includes running the data through the official validation tool. However, the official submission to NCANDS occurs only once annually and is due yearly by January 31, so NCANDS data is subject to change until that date.

- Counts of children not maltreated in foster care, out-of-home (OOH) care, are derived by subtracting the NCANDS count of child maltreatment by foster care providers from the AFCARS count of children placed in OOH care during the reporting period.
- This metric measures performance over 12 months and differs from the monthly data collected from KIDS.
- The federal metric only counts a victim once during the FFY, even if a child is victimized more than once in the course of a year. In the monthly report, a victim is counted for every substantiated finding of abuse or neglect.

- NCANDS does not include any referral when the report date and completion date do not both fall during the same FFY reporting period.
- The total population in this measure includes tribal custody children, as these children are included in the federal submission to NCANDS.

This measure includes all children placed in traditional foster care homes, kinship homes (relative or non-relative), therapeutic foster care (TFC) homes, group homes, shelters, and residential facilities. In March 2013, OKDHS began including children substantiated for maltreatment in institutional settings by the Office of Client Advocacy (OCA).

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023.

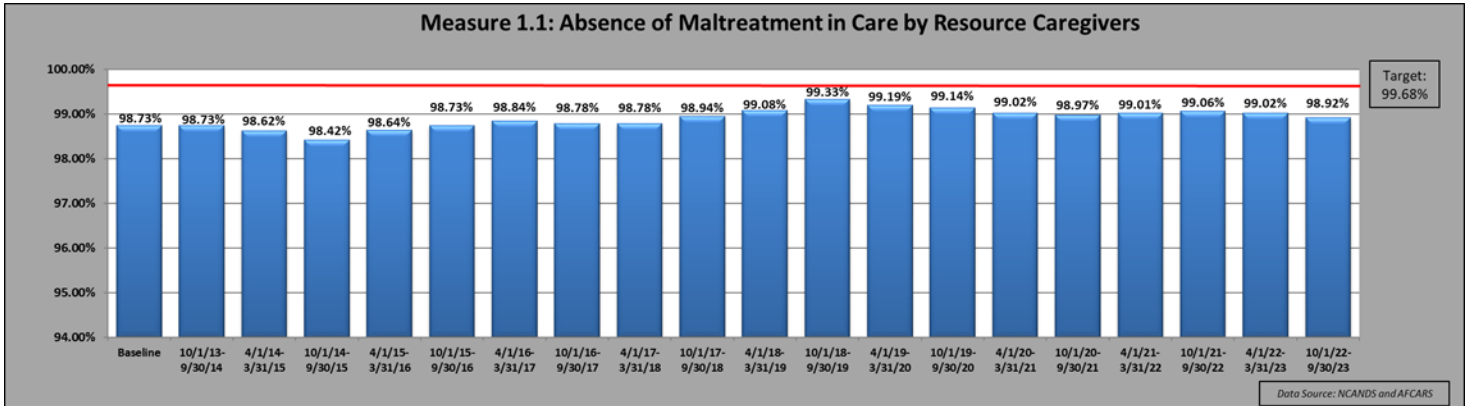
Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 who did not have any substantiated or indicated allegations of maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff member during that period.

Trends

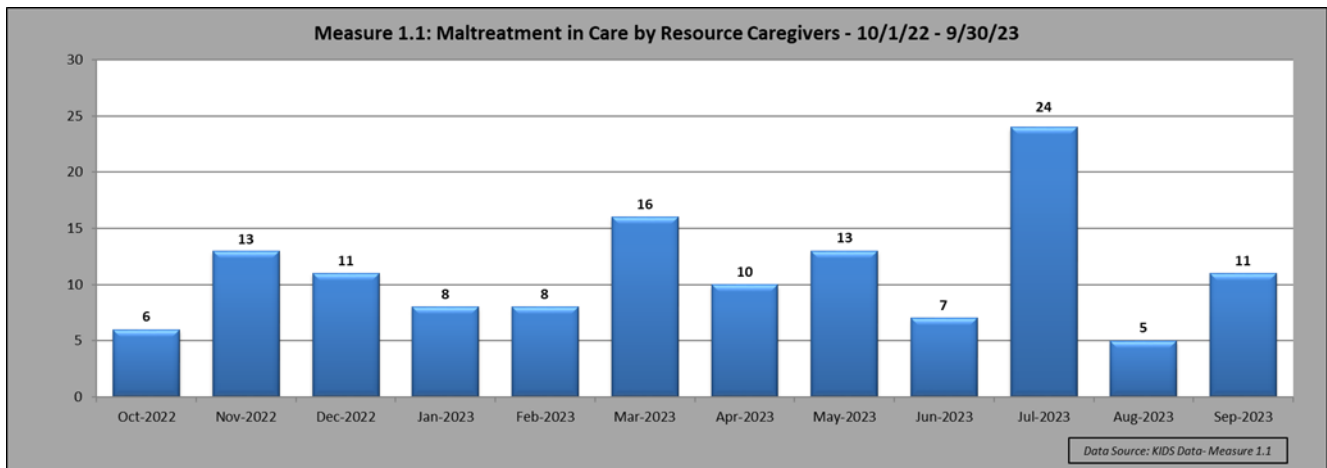
| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 15,605 | 15,806 | 98.73% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | 16,066 | 16,272 | 98.73% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 16,410 | 16,640 | 98.62% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | 16,543 | 16,808 | 98.42% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 16,323 | 16,548 | 98.64% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | 16,037 | 16,244 | 98.73% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 15,571 | 15,753 | 98.84% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | 14,929 | 15,113 | 98.78% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 14,229 | 14,405 | 98.78% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | 13,754 | 13,901 | 98.94% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 13,317 | 13,441 | 99.08% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | 12,995 | 13,082 | 99.33% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 12,556 | 12,659 | 99.19% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | 12,162 | 12,268 | 99.14% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 11,571 | 11,685 | 99.02% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | 11,354 | 11,472 | 98.97% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 11,089 | 11,200 | 99.01% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | 10,881 | 10,984 | 99.06% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | 10,656 | 10,761 | 99.02% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | 10,420 | 10,307 | 98.92% |
| Target | | | | 99.68% |

Section 3, Table 1.1-1



Section 3, Graph 1.1-1



Section 3, Graph 1.1-2

| Children in Out-of-Home Care Oct 1, 2022 - Sep 30, 2023 | | | | | | Ending 09/30/23 |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Placement Type | Placement Days | Percent | Placement Type | MIC | Percent | MIC Rate per 100,000 days |
| CW Foster Family Homes | 400,650 | 17.7% | CW Foster Family Homes | 30 | 22.4% | 7.5 |
| CW Foster - Supported Homes | 380,052 | 16.8% | CW Foster - Supported Homes | 12 | 9.0% | 3.2 |
| Kinship Foster Care - Relative | 811,300 | 35.9% | Kinship Foster Care - Relative | 55 | 41.0% | 6.8 |
| Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative | 322,506 | 14.3% | Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative | 12 | 9.0% | 3.7 |
| Therapeutic Foster Care Homes | 40,060 | 1.8% | Therapeutic Foster Care Homes | 6 | 4.5% | 15.0 |
| Congregate Care | 182,869 | 8.1% | Congregate Care | 17 | 12.7% | 9.3 |
| Other Foster Family Care | 103,257 | 4.6% | Other Foster Family Care | 2 | 1.5% | 1.9 |
| Other Placements | 18,191 | 0.8% | Other Placements | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0 |
| Total | 2,258,885 | 100.0% | Total | 134 | 100.0% | 5.9 |

Data Source: Pinnacle MIC Data for 12 months ending 9/30/2023; Run Date: 10/5/2023, and Placement Days by Resource Type; Run Date: 10/5/2023

Section 3, Table 1.1-2

Data Commentary

This indicator is based on the federal measure for child maltreatment by foster home or congregate care providers and produces representative information about the incidence of maltreatment in care (MIC). For NCANDS reporting, 113 victims were reported.

For the reporting period 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023, 132 substantiations of maltreatment while in OOH care were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. These 132 victims were included in 77 separate referrals: 62 referrals for children in foster care and 15 referrals to OCA. Of the 132 victims, 115 were placed in foster care settings and 17 were placed in congregate care settings:

Of the 115 Victims in Foster Family Care:

- 53 children were in a Kinship Foster Care – Relative Home (46.1%);
- 31 children were in a CW Foster Family Home (27.0%);
- 12 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster – Supported Home (10.4%);
- 11 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative Home (9.6%);
- 6 children were in a TFC Home (5.2%); and
- 2 children were in a Contracted Foster Care Home (1.7%).

Of the 17 Victims in Congregate Care Placement:

- 9 children were in a Level Resource Facility (B, D, D+, or E) (52.9%);
- 3 children were in a Detention Center (17.6%);
- 2 child was in a Residential Individual Therapeutic Service (11.8%);
- 1 child was in a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Center (5.9%);
- 1 child was in a Youth Shelter (5.9%); and
- 1 child was in a Developmental Disabilities Services Group Home (5.9%).

The difference between the two measures is explained in Data Source and Definitions.

| Children with Substantiations of Abuse or Neglect while in Out-of-Home Care OCA Support and Development Facilities | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Monitoring Period | Closure Month | Group Home/ Shelter 1 | Group Home/ Shelter 2 | Group Home/ Shelter 3 | Group Home/ Shelter 4 | Total |
| 30th Data Period | Oct-2022 | | | | | 0 |
| | Nov-2022 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| | Dec-2022 | | | | | 0 |
| 31st Data Period | Jan-2023 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| | Feb-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| | Mar-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| 32nd Data Period | Apr-2023 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | May-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| | Jun-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| 33rd Data Period | Jul-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| | Aug-2023 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | Sep-2023 | | | | | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| <i>Data Source: KIDS Data Measure 1.1 MIC; Run Date: 12/20/2023 - Numbers indicate children with substantiations while in DHS custody and placed at Facility. Substantiations for children in DHS custody only.</i> | | | | | | |
| 29th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility | | 30th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility | | 31st Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility | | 32nd Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility |

Section 3, Table 1.1-4

Note: The color blocking denotes the data period when a facility was identified as requiring support and development. Data reporting periods are for three months.

1.2: Absence of Maltreatment in Care by Parents

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period, what percent were **not** victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment (abuse or neglect) by a parent while in Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody?

Data Source and Definitions

For the semi-annual report, Oklahoma uses the same logic as Data Element XI. Children Maltreated by Parents while in Foster Care on Oklahoma's Federal Data Profile. This element uses a 12-month period based on the time frame of October 1 through September 30. Oklahoma used the two official state-submitted Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22B & 23A files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 22B & 23A periods, to compute the measure. The NCANDS file used for this report is calculated the same as the file submitted to the federal government, which includes running the data through the official validation tool. The official submission to NCANDS occurs only once annually and is due yearly by January 31, so the NCANDS data is still subject to change until that date.

- This metric measures performance over 12 months and differs from the monthly data collected from KIDS.
- The federal data element requires matching NCANDS and AFCARS records by AFCARS IDs.
- The NCANDS report date and completion date must fall within the removal period found in the matching AFCARS record.
- The federal metric only counts a victim once during the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), even when a child is victimized more than once in the course of a year. Whereas in the monthly report, a victim is counted for every substantiated finding of abuse or neglect.

The federal data element includes all victims of substantiated abuse or neglect by a parent while in care, even when the reported abuse occurred prior to the child coming into care.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023.

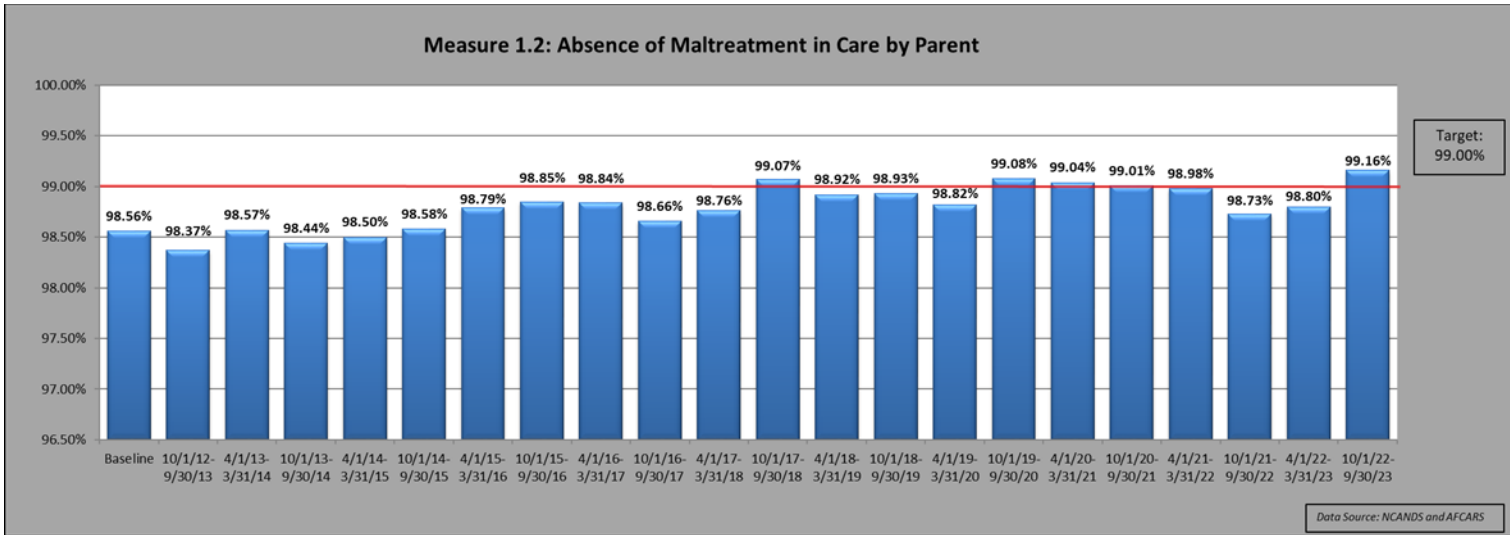
Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 that did not have any substantiated or indicated allegations of maltreatment by a parent during that period.

Trends

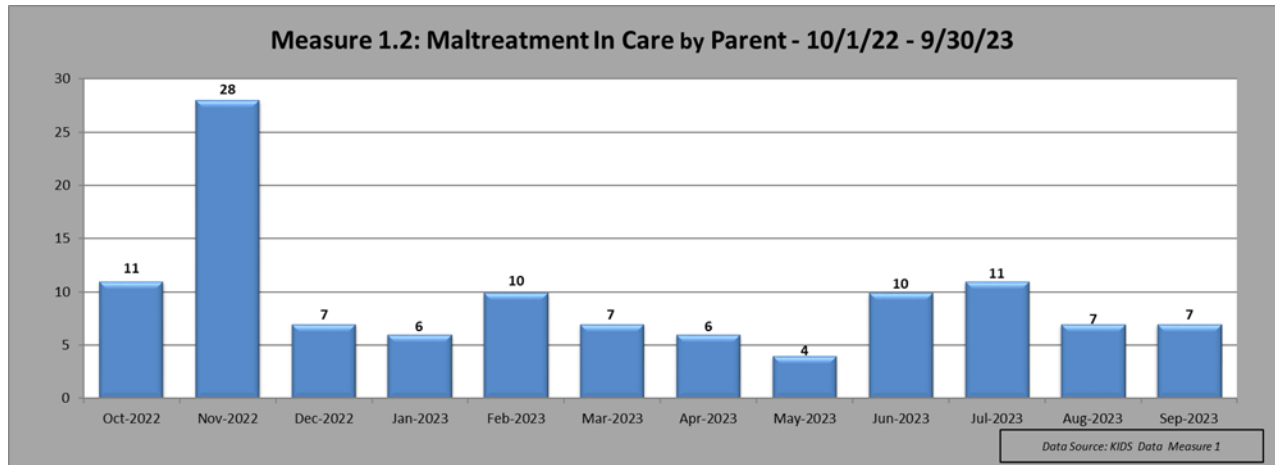
| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 | All children served from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 | 12,352 | 12,533 | 98.56% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 14,800 | 15,045 | 98.37% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 15,580 | 15,806 | 98.57% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | 16,018 | 16,272 | 98.44% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 16,390 | 16,640 | 98.50% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | 16,571 | 16,808 | 98.58% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 16,348 | 16,548 | 98.79% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | 16,057 | 16,244 | 98.85% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 15,570 | 15,753 | 98.84% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | 14,911 | 15,113 | 98.66% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 14,226 | 14,405 | 98.76% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | 13,772 | 13,901 | 99.07% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 13,296 | 13,441 | 98.92% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | 12,942 | 13,082 | 98.93% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 12,510 | 12,659 | 98.82% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | 12,155 | 12,268 | 99.08% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 11,573 | 11,685 | 99.04% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | 11,358 | 11,472 | 99.01% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 11,086 | 11,200 | 98.98% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | 10,846 | 10,985 | 98.73% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | 10,632 | 10,761 | 98.80% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | 10,332 | 10,420 | 99.16% |
| Target | | | | 99.00% |

Section 3, Table 1.2-1



Section 3, Graph 1.2-1



Section 3, Graph 1.2-2

Data Commentary

Section 3, Graph 1.2-1 is based on the federal indicator for maltreatment in care (MIC) and produces representative information about the incidence of MIC by parents. This reporting period increased by 0.36 percent with the overall outcome of 99.16 percent.

In the most recent reporting period, 99.16 percent of children in out-of-home (OOH) care were not abused or neglected by a parent. Of the 10,420 served in care during the reporting period, 88 had a substantiation of abuse by a parent as reported to NCANDS.

