

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

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Janet Napolitano Governor Tracy L. Wareing Director

MAR 1 4 2008

The Honorable Janet Napolitano Governor of Arizona 1700 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Napolitano:

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 8-526, enclosed is the semi-annual report on child welfare for the period of April 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007. This report provides information relative to reports of child abuse and neglect, investigations, shelter and receiving home services, foster homes, length of care, and adoptions.

We continue to work diligently to improve the quality of services for children and their families. Compiling this report provides us another opportunity to review our work and consider new ways to improve.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (602) 542-5757.

Sincerely,

Wyl. Waring

Tracy L. Wareing Director

Enclosure

President Timothy S. Bee, Arizona State Senate cc: Speaker James P. Weiers, Arizona State House of Representatives Senator Linda Gray, Chairman, Senate Public Safety and Human Services Committee Senator Karen S. Johnson, Co-Chairman, Joint Legislative Committee on Children and Family Services Representative Pete Hershberger, Chairman, House Human Services Committee Representative Nancy K. Barto, Co-Chairman, Joint Legislative Committee on Children and Family Services Secretary of State Janice Brewer GladysAnn Wells, Director, Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records Angie Rodgers, Policy Advisor for Human Services, Office of the Governor James Apperson, Director, Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting Juliet Peters, Division Chief Council, Child and Family Protection Division, Office of the Attorney General Amber O'Dell, Analyst, Senate Public Safety and Human Services Committee Amy Bjelland, Legal Counsel, Senate Majority Caucus Barbara Guenther, Policy Advisor, Senate Democratic Caucus

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John Mills, Policy Advisor, House Democratic Caucus

Eden Rolland, Analyst, House Human Services Committee

CHILD WELFARE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD OF

APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES

[LAWS 2006, CHAPTER 203]

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

Page

CHILD WELFARE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Arizona Revised Statute §8-526, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 203 requires the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to compile information and produce a semi-annual report for the periods ending on March 31 and September 30 of each year regarding Child Welfare Services, including Child Protective Services (CPS). This report, submitted in satisfaction of that mandate, is for the semi-annual reporting period beginning on April 1, 2007 and ending on September 30, 2007.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arizona Department of Economic Security's Division of Children, Youth and Families (DES/DCYF) publishes this semi-annual statistical bulletin in compliance with A.R.S. §8-526. This report is intended to provide its readers an opportunity to review DCYF's performance on a number of key performance indicators.

For the past several years, DCYF has been on a path of continuous improvement focused on enhancing child safety, well-being and permanency. Our actions and strategies are deeply rooted in the core belief that children need safe, strong families in order to succeed in life.

In September 2005, the Division released *Strengthening Families – A Blueprint for Realigning Arizona's Child Welfare System.* The *Blueprint* outlined ambitious goals and key strategies for (1) enhancing the ability of parents to create safe, stable and nurturing home environments; (2) strengthening families so children can remain safely in their homes; (3) finding more permanent homes more quickly for children; and (4) placing children in the least restrictive, most family-like setting possible.

The data contained in this *Semi-Annual Report*, when combined with other information available in the Department, demonstrate the significant progress made in many of the Division's focus areas and provide valuable insight into areas where further study and analysis is needed in order to take additional actions and achieve future successes.

The Division has shown improvement in child safety, well-being and permanency in the past few years. Some of the improvements demonstrated by the data in this report include reducing the number of children, particularly the youngest children, placed in group homes and shelters; reducing the number of children in temporary shelters longer than 21 days; increasing the number of children and families receiving services safely in their own homes; and, increasing the number of children finding safe, permanent homes through guardianship and adoption.

Fewer young children in group homes and shelters. Between March 2005 and September 2007, the emphasis on serving children and families safely in their own homes and the Division's success in placing children with relatives or in foster homes has resulted in a 25.2 percent decrease in the overall number of children (all ages) served in group homes and shelters. In the same time frame, there has been a 66.3 percent decrease in the number of children under four years old in shelter care and a 93.5 percent decrease in the number of children under seven years old placed in group homes.

A review of cases indicates that the primary reasons that young children are being served in group homes or shelters is to keep sibling groups together, to best meet the child's medical or behavioral needs, or as a temporary placement when no appropriate relative or foster home is available. For example, of the 10 children under seven years old who were living in group homes at the end of September 2007, nine children were in the group home to avoid their being separated from their siblings.

Decreasing the amount of time children spend in shelter care. While placing children in shelters is sometimes appropriate to their immediate best interests, the Division strives to move the children to another placement within 21 days. Since March 2005, the number of children in shelter for longer than 21 days has **decreased by 40 percent.** The Division, along with its foster parent recruitment contractors statewide, will continue to focus on seeking foster homes that are capable of serving large sibling groups in an effort to further reduce the use of group homes and shelters as a placement for young children.

Increasing the number of children in out-of-home care who receive monthly visits from their case manager and the number of parents with children in out-of-home care who have monthly contact

face-to-face with their case manager. In addition to being seen regularly by treatment and service providers, children in out-of-home care must receive monthly visits from their case managers and their parents are required to have monthly face-to-face contact with the case managers. This has been an area with which the Division has historically struggled, but this latest data shows that monthly visitation with children is at 75 percent of cases and parents are receiving the required visitation in 63.5 percent of cases. Workload – including caseload size and timely documentation – has been identified as the most significant factor affecting the Division staff's ability to complete monthly visitations. This area of performance will continue to be a focus of improvement efforts in the coming months.

Increasing permanency for children through guardianship and adoption. In cases when children cannot return safely to their parents, DCYF helps children find safe, permanent homes through guardianship or adoption. Over the past two years, the number of finalized adoptions has **increased by 46.8 percent** and the total number of children in permanent guardianships has **increased by 11.0 percent**.

Continued success in placing children in family-like settings. In addition to the improvements noted above, the latest data also demonstrate the Division's continued success in placing children in out-of-home care in the most family-like setting possible – a key factor in child well-being. The number of children who are in out-of-home care and are placed either with relatives or with foster parents has been above 70 percent since March 2005, reaching **75 percent** in this reporting period.

Decrease in the number of children in out-of-home care. As indicated earlier, the data in this *Semi-Annual Report*, when examined over time, also point to areas where additional monitoring is necessary in order to identify whether additional action is required. The number of children in out-of-home care increased at an annual rate as high as 19 percent in fiscal year 2004. Due to various strategies implemented by the Division, the growth had slowed to less than 2 percent in fiscal year 2006 and has now started to decline. In fact, since September 2005, the number of children in out-of-home care has **decreased by 2 percent**.

Although this is a notable improvement, this decrease has been slower than expected, partially because of the time needed to build the capacity of the child welfare system to serve families in their own homes. Again, this data needs to be examined much more thoroughly to determine whether additional strategies are necessary in order to further safely reduce the number of children in out-of-home care.

Strategies expected to safely reduce the number of children in out-of-home care already are being implemented. Arizona is working to embed the Family to Family initiative into Arizona's child welfare practice. This nationwide child welfare initiative, designed by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, provides principles, strategies, goals, and tools to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

The four core strategies that are the hallmark of Family to Family include:

- 1. *Recruitment, Development and Support of Resource Families* Finding and maintaining kinship and foster families who can support children and families in their own neighborhoods.
- 2. Building Community Partnerships Establishing relationships with a wide range of community partners in neighborhoods where referral rates to the child welfare system are high and collaborating to create an environment that supports families involved in the child welfare system. These collaborations will lead to enhanced support to at-risk families, preventing the need for removal of the children.
- 3. *Team Decision Making (TDM)* Involving resource families, youth, parents, community partners and case managers in all placement decisions to ensure a network of support for the children and for the adults who care for them. In many cases, these TDM meetings identify supportive

resources for the family that prevent the need to remove a child from the home, or that allow the child to be reunified safely with their family more quickly.

4. *Self Evaluation* – Collecting and using data about the child and family outcomes to find out where there is progress and where there needs to be change.

Number of new reports increasing. The *Semi-Annual Report* also includes information about the number of new reports received for each six-month period. Comparing the period ending September 2006 to the period ending September 2007 shows a 7.7 percent increase in abuse or neglect reports over the past year. It is difficult to say what all of the contributing factors to this trend may be given the highly complex nature of child abuse and child welfare work.

The increased number of reports means an increase in the workload of CPS specialists who investigate abuse and neglect allegations and who provide on-going support to children and families. In response to measures passed during the 2003 special legislative session on CPS, a caseload standard was developed specifically for Arizona's child welfare system. Analysis done by DCYF shows that CPS specialists are carrying caseloads that are 15 percent to 25 percent above the Arizona caseload standard. The Division is not currently funded for staffing to meet the Arizona caseload standards; doing so would require an additional 206 case manager positions in CPS.

In addition, improvements to child welfare practice – including a more effective process of assessing child safety and risk and new strategies for engaging parents and extended family members in decisions made in the best interests of children – also have added to CPS specialists' workload. As CPS specialists become used to these new processes, the impact to their workload will decrease. The Division continues to explore strategies for helping CPS specialists more efficiently complete the tasks necessary to protect children and strengthen families.

The Division is committed to the continued use of data as one of the core sources of information about successes and future challenges. Thoughtful data analysis, when combined with nationally proven best practices and input from families and community partners statewide, will ensure improved outcomes for the children and families served by the child welfare system throughout Arizona.

The Department faces many challenges in pursuing the safety and permanency of abused and neglected children. Some of the challenges the Department has faced in meeting these goals are:

- The recruitment and retention of case managers.
- Lack of economic stability. The Department tends to deal with families near the bottom of the socioeconomic scale. These families have great difficulty in providing the basic necessities for their children. The Department continues to search for ways to integrate services to aid in addressing this issue.
- The use of alcohol and drugs. The Department continues to encounter challenges in providing safety and permanency for children whose parents are abusing alcohol and drugs.
- The recruitment and retention of foster homes.
- Meeting the Adoptions and Safe Families Act timeliness standards.

SYNOPSIS OF MAJOR DATA POINTS

The Arizona Department of Economic Security's Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) publishes this semi-annual statistical bulletin in compliance with A.R.S. §8-526. This report contains information for the six-month period from April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007.

Additional information about the data contained in the report accompanies many of the charts and graphs included in its pages. However, for the reader's convenience, many of the major areas of the report are summarized in this synopsis, along with additional background or clarifying information.

CALLS RECEIVED BY THE STATEWIDE CPS HOTLINE

During this reporting period, the statewide Child Abuse Hotline received 18,078 reports of child maltreatment. Two hundred two (202) of those reports were within the jurisdiction of the military or tribal governments and were transferred to those jurisdictions. The remaining 17,876 reports were within the jurisdiction of Child Protective Services (CPS), and all of the reports were assigned for investigation.

During this reporting period, the Hotline also received 12,936 calls that did not meet the criteria for a CPS report. These calls included requests for information or referrals to services, current case questions, and allegations more appropriate for a response by law enforcement. Approximately 42 percent of the calls dealt with concerns for a child that did not meet the legal criteria for a CPS report. Although these calls do not require a CPS investigation, the Division enters the information into the CPS database as background information in case future calls are received about the same child or family. Every call that does not meet the criteria for a CPS report is reviewed within 48 hours by CPS quality assurance staff to ensure the accuracy of the decision.

The 18,078 reports received in this reporting period represent a 7.7 percent increase in the number of child maltreatment reports received since the period ending September 2006. However, as indicated in the Executive Summary of this report, the increase in reports means an increase in the workload of CPS specialists. Higher than recommended caseloads and improvements in child welfare practice, including a better process for assessing child safety and risk and additional strategies for engaging families in decision-making on behalf of children, have resulted in increased workload demands on the CPS specialists carrying those cases.

<u>Pages 14-16</u> provide additional information on reports received by category of child maltreatment, risk level and county.

INVESTIGATIONS

All of the 17,876 reports received that were within CPS jurisdiction were assigned for investigation. CPS completed investigations in 12,719 (71.2 percent) of those reports. The remaining reports were still open for investigation at the time of this bulletin. There are several reasons why investigations may remain open, including a pending criminal investigation or the need for records from outside sources – such as hospitals – that may impact the outcome of the CPS investigation.

Of the 14,779 reports that were subject to substantiation 1,011 (7 percent) were substantiated, and 116 (0.9 percent) were proposed for substantiation. These numbers will be revised in subsequent reports as the remaining investigations for this reporting period are completed and as the results of cases where parents appealed the findings are received.

For the prior reporting period (October 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007), the following revisions were made: the number of unsubstantiated reports was revised from 13,762 to 14,803 and the number of substantiated reports was revised from 1,079 to 1,369.

A substantiated finding is entered when the CPS investigation results in proof that the specific allegations received in the CPS report were true. The substantiation rate is not an indicator of risk and is not tied to the removal of a child. There are many cases where the specific allegation in the report cannot be proven, but the CPS investigation determined that the child was at imminent risk of harm. In those cases, if services and supports could not be put in place to keep the child safely at home, the child would be removed.

<u>Pages 17-36</u> provide additional statistical information on investigations by category of maltreatment, risk level and county. Information on substantiation and removals also is provided.

CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE

The number of children in out-of-home care continued to decline during this reporting period. The number had been growing at an annual rate as high as 19 percent in fiscal year 2004. The latest data demonstrate that the number of children in out-of-home care has decreased by 2 percent since September 2005. As use of the Division's in-home services model continues and as the Division implements strategies to strengthen the most at-risk families, this number is expected to continue to decline.

More than 75 percent of the children in out-of-home care were placed with relatives or in foster homes, demonstrating the Division's continued commitment to placing children in the most family-like setting possible.

