## **DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SAFETY**



# Quarterly Progress Report (Reducing Out-of-Home Children and Inactive Cases)

Report Date: March 31, 2021 Reporting Period: SFY2021, Quarter 2 DCS Quarterly Progress Report on Reducing OOH Child and Inactive Cases March 2021

#### **Introduction**

Pursuant to Laws 2020, Second Regular Session, Chapter 58, Section 14, the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS) is required to continue this report for data through June 2021. In state fiscal year 2019 (SFY19), DCS realigned its five Regions. As a result, comparisons of regional data prior to July 2019 must be taken into account as some staff and cases previously assigned to one Region in SFY19 were reassigned to a new Region in SFY20. 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 attached to this report (Attachment A).

### COVID-19

Beginning the fourth quarter of SFY20 and through March 2021, the Department has been addressing the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, DCS continued to accept reports of abuse and neglect, respond to those reports within required timelines and continued to maintain monthly contact by DCS Specialists with children in out-of-home care, families and caregivers. Although the approach to in-person contact had to adjust based on recommendations of local, state and federal authorities, DCS continued to ensure it carried out its core mission to successfully engage children and families to ensure safety, strengthen families, and achieve permanency. Virtual visitation with children only occurred during the Governor's Executive Order 2020-18 (aka *Stay Home, Stay Healthy, Stay Connected*) which began in March 2020 through June 2020. However, DCS did extend *Virtual Contact with Parents and Children* on Tribal land at least through March 31, 2021. Revisions to in-person visitation guidelines were issued in January 2021 along with a guide for medical providers regarding children in DCS care.

#### PROGRESS SUSTAINING OPEN REPORTS, INACTIVE CASES, & IMPROVING CASELOADS

DCS has maintained the inactive cases well below the legislative benchmark of 1,000 since April 2017. 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 237 inactive cases as of December 31, 2020, representing a 98.5 percent decrease. To avoid a return to higher numbers of inactive cases and to help improve caseloads, the Department uses performance management and other elements of the management system. DCS employed several sustainment measures to ensure inactive cases remain well below the benchmark. These 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, completion and closure and the implementation of leader standard work to ensure routine follow-up.

The Department achieved the initial benchmark of less than 13,000 open reports six months ahead of the established target date in December 2016 when it reduced the number of open reports to 9,611. From a peak of 33,245 open reports in April 2015, the Department reduced that to only 6,290 as of December 2020 (see Table 1) representing an 81 percent decrease. The benchmark was decreased to 8,000 starting the first quarter of SFY19 below which the Department has remained each reporting period since.

Additionally, DCS HR continues its efforts to hire and place DCS 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 Specialists remains stable across most offices (see Tables 2 and 3).

#### PROGRESS MADE REDUCING THE OUT-OF-HOME POPULATION

The Department continues to maintain a safe reduction in the historical out-of-home foster care population. The Department experienced a slight increase in the number of children (108) in OOH care in the second quarter of SFY21 compared to the first quarter of SFY21. The total OOH population includes all youth

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ages zero (0) through the age of twenty (20). During the fourth quarter of SFY20, DCS experienced a significant decrease in the number of reports of abuse and neglect to the Child Abuse Hotline. This began to increase slightly during the first quarter of SFY21. The decrease in calls was presumptively influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic as school setting mandatory reporters were not in contact with potential victims. Reports increased again in the first quarter of SFY21, as did the number of children entering OOH care. In the second quarter of SFY21, reports of abuse/neglect and the number of children entering care decreased only slightly. While the Department is over the established legislative benchmark of 13,964, for the number of children in OOH care, it is important to note the number of youth in extended foster care (i.e. 18-20 year olds) continues to increase from 845 in June 2019 to 985 in December 2020. The Department has been intentionally seeking this increase for this particular population. A strategic initiative was implemented to increase the successful transition of youth to adulthood, which includes providing more youth over the age of eighteen with independent living services and supports.

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 since its historical high of 19,044 in 2016 to 14,475 in December 2020 representing a 24% decrease. The reduction in the number of children entering out-of-home care is the result of several factors, including but are not limited to, additional standardized process tools including supervisory administrative and case progress review checklists, standardized safety discussion guides, and training staff to better engage a family's network to maintain children safely in the home. Improved response times contribute to the reduction of children entering care as this enables DCS Specialists to make decisions that will help support families, provide services in a timely manner and avoid entry into care. In addition, this safe reduction in the number of children in out-of-home care is highlighted by no significant change in the re-entry rate for children who left care within the past 12 months.<sup>1</sup>

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 use of cursory case reviews and Fostering Sustainable Connections, the Department has safely maintained a reduction of the out-of-home care population during SFY2020 and SFY2021.