For the reporting period October 2022 through September 2023, a total of 114 MIC substantiations, while in OOH care by a parent, were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. The 114 victims were included in 58 separate referrals. In the monthly reporting for the same time period, 34 of these victims were excluded based on the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurring prior to the child coming into OOH care.

Of the 114 victims in OOH care maltreated by a parent:

- 53 children were in Trial Reunification (46.5%);
- 21 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Relative Home (18.4%);
- 13 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster – Supported Home (11.4%);
- 13 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative Home (11.4%);
- 9 children were in a CW Foster Family Home (7.9%);
- 1 child was in Youth Shelter (0.9%);
- 1 child was AWOL/Missing from Care (0.9%);
- 1 child was in Hospital/Medical Care (0.9%);
- 1 child was in Acute Psychiatric Hospital (0.9%); and
- 1 child was in Residential Individualized Therapeutic Service (0.9%).

Children Maltreated in OOH Care by Parent, Excluding Prior Abuse

Section 3, Tables 1.2-2 and 1.2-3 provide an additional view of performance on this measure. Understanding not only the type of setting in which the abuse occurred, but also when it occurred is important. Victims with a substantiation of abuse and/or neglect that happened prior to the child coming into care are normally excluded in the monthly reports, but are included in the Pinnacle Plan's Semi-Annual Reports. This means the Semi-Annual Report counts substantiations on abuse and/or neglect by a parent regardless of when the child in OKDHS custody reports the abuse. For this measure, if a child in OKDHS custody reported abuse that occurred in his or her parents' home prior to custody, and that abuse was substantiated, then the child is currently counted in the MIC 1.2 numbers, even though the abuse and/or neglect did not occur while the child was in OKDHS custody.

| Measure 1.2a - Children Maltreated by Parent While in Out-Of-Home (OOH) Care - Excluding Prior Abuse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Report Month | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 | Apr-23 | May-23 | Jun-23 | Jul-23 | Aug-23 | Sep-23 | TOTAL | % SAFE |
| # in OOH | 7319 | 7300 | 7196 | 7154 | 7217 | 7231 | 7159 | 7073 | 6990 | 6897 | 6862 | 6784 | 10420 | 99.36% |
| # Safe in OOH | 7317 | 7286 | 7193 | 7148 | 7213 | 7226 | 7154 | 7073 | 6980 | 6891 | 6856 | 6778 | 10353 | |
| # Maltreated in OOH | 2 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 67 | |
| <small># in OOH is from the Annual File built from the MAR 2023 and SEP 2023 AFCARS files</small> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <small># Maltreated in OOH is from the FFY 2023 NCANDS Files</small> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <small>Report Run on: December 20, 2023 at 8:41 am</small> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Section 3, Table 1.2-2

| MIC 1.2 Excluding Prior Abuse by Placement Type | | |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Placement Type | # Children | % Children |
| TRIAL REUNIFICATION | 47 | 70.1% |
| CW FOSTER FAMILY CARE - SUPPORTED HOME | 1 | 1.5% |
| CW FOSTER FAMILY CARE | 5 | 7.5% |
| KINSHIP/NON-RELATIVE/CW FOST. FAM. CARE | 3 | 4.5% |
| KINSHIP/RELATIVE/CW FOST. FAM. CARE | 8 | 11.9% |
| HOSPITAL / MEDICAL | 1 | 1.5% |
| SHELTER | 1 | 1.5% |
| AWOL / MISSING FROM CARE | 1 | 1.5% |
| TOTAL | 67 | 100.0% |
| <small>Data Source: # in OOH care is from the Annual File built from the MAR 2023 & SEP 2023 AFCARS files; Run Date: 12/20/2023</small> | | |

Section 3, Table 1.2-3

Based on the monthly reporting that ended 9/30/2023, 34 of these victims would be excluded because the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurred prior to the child coming into OKDHS custody and placed into care. If those substantiations were to be excluded in the Semi-Annual Report, the overall number of victims would be reduced to 67 victims, from the originally reported 88 victims, out of a served population of 10,420. This calculates to a rate of 99.36 percent safe. Of the

67 victims abused in OOH care by a parent, 47 victims or 70.1 percent were placed in trial reunification at the time of the MIC. This calculates to a rate of 99.36 percent safe, which is above the federal standard, and above the 99.00 percent target for this measure.

2.1: New Family Foster Care Homes

Operational Question

How many new foster homes, including foster family homes and supported foster homes were opened during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024?

Data Source and Definitions

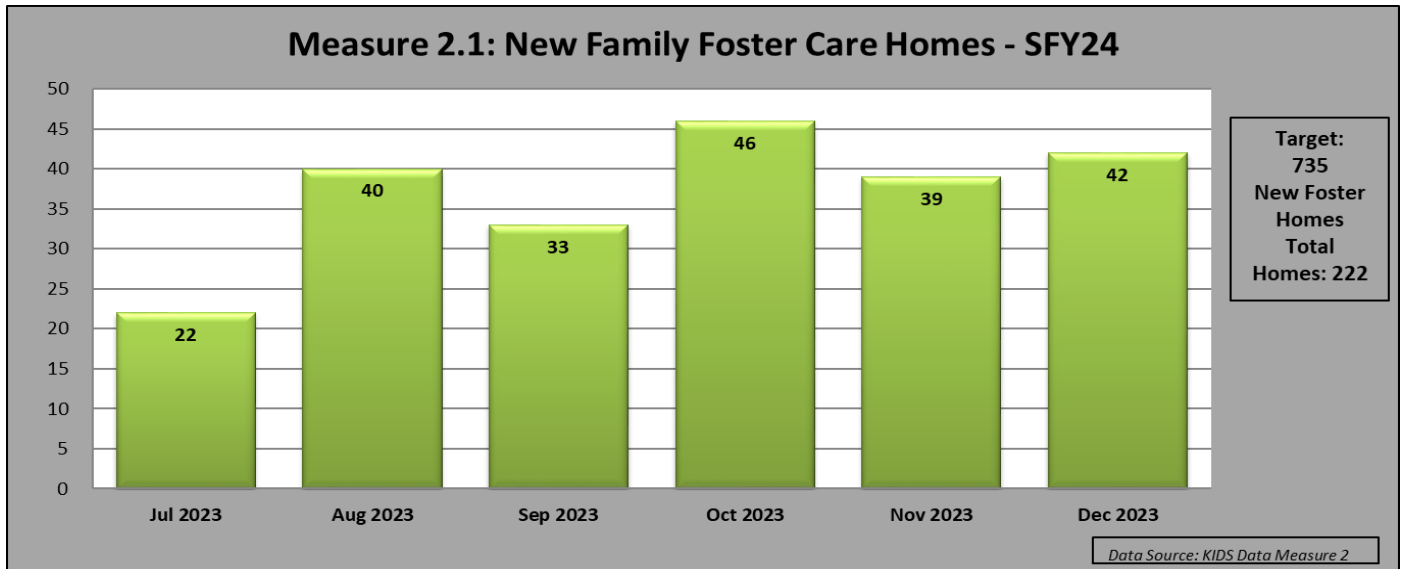
Total count of new foster homes includes all foster family homes and supported foster homes by the month that the family assessment was approved using the agreed upon criteria. As of 7/1/2014, this measure does not include kinship, contracted foster care (CFC) homes, emergency foster care (EFC), shelter host homes (SHH), adoptive, or tribal foster homes.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Result | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| SFY 2024 Baseline | | 1,616 Foster Homes open as of 7/1/2023 | |
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All CFC, Foster Family Homes, EFC, SHH, and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2014 | 346 Homes | 763 Total Homes opened in SFY 2014 |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All CFC, Foster Family Homes, EFC, SHH, and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2014 | 417 Homes | |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2015 | 409 Homes | 780 Total Homes opened in SFY 2015 |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2015 | 371 Homes | |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2016 | 387 Homes | 1,080 Total Homes opened in SFY 2016 |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2016 | 693 Homes | |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2017 | 431 Homes | 884 Total Homes opened in SFY 2017 |
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2017 | 453 Homes | |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2018 | 365 Homes | 728 Total Homes opened in SFY 2018 |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2018 | 363 Homes | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2019 | 366 Homes | 810 Total Homes opened in SFY 2019 |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2019 | 444 Homes | |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2020 | 410 Homes | 832 Total Homes opened in SFY 2020 |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2020 | 422 Homes | |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2021 | 339 Homes | 720 Total Homes opened in SFY 2021 |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2021 | 381 Homes | |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2022 | 252 Homes | 552 Total Homes opened in SFY 2022 |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2022 | 300 Homes | |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2023 | 248 Homes | 596 Total Homes opened in SFY 2023 |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2023 | 348 Homes | |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2024 | 222 Homes | 222 Total Homes opened in SFY 2024 (Year-to-Date) |
| Target | | 735 New Foster Homes opened by 6/30/2024 | |

Section 3, Table 2.1-1



Section 3, Graph 2.1-1

Data Commentary

As of 12/31/2023, 222 foster family homes and supported/resource family partner (RFP) homes were counted as new according to Pinnacle Plan criteria. The target for new homes by the end of SFY 2024 is 735 homes. Child Welfare Services achieved 30.2 percent of the SFY 2024 target for new homes in the first half of the SFY.

As of 7/1/2023, 1,616 homes were open. During the first half of SFY 2024, 255 homes were opened and 341 homes were closed, leaving 1,530 homes open as of 12/31/2023 for a net loss of 86 homes. Net gain or loss only counts unique homes even though a resource family may provide more than one type of foster care. This measure also excludes any out-of-state foster homes or homes open to provide respite-only care. Homes that move out-of-state are included through the end of the current SFY but will be excluded for the starting baseline for the next SFY.

3.1: Frequency of Worker Contacts

Operational Question

What percentage of the total minimum number of required monthly face-to-face contacts occurred with children who were in foster care for at least one calendar month during the reporting period?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure is calculated using the criteria for the federal visitation measure. However, the measure differs from the federal measure since this measure does not include children in tribal custody.

- The data reflects the total number of required monthly contacts due to children in out-of-home (OOH) care over the course of 12 months and the number of total required monthly contacts made for those visits.
- Only one monthly contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have occurred.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of required monthly contacts due from 1/1/2023 through 12/31/2023.

Numerator: The number of qualifying required monthly contacts made.

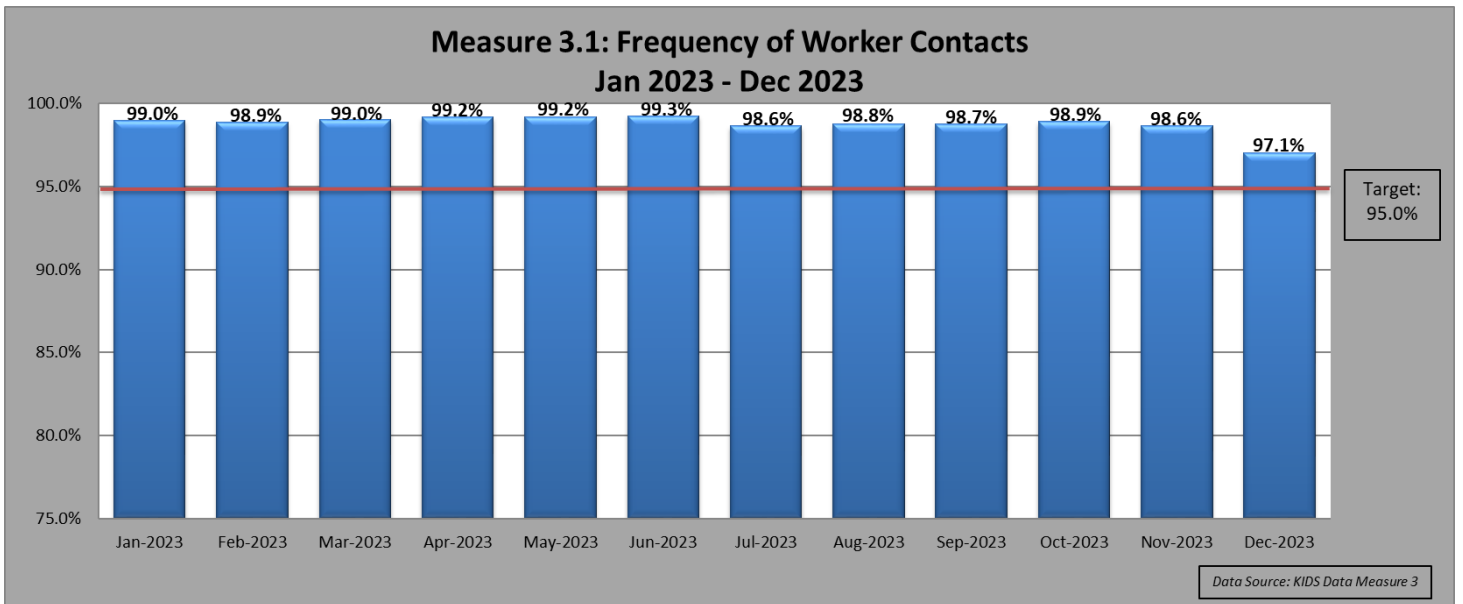
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012 | 90,355 | 94,639 | 95.5% |

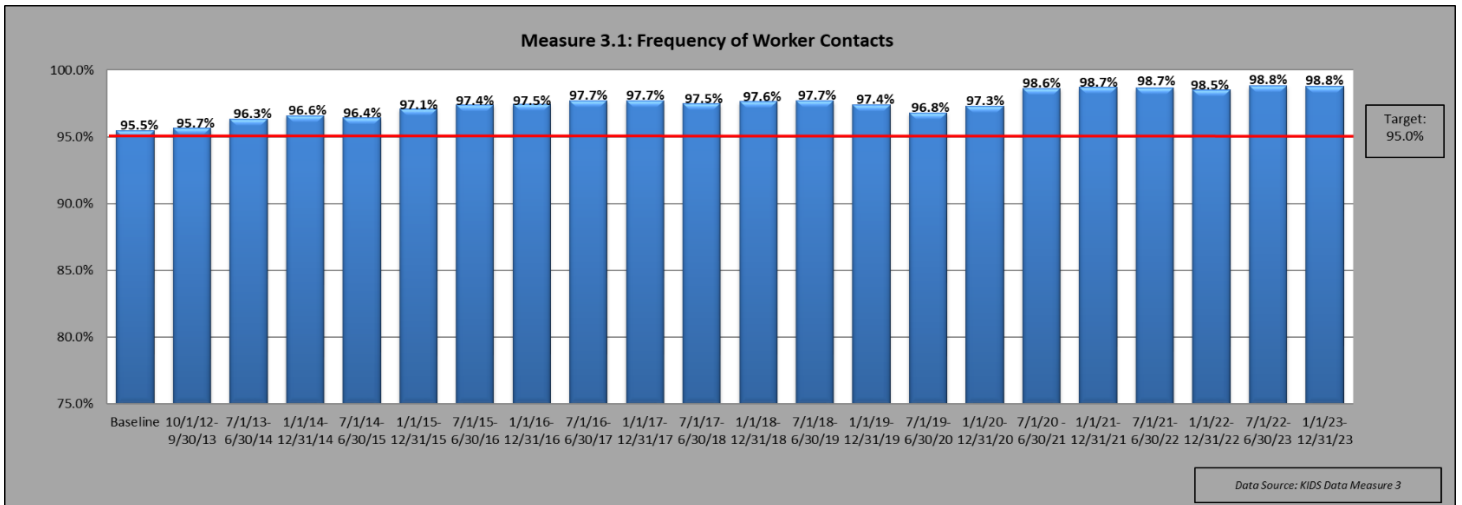
| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 105,868 | 110,673 | 95.7% |
| 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014 | 118,824 | 123,343 | 96.3% |
| 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 124,355 | 128,745 | 96.6% |
| 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015 | 123,596 | 128,173 | 96.4% |
| 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 121,799 | 125,417 | 97.1% |
| 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016 | 117,879 | 120,998 | 97.4% |
| 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 111,659 | 114,567 | 97.5% |
| 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017 | 106,218 | 108,704 | 97.7% |
| 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 102,032 | 104,427 | 97.7% |
| 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018 | 98,321 | 100,853 | 97.5% |
| 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 94,582 | 96,870 | 97.6% |
| 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 | 90,751 | 92,882 | 97.7% |
| 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 88,628 | 90,979 | 97.4% |
| 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020 | 87,210 | 90,082 | 96.8% |
| 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 86,759 | 89,164 | 97.3% |
| 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021 | 86,521 | 87,707 | 98.6% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|--------|-------|
| 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 82,965 | 84,045 | 98.7% |
| 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022 | 78,891 | 79,960 | 98.7% |
| 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 76,032 | 77,169 | 98.5% |
| 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 | 74,394 | 75,279 | 98.8% |
| 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 71,683 | 72,565 | 98.8% |
| Target | | | | 95.0% |

Section 3, Table 3.1-1



Section 3, Graph 3.1-1



Section 3, Graph 3.1-2

Data Commentary

The baseline for this measure is 95.5 percent and the target is to sustain 95.0 percent. Over the 12-month period of January 2023 through December 2023, 72,565 monthly contacts were required and 71,683 monthly contacts were completed resulting in a compliance rate of 98.8 percent. Overall performance in this area continues to be above the baseline and exceeds the target.