The number of children, particularly young children, placed in group homes and shelters continues to dramatically decrease. Between March 2005 and September 2007, the overall number of children placed in group homes or shelters decreased by 25.2 percent; the number of children under seven in group homes decreased by 93.5 percent and the number of children under four in shelters decreased by 66.3 percent.

When young children are placed in group homes or shelters, it is because that placement meets their best interests; for example, the shelter may provide the best care they need for a medical condition or behavioral disorder, or the group home may offer the child the best option for not being separated from their sibling(s).

The latest data also indicate that children are spending less time in care. From March 2005 to September 2007, the number of children in shelter for longer than 21 days has decreased by 40 percent.

Pages 41-50 provide additional demographic information about children in out-of-home care.

FOSTER HOMES

During this reporting period, the total number of foster homes decreased slightly to 3,512 licensed homes, despite the addition of 435 new foster homes. In spite of this small overall increase, the number of licensed foster homes in September 2007 was 54.9 percent higher than March 2005. Of the foster homes that closed, 25 percent do so because the foster family has adopted a child in their care. Other reasons include personal or family issues or problems (18.0 percent), family relocation (15.0 percent) and non-compliance with licensing requirements (30.0 percent). The number of foster homes receiving the required monthly visit by their community-based, contracted licensing specialist decreased to 56 percent. The Division believes this number is actually higher, but is under-reported because the Division does not

have an automated mechanism for collecting this information from contracted providers. The Division recognizes this issue and is working to correct it.

CHILDREN LEAVING OUT-OF-HOME CARE

Federal law requires that the Division make reasonable efforts to safely reunify a child with their family. When this is not possible, the law requires that the Division find the child another safe, permanent family as quickly as possible. The majority of the children who left care in the past six months did so because they were either reunified with their families (51.2 percent) or they found a safe, permanent family through guardianship (11.8 percent) or adoption (20.2 percent). The remaining children who left out-of-home care left for other reasons, including transferring to another agency or aging out of foster care and moving into a living arrangement with the support of the Division's Independent Living Program.

During this reporting period, two children died in out-of-home care. One child's death resulted from an automobile accident. The cause of death for the other child was undetermined at the time this report was written.

Pages 53-63 provide additional detailed information about children leaving out-of-home care.

<u>PERMANENCY</u>

During this reporting period, 773 children found safe, permanent homes through adoption. Over the past two years, this number has increased by 35.6 percent. Despite this success, at the end of the reporting period, there were 2,186 children in out-of-home care with a case plan goal of adoption. The Division continues it aggressive recruitment campaign to find additional foster and adoptive parents for abused and neglected children in care.

Pages 64-67 provide demographic information on children with a case plan goal of adoption.

		Sem	I-Annual	Compans	0115			
	Oct 2003 through Mar 2004	Apr 2004 through Sep 2004	Oct 2004 through Mar 2005	Apr 2005 through Sep 2005	Oct 2005 through Mar 2006	Apr 2006 through Sep 2006	Oct 2006 through Mar 2007	Apr 2007 through Sep 2007
Number of Reports Received	20,242	19,165	18,839	18,797	17,756	16,781	16,612	18,078
Number of Reports Substantiated ¹	2,363	2,157	1,734	1,677	1,326	1,376	1,369	1,011
Substantiation Rate	15%	14%	11%	11%	9%	10%	10%	7%
Number of Reports Investigated & Closed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,256	15,017	12,722
Number of Reports Responded To	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,619	16,422	17,876
Number of new removals	3,504	3,630	3,617	4,078	3,753	3,773	3,683	3,924
Number of new removals with Voluntary under 18	256	279	118	420	290	386	398	468
Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care on the Last Day of Reporting Period	8,246	8,839	9,536	9,906	9,902	9,833	9,773	9,701
Number of Children in Shelter for More than 21 Days	1,431	1,319	1,127	1,039	840	744	705	679
Number and Percentage of Children Receiving Visitation In the Last Month of Reporting Period	5,266 (63.9%)	5,475 (61.9%)	6,506 (68.2%)	6,045 (61.0%)	6,411 (64.7%)	6,437 (65.5%)	7,610 (77.9%)	7,283 (75.1%)
Number and Percentage of Children not Receiving Visitation	2,980 (36.1%)	3,364 (38.1%)	3,030 (31.8%)	3,861 (39.0%)	3,491 (35.3%)	3,396 (34.5%)	2,163 (22.1%)	2,418 (24.9%)
Number and Percentage of Parents Receiving Visitation	973 (50.7%)	1,049 (50.4%)	1,255 (56.0%)	1,080 (47.9%)	1,154 (52.1%)	1,131 (51.8%)	1,398 (63.1%)	1,241 (63.5%)
Number of Licensed Foster Homes	2,007	2,191	2,267	2,288	2,863	3,256	3,177	3,512
Number of Foster Home Spaces Available to ACYF	3,691	4,044	5,020	4,905	5,668	6,469	6,498	6,639
Number of New Foster Homes	334	410	400	397	328	426	432	435
Number of Foster Homes Closed	219	197	410	258	295	166	232	100
Number and Percentage of Foster Homes Receiving Visitation In the Last Qtr. Of Reporting Period	1,774 (88.4%)	1,723 (78.7%)	1,791 (79.0%)	1,672 (63.3%)	1,833 (64.0%)	1,790 (55.0%)	2,116 (66.6%)	1,739 (49.5%)
Number and Percentage of Foster Homes not Receiving Visitation	233 (11.6%)	466 (21.3%)	476 (21.0%)	968 (36.7%)	1,030 (36.0%)	1,466 (45.0%)	1,061 (33.4%)	1,773 (50.5%)
Number of Children Leaving DES Custody	2,655	2,883	2,726	3,488	3,506	3,595	3,553	3,824
Number of Children With a Case Plan Goal of Adoption	1,629	1,893	2,044	2,170	2,345	2,302	2,439	2,186
Number of Children With a Finalized Adoption	380	373	430	570	586	736	695	773

Semi-Annual Comparisons

¹ 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.

Reports of Abuse & Neglect

Child abuse and 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.

Between April 1, 2007 and September 30, 2007, there were 18,078 incoming communications to the Child Abuse Hotline that met the criteria for a report of abuse or neglect. Of these, 202 were within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments and were referred to those jurisdictions. This compares to 16,612 incoming communications received during the last reporting period which met the criteria of a report of abuse or neglect.

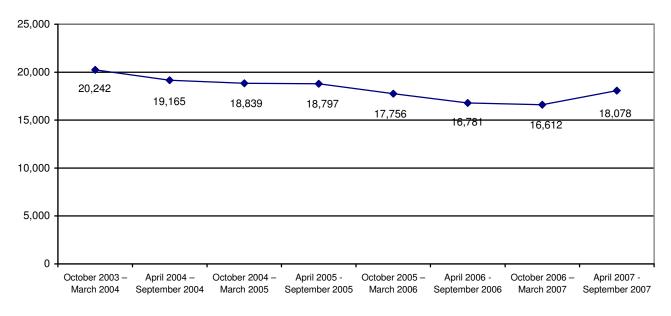
Table 1 shows the number of reports received by the Department by category of maltreatment for the last eight reporting periods. The table shows that for the current reporting period 10,922 or 60.4 percent of the 18,078 reports of maltreatment were related to allegations of neglect, 5,836 or 32.3 percent of the reports were related to allegations of physical abuse, 1,108 or 6.1 percent of the reports were related to allegations of sexual abuse, and 212 or 1.2 percent of the reports were related to allegations of emotional abuse.

	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Total
October 2003 – March 2004	11,978	6,695	1,164	405	20,242
	59.1%	33.1%	5.8%	2.0%	100.0%
April 2004 – September 2004	11,604	6,028	1,178	355	19,165
	60.5%	31.5%	6.1%	1.9%	100.0%
October 2004 – March 2005	10,950	6,504	1,112	273	18,839
	58.2%	34.5%	5.9%	1.4%	100.0%
April 2005 - September 2005	11,282	6,139	1,135	241	18,797
	60.0%	32.7%	6.0%	1.3%	100.0%
October 2005 – March 2006	10,592	5,890	1,010	264	17,756
	59.6%	33.2%	5.7%	1.5%	100.0%
April 2006 - September 2006	10,201	5,346	1,019	215	16,781
	60.7%	31.9%	6.1%	1.3%	100.0%
October 2006 – March 2007	9,838	5,571	1,007	196	16,612
	59.2%	33.5%	6.1%	1.2%	100.0%
April 2007 – September 2007	10,922	5,836	1,108	212	18,078
	60.4%	32.3%	6.1%	1.2%	100.0%

TABLE 1REPORTS BY REPORTING PERIOD AND TYPE OF MALTREATMENT

Child Welfare Reporting Requirements

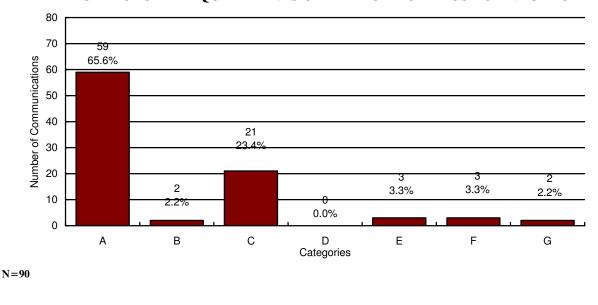
Chart 1 shows that the number of CPS reports received by the CPS Hotline has increased over the past year. Comparing the current reporting period to the prior reporting period, the number of reports received increased by 1,466 reports or 8.8%.





In addition to the 18,078 reports during the current reporting period, the Child Abuse Hotline received 12,936 communications that did not meet the statutory criteria of a report of maltreatment. A random sample of these communications is contained in the chart below.

CHART 2 SAMPLE OF COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE THAT DO NOT MEET THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OF A REPORT OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT



- A = Concern Only/No Allegation of Child Abuse or Neglect
- **B** = Out of CPS Jurisdiction
- **C** = Call Appropriate for Law Enforcement Jurisdiction²
- **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 48 hours by DES quality assurance staff.

² The category "Call Appropriate for Law Enforcement Jurisdiction" refers to a situation where the alleged perpetrator is not a parent or primary caretaker and the allegations, if true, would constitute a crime.

For the current reporting period, the CPS Hotline classified 14.8 percent of the reports received as high risk, 27.5 percent as moderate risk, 40.4 percent as low risk, and 17.3 percent as potential risk.

For the current reporting period, the CPS Hotline classified 1.2 percent of CPS reports as emotional abuse, 60.4 percent as neglect, 32.3 percent as physical abuse, and 6.1 percent as sexual abuse.

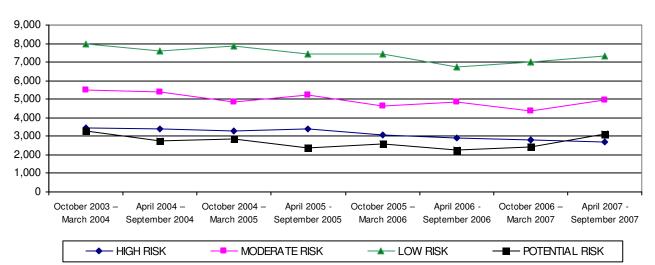


CHART 3 NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY RISK LEVEL

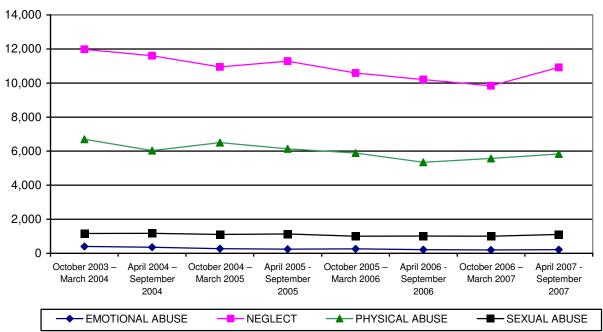
TABLE 2NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF
APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	13	24	34	16	87	0.5%
COCHISE	45	144	230	75	494	2.7%
COCONINO	64	133	146	59	402	2.2%
GILA	36	61	80	46	223	1.2%
GRAHAM	8	38	51	13	110	0.6%
GREENLEE	8	7	8	3	26	0.1%
LA PAZ	12	15	24	11	62	0.3%
MARICOPA	1,666	2,747	4,103	1,768	10,284	57.0%
MOHAVE	97	200	254	101	652	3.6%
NAVAJO	70	90	140	47	347	1.9%
PIMA	348	879	1,394	579	3,200	17.7%
PINAL	175	287	401	194	1,057	5.9%
SANTA CRUZ	12	33	54	9	108	0.6%
YAVAPAI	49	182	253	117	601	3.3%
YUMA	65	131	143	86	425	2.4%
STATEWIDE	2,668	4,971	7,315	3,124	18,078	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	14.8%	27.5%	40.4%	17.3%	100.0%	

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	15	26	34	15	90	0.5%
COCHISE	75	107	194	50	426	2.6%
COCONINO	66	99	150	49	364	2.2%
GILA	42	43	55	16	156	0.9%
GRAHAM	12	33	37	12	94	0.6%
GREENLEE	2	3	8	4	17	0.1%
LA PAZ	12	15	23	5	55	0.3%
MARICOPA	1,726	2,459	3,966	1,422	9,573	57.6%
MOHAVE	95	178	230	73	576	3.5%
NAVAJO	46	74	134	50	304	1.8%
PIMA	362	774	1,397	448	2,981	18.0%
PINAL	176	264	359	146	945	5.7%
SANTA CRUZ	26	19	44	9	98	0.6%
YAVAPAI	74	149	225	81	529	3.2%
YUMA	71	116	172	45	404	2.4%
STATEWIDE	2,800	4,359	7,028	2,425	16,612	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	16.9%	26.2%	42.3%	14.6%	100.0%	

