



DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SAFETY
Quarterly Progress Report
(Filling FTE Positions and Reducing the Inactive)
June 2019

INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 2019, House Bill 2747 was passed that requires the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS) to continue this report through June 2020. Previous versions of this report required data be reported on the last day of the quarter of the reporting period. This does not allow the Department time to run data as of the last day of the quarter and still have reasonable time to compile, review and publish this report. This has obliged the Department to report lagging data for the out-of-home (OOH) population and full time employee (FTE) data that is partial for the last month of the quarter.

Additionally, during the third and fourth quarters of state fiscal year 2019 (FY19), DCS has been progressively realigning the five Regions. This action was necessary and driven by several factors. Chief among them were the growth and distribution of the population not only inside Maricopa County but also Pima, Pinal and Yavapai Counties. The logistics of providing case management and services in northern Arizona and other rural areas of Arizona were also a consideration. The implementation of these changes were footnoted in the March 2019 version of this report.

The Department provides most of the data in this report in other published reports; Monthly Operational and Outcomes Report (MOOR), and the Semi-Annual Child Welfare Report. However, those reports provide data *after* the completion of the reporting period ('lagging data') allowing time to ensure data quality. For example, the MOOR provides OOH data 60 days lagging. The changes in realignment meant that the out-of-home data and staffing distribution across offices from previous versions of this report cannot be compared to current data and changes made this quarter impact the caseloads by office. Therefore, the Department will provide preliminary out-of-home data to June for the fourth quarter of FY19. The next report is due in September 2019. DCS will provide updated data that is current through June 2019 and will begin providing this report each quarter for the previous quarter. This will ensure that all data reported will be lagging as of the last day of the previous reporting period.

The Regional realignment resulted in changes in the regional names, reassignment of several counties to new regions; and moving specific sections and units to different regions and/or sections. A map of the new DCS Regions is provided as an attachment to this report (Attachment A).

PROGRESS MADE IN INCREASING THE NUMBER OF FILLED FTE POSITIONS

The Department of Child Safety (DCS) maintains continuous efforts to reduce turnover in order to sustain sufficient staff resources that provide quality services to the children and families it serves. In state fiscal year 2019 (FY19), one of the Department's strategic objectives has been to develop and retain a highly effective workforce by improving employee retention through improved supervision.

In FY19, Governor Ducey signed HB2747 passed by the Arizona State Legislature that approved pay raises for DCS Child Safety Specialists, Case Aides, Program Supervisors, Program Specialists and entry-level administration. This will allow the Department to compete for high quality staff with other agencies and

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June 2019

private entities and retain those employees who have dedicated themselves to protecting children and supporting the Department's mission.

DCS continues its effort improve employee retention by improving supervision. The Department has been developing roles and responsibilities for supervision coaches, developing the standard work, filling coaching positions and developing training. DCS also implemented a hiring selection process and interview guide for new field supervisors and standardized onboarding and on the job training experience for new field supervisors.

DCS HR works closely with local hiring managers to identify candidates based on selective preferences. Since different offices may have different or unique needs, HR's work with managers will help identify candidates who more closely meet the office's needs. HR continues to refine the interviewing process to have candidates interview at the actual site for which they are being considered to diminish confusion for both candidate and hiring manager. These efforts are showing improvements in the process. Additionally, DCS HR has been utilizing career focused social media bulletins, rather than job boards to allow easier sharing among colleagues and individuals in the specific job field.