3.2: Frequency of Primary Worker Contacts

Operational Question

What percentage of the total minimum number of required monthly face-to-face contacts was completed by the primary caseworker with children who were in foster care for at least one calendar month during the reporting period?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure is calculated similarly to the federal visitation measure. However, the measure only counts visits made by the primary caseworker. In October 2016, for children in trial adoption cases, the monthly contact will be completed by the primary Permanency Planning caseworker if the child is being adopted in an identified placement. However if the child is in a non-identified placement, the monthly contact is completed by the Adoption caseworker with a primary assignment. Beginning with the semi-annual reporting period ending 12/31/2015, children who were placed in out-of-state placements are excluded from the primary caseworker visitation measure, as these children have an assigned out-of-state primary caseworker responsible for monthly visitation.

- The data reflects the total number of required monthly contacts due to children in OOH care over the course of 12 months and the number of total required monthly contacts made by the primary assigned caseworker.
- Only one contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have been made during the month.
- To be counted as a valid monthly contact completed by a primary caseworker, the caseworker who completed the visit must have had a primary assignment at the time of the visit.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of required monthly contacts due from 1/1/2023 through 12/31/2023.

Numerator: The number of qualifying monthly visits made by a primary caseworker.

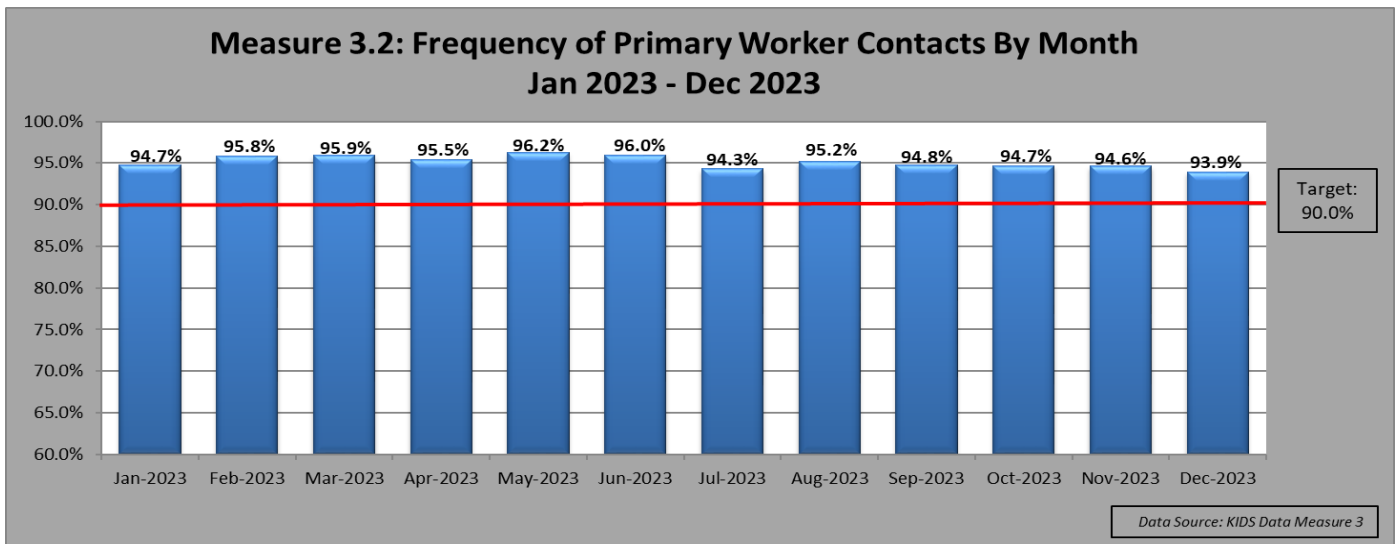
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012 | 48,497 | 94,639 | 51.2% |

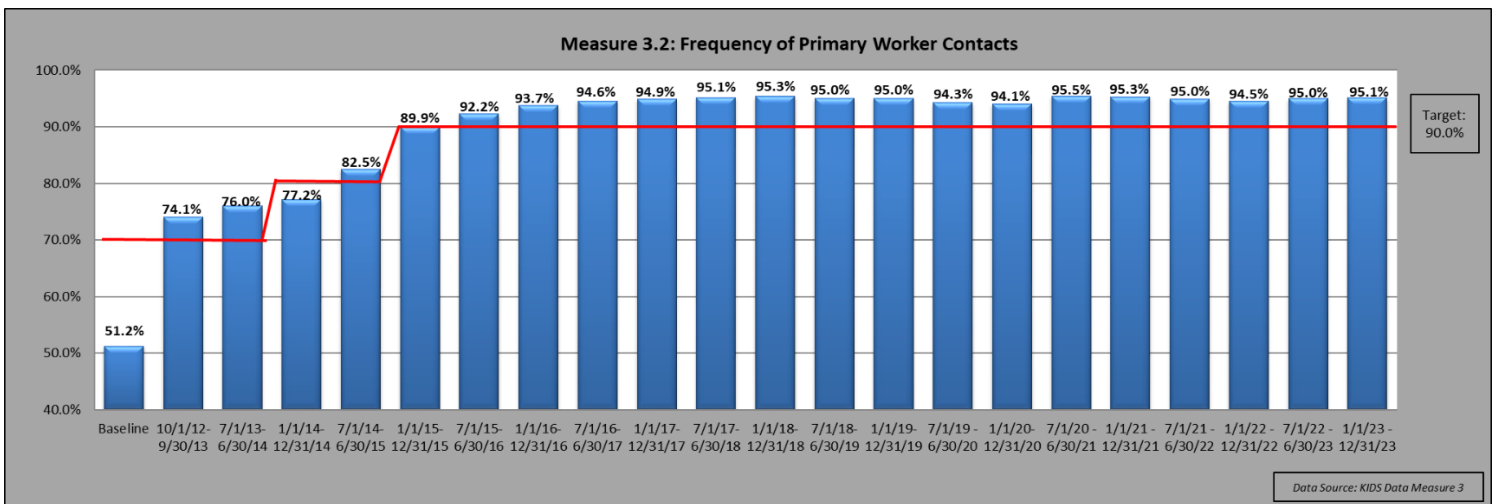
| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|---------|-------|
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 81,971 | 110,673 | 74.1% |
| 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014 | 93,760 | 123,343 | 76.0% |
| 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 99,358 | 128,745 | 77.2% |
| 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015 | 105,749 | 128,173 | 82.5% |
| 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 108,859 | 121,024 | 89.9% |
| 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016 | 107,763 | 116,834 | 92.2% |
| 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 103,881 | 110,830 | 93.7% |
| 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017 | 99,699 | 105,424 | 94.6% |
| 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 96,217 | 101,378 | 94.9% |
| 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018 | 93,124 | 97,873 | 95.1% |
| 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 89,532 | 93,917 | 95.3% |
| 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 | 85,422 | 89,924 | 95.0% |
| 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 83,617 | 87,998 | 95.0% |
| 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020 | 82,348 | 87,352 | 94.3% |
| 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 81,497 | 86,628 | 94.1% |
| 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021 | 81,339 | 85,214 | 95.5% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|--------|-------|
| 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 77,632 | 81,444 | 95.3% |
| 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022 | 73,492 | 77,395 | 95.0% |
| 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 70,668 | 74,796 | 94.5% |
| 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 | 69,466 | 73,147 | 95.0% |
| 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 67,093 | 70,516 | 95.1% |
| Target | | | | 90.0% |

Section 3, Table 3.2-1



Section 3, Graph 3.2-1



Section 3, Graph 3.2-2

Data Commentary

The baseline for this measure is 51.2 percent and the target is 90.0 percent. Over the 12-month period of January 2023 through December 2023, 70,516 primary monthly contacts were required and 67,093 of those monthly contacts were made by the primary caseworker for a compliance rate of 95.1 percent. Performance in this area continues to be above the baseline and exceeding the target.

3.3: Continuity of Worker Contacts by Primary Workers

Operational Question

What percentage of children in OOH care for at least six consecutive months during the reporting period were visited by the same primary caseworker in each of the most recent six months, or for those children discharged from Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) legal custody during the reporting period, the six months prior to discharge?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure looks at the percentage of children in OOH care for at least six consecutive months during the reporting period who were visited by the same primary caseworker in each of the most recent six months, or for those children discharged from OKDHS legal custody during the reporting period, the six months prior to discharge. This measure does not include children in tribal custody or children placed out-of-state.

- Only one contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have been made during the month by different caseworkers.
- To be counted as a valid monthly contact completed by a primary caseworker, the caseworker who completed the visit must have had a primary assignment at the time of the visit.

For children in trial adoption (TA) cases, the monthly contact must have been completed by the Adoption caseworker with a primary assignment. When the child went into TA status in the last six months of the reporting period or when a child in TA's adoption finalized in less than six months, then they are excluded from this measure.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: Number of children in custody for at least six consecutive months from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023.

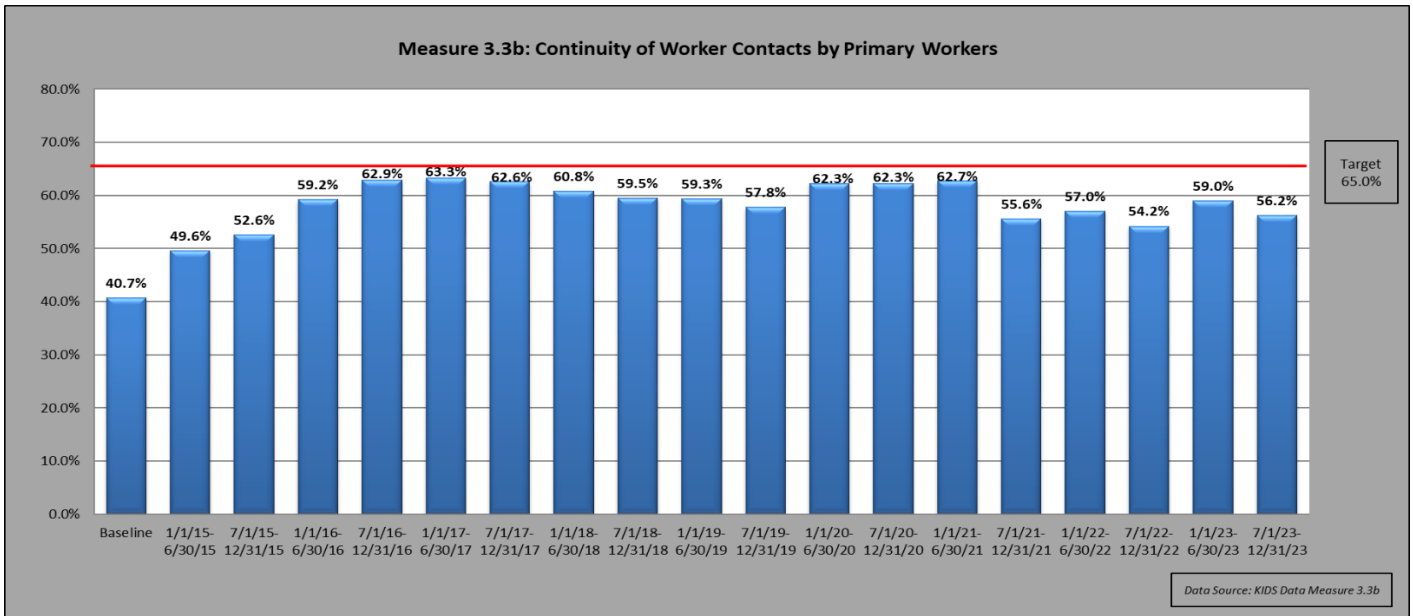
Numerator: Number of children who were seen for six consecutive months by the same primary caseworker for the last six months of the reporting period or for those children discharged from OKDHS legal custody during the reporting period, the last six months prior to discharge.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | | | | 40.7% |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | 5,135 | 10,349 | 49.6% |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 5,259 | 9,997 | 52.6% |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | 5,717 | 9,650 | 59.2% |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 5,717 | 9,094 | 62.9% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | 5,519 | 8,718 | 63.3% |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 5,238 | 8,370 | 62.6% |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | 4,951 | 8,140 | 60.8% |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 4,599 | 7,726 | 59.5% |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | 4,393 | 7,405 | 59.3% |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 4,216 | 7,297 | 57.8% |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | 4,491 | 7,214 | 62.3% |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 4,510 | 7,242 | 62.3% |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | 4,483 | 7,147 | 62.7% |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 3,759 | 6,761 | 55.6% |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | 3,655 | 6,407 | 57.0% |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 3,338 | 6,159 | 54.2% |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | 3,585 | 6,072 | 59.0% |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 3,275 | 5,828 | 56.2% |
| Target | | | | 65.0% |

Section 3, Table 3.3-1



Section 3, Graph 3.3-1

Data Commentary

From July through December 2023, 56.2 percent of the children in OOH care were seen by the same primary caseworker for six consecutive months. Performance in this area decreased by 2.8 percent from the previous reporting period.

4.1a: Placement Stability—Children in Care for Less than 12 Months

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least eight days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22B and 23A

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2023 was between eight days and 12 months.

Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose LOS as of 9/30/2023 was between eight days and 12 months and who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2023.

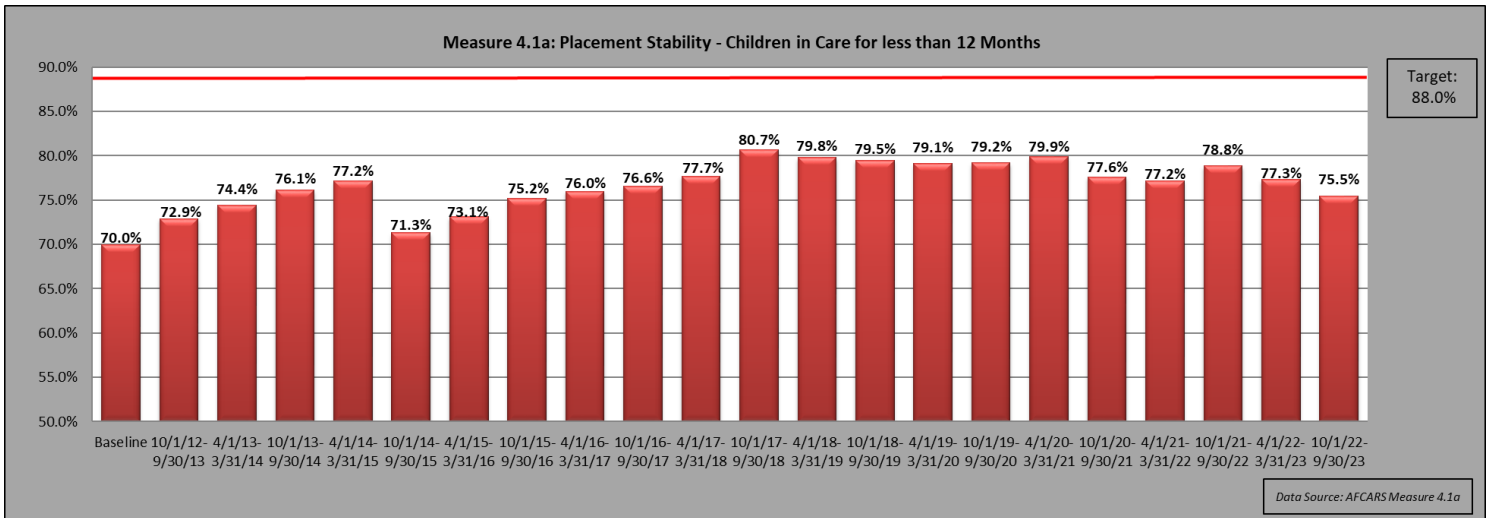
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | | | 70.0% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,396 | 6,031 | 72.9% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,564 | 6,136 | 74.4% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,513 | 5,933 | 76.1% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,297 | 5,564 | 77.2% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,981 | 5,585 | 71.3% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,048 | 5,537 | 73.1% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,106 | 5,462 | 75.2% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,271 | 5,617 | 76.0% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,219 | 5,506 | 76.6% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,039 | 5,196 | 77.7% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 4,048 | 5,017 | 80.7% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,971 | 4,975 | 79.8% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,873 | 4,869 | 79.5% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,812 | 4,817 | 79.1% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,432 | 4,332 | 79.2% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 3,111 | 3,896 | 79.9% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 2,944 | 3,794 | 77.6% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 2,866 | 3,711 | 77.2% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 2,958 | 3,752 | 78.8% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 2,994 | 3,871 | 77.3% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months | 2,844 | 3,768 | 75.5% |
| Target | | | | 88.0% |

Section 3, Table 4.1a-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1a-1

4.1b: Placement Stability—Children in Care for 12 to 24 Months

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22B and 23A

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2023 was between 12 months and 24 months.

Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose LOS as of 9/30/2023 was between 12 months and 24 months and who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2023.