TABLE 3NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF
OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 4 NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT



	I BILLOD OF	AI KIL 1, 2001	imiceon		20, 200.	
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	1	47	33	6	87	0.5%
COCHISE	6	312	154	22	494	2.7%
COCONINO	3	248	124	27	402	2.2%
GILA	2	148	59	14	223	1.2%
GRAHAM	1	61	36	12	110	0.6%
GREENLEE	0	16	8	2	26	0.1%
LA PAZ	2	35	17	8	62	0.3%
MARICOPA	117	6,098	3,424	645	10,284	57.0%
MOHAVE	4	417	197	34	652	3.6%
NAVAJO	3	234	101	9	347	1.9%
PIMA	50	1,924	1,045	181	3,200	17.7%
PINAL	14	648	315	80	1,057	5.9%
SANTA CRUZ	2	63	38	5	108	0.6%
YAVAPAI	4	381	181	35	601	3.3%
YUMA	3	290	104	28	425	2.4%
STATEWIDE	212	10,922	5,836	1,108	18,078	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	1.2%	60.4%	32.3%	6.1%	100.0%	

TABLE 4NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT AND COUNTY FOR
PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF REPORTS RECEIVED BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT AND COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	3	56	24	7	90	0.5%
COCHISE	10	270	127	19	426	2.6%
COCONINO	5	214	122	23	364	2.2%
GILA	0	111	35	10	156	0.9%
GRAHAM	2	57	30	5	94	0.6%
GREENLEE	0	8	9	0	17	0.1%
LA PAZ	1	43	10	1	55	0.3%
MARICOPA	98	5,621	3,264	590	9,573	57.6%
MOHAVE	2	344	197	33	576	3.5%
NAVAJO	4	178	104	18	304	1.8%
PIMA	50	1,711	1,042	178	2,981	18.0%
PINAL	8	580	292	65	945	5.7%
SANTA CRUZ	1	62	33	2	98	0.6%
YAVAPAI	8	321	165	35	529	3.2%
YUMA	4	262	117	21	404	2.4%
STATEWIDE	196	9,838	5,571	1,007	16,612	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	1.2%	59.2%	33.5%	6.1%	100.0%	

ASSIGNMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS

During the reporting period there were 18,078 reports that were appropriate for investigation. Of those, 202 reports fell within the jurisdiction of military or tribal governments. This left 17,876 reports that were assigned to be investigated by CPS. The following tables and charts in this section provide statewide and county level information on these reports.

CHART 5 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND REPORTING PERIOD

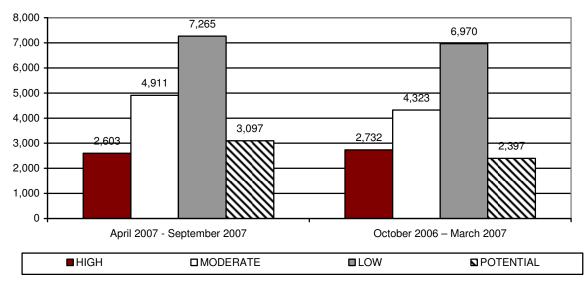


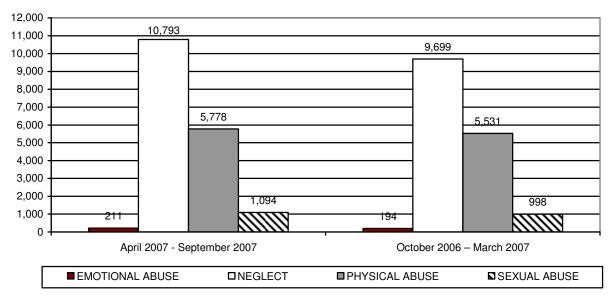
TABLE 6NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTYFOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	12	19	28	12	71	0.4%
COCHISE	45	144	230	75	494	2.8%
COCONINO	54	118	135	58	365	2.0%
GILA	25	56	79	43	203	1.1%
GRAHAM	8	37	51	12	108	0.6%
GREENLEE	8	7	8	3	26	0.2%
LA PAZ	12	13	20	10	55	0.3%
MARICOPA	1,656	2,741	4,093	1,764	10,254	57.3%
MOHAVE	93	199	254	101	647	3.6%
NAVAJO	55	76	131	43	305	1.7%
PIMA	344	876	1,390	575	3,185	17.8%
PINAL	165	280	397	189	1,031	5.8%
SANTA CRUZ	12	33	54	9	108	0.6%
YAVAPAI	49	181	253	117	600	3.4%
YUMA	65	131	142	86	424	2.4%
STATEWIDE	2,603	4,911	7,265	3,097	17,876	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	14.6%	27.5%	40.6%	17.3%	100.0%	

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	11	23	31	11	76	0.5%
COCHISE	75	107	194	50	426	2.6%
COCONINO	56	91	135	43	325	2.0%
GILA	36	42	54	16	148	0.9%
GRAHAM	11	33	37	11	92	0.6%
GREENLEE	2	3	8	4	17	0.1%
LA PAZ	11	11	22	4	48	0.3%
MARICOPA	1,709	2,451	3,956	1,417	9,533	58.0%
MOHAVE	92	178	229	73	572	3.5%
NAVAJO	37	70	123	44	274	1.7%
PIMA	355	770	1,391	445	2,961	18.0%
PINAL	166	260	352	145	923	5.5%
SANTA CRUZ	26	19	44	9	98	0.6%
YAVAPAI	74	149	223	80	526	3.2%
YUMA	71	116	171	45	403	2.5%
STATEWIDE	2,732	4,323	6,970	2,397	16,422	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	16.6%	26.3%	42.5%	14.6%	100.0%	

TABLE 7NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTYFOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 6 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT AND REPORTING PERIOD



DICU	DI COUNTIFOR FERIOD OF AFRIL 1, 2007 IHROUGH SEFTEMIDER 30, 2007							
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF		
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL		
APACHE	1	42	25	3	71	0.4%		
COCHISE	6	312	154	22	494	2.8%		
COCONINO	3	226	112	24	365	2.0%		
GILA	2	132	57	12	203	1.1%		
GRAHAM	1	61	35	11	108	0.6%		
GREENLEE	0	16	8	2	26	0.2%		
LA PAZ	1	34	13	7	55	0.3%		
MARICOPA	117	6,076	3,419	642	10,254	57.3%		
MOHAVE	4	412	197	34	647	3.6%		
NAVAJO	3	204	89	9	305	1.7%		
PIMA	50	1,913	1,041	181	3,185	17.8%		
PINAL	14	632	306	79	1,031	5.8%		
SANTA CRUZ	2	63	38	5	108	0.6%		
YAVAPAI	4	381	180	35	600	3.4%		
YUMA	3	289	104	28	424	2.4%		
STATEWIDE	211	10,793	5,778	1,094	17,876	100.0%		
% OF TOTAL	1.2%	60.4%	32.3%	6.1%	100.0%			

TABLE 8NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT
BY COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	2	46	22	6	76	0.5%
COCHISE	10	270	127	19	426	2.6%
COCONINO	4	187	113	21	325	2.0%
GILA	0	103	35	10	148	0.9%
GRAHAM	2	55	30	5	92	0.6%
GREENLEE	0	8	9	0	17	0.1%
LA PAZ	1	39	8	0	48	0.3%
MARICOPA	98	5,596	3,252	587	9,533	58.0%
MOHAVE	2	341	196	33	572	3.5%
NAVAJO	4	155	97	18	274	1.7%
PIMA	50	1,695	1,039	177	2,961	18.0%
PINAL	8	561	290	64	923	5.5%
SANTA CRUZ	1	62	33	2	98	0.6%
YAVAPAI	8	320	163	35	526	3.2%
YUMA	4	261	117	21	403	2.5%
STATEWIDE	194	9,699	5,531	998	16,422	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	1%	59%	34%	6%	100%	

During this reporting period, there were 17,876 reports assigned for investigation. Of these, CPS completed 12,722 investigations or 71.2 percent. Investigations not completed remain open when the investigation is still in process, when the CPS specialist is waiting for the results of a law enforcement investigation and/or receipt of records that impact the investigation finding, or when the investigation has been completed but is waiting supervisory review and approval.

INVESTIGATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

			IADLE IV			
NUMBER	OF REPORT	S NOT RESPO	NDED TO BY	Y RISK LEVEI	L AND COUN	TY FOR
	PERIOD O	F APRIL 1, 20	07 THROUGI	H SEPTEMBEI	R 30, 2007	

TADIE 10

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COCHISE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COCONINO	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MARICOPA	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
MOHAVE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NAVAJO	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PIMA	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
YAVAPAI	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
YUMA	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
STATEWIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
% OF TOTAL	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

By statute, a random sample of reports not responded to for the period is required. In addition, short descriptions of these reports are also required. As there were no reports without a response for this reporting period, the sample of reports has been omitted.

CHART 7 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND REPORTING PERIOD FOR REPORTS STILL OPEN FOR INVESTIGATION

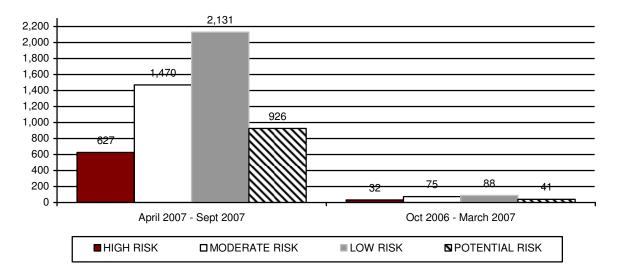


TABLE 11

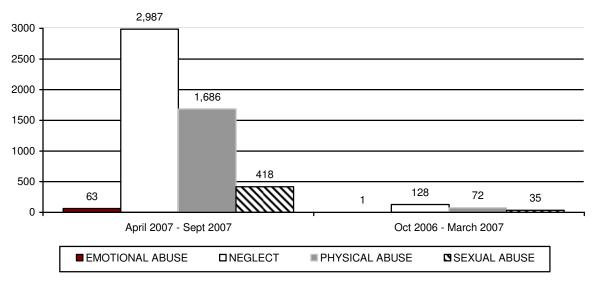
NUMBER OF REPORTS BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR REPORTS STILL OPEN FOR INVESTIGATION FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

INVESTIGATION FOR TERIOD OF AT KIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SETTEMBER 50, 2007							
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF	
						TOTAL	
APACHE	7	15	20	11	53	1.0%	
COCHISE	15	48	84	32	179	3.5%	
COCONINO	26	70	92	34	222	4.3%	
GILA	13	26	42	20	101	2.0%	
GRAHAM	3	16	28	5	52	1.0%	
GREENLEE	5	5	4	2	16	0.3%	
LA PAZ	1	1	3	2	7	0.1%	
MARICOPA	332	657	910	435	2,334	45.3%	
MOHAVE	14	47	62	19	142	2.8%	
NAVAJO	9	28	33	3	73	1.4%	
PIMA	86	303	481	184	1,054	20.5%	
PINAL	97	159	229	118	603	11.7%	
SANTA CRUZ	2	14	16	2	34	0.6%	
YAVAPAI	6	56	87	41	190	3.7%	
YUMA	11	25	40	18	94	1.8%	
STATEWIDE	627	1,470	2,131	926	5,154	100.0%	
% OF TOTAL	12.2%	28.6%	41.2%	18.0%	100.0%		

Investigation for i eriod of de loder 1, 2000 Inrocon March 31, 2007							
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF	
						TOTAL	
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
COCHISE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
COCONINO	4	5	7	2	18	7.6%	
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
MARICOPA	11	17	19	9	56	23.7%	
MOHAVE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
NAVAJO	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
PIMA	16	52	61	30	159	67.4%	
PINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
YAVAPAI	1	1	1	0	3	1.3%	
YUMA	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
STATEWIDE	32	75	88	41	236	100.0%	
% OF TOTAL	13.6%	31.8%	37.2%	17.4%	100.0%		

TABLE 12NUMBER OF REPORTS BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY FOR REPORTS STILL OPEN FOR
INVESTIGATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 8 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT FOR REPORTS STILL OPEN FOR INVESTIGATION



APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007							
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF	
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL	
APACHE	1	29	20	3	53	1.0%	
COCHISE	2	108	57	12	179	3.5%	
COCONINO	3	141	64	14	222	4.3%	
GILA	1	62	31	7	101	2.0%	
GRAHAM	1	28	16	7	52	1.0%	
GREENLEE	0	10	4	2	16	0.3%	
LA PAZ	0	5	2	0	7	0.1%	
MARICOPA	22	1,325	810	177	2,334	45.3%	
MOHAVE	2	91	40	9	142	2.8%	
NAVAJO	0	49	19	5	73	1.4%	
PIMA	17	568	352	117	1,054	20.5%	
PINAL	9	371	177	46	603	11.7%	
SANTA CRUZ	2	16	14	2	34	0.6%	
YAVAPAI	2	121	59	8	190	3.7%	
YUMA	1	63	21	9	94	1.8%	
STATEWIDE	63	2,987	1,686	418	5,154	100.0%	
% OF TOTAL	1.2%	58.0%	32.7%	8.1%	100.0%		

TABLE 13NUMBER OF REPORTS BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT AND COUNTY FOR REPORTSSTILL OPEN FOR INVESTIGATION FOR PERIOD OFAPRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

