CHILD WELFARE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD OF

OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES
[LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 37]

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY
DIVISION OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY S.B. 1229 OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

Arizona Revised Statutes §8-526, as amended by Laws 1999, Chapter 37 requires the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to compile information semi-annually and produce a report for the periods ending on March 31st and September 30th of each year regarding the Child Welfare Service Program, including Child Protective Services (CPS). This semi-annual report, submitted in satisfaction of that mandate, is for the period of October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000. It provides information about child abuse and neglect reports, investigations, substantiated investigations, type of services provided, shelter and foster home services, visitation compliance, children in out-of-home care, length of time in care, reason children have left care, children placed for adoption and Child Protective Services staff.

During this reporting period, Child Protective Services Central Intake received 16,301 reports of child abuse, neglect and abandonment. Of these reports, 96 were within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments and were referred to those jurisdictions. The Department responded to 100% of the remaining 16,205 reports. This response rate has been maintained by the Division since January, 1998. During the reporting period, an additional 7,297 communications were received by Child Protective Services Central Intake that did not meet the criteria of a report.

During the reporting period, there were 1,524 substantiated findings of abuse or neglect. In-home services were received in 674 of these cases, out-of-home services were received in 603 of these cases, and 821 of these cases were closed after investigation because the children were not found to be at imminent risk of abuse. For those cases closed after investigation, the families may have received short-term support services through DES or through referrals to community agencies. These services may include, but are not limited to, child care, parent aide, parenting classes, substance abuse and mental health services.

On March 31, 2000, there were 7,054 children in out-of-home care in Arizona. Of the total number of children in out-of-home care, there were 1,906 children placed with relatives. Two thousand one hundred thirty-three (2,133) children of the 7,054 in out-of-home care had a case plan goal of adoption, and 1,558 of the children with a case plan goal of adoption were placed in an adoptive home but the adoption had not yet been finalized. Two thousand six hundred forty-nine (2,649) children had a case plan goal of "Return to Family". Four thousand one hundred sixty-nine (4,169 or 59%) of the total number of children had been in out-of home care for less than two years. For children who had been in out-of-home care longer than two years, each had a case plan goal developed to lead to permanency.

At the end of the reporting period, 2,995 children were in family foster home settings. There were 1,829 licensed foster homes this reporting period which is an increase of 4% over the previous reporting period. The most common reason for foster home closures was the adoption of the foster child. There were vacancies within these foster homes because not all of the spaces could be matched to the children needing foster home placements. There are many reasons why a child

may not be able to use a particular foster home, including the abilities and preferences of the foster family, the need to place the child near his or her family of origin for reunification purposes, and other special placement needs of the child.

A.R.S. §8-516 requires supervision of foster care providers. Visitation must be done by a foster home licensing case manager once a month for receiving foster homes, and once every three months (quarterly) for regular and special foster homes. The required visitation was received by 1,581 (86%) of 1,829 foster homes this reporting period.

A.R.S. §8-516 also requires supervision of children in foster care. During this reporting period, 7,054 children in out-of-home care required visitation by their Child Protective Services case manager. Visitation was accurately documented for 3,997 (57%) of these children. The methodology for determining the number of children who require visitation has been changed from the prior period. Both methodologies are based on the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) population of children in out-of-home care. The prior period's methodology determined the number of children who required visitation by excluding children on runaway status and children in out-of-state placements from the population. The current methodology uses the AFCARS population of children in out-of-home care without any exclusions.

During the reporting period, 2,350 children left the care, custody and control of DES. The following are the reasons and the number of children who left care: 1,995 of the children were reunified with their parents or primary caretaker, 61 of the children were placed with other relatives, 54 of the children reached the age of majority or were transferred to another agency, 1 child left due to a legal guardianship being established and 30 of the children left due to continued runaway behavior and Child Protective Service's (CPS) inability to locate these children. CPS cannot close a case of a child who is a ward of the court without approval from the Court for case dismissal. In addition, there were 403 children with finalized adoptions, this is an increase of 67 or 20% over the prior period.

CHILD WELFARE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Arizona Revised Statute §8-526, as amended by Laws 1999, Chapter 37 requires the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to compile information and produce a semi-annual report for the periods ending on March 31st and September 30th of each year regarding the Child Welfare Services program, including Child Protective Services (CPS). This report which is submitted in satisfaction of that mandate is for the semi-annual reporting period beginning on October 1, 1999 and ending on March 31, 2000. It provides information relative to child abuse and neglect reports, investigations, shelter and receiving home services, foster homes, length of time in care, and Child Protective Services staffing, adoption services and visitation compliance. The specific reporting requirements are as follows:

r	Child Protective Services reports	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(1)];
r	Child Protective Services reports responded to	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(2), (A)(3)];
r	Child Protective Services case closures	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(4)(a)(b)(c)];
r	Child Protective Services direct service staff	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(5)];
r	Children in shelter or receiving homes	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(6)];
r	Foster home availability and activity	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(7-10)];
r	Length of time in foster care	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(11)];
r	Case manager visitation compliance	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(12)];
r	Children leaving custody	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(13)](a)(b)(c)(d)];
r	Adoptive services	[A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(14-16)](a))b)(c)(d)(e)].

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES REPORTS

A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(1)

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED, BY MAJOR CATEGORY AND BY RISK LEVEL. THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THOSE INCOMING COMMUNICATIONS DETERMINED NOT TO MEET THE CRITERIA OF A REPORT AS CHOSEN BY A RANDOM SAMPLE.

Between October 1, 1999 and March 31, 2000, there were 16,301 incoming communications to the Child Abuse Hotline which met the criteria of a report of abuse or neglect. Of these, 96 were within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments and were referred to those jurisdictions. This compares to 16,105 incoming communications received during the last reporting period which met the criteria of a report of abuse or neglect.

