DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SAFETY



Semi-Annual Progress Report (Reducing Out-of-Home Children, Long-Term Cases and Inactive Cases)

Report Date: February 28, 2024 Reporting Period: SFY2024, December 2023

Introduction

Pursuant to Laws 2023, First Regular Session, Chapter 133, Section 17, the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS) is required to continue this report semi-annually for data through December 2022. The Department was required to provide this report by February 28, 2024 for the period ending December 2023 and by August 31, 2024 for the period ending June 2024. Section 17 also requires the Department report the total number of long-term cases defined as any case in which the child has been in an out-of-home placement for at least eighteen months.

PROGRESS SUSTAINING OPEN REPORTS, INACTIVE CASES, & IMPROVING CASELOADS

In March 2017, DCS fell below the legislatively required benchmark of 1,000 inactive cases. From a peak of 16,014 in January 2015 to 578 in December 2023 which is a 96 percent decrease. To achieve this and to help improve caseloads, the Department continues using performance management and other elements of the management system.

The Department achieved the original 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 6,798 as of December 2023 (see Table 1), representing an 80 percent decrease. The benchmark was decreased to 8,000 starting the first quarter of SFY19 below which the Department has achieved in the past two reporting periods.

DCS continues to strategize actions that improve not only the recruitment but retention of employees. DCS offers telecommuting and/or a virtual work environment for staff for whom it is appropriate given their work duties. 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.

DCS HR maintains an Indeed subscription to conduct resume searches and post ads to increase applicant submission as well as seeking out potential candidates. On-site job fairs for specific Regional field offices are conducted. Additionally, DCS HR participates in virtual and in-person job fairs at universities and community colleges as well coordinating classroom and virtual Education College Presentations completed by field staff. DCS has shown a steady increase in filled positions for DCS Specialists. In July 2022, there were 1,137 filled DCS Specialists out of 1,406 appropriated positions. This has increased to a high of 1,293 as of December 2023 representing a 14 percent increase in this critical role.

PROGRESS MADE REDUCING THE OUT-OF-HOME POPULATION

The Department continues its efforts to maintain a safe reduction in the historical out-of-home foster care population. The Department achieved a decrease in the number of children and youth in OOH care (youth age 0 to 20) from 11,722 in December 2022 to 10,023 in December 2023. The number of children entering OOH care has also declined. For example, 3,060 children entered care during the third and fourth quarters of SFY23 while 3,879 children exited care during the same period. Yet, the number of children entering OOH care during the first and second quarters of SFY24 reporting period was 2,827 while 3,633 exited care during this period. The Department is well below the previously established legislative benchmark of 13,964 for children in OOH care. It is noted that pursuant to Laws 2022, Second Regular Session, Chapter, 313, Section 17, a benchmark for this measure is no longer required. While safely decreasing youth ages 0-17 in OOH care is paramount, the Department continues to encourage youth ages 18-20 to enroll in the extended foster care to benefit from the supports and resources available to them as they transition into adulthood. The number of youths in extended foster care was 900 in December 2023.

DCS Semi-Annual Progress Report February 2024

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 ages 0-17 since its historical high of 18,007 in 2016 to 9,123 in December 2023 representing a 49 percent decrease. The reduction in the number of children in outof-home care is the result of several factors, including but 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. Additionally, DCS developed its Supervision Coach program that supports practice fidelity in safety assessment and clinical case management. 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 outof-home care is highlighted by no significant change in the re-entry rate for children who left care within the past 12 months.¹

Finally, DCS has reduced the number of long-term cases to 3,126 cases which is below the legislatively required benchmark of 3,323. A long-term case is defined as any case in which the child has been in an outof-home placement for at least eighteen months. The Department utilizes the Fostering Sustainable Connections (FSC) to identify meaningful connections to youth have been care for extended period. Additionally, DCS has developed a congregate care reduction plan which includes, but not limited, reinvigorate efforts to identify a family like setting.