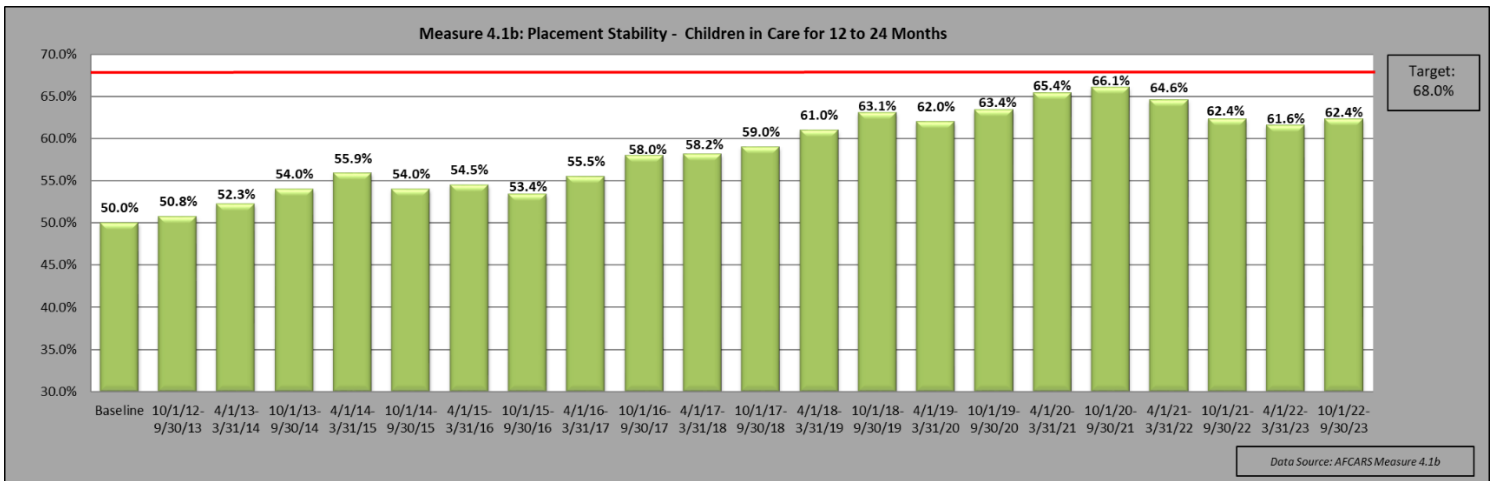
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | | | 50.0% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,292 | 4,514 | 50.8% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,569 | 4,909 | 52.3% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,795 | 5,174 | 54.0% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 3,034 | 5,430 | 55.9% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,844 | 5,271 | 54.0% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,710 | 4,977 | 54.5% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,636 | 4,935 | 53.4% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,620 | 4,717 | 55.5% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,719 | 4,684 | 58.0% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,766 | 4,750 | 58.2% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,767 | 4,686 | 59.0% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,698 | 4,426 | 61.0% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,719 | 4,309 | 63.1% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,584 | 4,169 | 62.0% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,683 | 4,229 | 63.4% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,641 | 4,037 | 65.4% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,480 | 3,753 | 66.1% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,229 | 3,448 | 64.6% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 2,057 | 3,299 | 62.4% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 1,927 | 3,126 | 61.6% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS between 12 and 24 months | 1,981 | 3177 | 62.4% |
| Target | | | | 68.0% |

Section 3, Table 4.1b-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1b-1

4.1c: Placement Stability—Children in Care for 24 Months or More

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22B and 23A

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2023 was 24 months or longer.

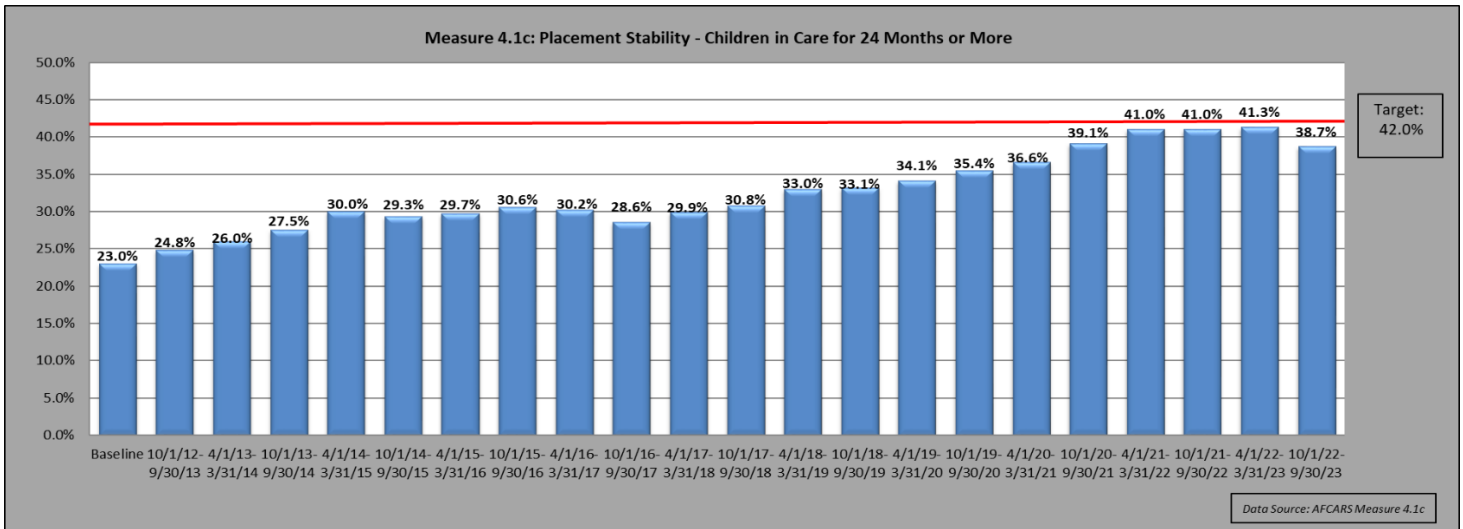
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose LOS as of 9/30/2023 was 24 months or longer and who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2023.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS 24 months or longer | | | 23.0% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,002 | 4,035 | 24.8% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,112 | 4,277 | 26.0% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,303 | 4,731 | 27.5% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,576 | 5,260 | 30.0% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,632 | 5,572 | 29.3% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,688 | 5,677 | 29.7% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,676 | 5,486 | 30.6% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,524 | 5,051 | 30.2% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,324 | 4,630 | 28.6% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,236 | 4,129 | 29.9% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,207 | 3,913 | 30.8% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,244 | 3,772 | 33.0% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,213 | 3,669 | 33.1% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,186 | 3,475 | 34.1% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,237 | 3,495 | 35.4% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,308 | 3,570 | 36.6% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,468 | 3,752 | 39.1% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,579 | 3,853 | 41.0% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,530 | 3,733 | 41.0% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,474 | 3,569 | 41.3% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS 24 months or longer | 1,276 | 3,301 | 38.7% |
| Target | | | | 42.0% |

Section 3, Table 4.1c-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1c-1

4.2: Placement Stability—Placement Moves After 12 Months in Care

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care for more than 12 months, what percent of children experienced two or fewer placement settings after their first 12 months in care?

Data Source and Definitions

Measure 4.2 looks at placement stability that occurs after the child's first 12 months in care. The placement that the child is placed in 12 months after their removal date counts as the first placement, and then the metric shows how many

children had two or fewer placement settings after that time.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose current removal was prior to 9/30/2023 and remained in care at least 12 months.

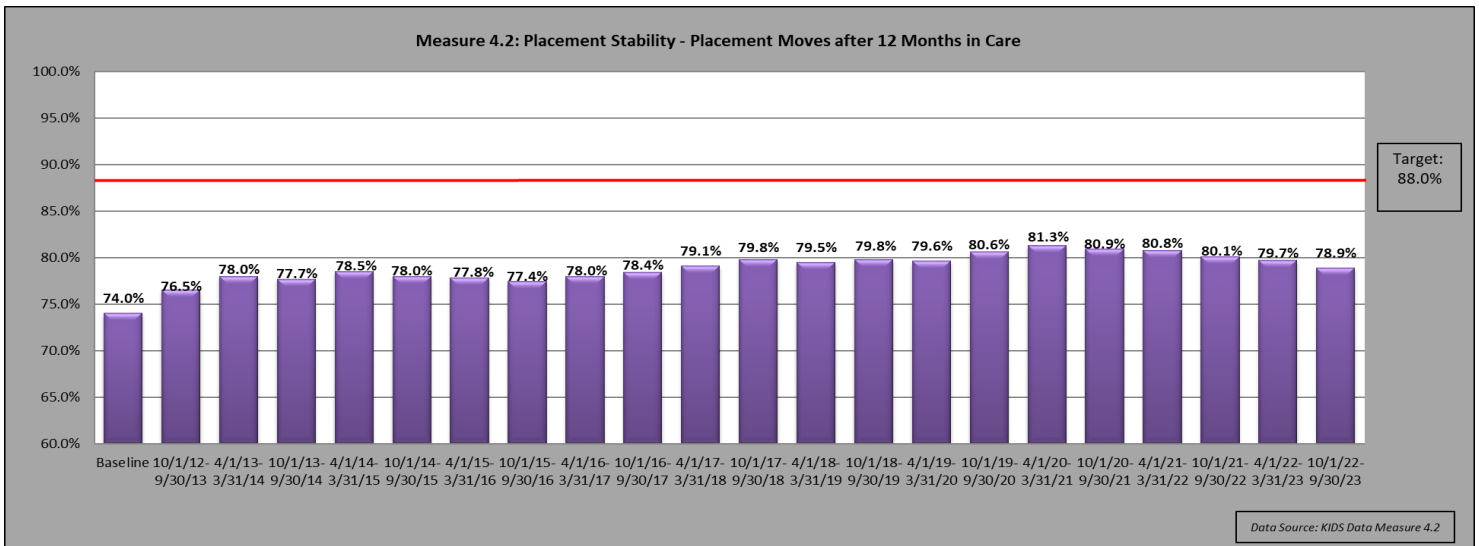
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023 whose current removal was prior to 9/30/2023 and remained in care at least 12 months and had two or fewer placement settings.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with length of stay (LOS) at least 12 months | | | 74.0% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS at least 12 months | 6,404 | 8,374 | 76.5% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS at least 12 months | 7,026 | 9,002 | 78.0% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS at least 12 months | 7,590 | 9,763 | 77.7% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS at least 12 months | 8,263 | 10,522 | 78.5% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS at least 12 months | 8,334 | 10,691 | 78.0% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS at least 12 months | 8,122 | 10,445 | 77.8% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS at least 12 months | 7,871 | 10,172 | 77.4% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS at least 12 months | 7,479 | 9,583 | 78.0% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS at least 12 months | 7,112 | 9,071 | 78.4% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children served from 4/1/2017 - 3/31/2018 with LOS at least 12 months | 6,888 | 8,711 | 79.1% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS at least 12 months | 6,659 | 8,349 | 79.8% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS at least 12 months | 6,360 | 7,996 | 79.5% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS at least 12 months | 6,172 | 7,737 | 79.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,883 | 7,390 | 79.6% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,992 | 7,430 | 80.6% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,950 | 7,321 | 81.3% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,857 | 7,242 | 80.9% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,664 | 7,013 | 80.8% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,363 | 6,695 | 80.1% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS at least 12 months | 5,102 | 6,402 | 79.7% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS at least 12 months | 4,889 | 6,200 | 78.9% |
| Target | | | | 88.0% |

Section 3, Table 4.2-1



Section 3, Graph 4.2-1

| First Placement Kinship | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Removal Month | Children Placed in Kinship as 1st Placement | Children Removed during Month and Entered in Countable Placement | % of Kinship as 1st Placement |
| Baseline: Jul - Dec 2016 | 878 | 2540 | 34.6% |
| Jan - Jun 2017 | 1001 | 2598 | 38.5% |
| Jul - Dec 2017 | 1009 | 2264 | 44.6% |
| Jan - Jun 2018 | 1049 | 2138 | 49.1% |
| Jul - Dec 2018 | 959 | 2113 | 45.4% |
| Jan - Jun 2019 | 974 | 2045 | 47.6% |
| Jul - Dec 2019 | 936 | 2107 | 44.4% |
| Jan - Jun 2020 | 890 | 1855 | 48.0% |
| Jul - Dec 2020 | 926 | 1770 | 52.3% |
| Jan - Jun 2021 | 760 | 1561 | 48.7% |
| Jul-21 | 122 | 245 | 49.8% |
| Aug-21 | 143 | 300 | 47.7% |
| Sep-21 | 150 | 310 | 48.4% |
| Oct-21 | 144 | 265 | 54.3% |
| Nov-21 | 124 | 234 | 53.0% |
| Dec-21 | 154 | 272 | 56.6% |
| Jul - Dec 2021 | 837 | 1626 | 51.5% |
| Jan-22 | 132 | 236 | 55.9% |
| Feb-22 | 138 | 234 | 59.0% |
| Mar-22 | 143 | 333 | 42.9% |
| Apr-22 | 169 | 287 | 58.9% |
| May-22 | 146 | 263 | 55.5% |
| Jun-22 | 107 | 239 | 44.8% |
| Jan - Jun 2022 | 835 | 1592 | 52.4% |
| Jul-22 | 122 | 240 | 50.8% |
| Aug-22 | 177 | 331 | 53.5% |
| Sep-22 | 181 | 371 | 48.8% |
| Oct-22 | 157 | 290 | 54.1% |
| Nov-22 | 136 | 247 | 55.1% |
| Dec-22 | 111 | 215 | 51.6% |
| Jul - Dec 2022 | 884 | 1694 | 52.2% |
| Jan-23 | 154 | 282 | 54.6% |
| Feb-23 | 143 | 286 | 50.0% |
| Mar-23 | 167 | 257 | 65.0% |
| Apr-23 | 137 | 265 | 51.7% |
| May-23 | 144 | 253 | 56.9% |
| Jun-23 | 140 | 276 | 50.7% |
| Jan - Jun 2023 | 885 | 1619 | 54.7% |
| Jul-23 | 148 | 256 | 57.8% |
| Aug-23 | 156 | 297 | 52.5% |
| Sep-23 | 123 | 265 | 46.4% |
| Oct-23 | 104 | 151 | 68.9% |
| Nov-23 | 143 | 228 | 62.7% |
| Dec-23 | 127 | 252 | 50.4% |
| Jul - Dec 2023 | 801 | 1449 | 55.3% |

Data Source: Baseline-Y1844; Run Date: 7/19/2017. Y1867: Jan- Sept 2017; Run Date: 10/19/17, Oct 17- Dec 20th; Run Date: 10th of each month (report on 45 day lag).

Section 3, Table 4.2-2

| Placement Stability | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Placement Stability Efforts | Jul-23 | Aug-23 | Sep-23 | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 |
| Initial Meeting | 83.5% | 82.8% | 83.1% | 68.9% | 54.9% | |
| First Placement Kinship | 57.8% | 52.5% | 46.4% | 52.7% | 62.7% | 50.4% |
| Quarterly Visit | 91.4% | 93.9% | 92.7% | 92.6% | 85.9% | 93.0% |
| Subsequent Initial Meetings | 56.9% | 58.1% | 53.1% | 52.8% | 39.1% | |
| <i>Data Source: Y1867 & Y1827; Run Date: 10th of each month. Data on 45 day lag. Y1840 monthly after 5th for Quarterly Visits.</i> | | | | | | |

Section 3, Table 4.2-3

Data Commentary

During this reporting period, Child Welfare Services (CWS) continued to improve in one of the four measures for placement stability. CWS experienced a decrease of 1.8 percent in Measure 4.1a. Performance is still 5.5 percent above the baseline. Measure 4.1b saw an increase of 0.8 percent from 61.6 percent to 62.4 percent. Measure 4.1c decreased by 2.6 percent, for an overall total of 38.7 percent, which is the first decrease in the last twelve consecutive reporting periods and is still 15.7 percent above baseline. Measure 4.2 saw a slight decrease of 0.8 percent making the overall performance 78.9 percent, which is 4.9 percent above the original baseline.

5.1: Shelter Use—Children ages 0 to 1 year old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

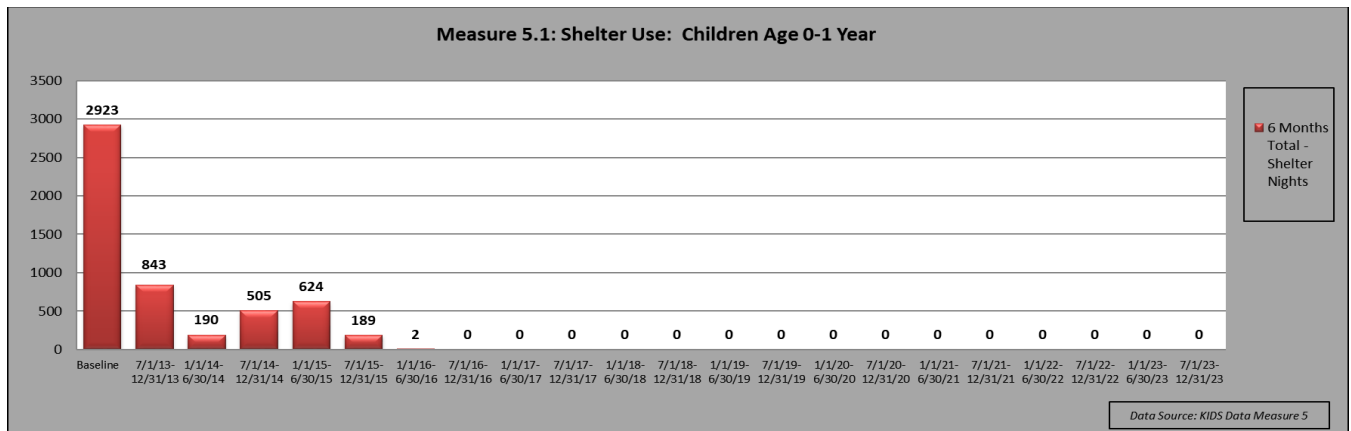
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 0-1 year spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023. The baseline for this measure was 2,923 nights with a target of 0 nights by 12/31/2012. Automatic exceptions are made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more or when a child is placed with a minor parent who is also in the Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody. Note: Children who meet automatic exceptions are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Result |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | 2,923 Nights |
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | 843 Nights |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | 190 Nights |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 505 Nights |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | 624 Nights |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 189 Nights |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | 2 Nights |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 0 Nights |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 0 Nights |
| Target | | 0 Nights |

Section 3, Table 5.1-1



Section 3, Graph 5.1-1

Data Commentary

There were zero children, ages 0-1, who spent zero nights in shelter care from July through December 2023. During this time period, 1,531 children, ages 0-1, were in out-of-home (OOH) care and 100 percent of those children did not have a shelter stay. A child younger than age 2 has not been placed overnight in a shelter since January 2016.