The categories of "child abuse or neglect" are defined in A.R.S. §8-201 and A.R.S. §13-3623(A). These definitions provide the major categories in this report.

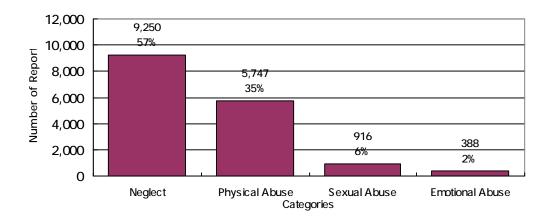
As indicated in *Chart 1*, the period covering October 1999 through March 2000 shows 9,250 or 57% of the 16,301 reports of maltreatment were related to allegations of neglect, 5,747 or 35% of the reports were related to allegations of physical abuse, 916 or 6% of the reports were related to allegations of sexual abuse, and 388 or 2% of the reports were related to allegations of emotional abuse.

As indicated in *Chart 1A*, the period covering April 1999 through September 1999 shows 9,334 or 58% of the 16,105 reports of maltreatment were related to allegations of neglect, 5,505 or 34% of the reports were related to allegations of physical abuse, 917 or 6% of the reports were related to allegations of sexual abuse, and 349 or 2% of the reports were related to allegations of emotional abuse.¹

¹ The Child Protective Services Priority System was changed to a Response System on October 15, 1999. As a result, the categories of abandonment and non-sexual exploitation were combined with the category of neglect.

Chart 1

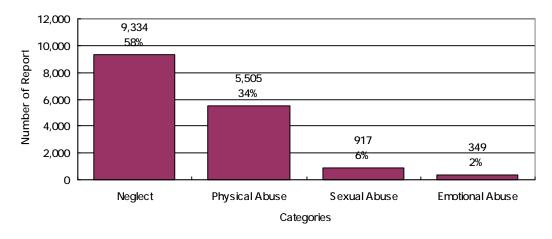
NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY MAJOR CATEGORY
FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000



N= 16,301

Chart 1A

NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY MAJOR CATEGORY
FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1999



N= 16,105

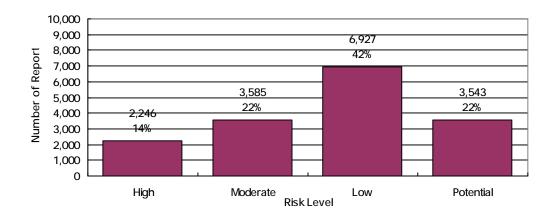
^{*}Reports that are categorized as No Jurisdiction are included in the total for reports received .

^{*}Reports that are categorized as No Jurisdiction are included in the total for reports received .

Chart 2 provides the number of reports received by report risk level for the October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 reporting period. Based on the type of maltreatment a risk level is assigned to reports of alleged abuse.

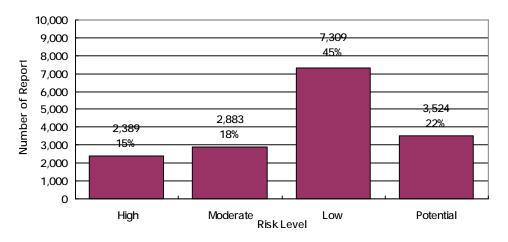
Chart 2

NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY RISK LEVEL FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000



N= 16,301

Chart 2A²
NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY RISK LEVEL FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1999



N=16,105

*Reports that are categorized as No Jurisdiction are included in the total for reports received.

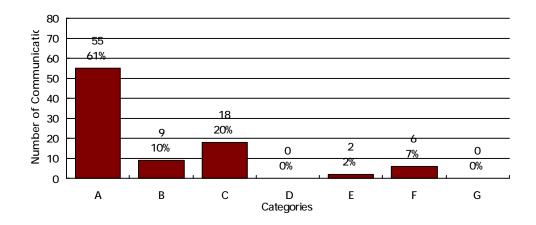
^{*}Reports that are categorized as No Jurisdiction are included in the total for reports received.

² On October 15, 1999 the CPS priority system was changed to a response system. Priority 1= High Risk, Priority 2 = Moderate Risk, Priority 3 = Low Risk, and Priority 4 = Potential Risk.

In addition to the 16,301 reports presented in *Chart 1*, the Child Abuse Hotline received 7,297 communications that did not meet the statutory criteria of a report of maltreatment. A random sample of these communications is contained in *Chart 3*.

Chart 3

SAMPLE OF COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE THAT DO NOT MEET THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OF A REPORT OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT



N=90

A = Concern Only/No Allegation of Child Abuse or Neglect

B = Out of CPS Jurisdiction

C = Call Appropriate for Law Enforcement Jurisdiction³

D = Non-Caretaker Neglect/Child No Longer at Risk

E = Insufficient Information

F = Truancy/Custody Issues

G = Current Case Questions or Referrals

All communications that do not meet the statutory requirements for a field investigation of abuse or neglect are reviewed within forty-eight (48) hours by DES Quality Assurance staff.

³ The category "Call Appropriate for Law Enforcement" refers to a situation where the alleged perpetrator is not a parent or primary caretaker and the allegations, if true, would constitute a crime.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES INVESTIGATIONS A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(2)

THE NUMBER OF REPORTS NOT RESPONDED TO BY RISK LEVEL, BY COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE. THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THESE CASES CHOSEN BY RANDOM SAMPLE.