**Table 1 – Benchmark Performance** 

		Q3FY19	Q4FY19	Q1FY20	Q2FY20	Q3FY20	Q4FY20	Q1FY21	Q2FY21
Inactive Cases 1									
	Benchmark (less than)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Actual	355	179	177	308	216	95	93	237
Inactive Cases by disposition	•								
	Investigation Phase	227	155	149	271	188	81	78	208
	Out-of-Home Cases	16	2	3	5	3	0	0	1
	In-Home Cases	112	22	25	32	25	14	15	28
Number of Open Reports	•								
	Benchmark (less than)	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Actual	6,554	6,586	7,569	7,326	6,973	4,804	6,457	6,290
Number of Out-of-Home Child	dren								
	Benchmark (less than)	14,591	14,299	13,964	13,964	13,964	13,964	13,964	13,964
	Benchmark (% reduction)	2%	2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Actual	13,841	14,205	14,223	14,142	14,209	14,152	14,367	14,475

Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Number of inactive cases is the actual figure as of the last Monday of the reporting period.

Tables 2 and 3 show the caseload by section (field office) for investigations, out-of-home children, and in-home cases. Investigations are the number of open reports assigned to each office. Out-of-home represents the number of children in ongoing cases assigned to each office. In-home cases represents the number of cases assigned to each office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a result of Laws 2019, 1st Regular Session Ch. 263, Sec. 141 which continued this report, the benchmark established by the Legislature for number of out-of-home children was no longer based on a 2 percent reduction but a static number of 13,964.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DCS Monthly Operational and Outcome Report (MOOR): https://dcs.az.gov/news-reports/performance-measures

Table 2 – Headcount and Caseload Performance (SFY21-First Quarter)

	Quarter 1 FY 2021 FTE Workload									
Region <sup>1</sup>	Section	# Section name	Investigators	Case Managers	# Open Reports (investigations)	# of In home cases	# of Out-of-Home Children <sup>2</sup>		In Home (cases per worker)	Out of Home (children per
		I	17	17	220	T		10	T	22
-	3	Osborn	17	17	229	461	557	13	1.1	33
-	4	In Home	10	42	42	461	14	1	11	0
Mariaana East	5	Mesa	18	18 21	240		494	13		28 22
Maricopa-East (10)	6 7	Gilbert	20	20	365 279		582	18 14		29
(10)	8	Tempe South Mountain	17	17	294		421	17		24
-	9	North Central	17	17	242		514	14		31
	10	Permanency - South Mountain	17	44	4		1425	0		33
	1	Eastside Loop	9	18	128		275	14		15
	2	Tucson North - Oracle	16	16	293		407	19		26
	3	Tucson South - Valencia	9	17	129		375	15		22
	5	Madera A - 4th Ave.	18	18	90		243	5		14
South	6	Permanency - Alvernon	0	32			580			18
(20)	7	Alvernon	16	16	190		448	12		27
	8	Cochise County	11	11	147		187	13		17
	9	Madera C / Nogales	11	21	145		343	14		17
	10	In Home	0	31	6	248	60	0	8	2
	11	Yuma	12	12	129	63	218	11	16	18
	1	Prescott/Prescott Valley	12	12	211	52	165	18	13	14
Northwest	3	Coconino County / Cottonwood	12	12	142		281	12		24
(30)	4	Bullhead City/Lake Havasu	11	11	136	38	205	12	6	18
	5	Kingman	10	19	125		573	13		30
	3	Globe / Payson / Safford	8	15	148	32	230	19	8	15
Northeast (40)	4	St. Johns/Winslow/Show low	4	8	113	17	123	26	10	15
	5	Apache Junction/Kearney	17	17	275	51	534	16	9	31
	6	Casa Grande/Coolidge	18	18	230	36	504	13	22	28
<u> </u>		ATTE	26		10			0		
Maricopa-West – (50)	1	AHIT	26	15	10	 //01	24	0	11	1
	3 4	In Home Thunderbird	20	45 20	28 265	481	24 599	1 13	11	30
	5	Peoria Peoria	17	17	203		333	14		20
	6	Glendale/Durango	19	19	145		411	8		21
	7	Avondale/Advocacy	17	17	248		545	14		31
	8	Permanency		43	2		1216			28
	12	West 101	19	19	239		617	12		32
	13	Pinnacle Peak	16	16	189		355	11		22
						1			1	
105, 106 - Other	various	OCWI, GH/FH, Other	70		770		59	11		

<sup>-</sup> 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.