5.2: Shelter Use—Children ages 2 to 5 years old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

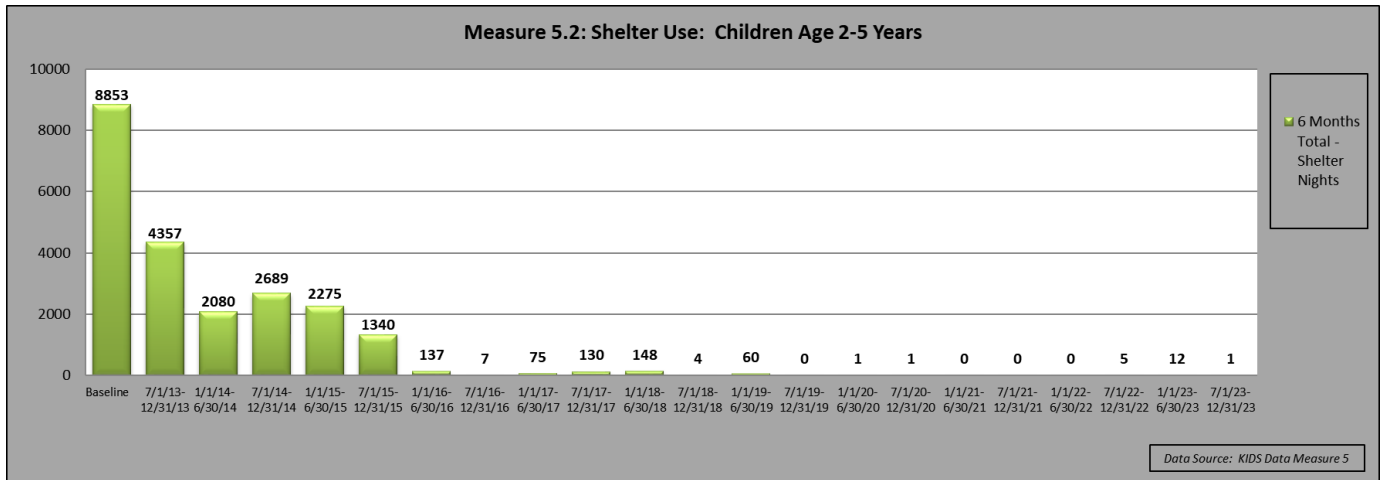
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 2-5 years spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023. The baseline for this measure was 8,853 nights with a target of 0 nights by 6/30/2013. Automatic exceptions are made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more or a child is placed with a minor parent who is also in OKDHS custody. Note: Children who meet automatic exceptions are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | 8,853 Nights |
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | 4,357 Nights |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | 2,080 Nights |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 2,689 Nights |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | 2,275 Nights |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 1,340 Nights |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | 137 Nights |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 7 Nights |
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | 75 Nights |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 130 Nights |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | 148 Nights |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 4 Nights |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | 60 Nights |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | 1 Night |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 1 Night |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | 0 Nights |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 0 Nights |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | 0 Nights |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 5 Nights |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | 12 Nights |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 1 Night |
| Target | | 0 Nights |

Section 3, Table 5.2-1



Section 3, Graph 5.2-1

Data Commentary

There was one child, ages 2-5, who spent 1 night in shelter care from July through December 2023. During this time, 2,414 children, ages 2-5, were in OOH care and all but one child or 99.9 percent did not have a shelter stay.

5.3: Shelter Use—Children ages 6 to 12 years old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

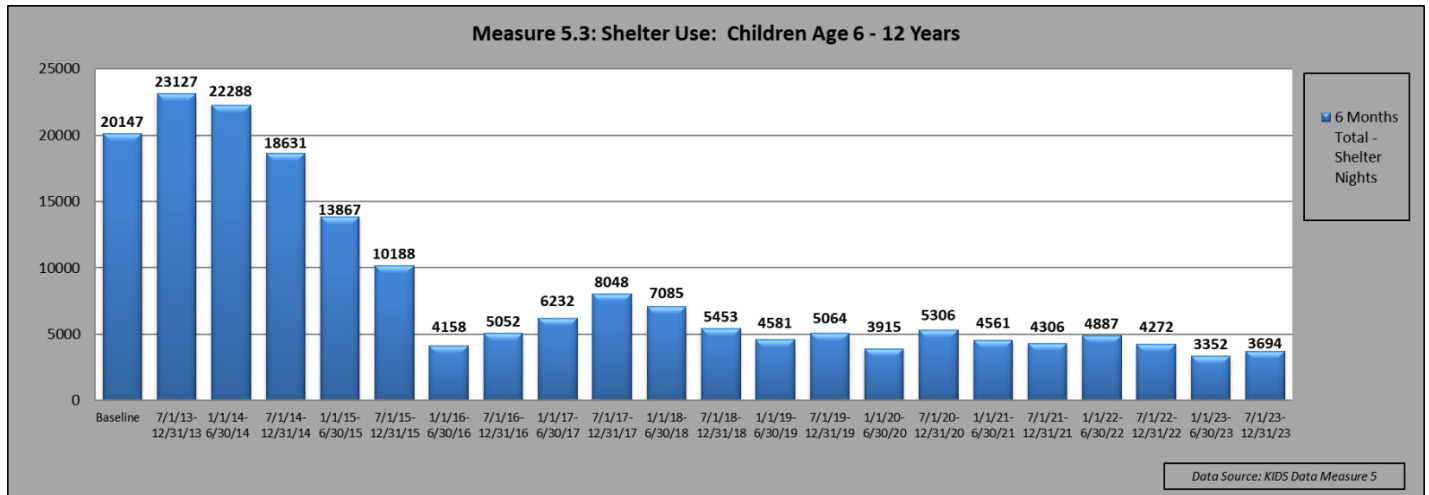
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 6-12 years spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023. The baseline for this measure was 20,147 nights with an interim target of 10,000 nights by 12/31/2013. An automatic exception is made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more. Note: Children who meet an automatic exception are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

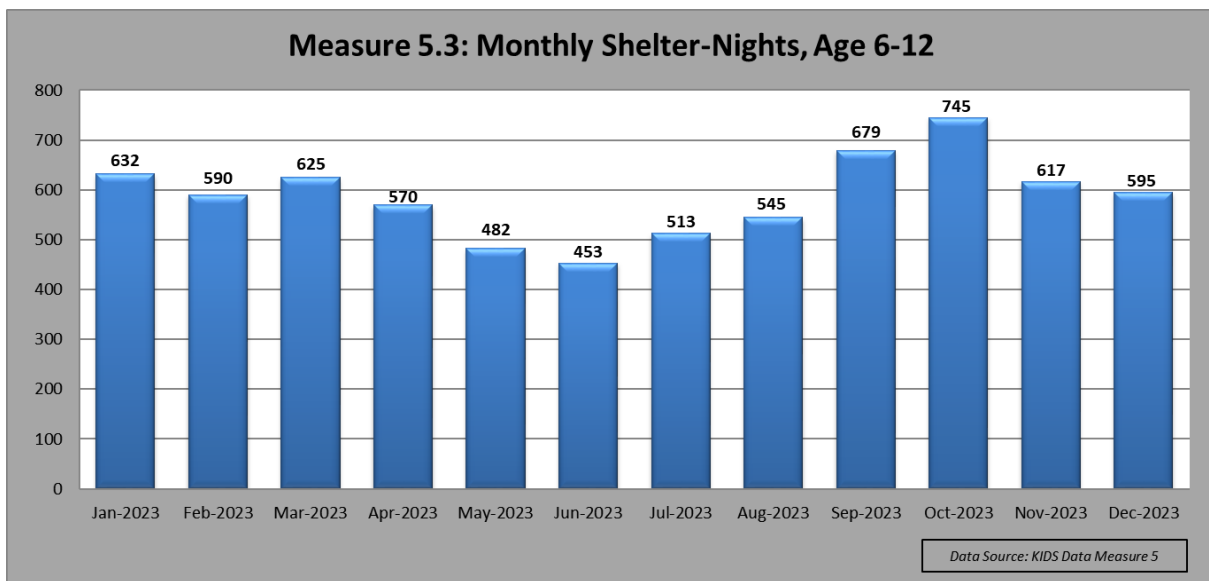
| Reporting Period | Population | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | 20,147 Nights |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | 23,127 Nights |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | 22,288 Nights |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 18,631 Nights |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | 13,867 Nights |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 10,188 Nights |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | 4,158 Nights |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 5,052 Nights |
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | 6,232 Nights |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 8,048 Nights |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | 7,085 Nights |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 5,453 Nights |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | 4,581 Nights |
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 5,064 Nights |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | 3,915 Nights |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 5,306 Nights |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | 4,561 Nights |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 4,306 Nights |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | 4,887 Nights |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 4,272 Nights |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | 3,352 Nights |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 3,694 Nights |
| Target | | 0 Nights |

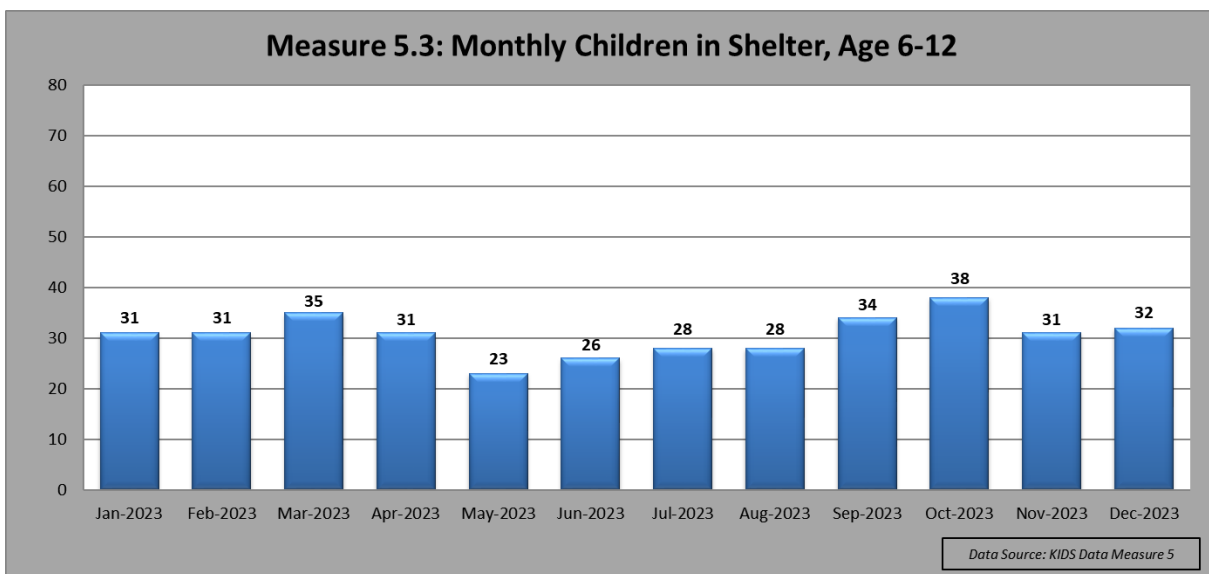
Section 3, Table 5.3-1



Section 3, Graph 5.3-1



Section 3, Graph 5.3-2



Section 3, Graph 5.3-3

Data Commentary

A total of 82 distinct children, ages 6-12 years, spent a total of 3,694 nights in shelter care from July through December 2023. Section 3, Graph 5.3-3 identifies 191 children spending time in shelters from July through December 2023. In some cases, the child's shelter stay extended across multiple months, thus the child is included in the count for each month. During this time period, 2,484 children ages 6-12 were in OOH care, and 96.7 percent of those children did not have a shelter stay.

5.4: Shelter Use—Children ages 13 and older

Operational Question

Of all youth ages 13 years or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

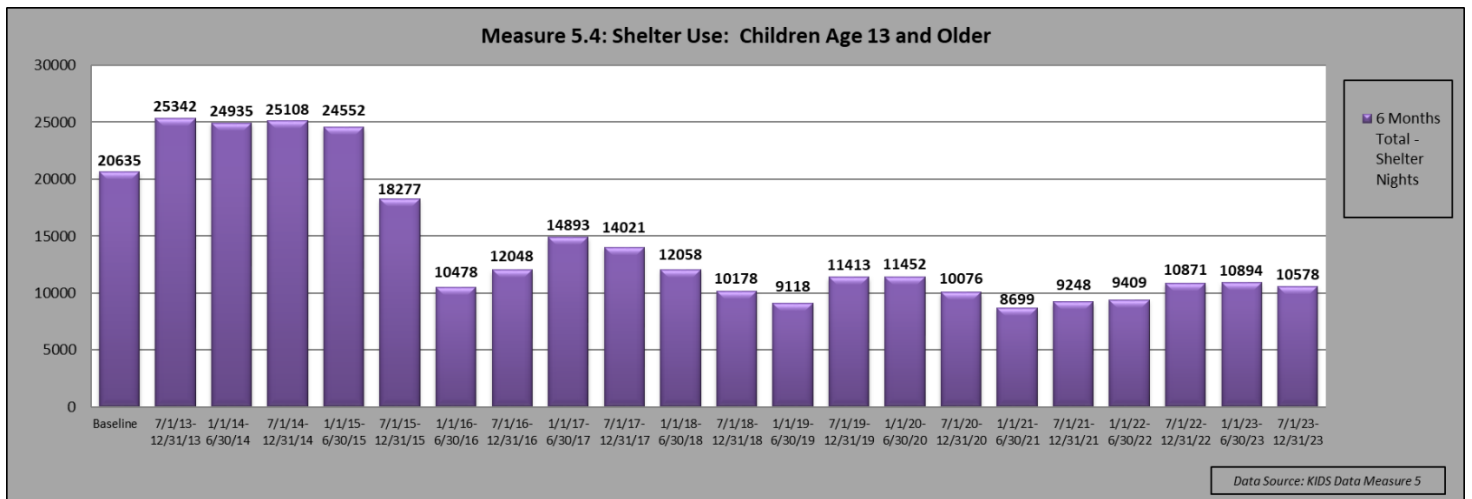
Data shown is the total number of nights youth ages 13 years or older spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2023 through 12/31/2023. The baseline for this measure is 20,635 nights with a target of less than 8,850 nights. Of the youth age 13 years and older placed in a shelter during this period, the target is 80 percent of the youth will meet the criteria of Pinnacle Plan Point 1.17. An automatic exception is made for children when the youth is part of a sibling set of four or more. Note: Youth who meet an automatic exception are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

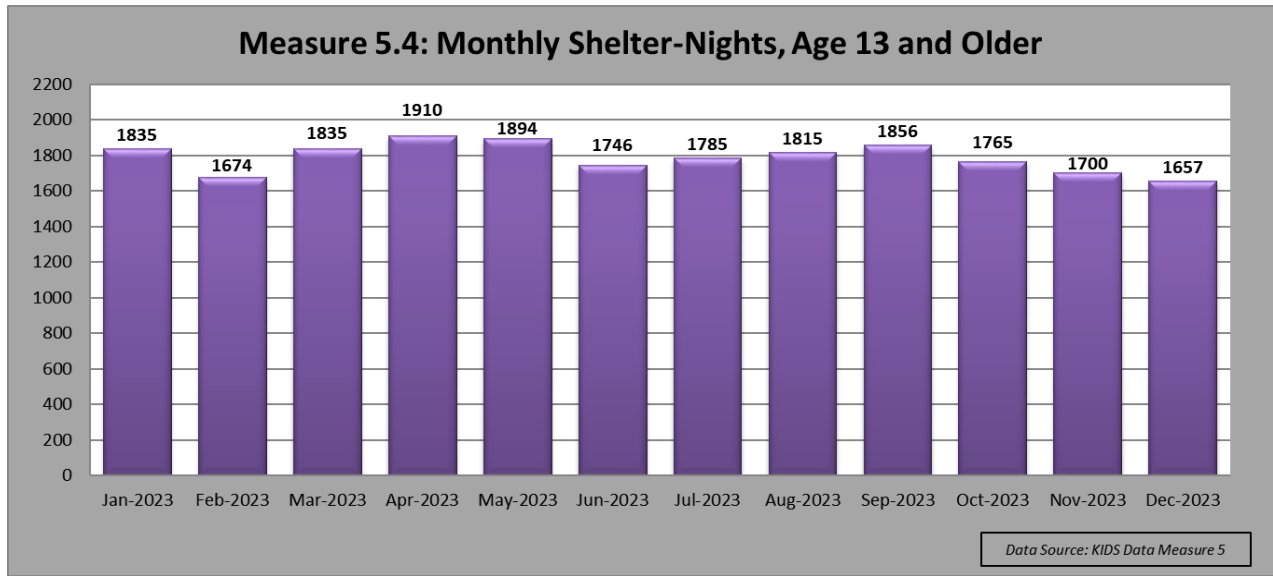
| Reporting Period | Population | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012 | 20,635 Nights |
| 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 | 25,342 Nights |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | 24,935 Nights |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | 25,108 Nights |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | 24,552 Nights |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | 18,277 Nights |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | 10,478 Nights |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | 12,048 Nights |
| 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | 14,893 Nights |
| 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | 14,021 Nights |
| 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | 12,058 Nights |
| 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | 10,178 Nights |
| 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | 9,118 Nights |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 11,413 Nights |
| 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | 11,452 Nights |
| 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | 10,076 Nights |
| 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | 8,699 Nights |
| 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | 9,248 Nights |
| 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | 9,409 Nights |
| 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | 10,871 Nights |
| 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | 10,894 Nights |
| 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | 10,578 Nights |
| Target | | 8,850 Nights |