Effective January 1, 1998, the Department implemented the Family Builders Pilot Program, a community-based program operating in Maricopa and Pima counties, designed to provide services to families who are the subject of selected low risk and potential risk reports. On October 4, 1999, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache counties implemented the Family Builders program. Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, and Santa Cruz counties implemented the Family Builders program on November 17, 1999. Of the 16,205⁴ reports deemed appropriate for investigation, CPS assigned 12,044 reports to CPS Specialists for an investigation. The Department referred 4,161 reports to Family Builders for response, which resulted in a combined response rate of 100% for the reporting period. Ninety-six reports were within the jurisdiction of the military or tribal governments and were referred to those jurisdictions for investigation.

⁴ Ninety-six reports falling within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments are excluded from this number.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES INVESTIGATIONS (Cont.) A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(3)

THE NUMBER OF REPORTS RESPONDED TO BY RISK LEVEL, BY MAJOR CATEGORY, BY COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE.

As shown in *Tables 1 and 1A*, and *Tables 2 and 2A* by report risk level, between October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000, there were 12,044 CPS investigations, and 4,161 reports referred to Family Builders for 16,205 total responses⁵.

Table 1

NUMBER OF REPORTS RESPONDED TO BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY
FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
APACHE	10	17	32	10	69	<1%
COCHISE	82	99	218	154	553	3%
COCONINO	103	124	245	46	518	3%
GILA	60	80	180	89	409	3%
GRAHAM	11	18	35	13	77	<1%
GREENLEE	6	13	7	3	29	<1%
LA PAZ	10	11	18	14	53	<1%
MARICOPA	1,320	2,071	3,892	1,910	9,193	56%
MOHAVE	64	118	219	134	535	3%
NAVAJO	41	25	61	16	143	1%
PIMA	320	668	1,350	673	3,011	19%
PINAL	52	115	212	83	462	3%
SANTA CRUZ	24	15	31	2	72	<1%
YAVAPAI	71	120	266	315	772	5%
YUMA	72	91	161	81	405	3%
STATEWIDE	2,246	3,585	6,927	3,543	16,301	100%
% OF TOTAL	14%	22%	42%	22%	100%	

⁵ Ninety-six reports falling within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments were referred to those jurisdictions for investigation and were excluded from the calculation of the investigation rate, but are included in Table 1.

Table 1A⁶

NUMBER OF REPORTS RESPONDED TO BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
АРАСНЕ	19	15	28	15	77	<1%
COCHISE	87	73	199	99	458	3%
COCONINO	75	35	185	104	399	3%
GILA	28	39	93	57	217	1%
GRAHAM	8	24	45	18	95	<1%
GREENLEE	1	5	11	12	29	<1%
LA PAZ	8	7	26	15	56	<1%
MARICOPA	1,429	1,742	4,093	1,937	9,201	57%
MOHAVE	64	85	252	120	521	3%
NAVAJO	61	40	129	65	295	2%
PIMA	391	504	1,506	736	3,137	20%
PINAL	82	141	267	119	609	4%
SANTA CRUZ	22	11	30	17	80	<1%
YAVAPAI	58	95	283	120	556	3%
YUMA	56	67	162	90	375	2%
STATEWIDE	2,389	2,883	7,309	3,524	16,105	100%
% OF TOTAL	15%	18%	45%	22%	100%	

⁶ On October 15, 1999 the CPS priority system was changed to a response system. Priority 1= High Risk, Priority 2 = Moderate Risk, Priority 3 = Low Risk, and Priority 4 = Potential Risk. In addition seventy-two reports falling within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments were referred to those jurisdictions for investigation and were excluded from the calculation of the investigation rate, but are included in Table 1A.

Table 2^7 NUMBER OF REPORTS RESPONDED TO BY MAJOR CATEGORY AND COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		
APACHE	2	40	20	7	69	<1%
COCHISE	23	326	176	28	553	3%
COCONINO	21	300	161	36	518	3%
GILA	17	247	122	23	409	2%
GRAHAM	1	49	21	6	77	<1%
GREENLEE	0	9	11	9	29	<1%
LA PAZ	0	30	19	4	53	<1%
MARICOPA	186	5,222	3,270	515	9,193	57%
MOHAVE	13	285	207	30	535	3%
NAVAJO	2	91	46	4	143	1%
PIMA	81	1,671	1,101	158	3,011	19%
PINAL	12	263	156	31	462	3%
SANTA CRUZ	1	40	26	5	72	<1%
YAVAPAI	19	423	298	32	772	5%
YUMA	10	254	113	28	405	2%
STATEWIDE	388	9,250	5,747	916	16,301	100%
% OF TOTAL	2%	57%	35%	6%	100%	

 $Table\ 2A^8$ NUMBER OF REPORTS RESPONDED TO BY MAJOR CATEGORY AND COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

COUNTY	EMOTIONAL ABUSE	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL ABUSE	SEXUAL ABUSE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
APACHE	4	41	23	9	77	<1%
COCHISE	9	261	163	25	458	3%
COCONINO	10	232	137	20	399	2%
GILA	6	135	63	13	217	1%
GRAHAM	5	54	31	5	95	<1%
GREENLEE	1	9	17	2	29	<1%
LA PAZ	0	35	21	0	56	<1%
MARICOPA	158	5,420	3,143	480	9,201	57%
MOHAVE	13	301	173	34	521	3%
NAVAJO	7	187	82	19	295	2%
PIMA	87	1,780	1,069	201	3,137	19%
PINAL	17	327	228	37	609	4%
SANTA CRUZ	6	45	24	5	80	<1%
YAVAPAI	15	297	205	39	556	3%
YUMA	11	210	126	28	375	2%
STATEWIDE	349	9,334	5,505	917	16,105	100%
% OF TOTAL	2%	58%	34%	6%	100%	

⁷ Ninety-six reports were classified as no jurisdiction and are included in Table 2.