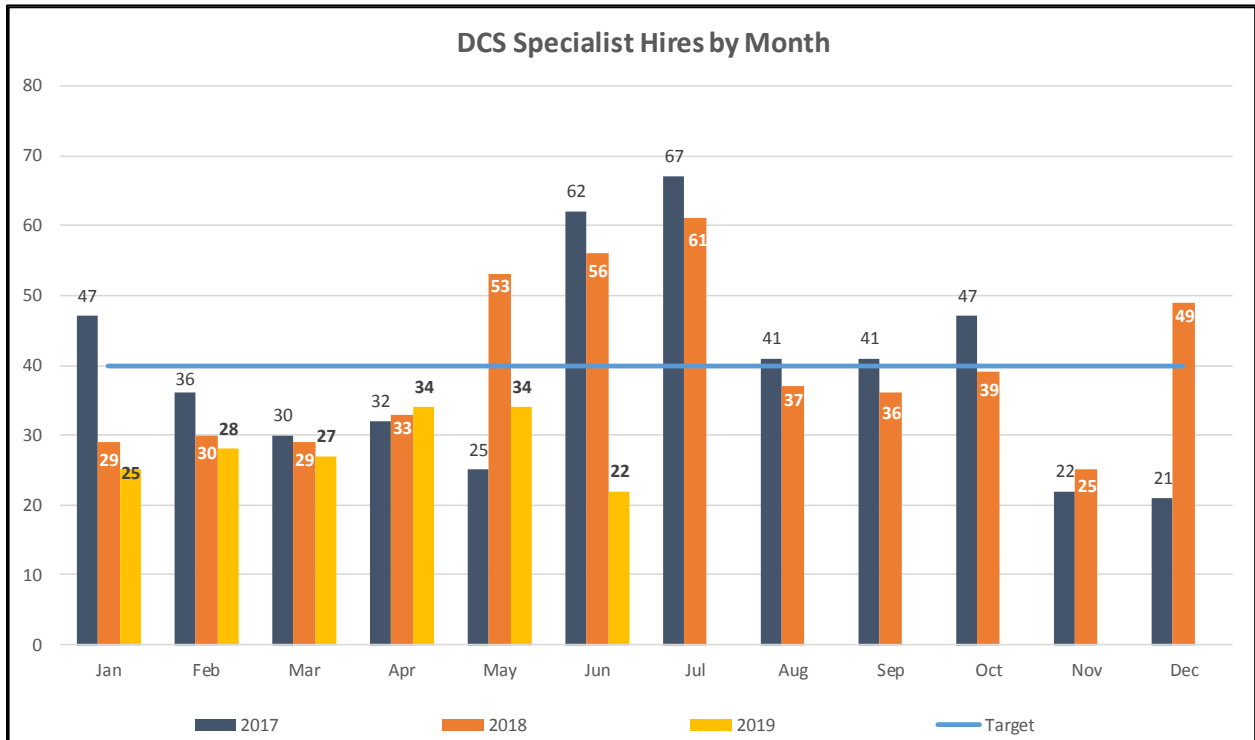
DCS has developed multiple partnerships with local colleges and universities to attract potential candidates for employment. DCS maintains its partnership with ASU participating in the ASU Title IV-E Strategic Planning Meeting and Quarterly meeting. Additionally, DCS is assisting with implementation of a rural MSW Part-Time program for current employees.

To support DCS Specialists, Supervisors, case aides and other front line staff experiencing secondary trauma, DCS implemented its peer-to-peer support program, Workforce Resilience. This program seeks to enhance a healthy workforce and provide staff a safe and supportive environment when coping with the experiences inherent in child welfare and help address burnout staff may experience.

The Department has been sustaining its active recruitment process to fill all Child Safety Specialist positions. As of May 2019, the Department filled 1,271 (90 percent) of the 1,406 funded positions. DCS funds 236 supervisor positions, 232 (98 percent) of which are filled.

The Department continues its efforts to minimize the overall attrition of all DCS employees. Chart 1 shows the number of DCS Specialist hires for CY 2017 through CY 2019 to date, along with hiring targets. These targets were established against historically observed attrition rates.

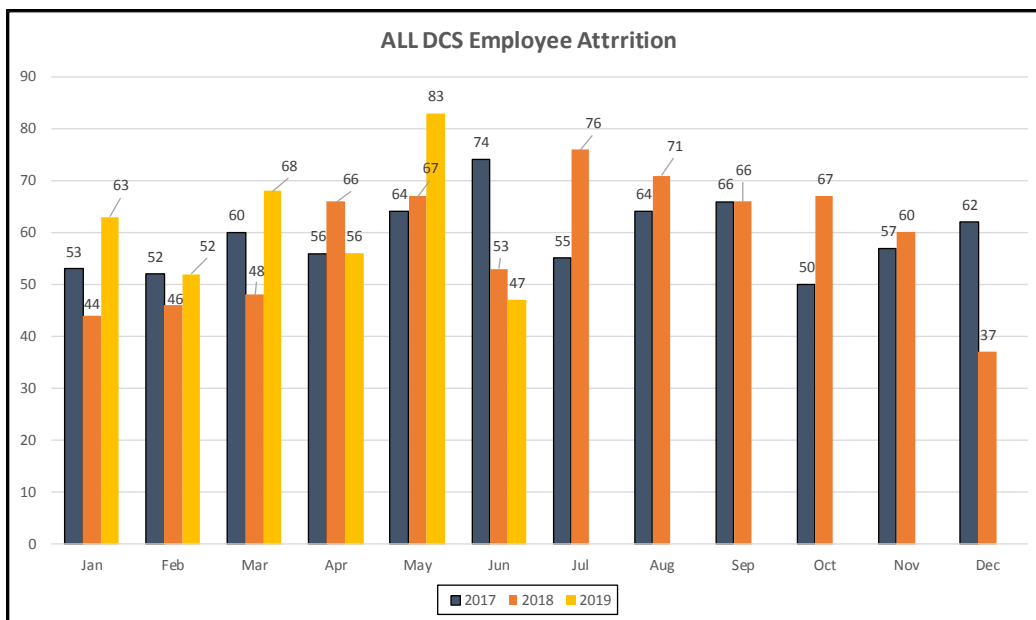
Chart 1 – DCS Specialist Hires and Target Trends