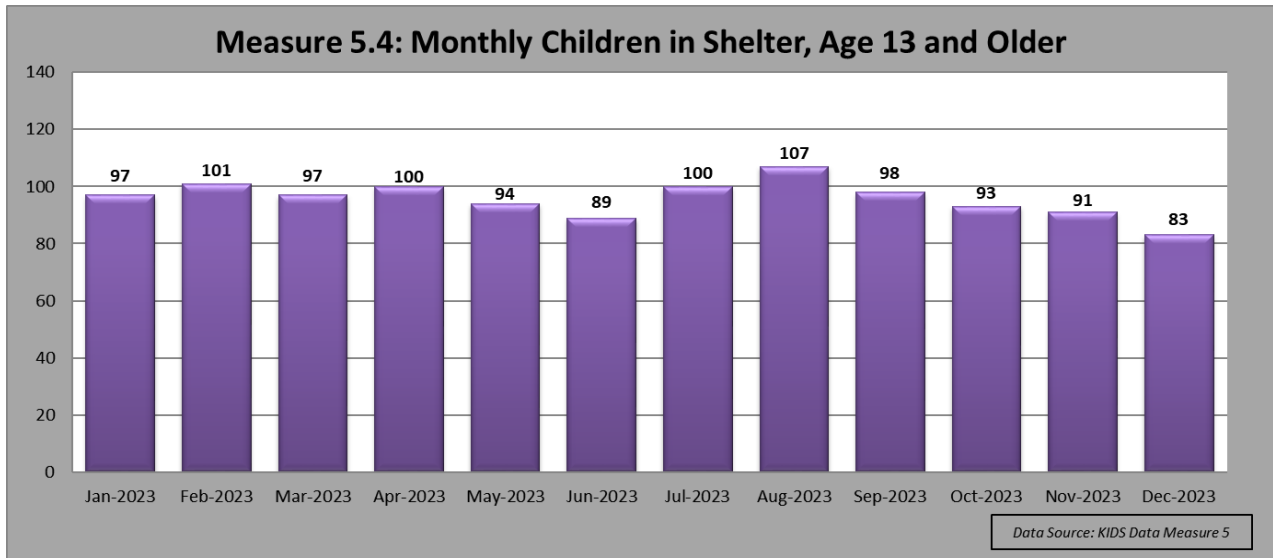
Section 3, Table 5.4-1



Section 3, Graph 5.4-1



Section 3, Graph 5.4-2

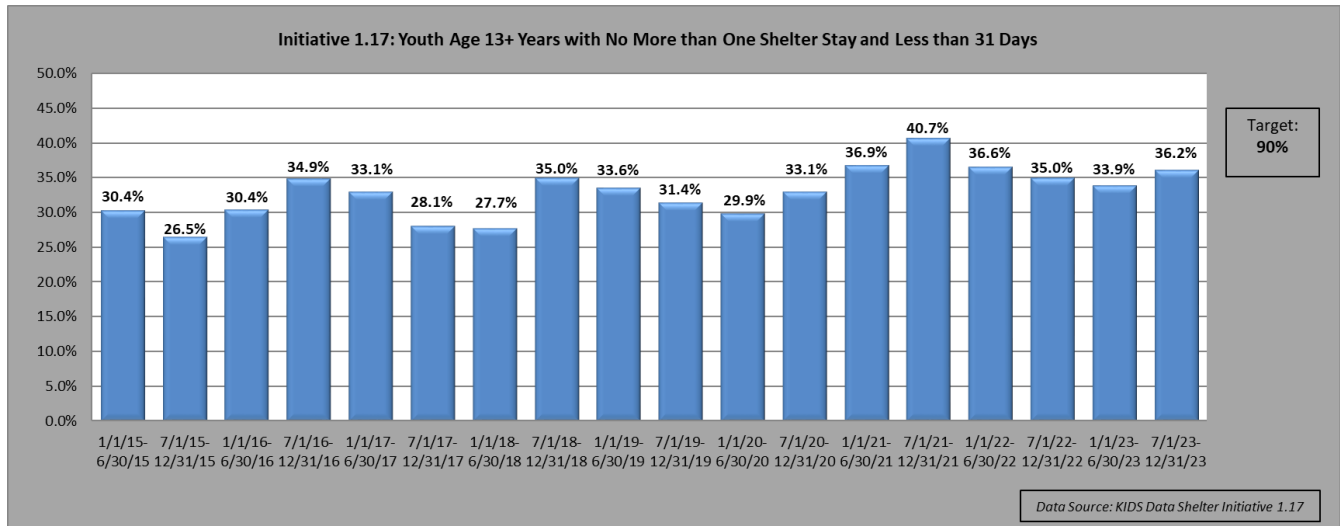


Section 3, Graph 5.4-3

Data Commentary

A total of 260 distinct youth, ages 13 or older, spent a total of 10,578 nights in shelter care from July through December 2023. Section 3, Graph 5.4-3 identifies 572 youth spending time in shelters from July through December 2023. In some cases, the youth's shelter stay extended across multiple months; thus, the youth is included in the count each month. During this time period, 1,514 youth, ages 13 or older, were in OOH care and 82.8 percent of those youth did not have a shelter stay.

Initiative 1.17: Youth 13 years and older not to be placed in a shelter more than one time within a 12-month period and for no more than 30 days in any 12-month period.



Section 3, Graph 5.4-4

For the six-month period ending 12/31/2023, 36.2 percent of youth, age 13 and older, experienced no more than one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the 260 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay during the reporting period, 94 youth had one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the remaining 166 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay: 72 youth, or 27.7 percent, had one stay that lasted longer than 31 days; 25 youth, or 9.6 percent, had two or more stays that lasted less than 31 days; and 69 youth, or 26.5 percent, had two or more stays that lasted more than 31 days in a shelter.

6.1: Rate of Permanency for Legally-Free Children with No Adoptive Placement

Operational Question

Of children who were legally-free but not living in an adoptive placement as of 1/10/2014, what number of children exited care to a permanent placement?

Data Source and Definitions

All children who were legally-free for adoption as of 1/10/2014 and did not have an identified adoptive family with the percentage who have since achieved permanency, either through adoption, guardianship, or reunification, are reported in Measure 6.1. The target for this measure is that 90.0 percent of the children age 0-12 years, and 80.0 percent of the children age 13+ years will achieve permanency. "Legally-free" means there is a parental rights termination date reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father or for one parent when the child was previously adopted by a single parent. In the KIDS system, these children are classified as "Quad 2" children, indicating that these children are legally-free and have no identified adoptive placement.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All Quad 2 children with a case plan goal of adoption as of 1/10/2014.

Numerator: The number of Quad 2 children with a case plan goal of adoption who achieved permanency.

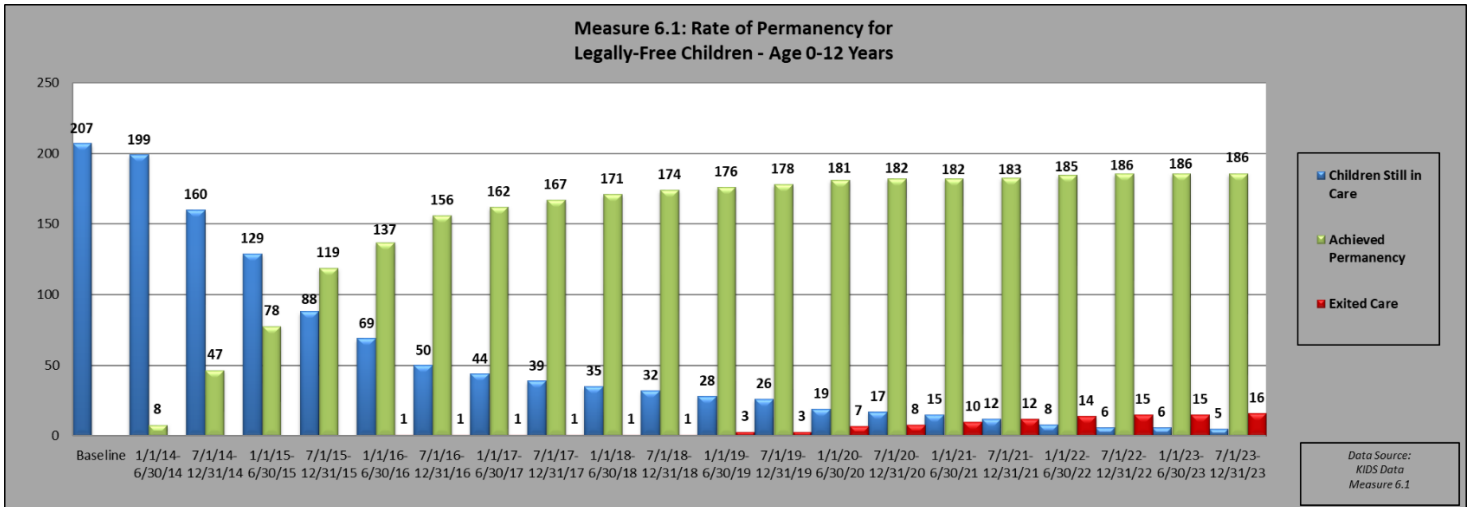
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Cohort Baseline 1/10/2014 | | | | 292 Children |
| 1/10/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 8 | 207 | 3.9% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 1 | 85 | 1.2% |

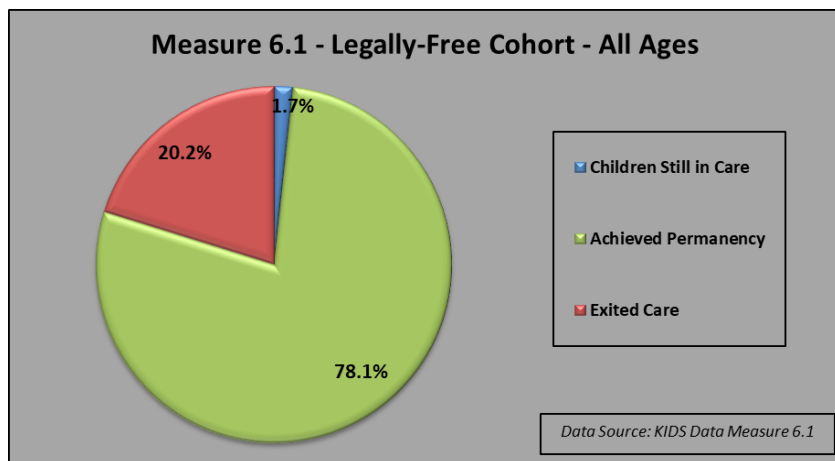
| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|
| 7/01/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 47 | 207 | 22.7% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 8 | 85 | 9.4% |
| 1/01/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 78 | 207 | 37.7% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 17 | 85 | 20.0% |
| 7/01/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 119 | 207 | 57.5% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 23 | 85 | 27.1% |
| 1/01/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 137 | 207 | 66.2% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 32 | 85 | 37.6% |
| 7/01/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 156 | 207 | 75.4% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 34 | 85 | 40.0% |
| 1/01/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 162 | 207 | 78.3% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 37 | 85 | 43.5% |
| 7/01/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 167 | 207 | 80.7% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 39 | 85 | 45.9% |
| 1/01/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 171 | 207 | 82.6% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 39 | 85 | 45.9% |
| 7/01/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 174 | 207 | 84.1% |
| | All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 42 | 85 | 49.4% |
| 1/01/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 176 | 207 | 85.0% |
| 7/01/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 178 | 207 | 86.0% |
| 1/01/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 181 | 207 | 87.4% |
| 7/01/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 182 | 207 | 87.9% |
| 1/01/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 182 | 207 | 87.9% |
| 7/01/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 183 | 207 | 88.4% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1/01/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 185 | 207 | 89.4% |
| 7/01/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 186 | 207 | 89.9% |
| 1/01/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 186 | 207 | 89.9% |
| 7/01/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption | 186 | 207 | 89.9% |
| Target | | 90.0% (Age 0-12) | 80.0% (Age 13+) | |

Section 3, Table 6.1-1



Section 3, Graph 6.1-1



Section 3, Chart 6.1-1

Data Commentary

Of the 292 children in the original cohort from 1/10/2014, a total of 228 children or 78.1 percent achieved permanency, 59 children or 20.2 percent left out-of-home (OOH) care to non-permanent exits, and five children or 1.7 percent remain in OOH care, as seen in Section 3, Chart 6.1-1.

As of 12/31/2023, for the cohort of 207 children ages 0-12, who were legally-free without an identified placement, 186 or 89.9 percent reached permanency, as seen in Section 3, Graph 6.1-1. This is 0.1 percent below the target of 90 percent

of the original cohort achieving permanency. Of those remaining in OOH care, all five youth have a case plan goal (CPG) of adoption.

6.3: Re-entry Within 12 Months of Exit

Operational Question

Of all children discharged from foster care in the 12-month period prior to the reporting period, what percentage re-entered care within 12 months of discharge?

Data Source and Definitions

Re-entry within 12 months measures all children discharged to permanency, not including adoption, from foster care in the 12-month period prior to the reporting period and the percentage of children who re-enter foster care during the 12 months following discharge. This is the same as the Federal Metric and this data is pulled from Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) data.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who exited foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022.

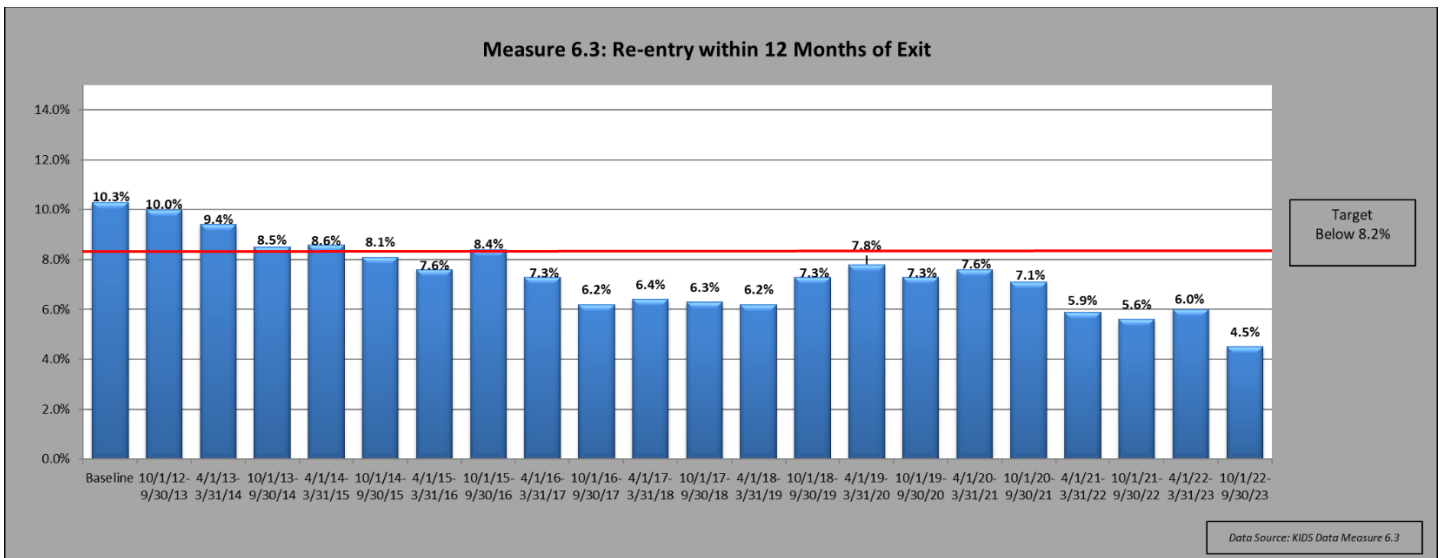
Numerator: All children who exited foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 and re-entered care within one year of exit.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All exits from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 | | | 10.3% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All exits from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | 234 | 2,334 | 10.0% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All exits from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 223 | 2,375 | 9.4% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All exits from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 225 | 2,638 | 8.5% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All exits from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 230 | 2,682 | 8.6% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All exits from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | 223 | 2,756 | 8.1% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All exits from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 218 | 2,869 | 7.6% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All exits from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | 238 | 2,822 | 8.4% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All exits from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 207 | 2,828 | 7.3% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All exits from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | 187 | 3,004 | 6.2% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All exits from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 185 | 2,879 | 6.4% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All exits from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | 165 | 2,622 | 6.3% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All exits from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 155 | 2,482 | 6.2% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All exits from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | 181 | 2,486 | 7.3% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-------|------|
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All exits from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 201 | 2,576 | 7.8% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All exits from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | 169 | 2,307 | 7.3% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All exits from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 161 | 2,114 | 7.6% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All exits from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | 146 | 2,043 | 7.1% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All exits from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 113 | 1,928 | 5.9% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All exits from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | 111 | 1,981 | 5.6% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All exits from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 114 | 1,913 | 6.0% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All exits from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | 79 | 1754 | 4.5 |
| Target | | | | 8.2% |

Section 3, Table 6.3-1



Section 3, Graph 6.3-1

Data Commentary

The number of children re-entering out-of-home care within a 12-month period is currently at 4.5 percent, which remains below the set target of 8.2 percent. For this period the measure is 5.8 percent lower than the original baseline and exceeds the target by 3.7 percent. This is the 14th consecutive reporting period where performance remained below the Pinnacle target.