⁸ Seventy-two reports were classified as no jurisdiction and are included in Table 2A.

SUBSTANTIATED AFTER INVESTIGATION FINDINGS A.R.S. §8-526(A)(4)(a)(b)(c)

THE NUMBER OF REPORTS WITH A SUBSTANTIATED FINDING AFTER INVESTIGATION, BY RISK LEVEL, BY COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE THAT RESULTED IN:

- (a) THE CASE BEING CLOSED AFTER AN INVESTIGATION.
- (b) IN-HOME SERVICES BEING PROVIDED AFTER AN INVESTIGATION.
- (c) OUT-OF-HOME SERVICES BEING PROVIDED AFTER AN INVESTIGATION.

During the reporting period 10,705 reports were investigated and subject to substantiation, with 1,524 or 14% of the reports resulting in a substantiated finding of child abuse or neglect. This compares to a revised substantiation rate from 13% to 23% for the period of April 1999 through September 1999.

The substantiation rate is revised to take into account the increase in substantiated reports that have cleared the appeals process, as well as the change in the substantiation methodology. The new substantiation methodology is calculated by dividing the number of substantiated reports by the total number of reports. Reports categorized as "potential", reports referred to the Family Builders program and reports in the "no jurisdiction" category are not calculated into the substantiation rate.

Since the appeals process delays the substantiation of reports, revisions to the substantiation rate for the prior reporting period will occur with every semi-annual report produced. Therefore, the 14% substantiation rate for this period will be revised in the next report.

⁹ As of January 25, 1999 the Department does not substantiate potential risk reports.

Table 3¹⁰

NUMBER OF REPORTS WITH SUBSTANTIATED FINDINGS IN WHICH THE CASE WAS CLOSED AFTER INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
COCHISE	16	6	25	0	47	7%
COCONINO	7	2	7	0	16	2%
GILA	2	4	3	0	9	1%
GRAHAM	0	3	1	0	4	<1%
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
LA PAZ	0	2	1	0	3	<1%
MARICOPA	135	212	165	0	512	62%
MOHAVE	6	6	8	0	20	2%
NAVAJO	2	0	3	0	5	<1%
PIMA	32	56	64	0	152	19%
PINAL	3	7	2	0	12	1%
SANTA CRUZ	0	2	1	0	3	<1%
YAVAPAI	4	5	11	0	20	2%
YUMA	6	8	4	0	18	2%
STATEWIDE	213	313	295	0	821	100%
% OF TOTAL	26%	38%	36%	0%	100%	

Of the reports with substantiated findings that were closed after investigation, one or more of the following actions took place: the parent(s) refused services¹¹; appropriate referrals to community providers were made; or short-term services, such as child care, parent aide, parenting classes, substance abuse treatment or mental health services, were provided. The report risk level is determined by the highest risk level allegation in a report, in which at least one allegation is substantiated. However, this does not necessarily reflect the risk level of the substantiated allegation.

¹⁰ The reports in Tables 3 through 5 are not mutually exclusive. The reports may simultaneously receive in-home services, out-of-home services, as well as services through the community.

A.R.S. §8-803 provides that the Department has "no legal authority to compel the family to cooperate with the investigation or to receive protective services offered pursuant to the investigation."

Table 4

NUMBER OF REPORTS WITH SUBSTANTIATED FINDINGS AFTER INVESTIGATION IN WHICH IN-HOME SERVICES WERE PROVIDED BY RISK LEVEL AND BY COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
APACHE	0	1	0	0	1	<1%
COCHISE	16	17	23	0	56	8%
COCONINO	7	7	1	0	15	2%
GILA	3	2	4	0	9	1%
GRAHAM	2	2	2	0	6	1%
GREENLEE	1	2	0	0	3	<1%
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MARICOPA	133	110	68	0	311	46%
MOHAVE	6	3	5	0	14	2%
NAVAJO	1	0	0	0	1	<1%
PIMA	78	91	60	0	229	34%
PINAL	5	0	1	0	6	1%
SANTA CRUZ	4	2	0	0	6	1%
YAVAPAI	3	0	3	0	6	1%
YUMA	5	2	4	0	11	2%
STATEWIDE	264	239	171	0	674	100%
% OF TOTAL	39%	36%	25%	0%	100%	

Table 5

NUMBER OF REPORTS WITH SUBSTANTIATED FINDINGS IN WHICH OUT-OF-HOME SERVICES WERE PROVIDED BY RISK LEVEL

AND BY COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
APACHE	0	1	0	0	1	<1%
COCHISE	17	8	11	0	36	6%
COCONINO	13	5	2	0	20	3%
GILA	3	0	4	0	7	1%
GRAHAM	2	0	2	0	4	1%
GREENLEE	1	0	0	0	1	<1%
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MARICOPA	131	70	42	0	243	40%
MOHAVE	6	1	4	0	11	2%
NAVAJO	1	0	1	0	2	<1%
PIMA	92	94	57	0	243	40%
PINAL	6	0	1	0	7	1%
SANTA CRUZ	3	2	0	0	5	1%
YAVAPAI	8	0	6	0	14	2%
YUMA	3	3	3	0	9	2%
STATEWIDE	286	184	133	0	603	100%
% OF TOTAL	47%	31%	22%	0%	100%	

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES DIRECT SERVICE STAFF A.R.S. §8-526(A)(5)

THE NUMBER OF DIRECT CLIENT SERVICE POSITIONS THAT ARE VACANT AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD.

The Department has a 21.5% annualized turnover rate. Due to this turnover rate, the Department has developed a pool of workers who are trained to fill vacant positions as they arise. As a result, there were no authorized direct client positions vacant on March 31, 2000.