TABLE 14

NUMBER OF REPORTS BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT AND COUNTY FOR REPORTS STILL OPEN FOR INVESTIGATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

	0010	JDEK 1, 2000 I	III. O C OII III	iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
COCHISE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
COCONINO	0	11	6	1	18	7.6%
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0%
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0%
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MARICOPA	0	37	17	2	56	23.7%
MOHAVE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
NAVAJO	0	0	0	0	0	0%
PIMA	1	77	49	32	159	67.4%
PINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
YAVAPAI	0	3	0	0	3	1.3%
YUMA	0	0	0	0	0	0%
STATEWIDE	1	128	72	35	236	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	0.4%	54.3%	30.5%	14.8%	100.0%	

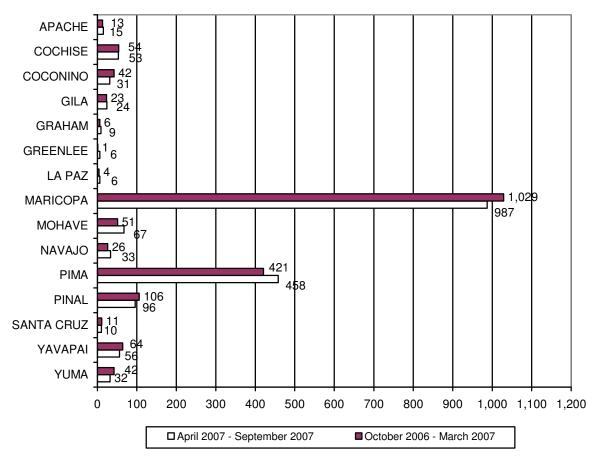


CHART 9 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION WHERE A REMOVAL OCCURRED

TABLE 15NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY COUNTY WHERE AREMOVAL OCCURRED FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

COUNTY	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF	% OF REPORTS WHERE
	REPORTS	REPORTS ASSIGNED	A CHILD WAS PLACED
	ASSIGNED	WITH A REMOVAL	IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE
APACHE	71	15	21.1%
COCHISE	494	53	10.7%
COCONINO	365	31	8.5%
GILA	203	24	11.8%
GRAHAM	108	9	8.3%
GREENLEE	26	6	23.1%
LA PAZ	55	6	10.9%
MARICOPA	10,254	987	9.6%
MOHAVE	647	67	10.4%
NAVAJO	305	33	10.8%
PIMA	3,185	458	14.4%
PINAL	1,031	96	9.3%
SANTA CRUZ	108	10	9.3%
YAVAPAI	600	56	9.3%
YUMA	424	32	7.6%
STATEWIDE	17,876	1,883	10.5%

TABLE 16

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY COUNTY WHERE A REMOVAL OCCURRED FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

COUNTRY	NULL ADED OF	NUN (DED OF	
COUNTY	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF	% OF REPORTS WHERE
	REPORTS	REPORTS ASSIGNED	A CHILD WAS PLACED
	ASSIGNED	WITH A REMOVAL	IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE
APACHE	76	13	17.1%
COCHISE	426	54	12.7%
COCONINO	325	42	12.9%
GILA	148	23	15.5%
GRAHAM	92	6	6.5%
GREENLEE	17	1	5.9%
LA PAZ	48	4	8.3%
MARICOPA	9,533	1,029	10.8%
MOHAVE	572	51	8.9%
NAVAJO	274	26	9.5%
PIMA	2,961	421	14.2%
PINAL	923	106	11.5%
SANTA CRUZ	98	11	11.2%
YAVAPAI	526	64	12.2%
YUMA	403	42	10.4%
STATEWIDE	16,422	1,893	11.5%

COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS

Substantiated reports are reports where the Department has determined that at least one of the allegations in the report of abuse and neglect is true. The number of reports that are considered substantiated are a subset of the total number of reports that were received, investigated, and closed during the reporting period.

The preliminary number of CPS reports that are substantiated for this reporting period is 1,011. For the prior reporting period, the number of CPS reports that were assigned for investigation that resulted in substantiated findings was revised from 1,079 to 1,369 to reflect further results of parents' rights to due process. For the current reporting period, 26.7 percent of substantiated investigative findings were classified as high risk, 39.2 percent as moderate risk, and 34.1 percent as low risk. Potential risk reports are not substantiated by CPS. For the prior reporting period, 28.0 percent of substantiated investigative findings were findings were classified as high risk, 34.5 percent as moderate risk, and 37.5 percent as low risk.

- There were 14,779 reports received during the current reporting period that were subject to substantiation. This results in a preliminary substantiation rate of 7 percent for the current reporting period.
- There were 14,025 reports received during the prior reporting period that were subject to substantiation. This results in a 10 percent substantiation rate for the prior reporting period.

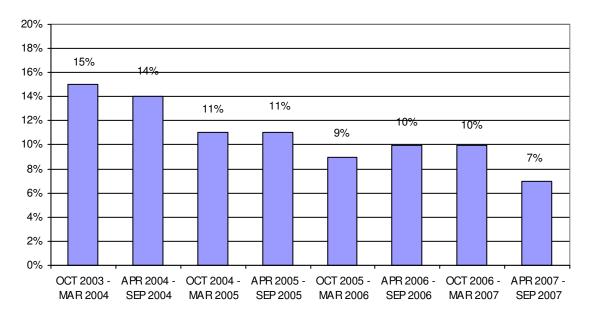


CHART 10 SUBSTANTIATION RATE BY REPORTING PERIOD

CHART 11 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND REPORTING PERIOD THAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION

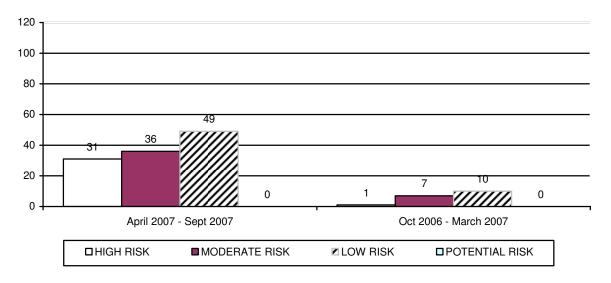


TABLE 17NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTYTHAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OFAPRIL 1 2007 THROUCH SEPTEMBER 30 2007

APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007								
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF		
						TOTAL		
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
COCHISE	0	1	1	0	2	1.7%		
COCONINO	1	0	3	0	4	3.4%		
GILA	2	1	2	0	5	4.3%		
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
LA PAZ	1	1	0	0	2	1.7%		
MARICOPA	19	24	33	0	76	65.7%		
MOHAVE	0	0	1	0	1	0.9%		
NAVAJO	1	1	2	0	4	3.4%		
PIMA	5	5	4	0	14	12.1%		
PINAL	1	0	1	0	2	1.7%		
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		
YAVAPAI	1	1	0	0	2	1.7%		
YUMA	0	2	2	0	4	3.4%		
STATEWIDE	31	36	49	0	116	100.0%		
% OF TOTAL	26.7%	31.0%	42.3%	0.0%	100.0%			

OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007							
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF	
						TOTAL	
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
COCHISE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
COCONINO	0	1	1	0	2	11.1%	
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
MARICOPA	0	4	8	0	12	66.6%	
MOHAVE	0	1	0	0	1	5.6%	
NAVAJO	1	0	0	0	1	5.6%	
PIMA	0	1	1	0	2	11.1%	
PINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
YAVAPAI	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
YUMA	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
STATEWIDE	1	7	10	0	18	100.0%	
% OF TOTAL	5.6%	38.9%	55.5%	0.0%	100.0%		

TABLE 18NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY
THAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF
OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 12 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT THAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION

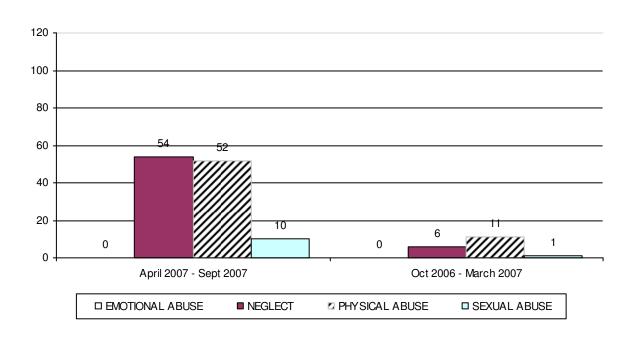


TABLE 19 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		1,2007 IIIK		/		
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
COCHISE	0	0	2	0	2	1.7%
COCONINO	0	3	1	0	4	3.4%
GILA	0	3	2	0	5	4.3%
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	0	1	1	0	2	1.7%
MARICOPA	0	33	35	8	76	65.7%
MOHAVE	0	1	0	0	1	0.9%
NAVAJO	0	0	3	1	4	3.4%
PIMA	0	7	6	1	14	12.1%
PINAL	0	1	1	0	2	1.7%
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
YAVAPAI	0	2	0	0	2	1.7%
YUMA	0	3	1	0	4	3.4%
STATEWIDE	0	54	52	10	116	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	0.0%	46.1%	45.3%	8.6%	100.0%	

TABLE 20

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN PROPOSED SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

COUNTY		NECLECT		/	TOTAL	% OF
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	IUIAL	
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
COCHISE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
COCONINO	0	2	0	0	2	11.1%
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0%
GRAHAM	0	0	0	0	0	0%
GREENLEE	0	0	0	0	0	0%
LA PAZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MARICOPA	0	3	8	1	12	66.6%
MOHAVE	0	0	1	0	1	5.6%
NAVAJO	0	1	0	0	1	5.6%
PIMA	0	0	2	0	2	11.1%
PINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0%
YAVAPAI	0	0	0	0	0	0%
YUMA	0	0	0	0	0	0%
STATEWIDE	0	6	11	1	18	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	0.0%	33.3%	61.1%	5.6%	100.0%	

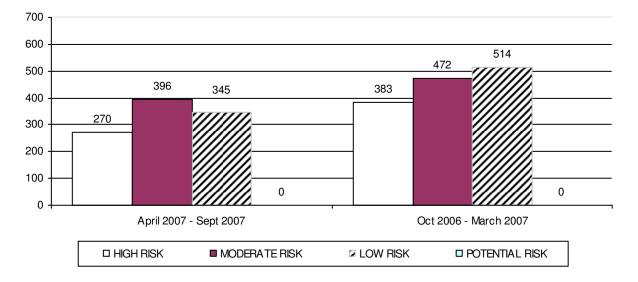


CHART 13 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND REPORTING PERIOD THAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION

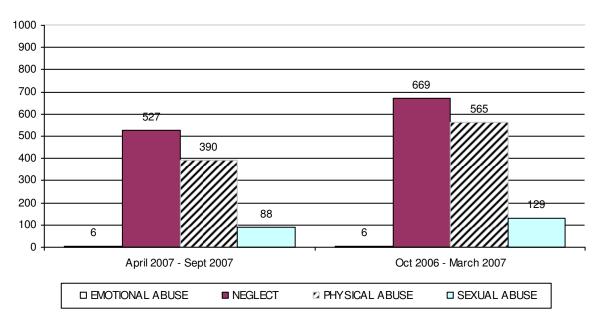
TABLE 21NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTYTHAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OFAPRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		AL 1, 2007 1111		I ENIDER 30, 20	<i>101</i>	
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	0	0	2	0	2	0.2%
COCHISE	6	24	5	0	35	3.5%
COCONINO	9	13	8	0	30	3.0%
GILA	2	2	2	0	6	0.6%
GRAHAM	0	6	0	0	6	0.6%
GREENLEE	0	0	1	0	1	0.1%
LA PAZ	1	2	0	0	3	0.3%
MARICOPA	119	173	156	0	448	44.1%
MOHAVE	16	18	6	0	40	4.0%
NAVAJO	10	3	3	0	16	1.6%
PIMA	77	102	117	0	296	29.3%
PINAL	11	22	14	0	47	4.7%
SANTA CRUZ	1	0	5	0	6	0.6%
YAVAPAI	10	21	21	0	52	5.1%
YUMA	8	10	5	0	23	2.3%
STATEWIDE	270	396	345	0	1,011	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	26.7%	39.2%	34.1%	0.0%	100.0%	

COLDITIL		10DEK 1, 2000		/		~ 05
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	2	2	4	0	8	0.6%
COCHISE	9	16	24	0	49	3.6%
COCONINO	20	22	24	0	66	4.8%
GILA	7	3	1	0	11	0.8%
GRAHAM	4	2	1	0	7	0.5%
GREENLEE	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%
LA PAZ	2	1	1	0	4	0.3%
MARICOPA	167	220	254	0	641	46.8%
MOHAVE	19	13	14	0	46	3.4%
NAVAJO	7	8	2	0	17	1.2%
PIMA	96	121	136	0	353	25.8%
PINAL	23	23	20	0	66	4.8%
SANTA CRUZ	2	3	3	0	8	0.6%
YAVAPAI	16	23	15	0	54	3.9%
YUMA	8	15	15	0	38	2.8%
STATEWIDE	383	472	514	0	1,369	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	28.0%	34.5%	37.5%	0.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 22 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 14 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT THAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION



APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007								
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF		
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL		
APACHE	0	2	0	0	2	0.2%		
COCHISE	0	26	7	2	35	3.5%		
COCONINO	0	22	7	1	30	3.0%		
GILA	0	4	1	1	6	0.6%		
GRAHAM	0	3	3	0	6	0.6%		
GREENLEE	0	0	1	0	1	0.1%		
LA PAZ	0	2	0	1	3	0.3%		
MARICOPA	1	168	223	56	448	44.1%		
MOHAVE	0	22	14	4	40	4.0%		
NAVAJO	1	10	5	0	16	1.6%		
PIMA	4	192	90	10	296	29.3%		
PINAL	0	27	14	6	47	4.7%		
SANTA CRUZ	0	2	4	0	6	0.6%		
YAVAPAI	0	34	12	6	52	5.1%		
YUMA	0	13	9	1	23	2.3%		
STATEWIDE	6	527	390	88	1,011	100.0%		
% OF TOTAL	0.6%	52.1%	38.6%	8.7%	100.0%			

TABLE 23 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

TABLE 24

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
COUNTI		NEOLECT			IUIAL	
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	0	6	2	0	8	0.6%
COCHISE	1	29	17	2	49	3.6%
COCONINO	0	40	20	6	66	4.8%
GILA	0	8	2	1	11	0.8%
GRAHAM	0	3	3	1	7	0.5%
GREENLEE	0	0	1	0	1	0.1%
LA PAZ	0	3	1	0	4	0.3%
MARICOPA	0	264	312	65	641	46.8%
MOHAVE	0	21	19	6	46	3.4%
NAVAJO	0	9	4	4	17	1.2%
PIMA	3	203	122	25	353	25.8%
PINAL	1	39	20	6	66	4.8%
SANTA CRUZ	1	3	3	1	8	0.6%
YAVAPAI	0	26	21	7	54	3.9%
YUMA	0	15	18	5	38	2.8%
STATEWIDE	6	669	565	129	1,369	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	0.4%	48.9%	41.3%	9.4%	100.0%	

The preliminary number of CPS investigations that resulted in an unsubstantiated finding for this reporting period was 11,592. For the prior reporting period, the number of CPS reports that were unsubstantiated was revised from 13,762 to 14,803 to reflect updated information in the CHILDS case management information system. For the prior reporting period, 15.7 percent of unsubstantiated reports were classified as high risk, 25.5 percent as moderate risk, 42.9 percent as low risk, and 15.9 percent as potential risk. Just over one percent of these unsubstantiated reports related to emotional abuse, 60.1 percent to neglect, 33.0 percent to physical abuse, and 5.6 percent to sexual abuse.

CHART 15 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND REPORTING PERIOD THAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION

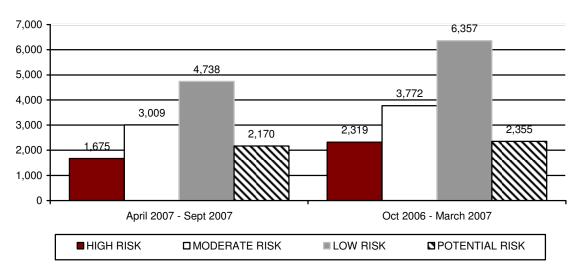


TABLE 25

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1. 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30. 2007

		AL 1, 2007 1111		/		
COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
						TOTAL
APACHE	5	4	6	1	16	0.1%
COCHISE	24	71	140	43	278	2.4%
COCONINO	18	35	32	24	109	0.9%
GILA	8	27	33	23	91	0.8%
GRAHAM	5	15	23	7	50	0.4%
GREENLEE	3	2	3	1	9	0.1%
LA PAZ	9	9	17	8	43	0.4%
MARICOPA	1,186	1,887	2,993	1,329	7,395	63.8%
MOHAVE	63	134	185	82	464	4.0%
NAVAJO	35	44	93	40	212	1.8%
PIMA	176	466	787	390	1,819	15.7%
PINAL	56	99	153	71	379	3.3%
SANTA CRUZ	9	19	33	7	68	0.6%
YAVAPAI	32	103	145	76	356	3.1%
YUMA	46	94	95	68	303	2.6%
STATEWIDE	1,675	3,009	4,738	2,170	11,592	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	14.5%	26.0%	40.8%	18.7%	100.0%	

COUNTY	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	POTENTIAL	TOTAL	% OF
COUNTI	пюп	MODERATE	LOW	FUIENIIAL	IUIAL	
						TOTAL
APACHE	9	21	27	11	68	0.5%
COCHISE	66	91	170	50	377	2.6%
COCONINO	33	63	99	40	235	1.6%
GILA	29	39	53	16	137	0.9%
GRAHAM	7	31	36	11	85	0.6%
GREENLEE	1	3	8	4	16	0.1%
LA PAZ	9	10	21	4	44	0.3%
MARICOPA	1,534	2,210	3,673	1,408	8,825	59.5%
MOHAVE	73	164	214	73	524	3.5%
NAVAJO	29	62	121	44	256	1.7%
PIMA	243	597	1,196	414	2,450	16.6%
PINAL	142	238	332	145	857	5.8%
SANTA CRUZ	24	16	41	9	90	0.6%
YAVAPAI	57	125	210	81	473	3.2%
YUMA	63	102	156	45	366	2.5%
STATEWIDE	2,319	3,772	6,357	2,355	14,803	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	15.7%	25.5%	42.9%	15.9%	100.0%	

TABLE 26NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY RISK LEVEL AND COUNTYTHAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OFOCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 16 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT THAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION BY REPORTING PERIOD

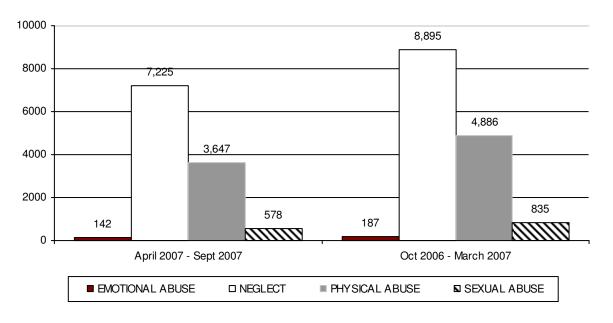


TABLE 27 NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		1,2007 IIIK		101DER 50, 200		
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	0	11	5	0	16	0.1%
COCHISE	4	178	88	8	278	2.4%
COCONINO	0	60	40	9	109	0.9%
GILA	1	63	23	4	91	0.8%
GRAHAM	0	30	16	4	50	0.4%
GREENLEE	0	6	3	0	9	0.1%
LA PAZ	1	26	10	6	43	0.4%
MARICOPA	94	4,550	2,350	401	7,395	63.8%
MOHAVE	2	298	143	21	464	4.0%
NAVAJO	2	145	62	3	212	1.8%
PIMA	29	1,146	591	53	1,819	15.7%
PINAL	5	233	114	27	379	3.3%
SANTA CRUZ	0	45	20	3	68	0.6%
YAVAPAI	2	224	109	21	356	3.1%
YUMA	2	210	73	18	303	2.6%
STATEWIDE	142	7,225	3,647	578	11,592	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	1.2%	62.3%	31.5%	5.0%	100.0%	

TABLE 28

NUMBER OF REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR INVESTIGATION BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT BY COUNTY THAT RESULTED IN UNSUBSTANTIATION FOR PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1. 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

	0010	JDER 1, 2000	meeonm		1	
COUNTY	EMOTIONAL	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TOTAL	% OF
	ABUSE		ABUSE	ABUSE		TOTAL
APACHE	2	40	20	6	68	0.5%
COCHISE	9	241	110	17	377	2.6%
COCONINO	4	133	84	14	235	1.6%
GILA	0	95	33	9	137	0.9%
GRAHAM	2	52	27	4	85	0.6%
GREENLEE	0	8	8	0	16	0.1%
LA PAZ	1	36	7	0	44	0.3%
MARICOPA	98	5,293	2,915	519	8,825	59.5%
MOHAVE	2	319	176	27	524	3.5%
NAVAJO	4	144	94	14	256	1.7%
PIMA	46	1,416	867	121	2,450	16.6%
PINAL	7	522	270	58	857	5.8%
SANTA CRUZ	0	59	30	1	90	0.6%
YAVAPAI	8	292	145	28	473	3.2%
YUMA	4	245	100	17	366	2.5%
STATEWIDE	187	8,895	4,886	835	14,803	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	1.3%	60.1%	33.0%	5.6%	100.0%	

SAFE HAVEN INFANTS

There was one newborn infant delivered to Safe Haven providers during the April 2007 - September 2007 reporting period. This compares to no infants being delivered to Safe Haven providers during the October 2006 – March 2007 reporting period.

CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE

During this reporting period, 3,924 children entered care as compared to 3,683 children for the October 2006 through March 2007 reporting period. Chart 17 displays children entering out-of-home care by reporting period. The number of children entering out-of-home placement through voluntary foster care agreements for this reporting period was 468, which represents 11.9 percent of the children entering care this reporting period.

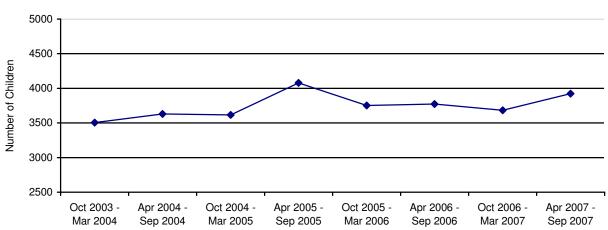


CHART 17 TOTAL CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY REPORTING PERIOD

Table 29 shows the number of children entering out-of-home care through voluntary placements for the current reporting period by county. Voluntary foster care may be provided when the parents or legal guardians of a child have requested such assistance and have signed a legally binding written agreement, not to exceed 90 days, for the temporary placement of the child in foster care while risk factors are addressed to enable the child to live safely at home. A voluntary foster care agreement may be utilized only when the circumstances that brought the child into foster care are likely to be remedied within the 90 day period of time. A.R.S. §8-806 authorizes the Department to provide voluntary foster care placement for children for a period not to exceed 90 days and no more than twice within 24 consecutive months.

TABLE 29 NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY COUNTY WHO ARE VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN FOR THE PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	PERIOD	OF APRIL 1, 2	007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007	
COUNTY	NUMBER	% OF	NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING	% OF CHILDREN
	OF	TOTAL	OUT-OF-HOME CARE UNDER THE	REMOVED WHO
	CHILDREN	REMOVALS	AGE OF EIGHTEEN WHO ARE	ARE VOLUNTARY
	REMOVED		VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS	PLACEMENTS
APACHE	25	0.6%	6	24.0%
COCHISE	94	2.4%	10	10.6%
COCONINO	65	1.7%	5	7.7%
GILA	40	1.0%	0	0.0%
GRAHAM	13	0.3%	2	15.38%
GREENLEE	10	0.3%	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	13	0.3%	9	69.2%
MARICOPA	1,998	51.0%	265	13.3%
MOHAVE	119	3.0%	37	31.1%
NAVAJO	80	2.0%	16	20.0%
PIMA	951	24.2%	74	7.8%
PINAL	270	6.9%	7	2.6%
SANTA CRUZ	23	0.6%	2	8.7%
YAVAPAI	133	3.4%	9	6.8%
YUMA	90	2.3%	26	28.9%
STATEWIDE	3,924	100.0%	468	11.9%

TABLE 30 NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY COUNTY WHO ARE VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

	FERIOD	OF OCTOBER	K 1, 2000 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007	
COUNTY	NUMBER	% OF	NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING	% OF CHILDREN
	OF	TOTAL	OUT-OF-HOME CARE UNDER THE	REMOVED WHO
	CHILDREN	REMOVALS	AGE OF EIGHTEEN WHO ARE	ARE VOLUNTARY
	REMOVED		VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS	PLACEMENTS
APACHE	26	0.7%	14	53.8%
COCHISE	92	2.5%	5	5.4%
COCONINO	77	2.1%	10	13.0%
GILA	47	1.3%	0	0.0%
GRAHAM	10	0.3%	0	0.0%
GREENLEE	1	<0.1%	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	4	0.1%	2	50.0%
MARICOPA	2,013	54.7%	247	12.3%
MOHAVE	90	2.4%	26	28.9%
NAVAJO	47	1.3%	17	36.2%
PIMA	804	21.8%	52	6.5%
PINAL	227	6.2%	4	1.8%
SANTA CRUZ	20	0.5%	1	5.0%
YAVAPAI	124	3.4%	5	4.0%
YUMA	101	2.7%	15	14.9%
STATEWIDE	3,683	100.0%	398	10.8%

The Department recognizes that the unwarranted re-entry into foster care is something to be avoided and continues to take steps to ensure that these re-entries are in the best interests of the child and family. In 2005 the Department began collaborating with the Chapin-Hall Center for Children on a measure to aid the Department in identifying key factors in re-entry into foster care. This will enable the Department to utilize cohort data and help to identify if changes are needed in policy or practices.