6.5: Rate of Adoption for Legally-Free Children

Operational Question

Of all children who became legally-free for adoption in the 12-month period prior to the year of the reporting period, what percentage were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption within 12 months of becoming legally-free?

Data Source and Definitions

All children who became legally-free for adoption in the 12-month period prior to the year of the reporting period with the percentage who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date of becoming legally-free are reported in Measure 6.5. "Legally-Free" means there is a parental rights termination date reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father. This measure is federal metric C 2.5.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who became legally-free for adoption from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022.

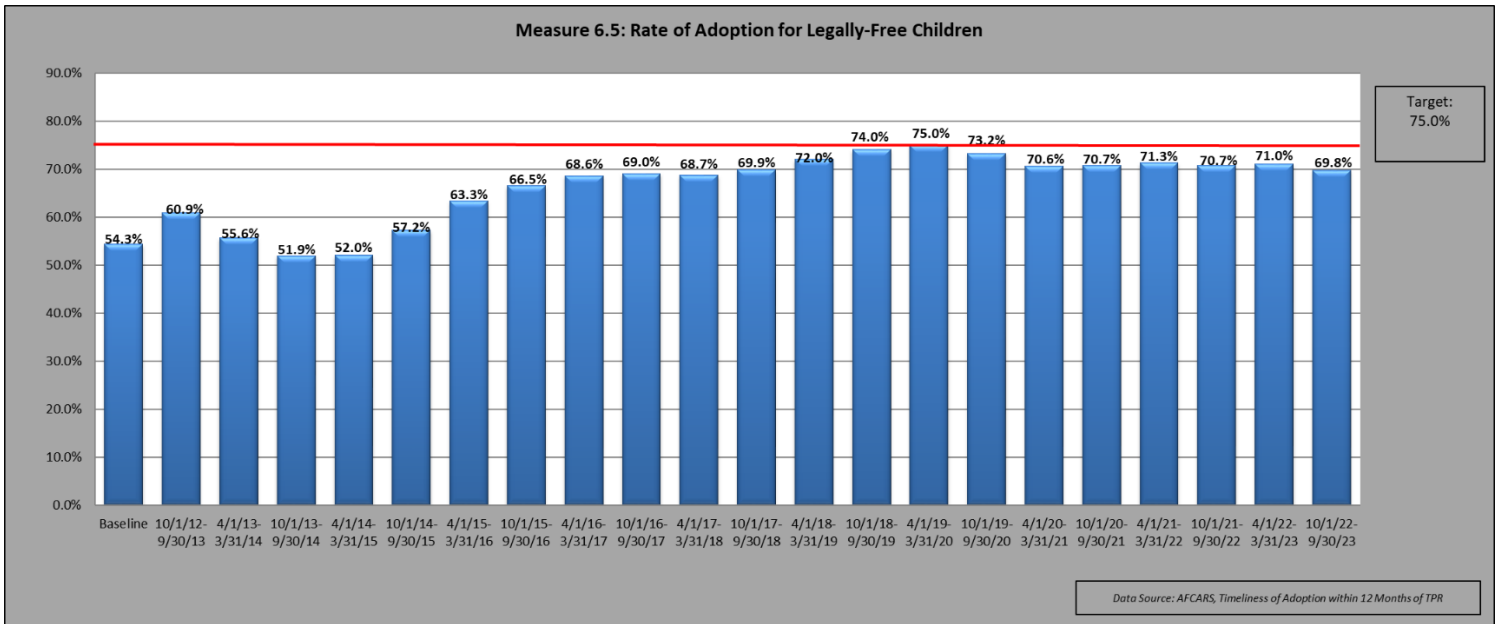
Numerator: The number of children who became legally-free for adoption from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 **and** were discharged from care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date they became legally-free.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 | | | 54.3% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | 898 | 1,474 | 60.9% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 857 | 1,540 | 55.6% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 839 | 1,618 | 51.9% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 935 | 1,797 | 52.0% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | 1,200 | 2,099 | 57.2% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 1,459 | 2,304 | 63.3% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | 1,567 | 2,355 | 66.5% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 1,754 | 2,558 | 68.6% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | 1,886 | 2,734 | 69.0% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 1,770 | 2,577 | 68.7% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | 1,674 | 2,395 | 69.9% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 1,669 | 2,319 | 72.0% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | 1,634 | 2,208 | 74.0% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 1,596 | 2,129 | 75.0% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | 1,525 | 2,084 | 73.2% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 1,352 | 1,915 | 70.6% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | 1,040 | 1,470 | 70.7% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 970 | 1,361 | 71.3% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | 1,219 | 1,723 | 70.7% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 1,305 | 1,838 | 71.0% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | 1,289 | 1,847 | 69.8% |
| Target | | | | 75.0% |

Section 3, Table 6.5-1



Section 3, Graph 6.5-1

Data Commentary

During this review period, performance on this measure decreased by 1.2 percent. Of the 1,847 children that became legally-free, 1,289 children had a finalized adoption within 12 months of becoming legally-free resulting in an overall outcome of 69.8 percent. Overall, performance is 15.5 percent above the baseline.

6.6: Trial Adoption Disruptions

Operational Question

Of all children who entered trial adoptive placements during the previous 12-month period, what percent of adoptions did not disrupt over a 12-month period?

Data Source and Definitions

A trial adoption (TA) placement is defined as the time between when a child is placed into an adoptive placement until the adoption is legally finalized. A trial adoption disruption is defined as the interruption of an adoption after the child's placement and before the adoption finalization.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

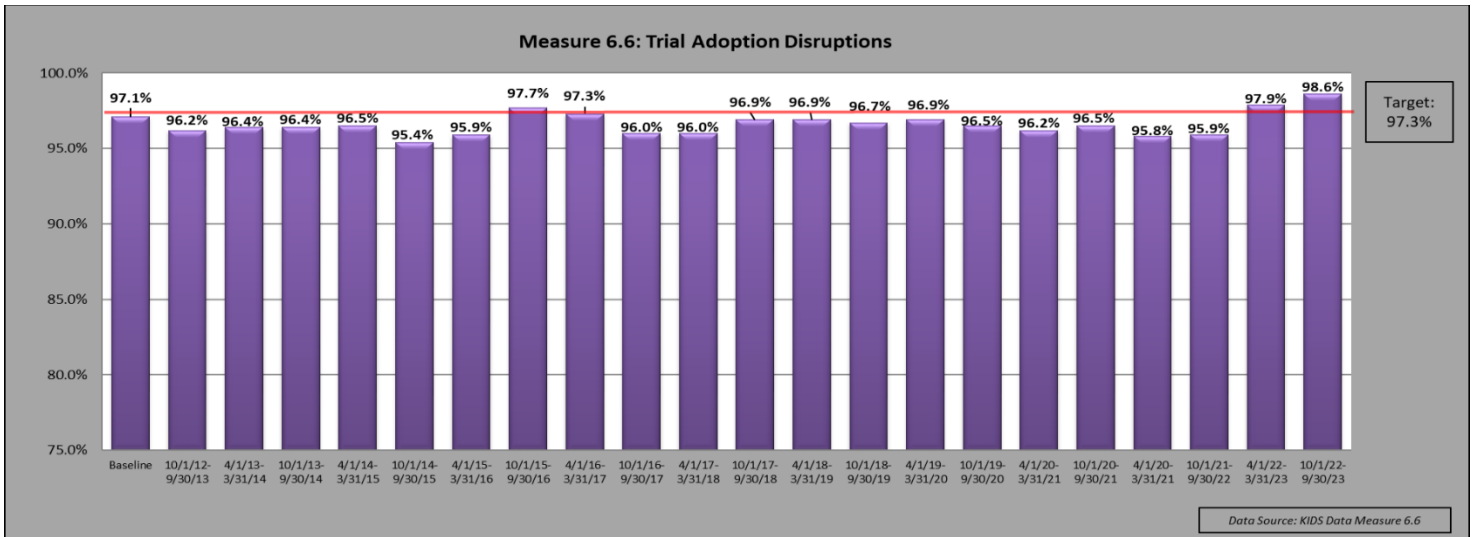
Denominator: Number of children that entered trial adoption from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022.

Numerator: Number of children that entered trial adoption from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 and the trial adoption did not disrupt within 12 months.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 | | | 97.1% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | 1,433 | 1,489 | 96.2% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 | 1,366 | 1,417 | 96.4% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | 1,195 | 1,239 | 96.4% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | 1,252 | 1,297 | 96.5% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | 1,477 | 1,549 | 95.4% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | 1,938 | 2,020 | 95.9% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | 2,138 | 2,189 | 97.7% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | 2,337 | 2,403 | 97.3% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | 2,413 | 2,513 | 96.0% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | 2,511 | 2,615 | 96.0% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | 2,437 | 2,516 | 96.9% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | 2,206 | 2,276 | 96.9% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | 2,162 | 2,235 | 96.7% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | 2,127 | 2,196 | 96.9% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | 2,044 | 2,118 | 96.5% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | 1,940 | 2,017 | 96.2% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | 1,609 | 1,667 | 96.5% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | 1,357 | 1,417 | 95.8% |
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | 1,424 | 1,485 | 95.9% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children who entered TA from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | 1,510 | 1,542 | 97.9% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children who entered TA from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | 1,550 | 1,572 | 98.6% |
| Target | | | | 97.3% |

Section 3, Table 6.6-1



Section 3, Graph 6.6-1

Data Commentary

Child Welfare Services (CWS) performance on this measure increased by 0.7 percent for this reporting period with 1,572 children entering into TA and 1,550 or 98.6 percent not experiencing a disruption while in TA placement.

Section 3, Table 6.6-2 shows the breakdown of identified placement and non-identified placement children with a disruption during this reporting period.

| Trial Adoption Disruptions | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Relationship of Adopting Placement | # of Disrupted Cases | Total Cases | % Disrupted | # of Kids Disrupted | Total Kids | % Disrupted |
| ID Placement | 14 | 1034 | 1.4% | 18 | 1552 | 1.2% |
| Non-ID Placement | 4 | 13 | 30.8% | 4 | 20 | 20.0% |
| Total | 18 | 1047 | 1.7% | 22 | 1572 | 1.4% |

Data Source: Measure 6.6; Run Date: 12/10/2023

ID Placement includes relationships of Non-Relative Foster Parent, Relative Foster Parent, and Relative Not Receiving Foster Care Payment. Non ID Placement is Other Non- Relative (highlighted peach on report detail).

Section 3, Table 6.6-2

Of children placed with an identified adoptive placement, 18 of 1,552 children experienced a TA disruption and 4 of 20 children placed with a non-identified adoptive placement experienced a disruption. Additional factors that contribute to the higher disruption rate in non-identified resource homes include: older children with increased special needs, and children placed with families who have no previously established relationship with the children. CWS continues to seek ways to better support these families.

6.7: Adoption Dissolutions

Operational Question

Of all children whose adoptions were finalized over a 24-month period, what percentage of those children did not experience dissolution within 24 months of finalization?

Data Source and Definitions

A finalized adoption is defined as the legal consummation of an adoption. Adoption dissolution is defined as the act of ending an adoption by a court order terminating the legal relationship between the child and the adoptive parent. This term applies only after finalization of the adoption.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 9/30/2021.

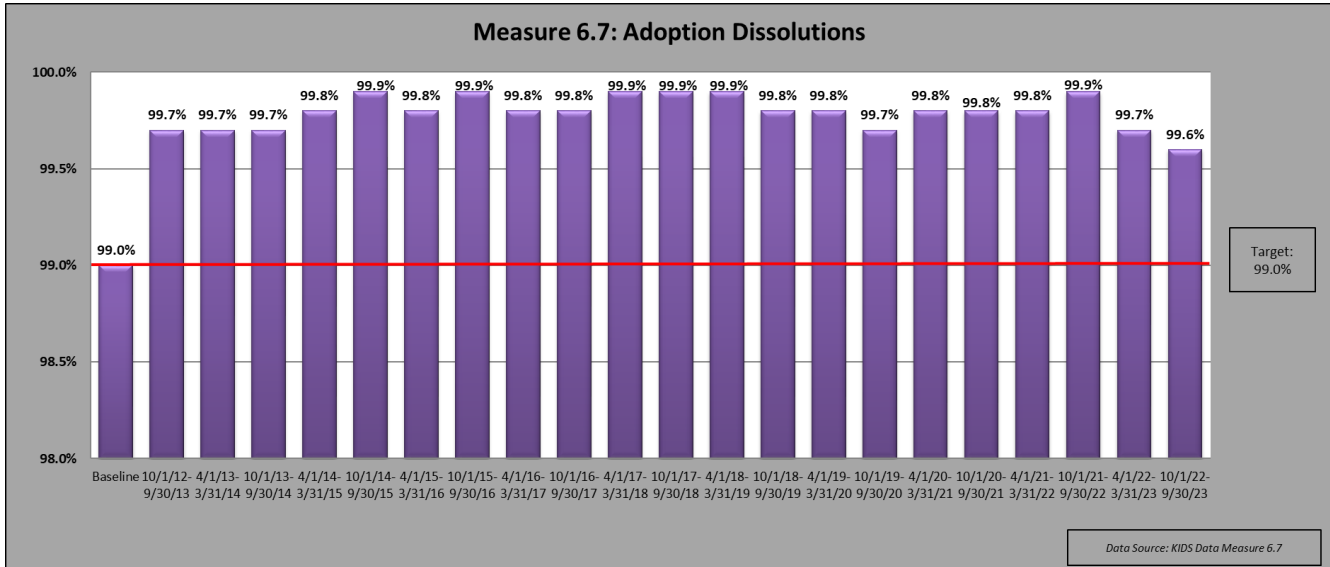
Numerator: All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 9/30/2021 that did not dissolve in less than 24 months.

Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2008 – 9/30/2010 | | | 99.0% |
| 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2009 – 9/30/2011 | 2,969 | 2,979 | 99.7% |
| 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2010 – 3/31/2012 | 3,055 | 3,063 | 99.7% |
| 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2012 | 2,856 | 2,865 | 99.7% |
| 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2011 – 3/31/2013 | 2,945 | 2,950 | 99.8% |
| 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2013 | 2,846 | 2,849 | 99.9% |
| 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2014 | 2,697 | 2,702 | 99.8% |
| 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2014 | 2,737 | 2,741 | 99.9% |
| 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2015 | 3,086 | 3,093 | 99.8% |
| 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2015 | 3,647 | 3,655 | 99.8% |
| 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2016 | 4,312 | 4,317 | 99.9% |
| 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2016 | 4,721 | 4,727 | 99.9% |
| 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2017 | 5,035 | 5,041 | 99.9% |
| 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2017 | 5,109 | 5,119 | 99.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2018 | 5,025 | 5,036 | 99.8% |
| 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2018 | 4,836 | 4,849 | 99.7% |
| 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2019 | 4,637 | 4,647 | 99.8% |
| 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2019 | 4,323 | 4,331 | 99.8% |
| 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2020 | 4,230 | 4,237 | 99.8% |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2020 | 3,903 | 3,908 | 99.9% |
| 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 | All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2021 | 3,529 | 3,541 | 99.7% |
| 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 | All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2021 | 3,303 | 3,315 | 99.6% |
| Target | | | | 99.0% |

Section 3, Table 6.7-1



Section 3, Graph 6.7-1

Data Commentary

Child Welfare Services (CWS) continues to exceed the target of a 99.0 percent success rate for adoption stability. During the 24 months ending 9/30/2021, 3,315 children had a legalized adoption and 3,303 or 99.6 percent of those adoptions did not dissolve within 24 months. CWS has consistently exceeded the Pinnacle target since reporting began.

7.1: Worker Caseloads

Operational Question

What percentage of all child welfare (CW) workers meet caseload standards, are close to meeting workload standards, or are over workload standards?

Data Source and Definitions

Utilizing the standards set forth in the Pinnacle Plan, each individual type of case is assigned a weight and then the weights are added up in order to determine a worker's caseload. The consolidated workload tracking process allows Oklahoma to factor in the worker's "Workload Capacity." The chart below represents the consolidated workload tracking process. A snapshot is taken every morning at 12:00 am of the workload of all CW workers. The entire workload of workers with a qualifying case assignment of Child Protective Services (CPS), Permanency Planning (PP), Family-Centered Services (FCS), Adoption, and Foster Care are calculated and compared against the caseload standards. The workload is classified as meeting standards if it is 100 percent at or below a caseload. When the workload is over 100 percent but less than 120 percent of a caseload, it is considered to be "over but close"; otherwise, the workload is considered to be over the standard. The measure tracks each worker each day to determine if they meet the standard, and this is called a "worker day." Work performed by CW specialists is broken into multiple categories. This measure looks specifically at all CW workers (total), PP, FCS, CPS, Adoption, Foster Care, and Comprehensive workers. As of 12/31/2016, Oklahoma Human

Services (OKDHS) began using the YI768C as the data source for the Workloads reporting measure, which is a point in time number of workers who are meeting workload standards on the last day of the reporting period. All previous reporting periods were updated to reflect this data.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of all CW workers in Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP that were caseload carrying eligible on the last day of the reporting period with at least one assignment on their workload.

Numerator: Number of worker days where workers met the standard carrying a caseload of 100 percent or less of their calculated workload capacity.