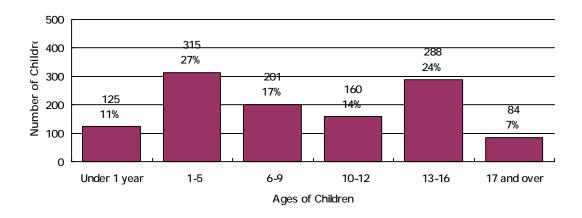
CHILDREN IN SHELTER OR RECEIVING HOMES A.R.S. §8-526(A)(6)

THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE REMAINED IN A SHELTER OR RECEIVING HOME FOR MORE THAN TWENTY-ONE CONSECUTIVE DAYS, BY THE CHILD'S AGE GROUP.

The number of children, by the child's age group, that remained in a shelter or receiving home for more than 21 consecutive days for the period is 1,173 and is shown in *Chart 4*. For the period of October 1999 through March 2000, 733 or 62% of the children were six years of age or older. In addition, 125 or 11% of the children were under one year.

Chart 4

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IN SHELTER OR RECEIVING HOMES FOR MORE
THAN 21 CONSECUTIVE DAYS BY AGE OF CHILD FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1999
THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000



N=1,173

FOSTER HOME AVAILABILITY A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(7)

THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF LICENSED FOSTER HOMES AND THE NUMBER OF LICENSED AND AVAILABLE SPACES IN THOSE HOMES.

As of March 31, 2000 there were 1,829 licensed foster homes with 4,771 spaces available for Administration for Children, Youth, and Families (ACYF) placements. Licensed foster homes include family foster homes, professional family foster homes, respite foster homes, and receiving foster homes.

Foster home licenses specify the age range, gender and maximum number of children that can be placed in a home. Foster parents, in consultation with the licensing worker, decide the type of physical, behavioral and psychological needs of children they can effectively parent based upon their own skill level, experiences and desires.

As of March 31, 2000 there were 732 vacant spaces within these foster homes. Approximately 343 additional spaces were unavailable or set aside for receiving and respite care services. Of the vacant spaces, a match between the available spaces and children's needs was not possible.

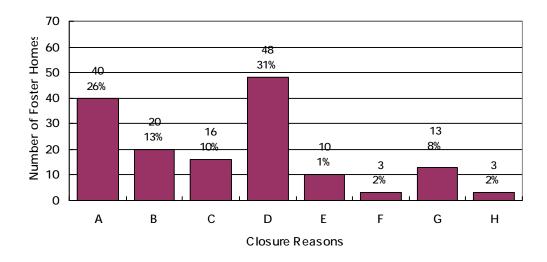
FOSTER HOME ACTIVITY A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(8)

THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF LICENSED FOSTER HOMES THAT LEAVE THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM AND THE REASON FOR THE EXIT.

During the reporting period 232 new homes were licensed to provide foster care and 153 homes left the system. This compares to 180 new homes being licensed and 159 homes leaving the system for the period covering April 1999 through September 1999.

Chart 5 gives the reasons for foster home closures for the period of October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000.

Chart 5
REASON FOR FOSTER HOME CLOSURE FOR THE PERIOD OF
OCTOBER 1, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000



N= 153

A = Personal or Family Issues or Problems

B = Other or Foster Parent Did Not State Reason

C = Non-Compliance with Licensing Requirements

D = Adoption of Foster Child

E = Family Relocation

F = Child Left Care

G = Philosophical Disagreement

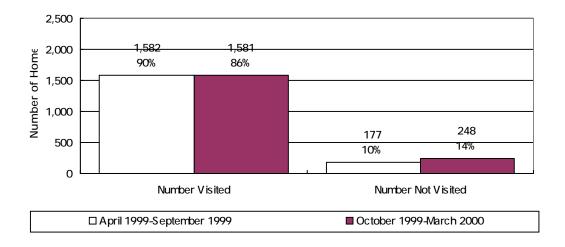
H = Behavior of Child

FOSTER HOME ACTIVITY-VISITATION(Cont.) A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(9)

THE NUMBER OF LICENSED FOSTER HOMES THAT RECEIVE THE REQUIRED VISITATION BY CASE MANAGERS PURSUANT TO SECTION §8-516.

During the reporting period there were 1,829 foster homes that required visitation. Of those homes 1,581 or 86% received the required visitation. This compares to 1,582 or 90% of the foster homes that received the required visitation for the period April 1999 through September 1999.

Chart 6
THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FOSTER HOMES WHO RECEIVED THE REQUIRED VISITATION*



N= 1,759 April 1999 - September 1999

N= 1,829 October 1999 - March 2000

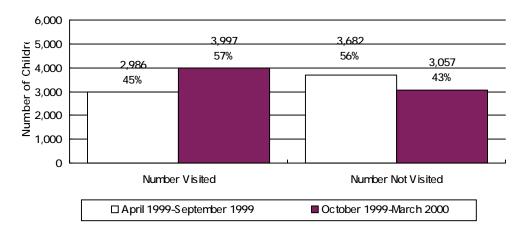
^{*}Required visitations to foster homes, for license monitoring purposes, are performed by licensing case managers.

FOSTER HOME ACTIVITY-CHILD VISITATION(Cont.) A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(10)

THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED IN THE CARE, CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD AND THE NUMBER OF THESE CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE THE REQUIRED VISITATION BY CASE MANAGERS PURSUANT TO SECTION §8-516.

At the end of the reporting period there were 7,054 children in out-of-home care who required visitation. Of these children, visitation was accurately documented in the automated system for 3,997 children or 57%. The Department has verified that more children received the required visitation than is indicated in Chart 7. This information is clearly documented in the automated case notes. However, the Department is unable to compile and tabulate data based solely upon case note text. We continue to issue instructions to all direct service staff regarding the system requirements for capturing all visitations. A child was deemed to have received the required visitation if the child received the visitation during the last month of the reporting period.