TABLE 31NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY COUNTY FOR THEPERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 20073

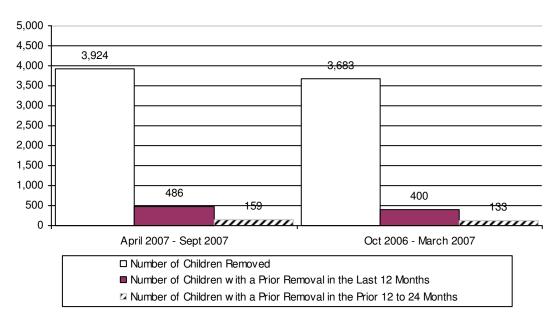
	FERIOL	, OF AF KIL 1,	2007 THROUGH S	EF I ENIDEN 3	<i>b</i> 0, 2007	
COUNTY	NUMBER	% OF	NUMBER OF	% OF	NUMBER OF	% OF
	OF	TOTAL	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN
	CHILDREN	REMOVALS	WITH A PRIOR	WITH A	WITH A	WITH A
	REMOVED		REMOVAL IN	PRIOR	REMOVAL	PRIOR
			THE LAST 12	REMOVAL	IN THE	REMOVAL
			MONTHS	IN THE	PRIOR 12 TO	IN THE
				LAST 12	24 MONTHS	PRIOR 12
				MONTHS		TO 24
						MONTHS
APACHE	25	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
COCHISE	94	2.4%	13	13.8%	3	3.2%
COCONINO	65	1.7%	6	9.2%	2	3.1%
GILA	40	1.0%	6	15.0%	1	2.5%
GRAHAM	13	0.3%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%
GREENLEE	10	0.3%	2	20.0%	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	13	0.3%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%
MARICOPA	1,998	51.0%	276	13.8%	68	3.4%
MOHAVE	119	3.0%	21	17.7%	4	3.4%
NAVAJO	80	2.0%	6	7.5%	4	5.0%
PIMA	951	24.2%	117	12.3%	48	5.1%
PINAL	270	6.9%	16	5.9%	13	4.8%
SANTA CRUZ	23	0.6%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%
YAVAPAI	133	3.4%	7	5.3%	10	7.5%
YUMA	90	2.3%	10	11.1%	5	5.6%
STATEWIDE	3,924	100.0%	486	12.4%	159	4.1%

³ These numbers differ from those reported in the April, 1 2006 through September 30, 2006 report. This is due to a change in the methodology for calculating the numbers. The new methodology is consistent with federal methodologies.

	FERIO	D OF OCTOBE	LK 1, 2006 I HKUU	GH MAKCH S	, 2007	
COUNTY	NUMBER	% OF	NUMBER OF	% OF	NUMBER OF	% OF
	OF	TOTAL	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN
	CHILDREN	REMOVALS	WITH A PRIOR	WITH A	WITH A	WITH A
	REMOVED		REMOVAL IN	PRIOR	REMOVAL	PRIOR
			THE LAST 12	REMOVAL	IN THE	REMOVAL
			MONTHS	IN THE	PRIOR 12 TO	IN THE
				LAST 12	24 MONTHS	PRIOR 12
				MONTHS		TO 24
						MONTHS
APACHE	26	0.7%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
COCHISE	92	2.5%	4	4.3%	7	7.6%
COCONINO	77	2.1%	3	3.9%	0	0.0%
GILA	47	1.3%	10	21.3%	2	4.3%
GRAHAM	10	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GREENLEE	1	<0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA PAZ	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
MARICOPA	2,013	54.7%	235	11.7%	73	3.6%
MOHAVE	90	2.4%	2	2.2%	6	6.7%
NAVAJO	47	1.3%	7	14.9%	0	0.0%
PIMA	804	21.8%	94	11.7%	32	4.0%
PINAL	227	6.2%	19	8.4%	6	2.6%
SANTA CRUZ	20	0.5%	5	25.0%	0	0.0%
YAVAPAI	124	3.4%	13	10.5%	6	4.8%
YUMA	101	2.7%	7	6.9%	0	0.0%
STATEWIDE	3,683	100.0%	400	10.9%	133	3.6%

TABLE 32NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY COUNTY FOR THE
PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 2006 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2007

CHART 18 NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENTERING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY REPORTING PERIOD



CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE

On September 30, 2007, there were 9,701 children in out-of-home care as compared to 9,773 children on March 31, 2007, a decrease of 72 children. During this reporting period, 7,317 children or 75.4 percent were placed in family settings either with relatives or in foster homes. This compares to 7,410 or 75.8 percent of the children in the prior reporting period.

CHART 19 NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE REPORTING PERIOD BY REPORTING PERIOD

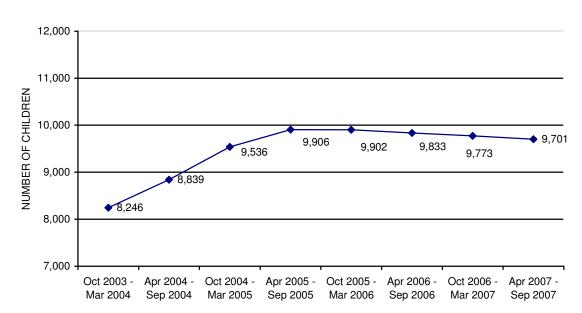


Chart 20 displays the decrease in the number of young children ages 0-6 placed in group homes. Comparing March 2006 to September 2007, the number of young children in group homes decreased by 26 children or 72.2 percent.

Chart 21 displays the decrease in the number of young children ages 0-3 placed in shelter care. Comparing March 2005 to September 2007, the number of young children in shelters decreased by 75 children or 69.4 percent. Chart 22 shows that the average length of time in shelter care continues to decrease; comparing September 2006 to September 2007, the average length of stay in shelter decreased from 72 to 10 days, a decrease of 62 days or 86.1 percent.

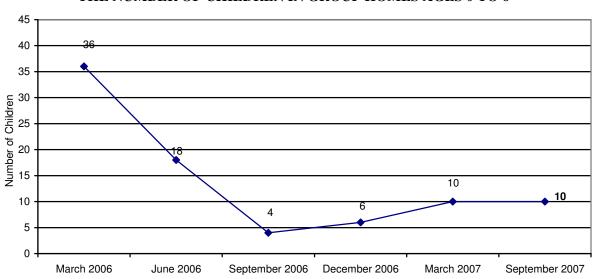
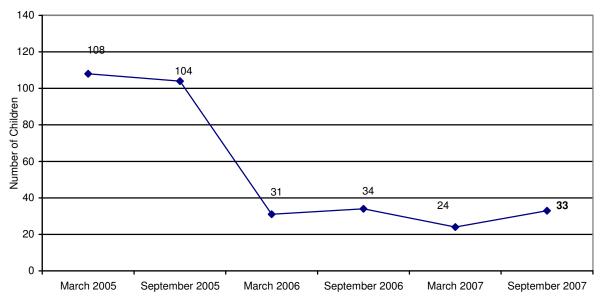
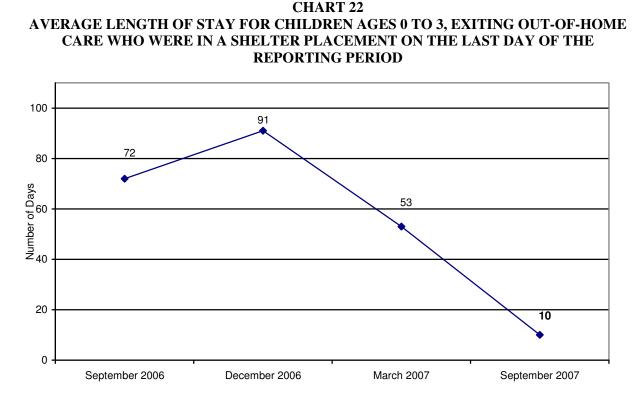


CHART 20 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN GROUP HOMES AGES 0 TO 6⁴

CHART 21 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN SHELTER CARE AGES 0 TO 3



⁴ Excludes infants placed with their mothers and children placed in foster home group models



The majority of children in out-of-home care fall within the 1-5 age range (32.2 percent) and the 13-17 age range (27.7 percent). The majority of children in out-of-home care are either Caucasian (42.2 percent) or Hispanic (34.8 percent), followed by African American at 12.7 percent.

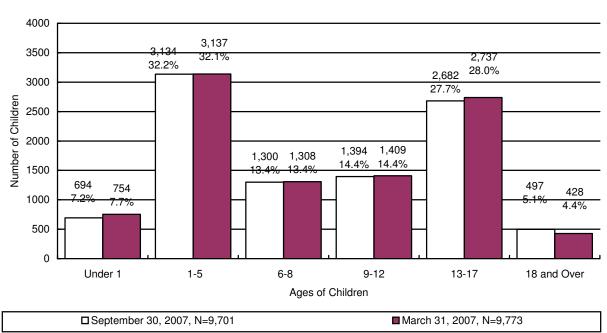


CHART 23 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY AGE

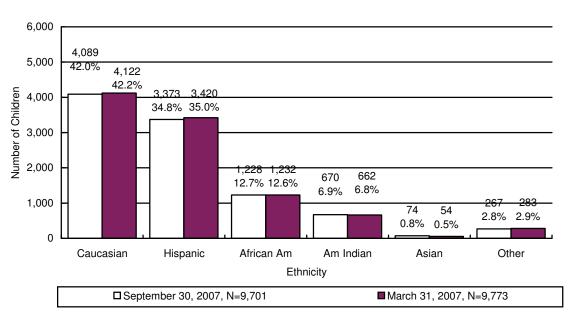


CHART 24 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY ETHNICITY

For 50.5 percent of the children in out-of-home care, family reunification remains the primary case plan goal. This is followed by: adoption, 22.5 percent; independent living, 12.7 percent; long-term foster care, 4.0 percent; live with other relative, 2.9 percent; and, guardianship at 0.7 percent. For the remaining 6.6 percent of the children, the case plan goal is in the process of development.

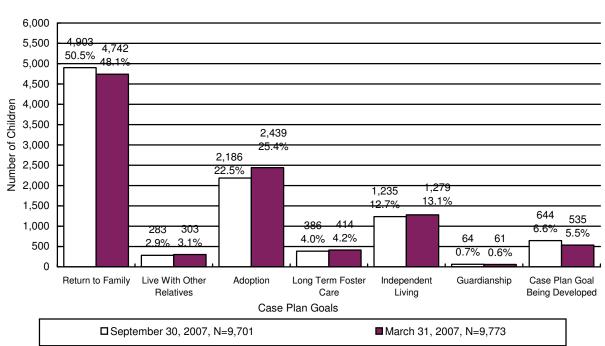


CHART 25 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY CASE PLAN GOAL

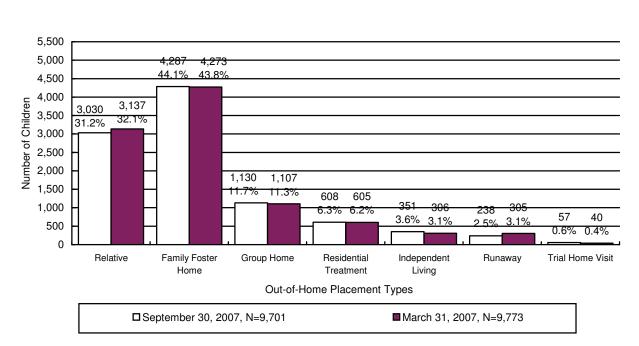


CHART 26 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY PLACEMENT TYPE

	RELATIVE	FAMILY FOSTER	GROUP HOME	RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT ⁵	INDEPENDENT LIVING	RUNAWAY ⁶	TRIAL HOME VISIT	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
UNDER 1	219	462	1	8	0	0	4	694	7.2
1	356	474	8	7	0	2	2	849	8.8
2	339	378	6	14	0	3	5	745	7.7
3	260	306	5	10	0	1	2	584	6.0
4	230	247	6	7	0	0	2	492	5.1
5	193	250	6	12	0	2	1	464	4.8
6	179	260	15	5	0	0	3	462	4.8
7	152	231	19	9	0	0	4	415	4.3
8	164	215	29	10	0	2	3	423	4.4
9	124	181	36	13	0	2	2	358	3.7
10	108	163	46	3	0	0	3	323	3.3
11	120	163	54	15	0	1	3	356	3.7
12	120	145	73	16	0	0	3	357	3.7
13	86	132	86	37	0	1	3	345	3.6
14	93	150	145	57	0	22	0	467	4.8
15	96	143	157	93	0	27	6	522	5.4
16	71	177	198	131	0	68	6	651	6.7
17	93	157	210	120	19	94	4	697	7.2
18 AND OLDER	27	53	30	41	332	13	1	497	5.1
TOTAL	3,030	4,287	1,130	608	351	238	57	9,701	100.0
% OF TOTAL	31.2%	44.1%	11.7%	6.3%	3.6%	2.5%	0.6%	100.0%	

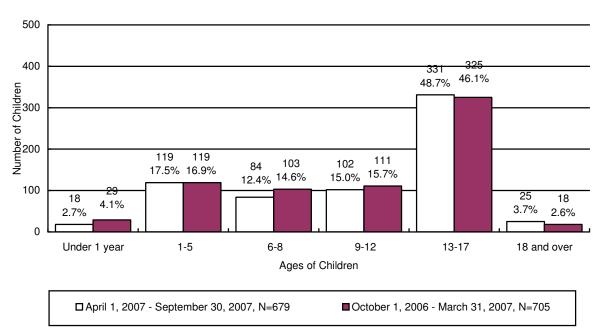
TABLE 33 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY PLACEMENT TYPE AND AGE FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

⁵ This category includes shelter, detention, and hospital placement types.

⁶ Of the children age twelve or less on runaway status, all were last reported to be with their parents. Police reports have been filed but the families have not been located.

During the reporting period 679 children remained in a shelter or receiving home for more than 21 consecutive days. Chart 27 displays children in shelter greater than 21 days for the period of April 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007 and shows that 542 or 79.8 percent of the children were six years of age or older. In addition, 18 or 2.7 percent of the children were under one year old.

CHART 27 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IN SHELTER OR RECEIVING HOMES FOR MORE THAN 21 CONSECUTIVE DAYS BY AGE OF CHILD⁷



⁷ The chart displays children who spent more than 21 days in shelter during the period. This number differs from the other outof-home charts as they display children in out-of-home care on the last day of the reporting period.