*Data has been updated from prior reporting periods. June data will be updated in future reports as this report is required prior to the end of the reporting period.

Chart 2 shows the Department’s reduction in turnover for all employees for CY 2017 through CY 2019.

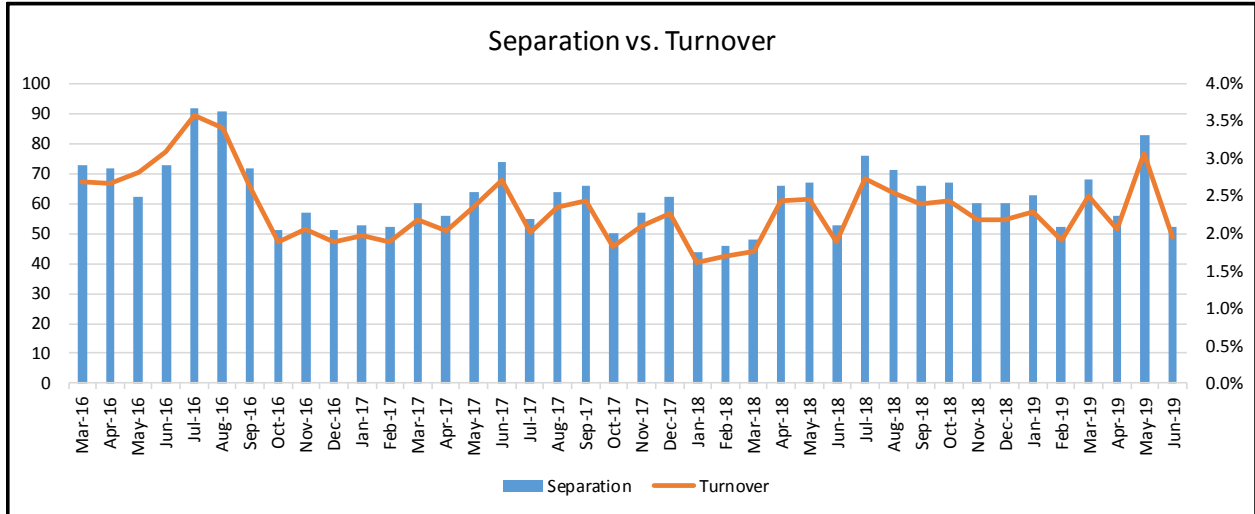
Chart 2 – All DCS Employee Attrition Trends



*DCS Employee Attrition for June 2019 will be updated in the next quarterly report.

Chart 3 demonstrates the Department’s monthly separation data and monthly turnover rate since March 2016.

Chart 3 – All DCS Employee Monthly Turnover Rate Trends



*June 2019 turnover rate data will be updated in the next quarterly report.

PROGRESS MAINTAINING INACTIVE CASES AND IMPROVING CASELOADS

DCS has maintained the inactive cases well below the legislative benchmark of 1,000 since April 2017. Additionally, the Department reduced the number of open reports from 9,611 in December of 2016 to 6,586 in June 2019. The Department has experienced a stabilization in the number of open reports where it has remained below 7,500 since February 2017.

Additionally, DCS HR continues its efforts to hire and place Specialists at a rate equal to or greater than departures from the Department. Sustained staffing levels help contribute to the reduced number of inactive cases, total open reports, and foster care population, the overall caseloads for DCS investigators continue to decline across most offices (see Table 2).

In March 2017, DCS fell below the legislatively required benchmark of 1,000 inactive cases. From a peak of 16,014 in January of 2015, the Department now has only 179 inactive cases as of June 24, 2019, representing a 99 percent decrease. To avoid a return to higher numbers of inactive cases, the Department uses performance management and other elements of the management system to maintain caseload levels. Across the state, sustainment measures include: the implementation of performance management metrics to monitor and control the total number of open reports and the percentage of those reports that are overdue for investigation; and completion and closure and the implementation of leader standard work to ensure routine follow-up.