Chart 7¹²
THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED THE REQUIRED VISITATION¹³



N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

¹² The methodology for determining the number of children who require visitation has been changed from the prior period. Both methodologies are based on the AFCARS population of children in out-of-home care. The prior methodology determined the number of children who required visitation by excluding children on runaway status and children in out-of-state placements from the population. The current methodology uses the AFCARS population of children in out-of-home care without any exclusions. The prior reporting period visitation rate has been revised to reflect the new visitation methodology.

¹³ Required visitation is performed monthly by DES case managers, contracted case managers, and/or other professionals as approved by supervisor or as established by policy.

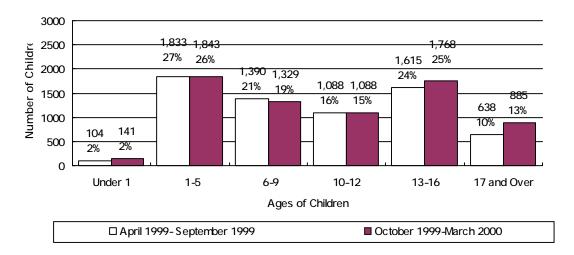
OUT-OF-HOME CARE A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(11)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)

THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO ARE IN THE CARE, CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD WHO ARE IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT AND AS CATEGORIZED BY:

- (a) AGE.
- (b) ETHNICITY.
- (c) CASE PLAN GOAL.
- (d) Type of out-of-home placement.
- (e) LENGTH OF TIME IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT OF LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS, THIRTY-ONE DAYS TO TWELVE CONSECUTIVE MONTHS, TWELVE TO TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE MONTHS AND MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE MONTHS.

On March 31, 2000, there were 7,054 children in out-of-home care. The increase in the number of children in out-of-home care can be attributed to a change in methodologies from using provider service authorizations to using child removal dates to conform to the AFCARS federal reporting requirements.

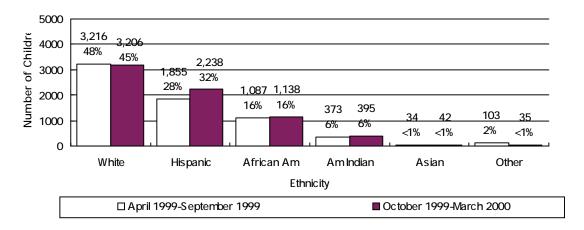
Chart 8
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY AGE



N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

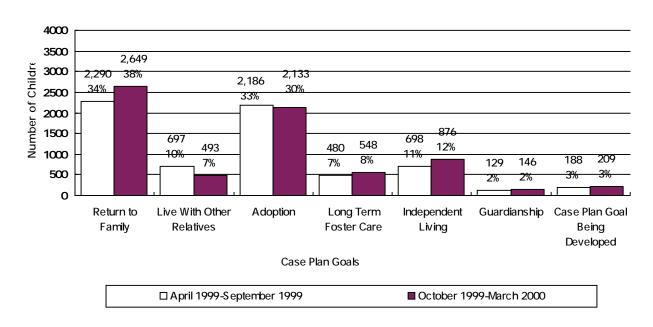
Chart 9
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY ETHNICITY



N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

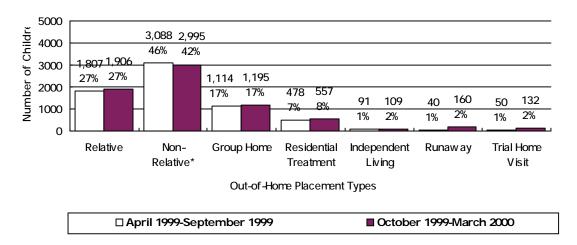
Chart 10
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY CASE PLAN GOAL



N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

Chart 11
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN CARE BY PLACEMENT TYPE

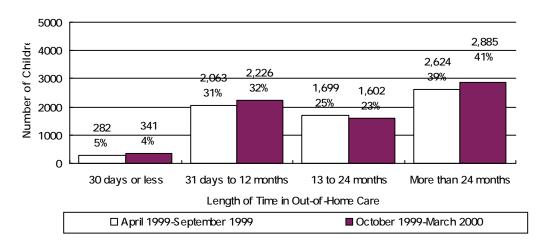


N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

The disparity between reporting periods in the number of children on runaway status is attributed to a change in the methodology for gathering data on children in out-of-home care. The change was necessitated by the AFCARS reporting requirements.

Chart 12
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY LENGTH OF TIME IN CARE



N= 6,668 April 1999-September 1999

N= 7,054 October 1999-March 2000

^{*} Category includes family foster homes.

A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(12)

IF THE CASE PLAN IS TO RETURN THE CHILD TO THE PARENT, THE PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS WHO RECEIVE THE REQUIRED CONTACT BY CASE MANAGERS.

According to ACYF policy, case managers shall have face-to-face contact with all parents at least once a month, including any alleged parents and parents residing outside of the child's home where the case plan goal is family reunification or remain with family. During the reporting period there were 963 parents who had a child with the case plan goal of return home. Of those parents requiring the visitation, 572 or 59% received the required visitation. The 59% visitation rate does not reflect attempted visitation where contact did not take place.

REASON FOR LEAVING DES CUSTODY

A.R.S. $\S 8-526$ (A)(13)(a)(b)(c)(d)

THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO LEFT THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY REASON FOR LEAVING CARE AND AS CATEGORIZED BY:

- (a) AGE.
- (b) ETHNICITY.
- (c) NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS.
- (d) AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN FOSTER CARE.