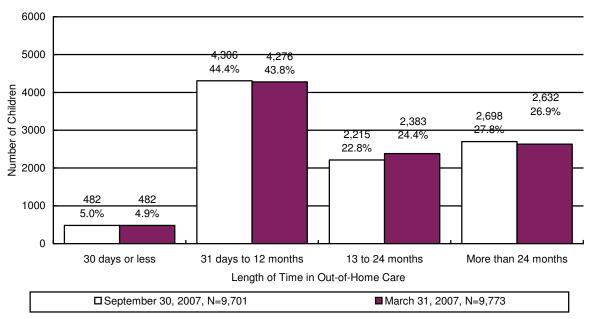


CHART 28 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY LENGTH OF TIME IN CARE

For the children in out-of-home care on September 30, 2007 the average number of placements was 3.17, the median number of placements was 2.0, and the range for the number of placements was 1 to 39 placements during their current removal episode.

out of house on bei	1 LINID LIK 00, 40
	Placements
Average	3.17
Median	2.0
Range Minimum	1
Range Maximum	39 ⁸

TABLE 34
PLACEMENT INFORMATION FOR CHILDREN IN
OUT-OF-HOME CARE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

⁸ Some children are so damaged by the severity of the abuse they have suffered that they become unable to form meaningful relationships or to respond to services. These children tend to go through multiple placements with numerous individuals and agencies.

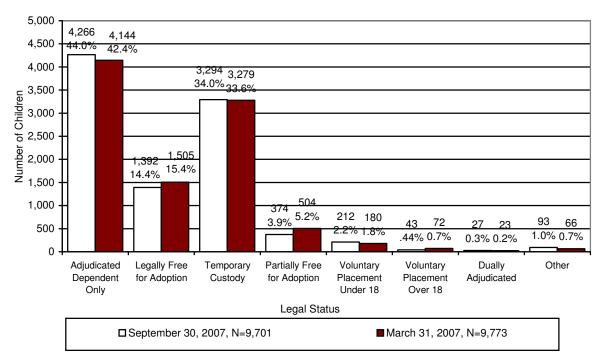


CHART 29 CHILDREN IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY LEGAL STATUS

At the end of the reporting period there were 9,701 children in out-of-home care who required visitation. Of these children, visitation was accurately documented in the automated system for 7,283 children. As displayed in Chart 30, during this reporting period, the percent of children receiving required visits by their CPS specialists decreased by 2.8 percent to 75.1 percent.

The required child visitation is performed monthly by DES case managers, contracted case managers, and/or other professionals as approved by a supervisor or as established by policy. The Department has verified that more children received the required visitation than is indicated in Chart 30. 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. The Department continues 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.

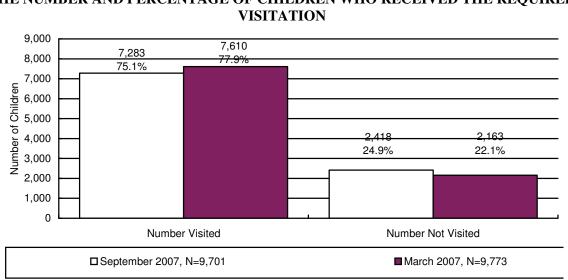
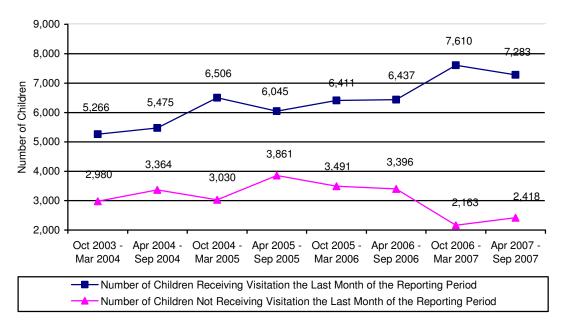


CHART 30 THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED THE REQUIRED VISITATION

According to Administration for Children, Youth, and Families policy, case managers shall have face-toface 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 1,945 parents who had a child with the case plan goal of return home. Of those parents requiring visitation, 1,241 or 63.5 percent received the required visitation. The 63.5 percent visitation rate does not reflect attempted visitation where contact did not take place.

CHART 31 NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING AND NOT RECEIVING VISITATION BY REPORTING PERIOD



FOSTER HOMES

As of September 30, 2007, there were 3,512 licensed foster homes with 6,639 spaces available for Administration for Children, Youth, and Families placements. Licensed foster homes include family foster homes, professional family foster homes, respite foster homes, receiving foster homes, and developmentally disabled homes with DCYF children placed in them.

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 September 30, 2007, there were 2,352 unused spaces within these foster homes. Approximately 809 of the 2,352 spaces were unavailable or set aside for respite care services. Of the unused spaces, a match between the available spaces and children's needs was not possible.

During the reporting period, 435 new homes were licensed to provide foster care and 100 homes left the system. This compares to 432 new homes being licensed and 232 homes leaving the system for the period covering October 2006 through March 2007.

The chart below gives the reasons for foster home closures for the period of April 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.

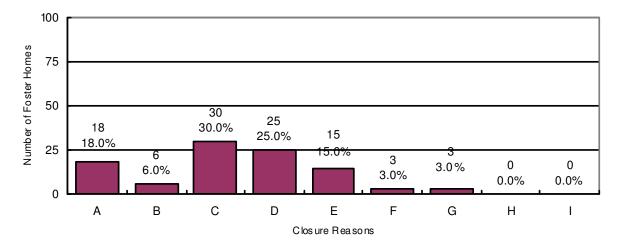


CHART 32 REASON FOR FOSTER HOME CLOSURE FOR THE PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

N=100

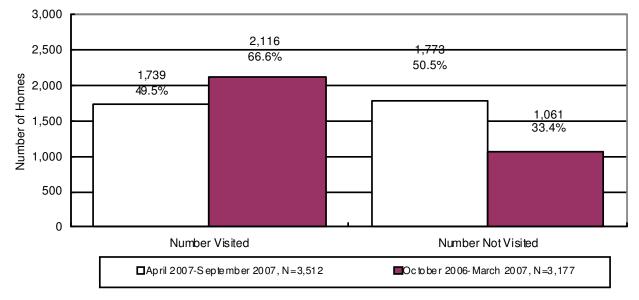
- A = Personal or Family Issues or Problems
- **B** = Other or Foster Parent Did Not State Reason
- **C** = Non-Compliance with Licensing Requirements
- **D** = Adoption of Foster Child
- E = Family Relocation
- F = Child Left Care
- **G** = Philosophical Disagreement

H = Behavior of Child

I = Transfer to Division of Developmental Disabilities

During the reporting period, there were 3,512 foster homes that required visitation. Of the 3,512 foster homes requiring visitation, 1,739 foster homes received their required visitation. This compares to 2,116 or 66.6 percent of the foster homes that received the required visitation for the period October 2006 through March 2007. The Department believes that more foster homes received the required visitation is attributable to the lack of automation being used in reporting the foster home visitation process. The Department recognizes this as a problem and is working to correct this issue.





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

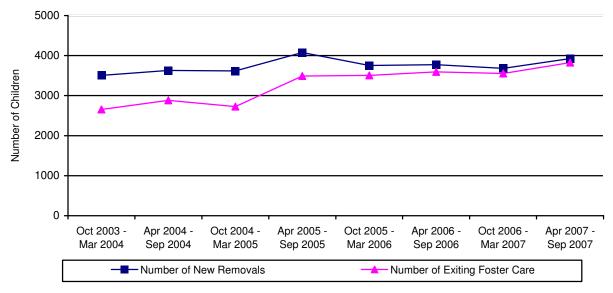
CHILDREN EXITING OUT-OF HOME CARE

During the reporting period, 3,824 children left the custody of the Department. This compares to 3,553 children exiting care during the prior reporting period. The comparison between the two reporting periods shows that 7.6 percent more children left care this reporting period for an increase of 271 children exiting care.

CHILDREN EXITING OUT-C	JF-HOME CARE B	SY PERIOD
	NUMBER OF	% CHANGE
REPORTING PERIOD	CHILDREN	OVER PRIOR
	DISCHARGED	PERIOD
OCTOBER 2003 – MARCH 2004	2,655	+5.0%
APRIL 2004 – SEPTEMBER 2004	2,883	+8.6%
OCTOBER 2004 – MARCH 2005	2,726	-5.4%
APRIL 2005 – SEPTEMBER 2005	3,488	+28.0%
OCTOBER 2005 – MARCH 2006	3,506	+0.5%
APRIL 2006 – SEPTEMBER 2006	3,595	+2.5%
OCTOBER 2006 – MARCH 2007	3,553	-1.2%
APRIL 2007 – SEPTEMBER 2007	3,824	+7.6%

TABLE 35CHILDREN EXITING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY PERIOD

CHART 34 CHILDREN ENTERING AND EXITING OUT-OF-HOME CARE BY REPORTING PERIOD



The following nine tables depict the children who exited out-of-home care by the reason for leaving care. The tables display the following information: reasons the child left custody, their age, their ethnicity, the number of placements each child had, and the length of time in out-of-home care.

TABLE 36
I ADLE 50
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR THE END OF THE
IOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODI FOR THE END OF THE
REPORTING PERIOD ENDING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2007
NEI UNIING I ERIUD ENDING UN SEI I ENIDER 30, 2007

REPORTING PERIOD ENDING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2007		
By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	283	7.4%
Ages 1 – 5	1,358	35.6%
Ages 6 – 8	532	13.9%
Ages 9 – 12	533	13.9%
Ages 13 – 17	846	22.1%
18 and Over	272	7.1%
Total	3,824	100.0%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	1,552	40.5%
Hispanic	1,389	36.3%
African American	474	12.4%
American Indian	266	7.0%
Asian	26	0.7%
Other	117	3.1%
Total	3,824	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	2,046	53.5%
Two	822	21.5%
Three	365	9.5%
Four	210	5.5%
Five	123	3.2%
More than Five	258	6.8%
Total	3,824	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	1,128	29.5%
31 Days to 12 Months	1,056	27.6%
13 to 24 Months	749	19.6%
More than 24 Months	891	23.3%
Total	3,824	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	8.5	7.4
By Number of Placements	2.3	1.0
By Months of Time in Care	14.6	9.4

TABLE 37

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "REUNIFICATION WITH PARENTS OR PRIMARY CARETAKER" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	209	10.7%
Ages 1 - 5	680	34.6%
Ages 6 – 8	280	14.3%
Ages 9 - 12	307	15.7%
Ages 13 - 17	480	24.5%
18 and Over	3	0.2%
Total	1,959	100.0%
D4L	N I	Development
Ethnicity	Number 816	Percentage
Caucasian		41.6%
Hispanic	710	36.2%
African American	241	12.3%
American Indian	109	5.6%
Asian	15	0.8%
Other	68	3.5%
Total	1,959	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	1,243	63.4%
Two	395	20.2%
Three	164	8.4%
Four	71	3.6%
Five	39	2.0%
More than Five	47	2.4%
Total	1,959	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	786	40.1%
31 Days to 12 Months	738	37.7%
13 to 24 Months	271	13.8%
More than 24 Months	164	8.4%
Total	1,959	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	7.8	6.9
By Number of Placements	1.7	1.0
By Months of Time in Care	7.6	2.8

TABLE 38 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "LIVING WITH OTHER RELATIVES" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007			
By Age	Number	Percentage	
Under 1	21	19.3%	
Ages 1 - 5	36	33.0%	
Ages 6 – 8	17	15.6%	
Ages 9 - 12	12	11.0%	
Ages 13 - 17	22	20.2%	
18 and Over	1	0.9%	
Total	109	100.0%	
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage	
Caucasian	33	30.3%	
Hispanic	52	47.7%	
African American	15	13.8%	
American Indian	7	6.4%	
Asian	0	0.0%	
Other	2	1.8%	
Total	109	100.0%	
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage	
One	105	96.3%	
Two	4	3.7%	
Three	0	0%	
Four	0	0%	
Five	0	0%	
More than Five	0	0%	
Total	109	100.0%	
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage	
Less than 30 Days	99	90.8%	
31 Days to 12 Months	10	9.2%	
13 to 24 Months	0	0.0%	
More than 24 Months	0	0.0%	
Total	109	100.0%	

	Average	Median
By Age	6.8	5.7
By Number of Placements	1.0	1.0
By Months of Time in Care	0.3	0.1

TABLE 39		
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES		
CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "ADOPTION" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD		
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007		

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	13	1.7%
Ages 1 - 5	438	56.7%
Ages 6 – 8	150	19.4%
Ages 9 - 12	113	14.6%
Ages 13 - 17	59	7.6%
18 and Over	0	0.0%
Total	773	100.0%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	329	42.6%
Hispanic	298	38.6%
African American	83	10.7%
American Indian	42	5.4%
Asian	6	0.8%
Other	15	1.9%
Total	773	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	217	28.1%
Two	255	33.0%
Three	124	16.0%
Four	67	8.7%
Five	45	5.8%
More than Five	65	8.4%
Total	773	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	0	0.0%
31 Days to 12 Months	26	3.4%
13 to 24 Months	237	30.6%
More than 24 Months	510	66.0%
Total	773	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	6.0	5.0
By Number of Placements	2.7	2.0
By Months of Time in Care	29.9	27.34