The Department achieved the benchmark of less than 13,000 open reports six months ahead of the established target date. From a peak of 33,245 open reports in April 2015, the Department reduced that to only 6,586 as of June 24, 2019, representing an 80 percent reduction (see Table 1).

PROGRESS MADE REDUCING THE OUT-OF-HOME POPULATION

As noted earlier, the data for the OOH population is preliminary and will be updated in the September 2019 edition of this report. The Department continues to achieve a safe reduction in the historical out-of-home foster care population. The Department experienced an increase in the number of children in OOH care (424) in the fourth quarter of SFY 2019 (preliminary data as of May 31, 2019) compared to the third quarter. However, the Department has still made progress made since the baseline period of March 31, 2016 (18,917 children) in reducing the OOH population by 25 percent (4,652 children) to the current number of children in out-of-home care (14,265).

By slowing the entry rate and sustaining performance for children exiting care, the Department has been able to maintain a safe reduction of the foster care population. In addition, this highlighted by no significant change in the re-entry rate for children who left care within the past 12 months. The preliminary entry rate per 1,000 of Arizona’s general population was 6.4 in May 2019. The reduction in the number of children entering out-of-home care can be attributed to several factors. These include, but are not limited to, the additional standardized process tools including supervisory administrative and case progress review checklists, as well as standardized safety discussions guides and training staff to better engage a family’s network to identify in-home options in order to maintain children safely in the home. Improved response times also contributes to the reduction of children entering care as this enables Child Safety Specialists to make decisions that will help support families, provide services in a timely manner and avoid entry into care.

Through the continued application of monthly clinical staffings on reunification cases using a standardized process, ongoing workers have been able to maintain the rate of children exiting care. By way of these standard process activities, paired with the continued to use of cursory case reviews and Fostering Sustainable Connections (the Title IV-E Waiver demonstration project), the Department seeks to continue realizing safe and sustainable out-of-home care population reductions.

Table 1 – Benchmark Performance

	Q4FY17	Q1FY18	Q2FY18	Q3FY18	Q4FY18	Q1FY19	Q2FY19	Q3FY19	Q4FY19
Inactive Cases ¹									
<i>Benchmark (less than)</i>	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<i>Actual</i>	354	212	265	176	225	183	302	355	179
Inactive Cases by disposition									
<i>Investigation Phase</i>	222	125	165	84	115	74	188	227	155
<i>In-Home Cases</i>	111	77	89	84	98	93	98	112	22
<i>Out-of-Home Cases</i>	21	10	11	8	12	16	16	16	2
Number of Open Reports ²									
<i>Benchmark (less than)</i>	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
<i>Actual</i>	5,644	6,444	6,621	6,087	5,871	6,562	6,695	6,554	6,586
Number of Out-of-Home Children ³									
<i>Benchmark (less than)</i>	16,807	16,471	16,142	15,819	15,503	15,192	14,889	14,591	14,299
<i>Benchmark (% reduction)</i>	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<i>Actual</i>	16,917	16,316	15,744	15,139	14,869	14,241	14,209	13,841	14,265 ³

Footnotes

¹ Number of inactive cases is the actual figure as of the Monday before the legislatively required reporting period based on the automated report run.

² Number of open reports is the actual figure as of the Monday before the legislatively required reporting period based on the automated report run.

³ Out-of-home population figures are preliminary and will be updated in the next Quarterly Progress Report on September 30, 2019.