During the reporting period 2,350 children left the custody of the Department. Tables 6 through 12 depict the reasons the child left custody, their age, their ethnicity, the number of placements each child had, and the average length of time in foster care.

The reason for leaving care is based on information entered for a termination reason. If there is no data indicating a termination reason, the reason for leaving care will default to "Reunification with Parents". This process may result in an over reporting of the number of children leaving for reason of "Reunification with Parents" and an under reporting of the other categories.

There has been an increase in the number of children leaving the Department's care. This increase may be attributed to a change in our methodology for capturing data. The prior reporting period used a methodology based on provider service authorizations. The current methodology is based on child removal dates. The use of a child removal based methodology was utilized to conform to the AFCARS federal reporting requirements.

Table 6
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING ON MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	34	1%
Ages 1 to 5	671	29%
Ages 6 to 9	534	23%
Ages 10 to 12	300	13%
Ages 13 to 16	452	19%
17 and Over	359	15%
Total	2,350	100%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	1,220	52%
Hispanic	665	28%
African American	278	12%
American Indian	154	6%
Asian	9	<1%
Other	24	1%
Total	2,350	100%
		_
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	1,091	46%
Two	332	14%
Three	222	10%
Four	201	9%
Five	148	6%
More than Five	356	15%
Total	2,350	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	135	6%
31 Days to 12 Months	1,058	45%
13 to 24 Months	398	17%
More than 24 Months	759	32%
Total	2,350	100%

Table 7
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY
FOR REASON OF "REUNIFICATION WITH PARENTS OR PRIMARY CARETAKER" FOR
THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	34	1%
Ages 1 to 5	571	29%
Ages 6 to 9	440	22%
Ages 10 to 12	255	13%
Ages 13 to 16	408	21%
17 and Over	287	14%
Total	1,995	100%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	1,033	52%
Hispanic	562	28%
African American	228	11%
American Indian	140	7%
Asian	8	<1%
Other	24	1%
Total	1,995	100%
1		
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	1,051	53%
Two	295	15%
Three	180	9%
Four	139	7%
Five	106	5%
More than Five	224	11%
Total	1,995	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	134	6%
31 Days to 12 Months	1,026	52%
13 to 24 Months	339	17%
More than 24 Months	496	25%
Total	1,995	100%

Table 8
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY
FOR REASON OF "LIVING WITH OTHER RELATIVES" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD
ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0%
Ages 1 to 5	13	21%
Ages 6 to 9	23	38%
Ages 10 to 12	15	25%
Ages 13 to 16	9	15%
17 and Over	1	1%
Total	61	100%
	<u> </u>	
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	33	54%
Hispanic	15	25%
African American	10	16%
American Indian	3	5%
Asian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Total	61	100%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	15	25%
Two	19	31%
Three	12	20%
Four	5	8%
Five	1	<1%
More than Five	9	15%
Total	61	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	0	0%
31 Days to 12 Months	9	15%
13 to 24 Months	22	36%
More than 24 Months	30	49%
Total	61	100%

Table 9
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES
CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "ADOPTION" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD
ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0%
Ages 1 to 5	87	42%
Ages 6 to 9	70	33%
Ages 10 to 12	30	14%
Ages 13 to 16	21	10%
17 and Over	1	<1%
Total	209	100%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	103	49%
Hispanic	65	31%
African American	32	15%
American Indian	8	4%
Asian	1	<1%
Other	0	0%
Total	209	100%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	15	7%
Two	13	6%
Three	23	11%
Four	47	23%
Five	38	18%
More than Five	73	35%
Total	209	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	0	0%
31 Days to 12 Months	4	2%
13 to 24 Months	23	11%
More than 24 Months	182	87%
Total	209	100%

Table 10 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASONS OF "REACHING AGE OF MAJORITY" AND TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0%
Ages 1 to 5	0	0%
Ages 6 to 9	0	0%
Ages 10 to 12	0	0%
Ages 13 to 16	1	2%
17 and Over	53	98%
Total	54	100%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	34	63%
Hispanic	13	24%
African American	6	11%
American Indian	1	2%
Asian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Total	54	100%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	1	2%
Two	3	6%
Three	5	9%
Four	8	15%
Five	2	3%
More than Five	35	65%
Total	54	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	0	0%
31 Days to 12 Months	6	11%
13 to 24 Months	7	13%
More than 24 Months	41	76%
Total	54	100%

Table 11 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "GUARDIANSHIP" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0%
Ages 1 to 5	0	0%
Ages 6 to 9	1	100%
Ages 10 to 12	0	0%
Ages 13 to 16	0	0%
17 and Over	0	0%
Total	1	100%
	-	
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	1	100%
Hispanic	0	0%
African American	0	0%
American Indian	0	0%
Asian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Total	1	100%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	0	0%
Two	0	0%
Three	0	0%
Four	0	0%
Five	0	0%
More than Five	1	100%
Total	1	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	0	0%
31 Days to 12 Months	0	0%
13 to 24 Months	0	0%
More than 24 Months	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table 12 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "RUNAWAY" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2000

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0%
Ages 1 to 5	0	0%
Ages 6 to 9	0	0%
Ages 10 to 12	0	0%
Ages 13 to 16	13	43%
17 and Over	17	57%
Total	30	100%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White	16	53%
Hispanic	10	33%
African American	2	7%
American Indian	2	7%
Asian	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Total	30	100%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	9	30%
Two	2	7%
Three	2	7%
Four	2	7%
Five	1	3%
More than Five	14	46%
Total	30	100%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	11	3%
31 Days to 12 Months	13	43%
13 to 24 Months	7	24%
More than 24 Months	9	30%
Total	30	100%