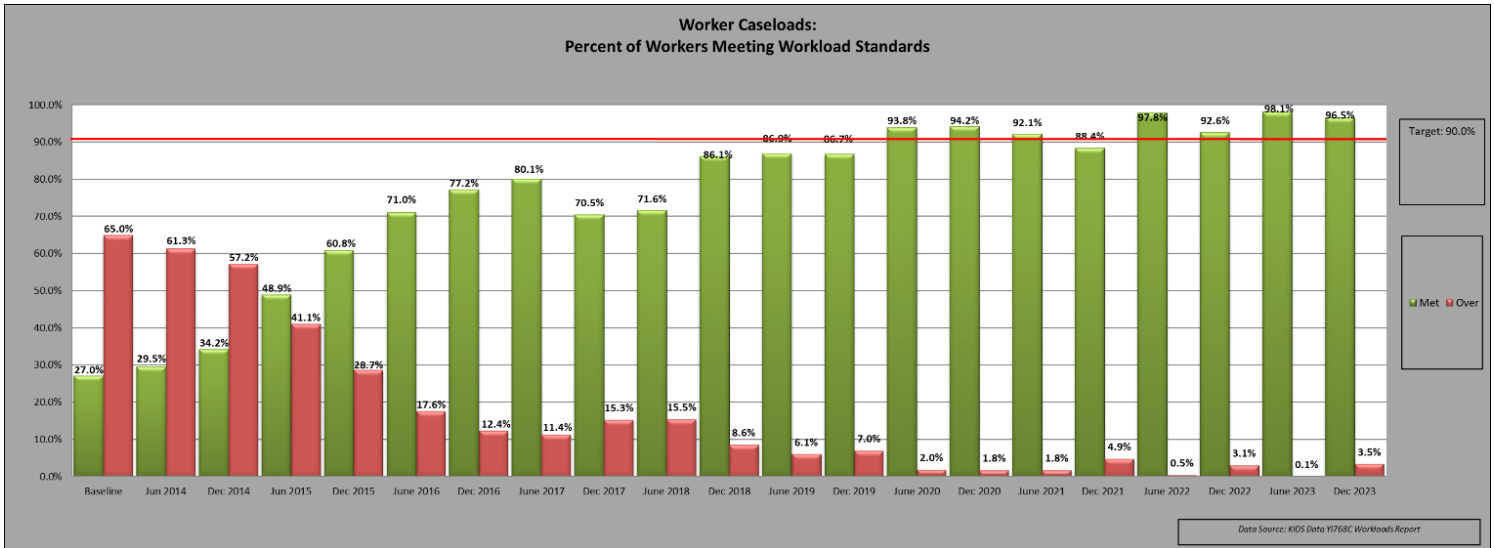
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Baseline: 1/1/2013 – 6/30/2013 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | | | 27.0% |
| 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 359 Workers | 1219 Workers | 29.5% |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 419 Workers | 1227 Workers | 34.2% |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 658 Workers | 1345 Workers | 48.9% |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 912 Workers | 1501 Workers | 60.8% |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1176 Workers | 1656 Workers | 71.0% |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1274 Workers | 1651 Workers | 77.2% |
| 1/1/2017 – 3/31/2017 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1212 Workers | 1644 Workers | 73.7% |
| 4/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1299 Workers | 1621 Workers | 80.1% |
| 7/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1037 Workers | 1562 Workers | 66.4% |
| 10/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1097 Workers | 1555 Workers | 70.5% |
| 1/1/2018 – 3/31/2018 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1113 Workers | 1546 Workers | 72.0% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 4/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1106 Workers | 1545 Workers | 71.6% |
| 7/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 934 Workers | 1490 Workers | 62.7% |
| 10/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1250 Workers | 1451 Workers | 86.1% |
| 1/1/2019 – 3/31/2019 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1312 Workers | 1487 Workers | 88.2% |
| 4/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1295 Workers | 1490 Workers | 86.9% |
| 7/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1150 Workers | 1486 Workers | 77.4% |
| 10/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1314 Workers | 1516 Workers | 86.7% |
| 1/1/2020 – 3/31/2020 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1411 Workers | 1572 Workers | 89.8% |
| 4/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1473 Workers | 1570 Workers | 93.8% |
| 7/1/2020 – 9/30/2020 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1392 Workers | 1560 Workers | 89.2% |
| 10/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1433 Workers | 1522 Workers | 94.2% |
| 1/1/2021 – 3/31/2021 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1353 Workers | 1495 Workers | 90.5% |
| 4/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1314 Workers | 1427 Workers | 92.1% |
| 7/1/2021 – 9/30/2021 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1232 Workers | 1376 Workers | 89.5% |
| 10/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1164 Workers | 1317 Workers | 88.4% |
| 1/1/2022 – 3/31/2022 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1154 Workers | 1310 Workers | 88.1% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 4/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1252 Workers | 1280 Workers | 97.8% |
| 7/1/2022 – 9/30/2022 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1089 Workers | 1237 Workers | 88.0% |
| 10/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1121 Workers | 1210 Workers | 92.6% |
| 1/1/2023 – 3/31/2023 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1135 Workers | 1225 Workers | 92.6% |
| 4/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1210 Workers | 1233 Workers | 98.1% |
| 7/1/2023 – 9/30/2023 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1099 Workers | 1220 Workers | 90.1% |
| 10/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP | 1190 Workers | 1233 Workers | 96.5% |
| Target | | | | 90.0% |

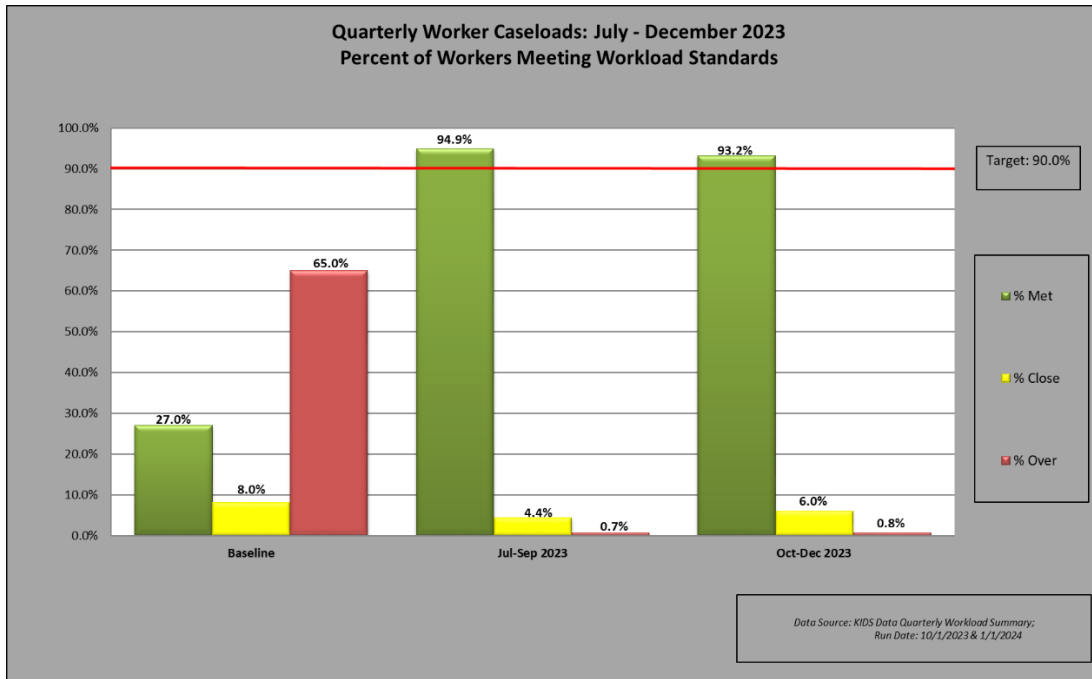
Section 3, Table 7.1-1



Section 3, Graph 7.1-1

Data Commentary

A one-day snapshot of the workload data is represented in Section 3, Graph 7.1-1. As of 12/31/2023, using the point-in-time Y1768C Staff Workload Report, the percentage of CW workers meeting the standard is 96.5 percent, with 3.5 percent close, and 0.0 percent over the standard. Of the 1,233 workers, 1,190 workers were meeting workload standards, 43 workers were close, and no worker were over the standard.



Section 3, Graph 7.1-2

| Quarterly Workload Standards Report | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023 | | | | |
| Worker Type | Worker Days | % Met | % Close | % Over |
| ADOPTION SPECIALIST | 3475 | 100.0% | .0% | .0% |
| RESOURCE FAMILY SPECIALIST | 15904 | 98.3% | 1.6% | .1% |
| COMPREHENSIVE | 5160 | 95.6% | 4.1% | .3% |
| PERMANENCY PLANNING | 46461 | 95.1% | 4.8% | .2% |
| PREVENTIVE/VOLUNTARY | 4441 | 96.8% | 3.2% | .0% |
| INVESTIGATION | 31171 | 84.7% | 12.6% | 2.7% |
| RECRUITMENT | 2880 | 100.0% | .0% | .0% |
| YOUTH TRANSITION SERVICES | 3516 | 99.7% | .3% | .0% |
| TOTAL | 113008 | 93.2% | 6.0% | .8% |

Data Source: Quarterly Workload Summary Run Date:1/1/2024

Section 3, Table 7.1-2

In addition to the point-in-time reporting of workloads, a snapshot of each worker's workload is captured for each day during the quarter. The total days during the quarter that each worker met, was close, or was over workload standards is then reported in the Quarterly Workload Standards Report as seen in Section 3, Graph 7.1-2 and Section 3, Table 7.1-2. This number differs from the point-in-time report taken from the YI768C, as this quarterly report reflects all days during the quarter. This report also counts the number of days workers met, were close, or over workload standards, whereas the YI768C report is reporting on the number of workers. For the quarter of October through December 2023, there were a total of 113,008 worker days. Of those days, workers met workload standards 93.2 percent, were close to workload standards 6.0 percent, and over workload standards 0.8 percent of the worker days.

7.1: Supervisor Caseloads

Operational Question

What percentage of child welfare (CW) supervisors meet caseload standards, are close to meeting workload standards, or

are over workload standards?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure looks at supervisor units in regards to the worker standard per unit. There are two parts to determine if a supervisor unit meets the standard. First, the measure looks at the number of CW workers each supervisor is currently supervising in his or her unit. The target is for each unit to have a ratio of five CW workers to one supervisor. When a unit has a ratio of 5:1 or less, they are considered to meet the standard. Units are "close" when they have a ratio of 6:1. All units with a ratio of 7:1 or over are considered "over." Each worker accounts for 0.2 percent of a supervisor's workload capacity. Secondly, the measure looks at any of those supervisors who are currently supervising caseload carrying workers and also have primary assignments on his or her own workload. Because these workload assignments deduct from a supervisor's capacity to supervise their workers, the additional caseload must be factored into the measurement. Initially a supervisor was allowed to carry up to two case assignments, and those case assignments would not be calculated into the total workload. Any additional assignments on a supervisor's caseload would then be calculated at the same case type weight as on the worker's caseload and then combined with the supervisor capacity, which includes the number of workers supervised. Beginning with the reporting period ending December 2019, supervisors were no longer allotted the one or two assignments that did not add to the overall workload total. All assigned, countable work is now calculated into the supervisor's workload. Assignments on a supervisor's caseload is calculated at the same weight as a worker's caseload and then added to the supervisor capacity, which includes the number of workers supervised. With this combined calculation of the supervisor's workload capacity, it is then determined how many of these supervisor units are meeting the workload standard. This information is based on KIDS ORG data and HRM data and is point in time as of the last date of the reporting period.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All current supervisor units currently supervising caseload carrying workers in Adoptions, Foster Care, Family-Centered Services, Child Protective Services, and Permanency Planning.

Numerator: All current supervisors with a combined workload of 100 percent or less.

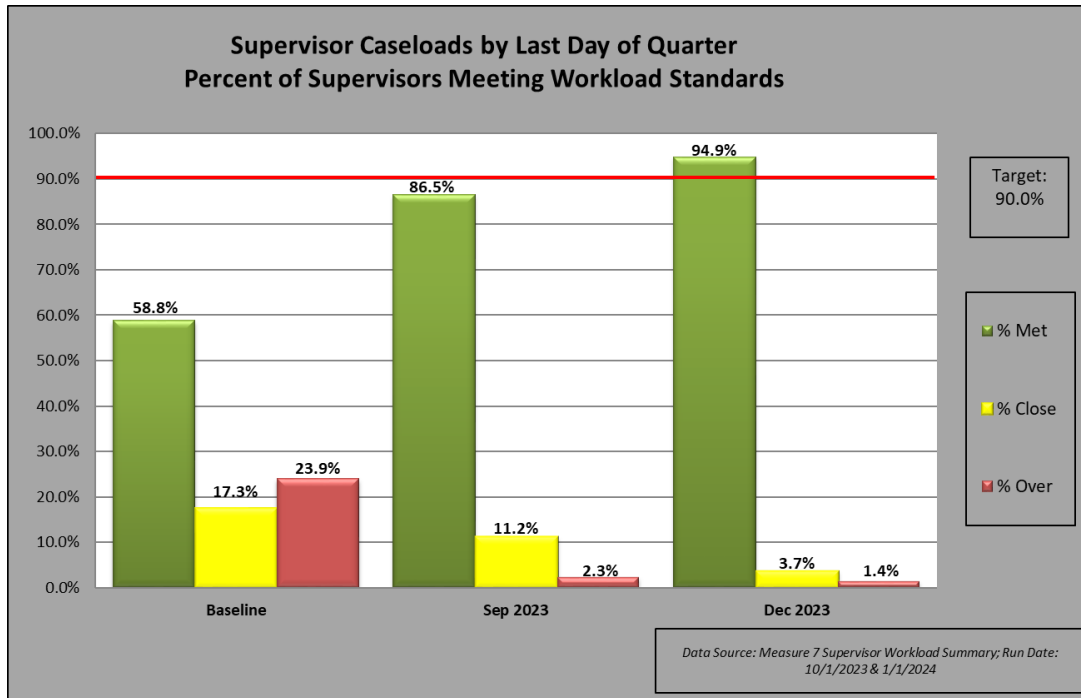
Trends

| Reporting Period | Population | Numerator | Denominator | Result |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| Baseline: 4/1/2014 – 6/30/2014 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | | | 58.8% |
| 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 217 – Met | 306 Units | 70.9% |
| 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 259 – Met | 345 Units | 75.1% |
| 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 297 – Met | 372 Units | 79.8% |
| 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 308 – Met | 379 Units | 81.3% |
| 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 330 – Met | 387 Units | 85.3% |
| 1/1/2017 – 3/30/2017 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 317 – Met | 376 Units | 84.3% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 4/1/2017 – 6/30/2017 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 313 – Met | 375 Units | 83.5% |
| 7/1/2017 – 9/30/2017 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 301 – Met | 368 Units | 81.8% |
| 10/1/2017 – 12/31/2017 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 319 – Met | 377 Units | 84.6% |
| 1/1/2018 – 3/31/2018 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 318 – Met | 375 Units | 84.8% |
| 4/1/2018 – 6/30/2018 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 312 – Met | 373 Units | 83.6% |
| 7/1/2018 – 9/30/2018 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 339 – Met | 379 Units | 89.4% |
| 10/1/2018 – 12/31/2018 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 334 – Met | 377 Units | 88.6% |
| 1/1/2019 – 3/31/2019 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 316 – Met | 364 Units | 86.8% |
| 4/1/2019 – 6/30/2019 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 307 – Met | 368 Units | 83.4% |
| 7/1/2019 – 9/30/2019 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 313 – Met | 376 Units | 83.2% |
| 10/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 265 – Met | 378 Units | 70.1% |
| 1/1/2020 – 3/31/2020 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 295 – Met | 373 Units | 79.1% |
| 4/1/2020 – 6/30/2020 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 341 – Met | 383 Units | 89.0% |
| 7/1/2020 – 9/30/2020 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 318 – Met | 378 Units | 84.1% |
| 10/1/2020 – 12/31/2020 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 348 – Met | 383 Units | 90.9% |
| 1/1/2021 – 3/31/2021 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 326 – Met | 379 Units | 86.0% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 4/1/2021 – 6/30/2021 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 350 – Met | 383 Units | 91.4% |
| 7/1/2021 – 9/30/2021 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 324 – Met | 369 Units | 87.8% |
| 10/1/2021 – 12/31/2021 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 352 – Met | 377 Units | 93.4% |
| 1/1/2022 – 3/31/2022 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 327 – Met | 376 Units | 87.0% |
| 4/1/2022 – 6/30/2022 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 349 – Met | 380 Units | 91.8% |
| 7/1/2022 – 9/30/2022 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 352 – Met | 378 Units | 93.1% |
| 10/1/2022 – 12/31/2022 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 330 – Met | 363 Units | 90.9% |
| 1/1/2023 – 3/31/2023 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 325 – Met | 361 Units | 90.0% |
| 4/1/2023 – 6/30/2023 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 354 – Met | 369 Units | 95.9% |
| 7/1/2023 – 9/30/2023 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 302 – Met | 349 Units | 86.5% |
| 10/1/2023 – 12/31/2023 | All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers | 335 – Met | 353 Units | 94.9% |
| Target | | | | 90.0% |

Section 3, Table 7.1-3



Section 3, Graph 7.1-5

Data Commentary

For the current quarter, 353 supervisor units in total were counted which are comprised of 1,419 CW specialist I, II, III, and IVs. This calculates to a statewide worker to supervisor ratio of 4.02. As of 12/31/2023, 335 supervisors or 94.9 percent met the workload standard, 13 supervisors or 3.7 percent were close to meeting the standard, and 5 supervisors or 1.4 percent were over the standard, as seen in Section 3, Graph 7.1-5. As part of this measure, the work assigned to supervisor's workloads must also be calculated into the workload standard. Eighty-three supervisors had at least one assignment on his or her caseload.