TABLE 40 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "GUARDIANSHIP" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	25	5.5%
Ages 1 - 5	136	30.1%
Ages 6 – 8	72	15.9%
Ages 9 - 12	79	17.5%
Ages 13 - 17	139	30.8%
18 and Over	1	0.2%
Total	452	100.0%
		·
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	175	38.8%
Hispanic	156	34.5%
African American	65	14.4%
American Indian	38	8.4%
Asian	2	0.4%
Other	16	3.5%
Total	452	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	295	65.3%
Two	81	17.9%
Three	30	6.6%
Four	22	4.9%
Five	10	2.2%
More than Five	14	3.1%
Total	452	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	135	29.8%
31 Days to 12 Months	122	27.0%
13 to 24 Months	149	33.0%
More than 24 Months	46	10.2%
Total	452	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	9.0	8.7
By Number of Placements	1.7	1.0
By Months of Time in Care	11.5	10.4

TABLE 41NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODYFOR REASONS OF "REACHING AGE OF MAJORITY" FOR THE REPORTING PERIODENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0.0%
Ages 1 - 5	0	0.0%
Ages 6 – 8	0	0.0%
Ages 9 - 12	0	0.0%
Ages 13 - 17	3	1.1%
18 and Over	260	98.9%
Total	263	100.0%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	111	42.3%
Hispanic	82	31.2%
African American	36	13.7%
American Indian	23	8.7%
Asian	3	1.1%
Other	8	3.0%
Total	263	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	39	14.8%
Two	35	13.3%
Three	22	8.4%
Four	29	11.0%
Five	20	7.6%
More than Five	118	44.9%
Total	263	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	12	4.6%
31 Days to 12 Months	58	22.1%
13 to 24 Months	53	20.2%
More than 24 Months	140	53.1%
Total	263	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	18.5	18.0
By Number of Placements	6.9	5.0
By Months of Time in Care	37.6	25.6

TABLE 42NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODYFOR REASON OF "TRANSFER TO ANOTHER AGENCY" FOR THE REPORTING PERIODENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	ING SEPTEMBER 3				
By Age	Number	Percentage			
Under 1	14	8.9%			
Ages 1 – 5	68	43.1%			
Ages 6 – 8	13	8.2%			
Ages 9 – 12	19	12.0%			
Ages 13 – 17	43	27.2%			
18 and Over	1	0.6%			
Total	158	100.0%			
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage			
Caucasian	47	29.7%			
Hispanic	50	31.7%			
African American	19	12.0%			
American Indian	39	24.7%			
Asian	0	0.0%			
Other	3	1.9%			
Total	158	100.0%			
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage			
One	79	50.0%			
Two	39	24.7%			
Three	16	10.1%			
Four	13	8.2%			
Five	6	3.8%			
More than Five	5	3.2%			
Total	158	100.0%			
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage			
Less than 30 Days	38	24.1%			
31 Days to 12 Months	77	48.7%			
13 to 24 Months	28	17.7%			
More than 24 Months	15	9.5%			
Total	158	100.0%			

	Average	Median
By Age	7.5	5.2
By Number of Placements	2.3	1.5
By Months of Time in Care	10.2	7.7

TABLE 43 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODY FOR REASON OF "RUNAWAY" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	0	0.0%
Ages 1 – 5	0	0.0%
Ages 6 – 8	0	0.0%
Ages 9 – 12	3	2.8%
Ages 13 – 17	99	91.6%
18 and Over	6	5.6%
Total	108	100.0%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	40	37.0%
Hispanic	40	37.0%
African American	15	14.0%
American Indian	8	7.4%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	5	4.6%
Total	108	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	68	63.0%
Two	11	10.2%
Three	9	8.3%
Four	8	7.4%
Five	3	2.8%
More than Five	9	8.3%
Total	108	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	56	51.9%
31 Days to 12 Months	25	23.1%
13 to 24 Months	11	10.2%
More than 24 Months	16	14.8%
Total	108	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	16.5	16.9
By Number of Placements	2.3	1.0
By Months of Time in Care	10.1	0.8

TABLE 44NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN LEAVING DES CUSTODYFOR REASON OF "DEATH OF CHILD" FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDINGSEPTEMBER 30, 2007

By Age	Number	Percentage
Under 1	1	50.0%
Ages 1 - 5	0	0.0%
Ages 6 – 8	0	0.0%
Ages 9 - 12	0	0.0%
Ages 13 - 17	1	50.0%
18 and Over	0	0.0%
Total	2	100.0%
Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
Caucasian	1	50.0%
Hispanic	1	50.0%
African American	0	0.0%
American Indian	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	2	100.0%
By Number of Placements	Number	Percentage
One	0	0.0%
Two	2	100.0%
Three	0	0.0%
Four	0	0.0%
Five	0	0.0%
More than Five	0	0.0%
Total	2	100.0%
By Length of Time in Care	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 Days	2	100.0%
31 Days to 12 Months	0	0.0%
13 to 24 Months	0	0.0%
More than 24 Months	0	0.0%
Total	2	100.0%

	Average	Median
By Age	7.9	7.9
By Number of Placements	2.0	2.0
By Months of Time in Care	0.5	0.5

TABLE 45 CHILDREN EXITING CARE FOR REASON OF DEATH BY CAUSE OF DEATH, PLACEMENT TYPE AT TIME OF DEATH, AND COUNTY

COUNTY	CAUSE OF DEATH	TYPE OF PLACEMENT AT TIME OF
		DEATH
Maricopa	Auto Accident	Family Foster Home (Relative)
Pima	Undetermined at the time this	Family Foster Home (Respite)
	report was written.	

TABLE 46

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN AN OPEN CASE WHO DIED AS A RESULT OF ALLEGED ABUSE AS CATEGORIZED BY THE CUSTODIAL RELATIONSHIP AND COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

				· ·		
BIOLOGICAL	OTHER	ADOPTIVE	FOSTER	OTHER OUT-OF-	TOTAL	% OF
PARENT(S)	FAMILY	PARENT(S)	CARE	HOME CARE		TOTAL
	MEMBER		PARENT(S)	PROVIDER		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1	1	0	0	0	2	100.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
1	1	0	0	0	2	100.0%
50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	PARENT(S) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	PARENT(S) FAMILY MEMBER 0 0 1 1	PARENT(S)FAMILY MEMBERPARENT(S)00110	PARENT(S)FAMILY MEMBERPARENT(S)CARE PARENT(S)0011000000000000000000000000000000000000001100	PARENT(S)FAMILY MEMBERPARENT(S)CARE PARENT(S)HOME CARE PROVIDER00110011000	PARENT(S)FAMILY MEMBERPARENT(S)CARE PARENT(S)HOME CARE PROVIDER0011001100 <t< td=""></t<>

There were no children in an open case who died as a result of abuse from a household adult not accounted for in the prior table.

CHILDREN WITH ADOPTIVE CASE PLAN GOALS

Of the 9,701 children in out-of-home care on September 30, 2007, 2,186 or 22.5 percent had a case plan goal of adoption. The majority of those children, 48.5 percent, are in the 1-5 year old age range, followed by 20.1 percent in the 6-8 year old age range, and 19.3 percent in the 9-12 year old age range. The remaining children, 266 or 12.2 percent, fall within the under one or 13 and over age range. The majority of these children are Caucasian (935 or 42.8 percent), Hispanic (792 or 36.2 percent), or African American (288 or 13.2 percent). The remaining 171 children or 7.8 percent are American Indian, Asian or other. Eighty-nine and one-half percent, or 1,957 of the children free for adoption, are currently placed in their adoptive homes.

TABLE 47NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A PETITION FOR TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTSBY COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2007 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

COUNTY		TERMINATION		TERMINATION	TOTAL	% OF
	OF RIGHTS	OF RIGHTS	OF RIGHTS	OF RIGHTS		TOTAL
	GRANTED	DENIED	GRANTED IN	WITHDRAWN		
			PART/DENIED			
			IN PART			
APACHE	2	0	0	0	2	0.8%
COCHISE	14	0	0	1	15	5.9%
COCONINO	1	0	0	1	2	0.8%
GILA	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
GRAHAM	2	0	0	0	2	0.8%
GREENLEE	1	0	0	0	1	0.4%
LA PAZ	1	0	0	0	1	0.4%
MARICOPA	48	2	0	4	54	21.3%
MOHAVE	11	0	0	0	11	4.3%
NAVAJO	1	0	0	1	2	0.8%
PIMA	97	0	1	5	103	40.8%
PINAL	20	0	0	0	20	7.9%
SANTA CRUZ	1	0	0	0	1	0.4%
YAVAPAI	22	0	1	1	24	9.5%
YUMA	10	0	2	3	15	5.9%
STATEWIDE	231	2	4	16	253	100.0%
% OF TOTAL	91.3%	0.8%	1.6%	6.3%	100.0%	

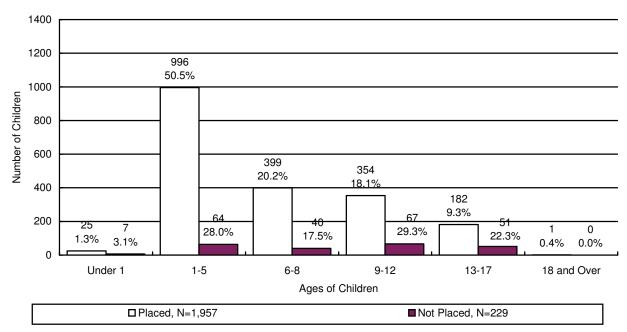
The average length of time that a child with a case plan goal of "adoption" has spent in out-of-home care is 2 years, 4 months. There were a total of 2,186 children with case plan goals of adoption during this reporting period. Of this total, 1,957 were placed and 229 were not placed. The population of children with case plan goals of adoption averaged 3.25 placements and had a median placement count of 2.0. Their placement count ranged from 1 to 23.

 TABLE 48

 PLACEMENT INFORMATION FOR CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION

	Placements
Average	3.25
Median	2.0
Range Minimum	1.0
Range Maximum	23.0





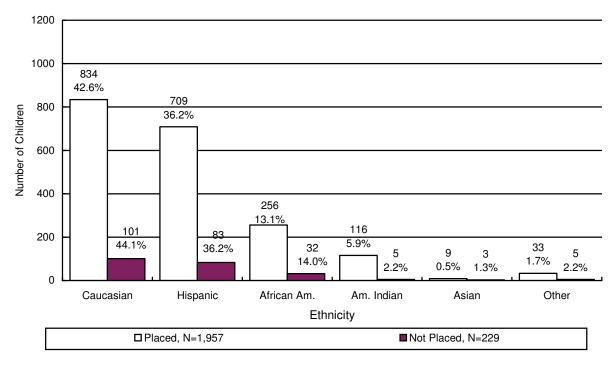
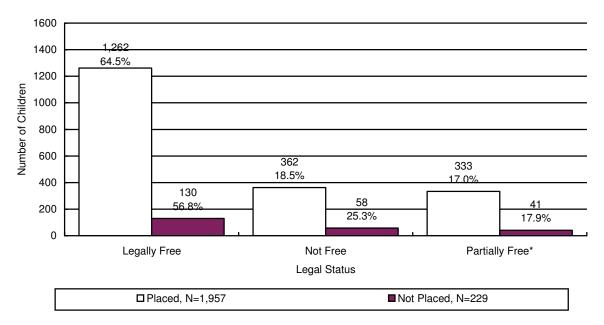


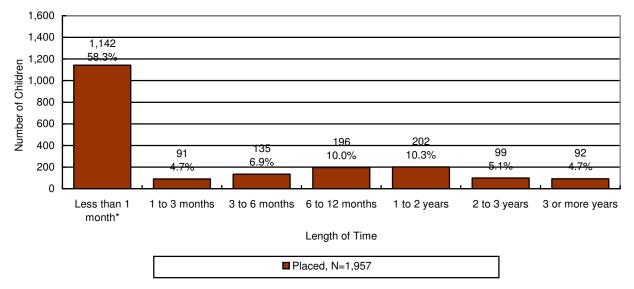
CHART 36 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY ETHNICITY

CHART 37 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY LEGAL STATUS



*Partially free refers to a situation where only one of the parent's rights has been severed.

CHART 38 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION BY LENGTH OF TIME FROM CHANGE OF CASE PLAN GOAL OF ADOPTION TO ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT



*About 70 percent 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.

ADOPTIVE SERVICES

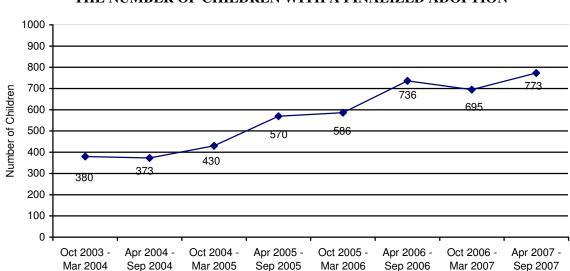
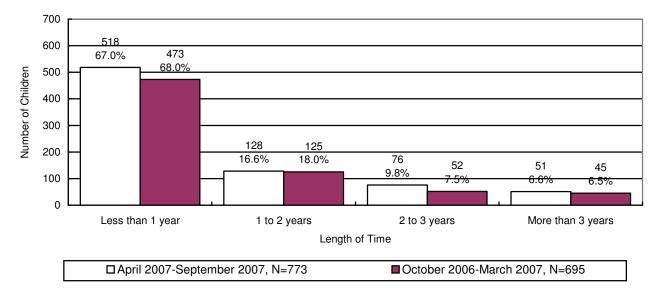


CHART 39 THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH A FINALIZED ADOPTION

There were 773 children with a finalized adoption during the reporting period. Chart 40 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 40 THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A FINALIZED ADOPTION BY AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT BEFORE ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT



The chart below displays the number of children with a finalized adoption by average length of time in adoptive placement before the final order of adoption.

CHART 41 THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH A FINALIZED ADOPTION BY AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT BEFORE THE FINAL ORDER OF ADOPTION