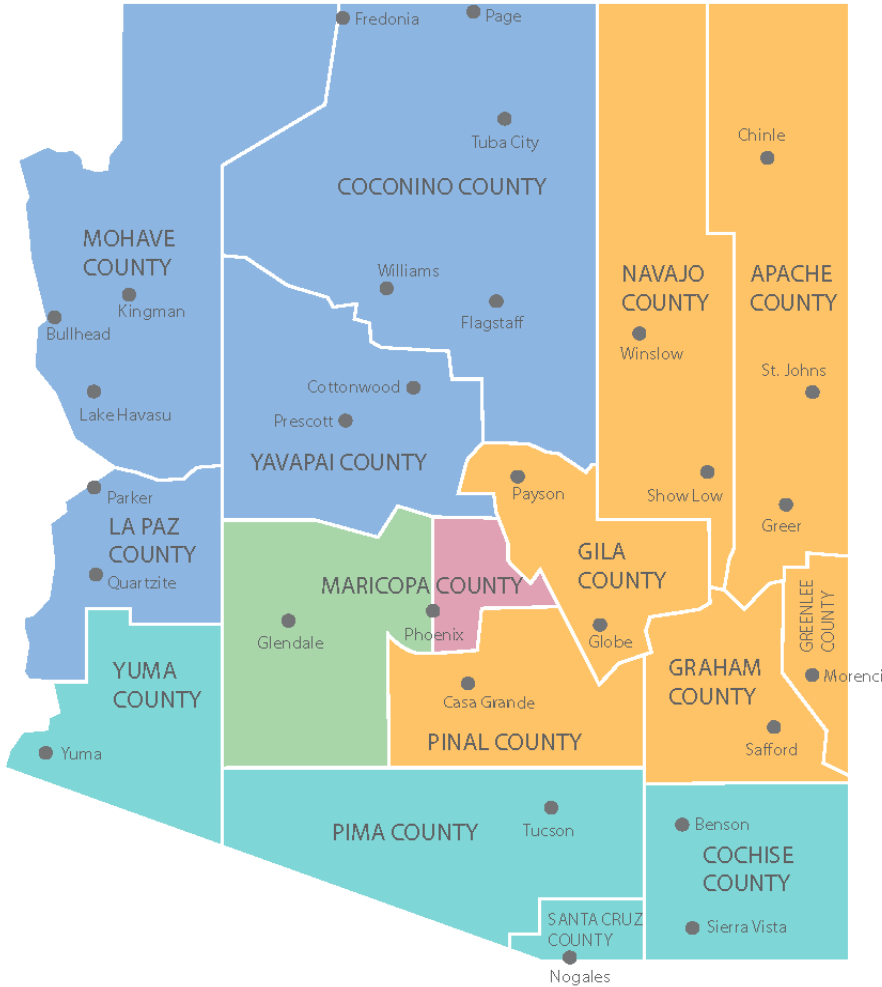
Table 2 Footnotes (con't.)

- Out-of-home population figures are directly from the Monthly Out-of-Home Care run for the Monthly Outcome and Operational Report (MOOR) which is a lagging 60 day metric.
- In Home cases are based on a hand count of cases actively managed in each respective Region. March 2016 values for Northern Region are not available given that the Region counted the number of children and not the number of cases.
- In Home case figures were not hand counted in Southwest Region in March 2016. The hand count only included total child count.
- In Home cases assignments differ Regionally. Central and Southwest Regions employ specific in-home units who manage in-home cases only, while Northern, Pima and Southeast Regions have mixed units that may carry in-home or out-of-home cases.
- FTE assignments to investigations or case management are based on assignment of 50% investigative and 50% ongoing in Central, Northern and Southwest Regions. Pima and Southeast Regions and certain Northern Region sections employ a distribution of 34% Investigations and 66% ongoing.
- As of Q1 FY2019, Specialists in a trainee status are accounted for in FTE figures in each section with an equal distribution of 66% caseload.

¹ During Q3 and Q4 of FY2019, DCS began realignment of regional offices. Select units from the Southeast Region were moved to the Pima Region, from the Northern Region to the Southeast Region, from the Southwest Region to the Pima Region and from the Central Region to the Southeast Region. These changes reflect Yuma and Cochise Counties moving to Pima Region. Pinal, Apache and Navajo County being combined with Graham, Greenlee, and Gila Counties as part of a regional realignment of Southeast Region. Additionally there were units moved across sections (offices) within the same Region. This included assigning sections to the previously inactive Section 8 in the Pima Region. In Q4, a new section (11) was added to Pima Region. Additionally, Northern Region changes include reassigning Section 03 in home cases to Section 01 and moving Section 2 to the Southeast Region. A map of the new Regional realignment is included in this edition of this report. Effective 7/1/19, Regional names will change and are described below and captured in the table above:

<u>CURRENT NAME</u>	<u>NEW NAME</u>
Central Region	Maricopa-East Region
Southwest Region	Maricopa-West Region
Northern Region	Northwest Region
Southwest Region	Northeast Region
Pima Region	South Region

² Out-of-Home data for the fourth quarter of FY19 is preliminary and will be updated in the next Quarterly Progress Report on September 30, 2019.



Regional Map

NORTHWEST REGION
Coconino, Mohave, La Paz Counties
NORTHEAST REGION
Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Gila and Pinal Counties
MARICOPA - WEST
Maricopa County - West of 7th Avenue
MARICOPA - EAST
Maricopa County - East of 7th Avenue
SOUTH REGION
Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz, and Yuma Counties
OFFICE OF CHILD WELFARE INVESTIGATIONS
Maricopa and Pima Counties
CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE-1-888-SOS-CHILD
1-888-767-2445

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