Table 1 - Benchmark Performance

		Q4SFY20	Q2SFY21	Q4SFY21	Q2SFY22	Q4SFY22	Q2SFY23	Q4SFY23	Q2SFY24
Inactive Cases 1, 2									
	Benchmark (less than)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Actual	95	237	1,879	3,089	1,726	1,579	755	578
Inactive Cases by disposition									
	Investigation Phase	81	208	984	2,498	1,591	1,433	664	530
	Out-of-Home Cases	0	1	294	147	89	24	9	5
	In-Home Cases	14	28	601	444	46	122	82	43
Number of Open Reports									
	Benchmark (less than)	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Actual	4,804	6,290	10,968	12,115	10,568	10,153	7,403	6,798
Number of Out-of-Home Chile	dren ³								
	Benchmark (less than)	13,964	13,964	13,964	13,964	13,964	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Benchmark (% reduction)	n/a							
	Actual	14,152	14,475	14,683	14,450	12,595	11,722	10,915	10,023
Number of Long-Term Cases	4								
Ü	Benchmark (less than)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,323	3,323	3,323
	Actual Cases	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,323	3,309	3,126
	Actual Children	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,715	4,548	4,229

Footnotes

¹ Number of inactive cases is the actual figure as of the last day of the reporting period.

Tables 2 and 3 show the caseload by section (field office) for investigations, out-of-home children, and inhome 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 represent the number of cases assigned to each office.

² 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.

³ Pursuant to Laws 2022, Second Regular Session, Chapter, 313, Section 17, this metric(number of out-of-home children) is no longer required. Therefore, the benchmark has been removed. However, the Department will continue to report the total number of children in out of home care since it is needed for caseload determinations.

⁴ Pursuant to Laws 2022, Second Regular Session, Chapter, 313, Section 17, this metric was added to this report. Long-term case means any case in which the child has been in 20 an out-of-home placement for at least eighteen months. The benchmark is the case load reported for December 2022. Therefore, the benchmark for the February 2023 iteration of this report will be the actual for December 2022.

¹ DCS Monthly Operational and Outcome Report (MOOR): https://dcs.az.gov/news-reports/performance-measures

Table 1 – Headcount and Caseload Performance (SFY24-December 2023)

	DECEMBER 2023 FTE Workload									
Region ¹	Section#	Section name	Investigators	Case Managers	# Open Reports (investigations)	# of In home cases	# of Out-of-Home Children ²	Investigation (reports per worker)	In Home (cases per worker)	Out of Home (children per
	3	Osborn	18	11	324		307	18		27
	4	In Home	0	33	38	375	16	1.1	11	0
	5	Mesa	19	19	337		369	18		20
Maricopa-East	6	Gilbert	14	20	238		399	17		20
(10)	7	Tempe	18	17	292		336	17		19
(10)	8		17	16	421		326	25		21
	9	South Mountain North Central	12	18	205		391	17		21
	10		0	46	0		1105	0		24
	10	Permanency - South Mountain	U	40	U		1103	U		24
			10	10	20.4		101	20		
	1	Eastside Loop	10	18	204		191	20		11
	2	Tucson North - Oracle	18	17	179		240	10		14
	3	Tucson South - Valencia	10	16	126		201	13		13
	5	Madera A - 4th Ave. (includes AHIT)	25	12	159		188	6		16
South (20)	6	Permanency - Alvernon	0	35			728			21
	7	Alvernon	11	15	270		208	25		14
	8	Cochise County	12	13	139		233	12		18
	9	Madera C / Nogales	12	22	199		251	17		12
	10	In Home	0	31	12	132	98	0.4	4	3
	11	Yuma	13	15	222	68	170	17	11	11
	11	1 till ikt	15	13	222	00	170	17	11	11
	1	Prescott/Prescott Valley	12	10	100	56	117	8	11	12
Northwest	3	Coconino County / Cottonwood	11	14	204		215	18		16
(30)	4	Bullhead City/Lake Havasu	9	7	63	31	120	7	5	18
(50)	5	Kingman	7	21	123		386	18		18
	J	Kuguku	,	21	123		300	10		10
	3	Globe / Payson / Safford	5	11	121	24	294	24	24	27
Northeast (40)	4	St. Johns/Winslow/Show low	4	7	177	18	129	41	11	18
	5	Apache Junction/Kearney	9	10	151	89	214	17	18	21
	6	Casa Grande/Coolidge	15	11	178	20	259	12	0	24
	0	Casa Grande Coolage	13	11	170	20	207	12	0	2-7
	1	AHIT	26		1			0		
Maricopa-West (50)	3	In Home	0	31	13	413	25	0	13	1
	4	Thunderbird	20	16	206		240	10		15
	5	Peoria	19	20	149		185	8		9
	6	Glendale/Durango	23	13	198		208	8		16
	7	Avondale/Advocacy	22	19	158		352	7		18
	8	Permanency		46			961			21
ł	12	West 101	21	20	197		344	9		18
ł	13	Pinnacle Peak	20	16	223		216	11		14
			20	10						

⁻ In Home (IH) cases are based on a hand count of cases actively managed in each respective Region.