<sup>-</sup> In Home (IH) cases are based on a hand count of cases actively managed in each respective Region.

<sup>-</sup> IH cases assignments differ Regionally. Maricopa East, Maricopa West and South Regions employ specific IH units who manage IH cases only. Northwest Region has two units assigned to manage IH cases, Northeast Region has mixed units that may carry IH and/or OOH cases. Section 11 in South Region (Yuma) has workers assigned to carry IH cases.

<sup>-</sup> FTE assignments to investigations or case management are based on assignment of 50% investigative and 50% ongoing in all Regions, except for Sections 3 and 4 in Northeast Region, Section 5 of Northwest Region, and Sections 1, 3 and 9 of the South Region which employ a distribution of 34% Investigations and 66% ongoing. The South distribution was updated the first quarter of SFY 2021.

Table 3 – Headcount and Caseload Performance (SFY21-Second Quarter)

			Quarter 2 FY 2021									
			FTE Workload									
Region <sup>1</sup>	Section #	Section name	Investigators	Case Managers	# Open Reports (investigations)	# of In home cases	# of Out-of-Home Children <sup>2</sup>	_	In Home (cases per worker)	Out of Home (children per worker)		
g	Section.	Section name										
	3	Osborn	15	15	287		513	19		34		
	4	In Home		41	29	422	7	1	10	0		
_	5	Mesa	18	18	212		521	12		29		
Maricopa-East	6	Gilbert	15	15	316		505	20		33		
(10)	7	Tempe	16	16	267		474	17		30		
L	8	South Mountain	17	17	285		508	17		31		
	9	North Central	16	16	225		478	14		30		
	10	Permanency - South Mountain		45	9		1482	0		33		
		<u> </u>										
	1	Eastside Loop	8	16	140		282	17		17		
	2	Tucson North - Oracle	16	16	339		415	22		27		
_	3	Tucson South - Valencia	8	16	134		400	16		25		
	5	Madera A - 4th Ave.	19	19	98		286	5		15		
South	6	Permanency - Alvernon	0	33	1		615			19		
(20)	7	Alvernon	15	15	179		444	12		29		
	8	Cochise County	10	10	135		167	13		16		
	9	Madera C / Nogales	15	20	166		308	11		15		
	10	In Home	0	31	18	210	76	0	7	2		
	11	Yuma	12	12	147	67	242	12	17	20		
	1	Prescott/Prescott Valley	13	13	215	60	163	17	15	13		
Northwest	3	Coconino County / Cottonwood	11	11	104		257	9		23		
(30)	4	Bullhead City/Lake Havasu	11	11	114	58	211	11	11	20		
	5	Kingman	9	17	95		537	11		31		
	3	Globe / Payson / Safford	8	15	135	31	243	18	7	16		
Northeast	4	St. Johns/Winslow/Show low	5	9	78	18	121	17	6	13		
(40)	5	Apache Junction/Kearney	16	16	241	118	523	15	20	32		
	6	Casa Grande/Coolidge	18	18	255	37	529	14	25	29		
Ţ	1	AHIT	25		4		1	0				
Maricopa-West – (50)	3	In Home	0	43	27	481	12	1	11	0		
	4	Thunderbird	17	17	286		590	17		34		
	5	Peoria	15	15	208		360	13		23		
	6	Glendale/Durango	19	19	141		408	7		21		
	7	Avondale/Advocacy	18	18	239		541	13		30		
	8	Permanency	10	47	0		1230	12		26		
-	12	West 101	18	18	241		609	13		34		
	13	Pinnacle Peak	16	16	197		384	12		24		
105, 106 - Other	various	OCWI, GH/FH, Other	70		723		33	10				

<sup>-</sup> 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.

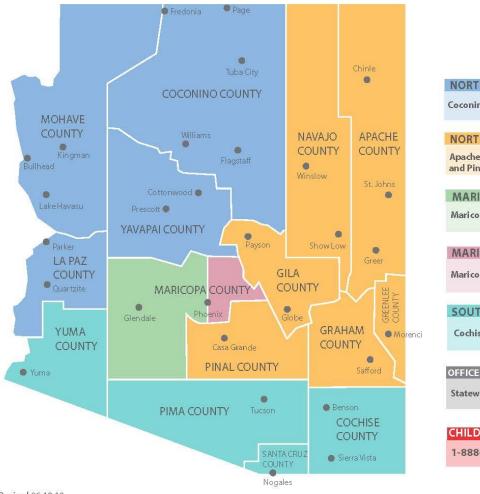
<sup>-</sup> In Home (IH) cases are based on a hand count of cases actively managed in each respective Region.

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#### Attachment A





### Regional Map



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