ADOPTIVE CASE PLAN GOALS

A.R.S. §8-526 (A)(14) & (15)

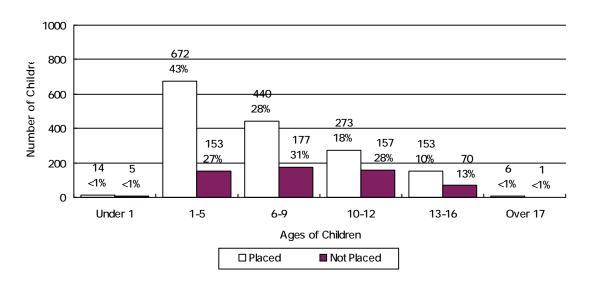
THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION AND WHO ARE NOT PLACED IN AN ADOPTIVE HOME AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD.

THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION AND WHO ARE PLACED IN AN ADOPTIVE HOME AT THE END OF THE REPORT PERIOD AND AS CATEGORIZED BY:

- (a) AGE.
- (b) ETHNICITY.
- (c) AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE.
- (d) LEGAL STATUS.
- (15)(d) LENGTH OF TIME FROM CHANGE OF CASE PLAN GOAL TO ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT.

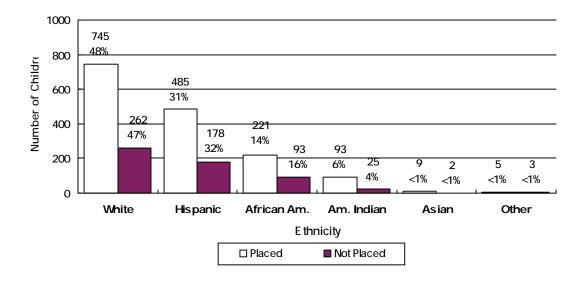
The average length of time that a child with a case plan goal of "adoption" has spent in out-of-home care is 2 years, 8 months.

Chart 13
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY AGE



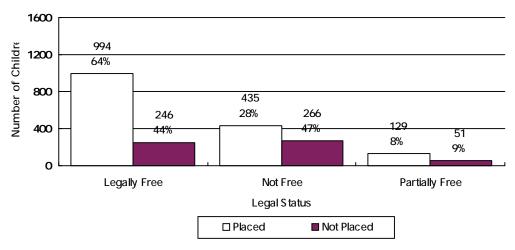
N= 1,558 Placed N= 563 Not Placed

Chart 14
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY ETHNICITY



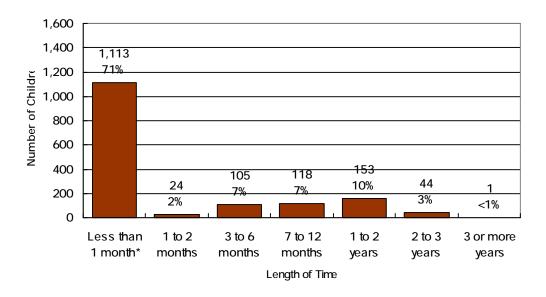
N= 1,558 Placed N= 563 Not Placed

Chart 15
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY LEGAL STATUS



N=1,558 Placed N=563 Not Placed
Partially free refers to a situation where only one of the parent's rights has been severed.

Chart 16
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME FROM CHANGE OF CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION TO ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT



N= 1,558 Placed

^{*}About 70% of children are adopted by relatives or their foster parents and are already in their prospective adoptive placement at the time the case plan goal changes to adoption.

ADOPTION SERVICES

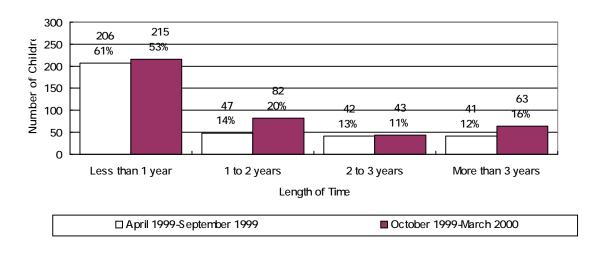
A.R.S. $\S 8-526$ (A)(16)(a)(b)

THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHOSE ADOPTIONS WERE FINALIZED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD AND AS CATEGORIZED BY:

- (a) AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT BEFORE ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT.
- (b) AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT BEFORE THE FINAL ORDER OF ADOPTION.

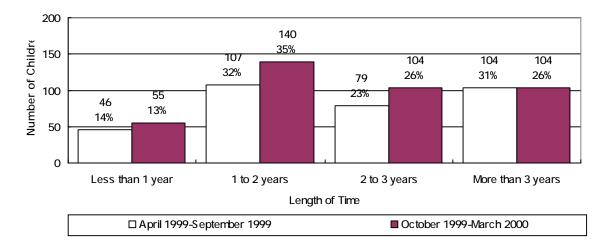
There were 403 children with a finalized adoption during the reporting period. *Chart 17* displays the number of children with a finalized adoption during the reporting period by the average length of time in out-of-home placement before adoptive placement. *Chart 18* displays the number of children with a finalized adoption by average length of time in adoptive placement before the final order of adoption.

Chart 17
THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A FINALIZED ADOPTION BY AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT BEFORE ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT



N= 336 April 1999 - September 1999 N= 403 October 1999 - March 2000

Chart 18
THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A FINALIZED ADOPTION BY AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT BEFORE THE FINAL ORDER OF ADOPTION



N=336 April 1999-September 1999 N=403 October 1999-March 2000

^{*}About 70% of children are adopted by relatives or their foster parents and are already in their prospective adoptive placement at the time the case plan goal changes to adoption.