⁻ 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, Investigations and/or OOH cases. Section 11 in South Region (Yuma) has workers assigned to carry IH cases.

⁻ During SFY2022, methodology of utilizing a 50/50 split for determing FTE assignments for investigation and ongoing Child Safety Specialists at the Section level was discontinued. Specific assignments are now based on the designations of their specific role as denoted in HRIS. However, Specialists in a trainee status are accounted for in FTE figures in each section with an equal distribution of 66% caseload. Filled FTE only includes case-carrying DCS Specialists and does not include Specialists assigned to the Child Abuse Hotline or Statewide Placement Administration.

Table 2 – Headcount and Caseload Performance (SFY23-June 2023)

			nance (SFY23-June 2023) JUNE 2023									
			FTE Workload									
Region ¹	Section#	Section name	Investigators	Case Managers	# Open Reports (investigations)	# of In home cases	# of Out-of-Home Children ²	Investigation (reports per worker)	In Home (cases per worker)	Out of Home (children per worker)		
	2	Ochom	18	13	356		380	20		29		
	3	Osborn	0	31	14	343	6	0	11	0		
	4	In Home	18	18	301		374	17		20		
Mariana Fast	5	Mesa										
Maricopa-East (10)	6 7	Gilbert	19 17	17 18	201 244		281 364	11 14		17 21		
(10)		Tempe		19				24				
	8	South Mountain	15		360		372			20		
	9	North Central	17	16	174 0		381 1169	10		23		
	10	Permanency - South Mountain	0	48	U		1109	0		25		
	ı	T										
	1	Eastside Loop	11	14	177		223	17		16		
	2	Tucson North - Oracle	16	17	205		340	13		20		
	3	Tucson South - Valencia	11	17	143		201	13		12		
	5	Madera A - 4th Ave. (includes AHIT)	22	11	180		202	8		18		
South	6	Permanency - Alvernon	0	32	0		764			24		
(20)	7	Alvernon	16	12	198		272	12		22		
	8	Cochise County	11	14	163		245	15		18		
	9	Madera C / Nogales	13	20	204		259	16		13		
	10	In Home	0	26	16	132	109	1	5	4		
	11	Yuma	13	17	191	80	181	15	13	11		
	11	Tuna	13	17	171	00	101	13	13	11		
	1	Draggott/Draggott Volley	12	12	135	51	145	12	10	12		
Northwest	3	Prescott/Prescott Valley Coconino County / Cottonwood	11	11	227		223	21		20		
(30)	4	Bullhead City/Lake Havasu	10	7	92	29	127	10	5	17		
(30)	5	Kingman	7	23	94		445	13		20		
	J	Kingnikui	-	23	74		773	13		20		
	3	Globe / Payson / Safford	6	9	139	16	184	23	10	20		
Northeast (40)	4	St. Johns/Winslow/Show low	6	7	141	9	156	24	5	23		
	5	Apache Junction/Kearney	11	15	207	74	371	19	12	23		
	6	Casa Grande/Coolidge	11	17	148	0	286	13	0	17		
	0	Casa Grande/Coolage	- 11	17	110	U U	200	13	0	17		
Maricopa-West (50)	1	AHIT	24		0			0				
	3	In Home	0	32	5	342	8	0	11	0		
	4	Thunderbird	17	14	314	J42 	260	18		18		
	5	Peoria	20	18	179		345	9		19		
	6	Glendale/Durango	22	15	181		289	8		19		
	7	Avondale/Advocacy	21	23	252		390	12		17		
	8	Permanency		47	0		1008			22		
	12	West 101	19	20	190		371	10		18		
	13	Pinnacle Peak	19	15	236		175	12		12		
	1.0	1 mmor 1 cur	1)	13	230		1/3	12		12		
105, 106 - Other	various	OCWI, GH/FH, Other	66		1736		9	26				

⁻ In Home (IH) cases are based on a hand count of cases actively managed in each respective Region.

⁻ 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, Investigations and/or OOH cases. Section 11 in South Region (Yuma) has workers assigned to carry IH cases.

⁻ During SFY2022, methodology of utilizing a 50/50 split for determing FTE assignments for investigation and ongoing Child Safety Specialists at the Section level was discontinued. Specific assignments are now based on the designations of their specific role as denoted in HRIS. However, Specialists in a trainee status are accounted for in FTE figures in each section with an equal distribution of 66% caseload. Filled FTE only includes case-carrying DCS Specialists and does not include Specialists assigned to the Child Abuse Hotline or Statewide Placement Administration.