



PINNACLE PLAN MEASURES SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

March 6, 2023

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Executive Summary

While the August 2022 Semi-Annual report focused on areas of improvement that made a lot of progress over the last decade, this report focuses on the areas where progress was slow prior to the onset of the COVID pandemic and became even more complicated given the pandemic and post-pandemic effects on not only Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) but also other systems including service providers, courts, and the behavioral health system.

The establishment of therapeutic homes has been challenging, whether through the Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC) program and the recruitment of new TFC homes, or through the state's innovative Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) program which brings training and therapeutic supports to kinship and traditional foster homes. The TFC program did have a small net gain in this period, but remains small relative to the number of children and youth who would benefit from the program. EFC continues to grow, but is slowed a bit by the accessibility of high-quality mental health services. During this reporting period, however, we continued to develop the infrastructure needed for quality assurance and continuous improvement as the program moves forward. Additionally, we are equipping and training the EFC team to "spread" quality during their interactions with permanency and resource workers.

We continue to strengthen fidelity to permanency strategies. Efforts to engage parents early and often via regular case worker contact and family meetings continue to be important strategies, as does gaining a better understanding of the timing of events following a permanency safety consultation that suggests a safe reunification may be near. Additionally, we moved from statewide to regional, then to local data to better understand permanency timeliness outliers. Guardianship as an option remains a focus area, and State Fiscal Year 2022 continued to show an increase in permanency exits to supported guardianship. One bright spot on the horizon is that permanency outcomes for youth ages 16-18, which dropped during the COVID pandemic, seem to be rebounding. Although this reporting period is very similar to the last, the cohort that will be represented in the next reporting period are already experiencing a greater likelihood of achieving permanency, despite the fact that the period is not even yet complete.

We continue to build the infrastructure our child welfare system needs to continuously monitor and improve its' outcomes. One important resource added in fall 2022 was an additional leadership position for each deputy director team, an assistant deputy director, intended to bring even more capacity and focus on two main goals: 1) improving staff recruitment, development and retention, and 2) improving practice quality and outcomes. While outside of the reporting period, the beginning of 2023 has already held several changes that bring opportunity. I was appointed by Oklahoma Governor Stitt to serve as the OKDHS director, and Tricia Howell was named Child Welfare Services (CWS) Director, providing incredible continuity for ongoing child welfare reform efforts, as she has been on the CWS executive leadership team since 2012 and has led major improvements in several areas. Also, on 2/10/2023 Governor Stitt issued an executive order for a Child Welfare Task Force that is to focus on permanency and services to prevent entry to foster care. The Task Force will be underway during the next reporting period and updates will be provided in future reports.

Our child welfare system doesn't resemble the one of a decade ago. Fewer children are in foster care and those who are, are safer and more likely to be in a family home. Our use of data, ability to manage work, and capacity for building successful strategies for improvement are proven, and we celebrate that. And yet, we have our eyes fixed on the relentless pursuit of "better" for the kids and families we serve. Better, until every parent we encounter has the opportunity to be strong and healthy. Better, until the kids we serve return home, or if they can't safely, that they have a new family in which to anchor and thrive. Better, until some miraculous day when we aren't needed any more.

Sincerely,
Deb Shropshire
Director, Oklahoma Human Services

Overview

Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) is committed to improving the safety, permanency, and well-being of children served by the child welfare (CW) system. The Oklahoma Pinnacle Plan of 7/25/2012 is the roadmap and public reporting is critical to ensuring transparency and accountability. The 3/7/2013 Metrics, Baselines, and Targets Agreement outlines how the outcomes and other indicators are measured and reported. Monthly and semi-annual reports are made available to the public.

Oklahoma is committed to good faith efforts and positive trending toward the goals outlined in the Plan. Twice per year OKDHS provides an analysis in which the agency outlines (1) the strategies employed to improve performance in the areas identified in the 12/15/2011 Compromise and Settlement Agreement; and (2) the progress toward improving performance. The report includes an update on performance improvement strategies and, when possible, an assessment of the effectiveness of those strategies. Each semi-annual report addresses seven core performance areas comprised of 30 targeted outcomes: Safety in Foster Care, Foster Home and Therapeutic Foster Home Development, Caseworker Visitation, Shelter Reduction, Placement Stability, Permanency Timeliness, and Manageable Caseloads.

The Compromise and Settlement Agreement requires the Co-Neutrals determine the extent to which OKDHS makes good faith efforts to achieve substantial and sustained progress toward each Target Outcome for a period of at least two years. Due to the unforeseen effects and challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, a 12/15/2021 COVID Recovery Period Agreement modified the original Settlement Agreement. Seven measures impacted by the pandemic are identified as the Delayed Performance Area Measures and the remaining 23 performance area metrics are referred to collectively as the Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures. Determination by the Co-Neutrals of good faith efforts on the Delayed Performance Area Measures was suspended for the three reporting periods between 1/1/2021 and 6/30/2022.

Per their Nineteenth Commentary released in March 2023, which covers the reporting period of January through June 2022, the Co-Neutrals determined that OKDHS has made good faith substantial and sustained progress in all 23 Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures for a two-year continuous period. While OKDHS is no longer required to publicly report on these 23 Measures, the agency wishes to remain transparent and thus the outcomes of the 23 Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures for this reporting period are included in this report.

Organization of the Report

This report begins with contextual information and is then organized by the Delayed Performance Area Measures and the Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures:

SECTION 1: Contextual information. This section provides a general description of entry and exit trends since the enactment of the Settlement Agreement as well as trends in the child demographic profile captured during the history of reporting periods.

SECTION 2: Delayed Performance Area Measures. This section reports on metrics pertaining to **therapeutic foster home development, permanency for children within 1, 2, 3, and 4 years of removal, and permanency for legally-free teens.**

SECTION 3: Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures. This section reports on metrics and indicators pertaining to **absence of maltreatment in out-of-home care, foster home development, frequency of caseworker contacts, placement stability, reduction in shelter use, permanency for legally-free children, re-entry, adoption, and caseloads.**

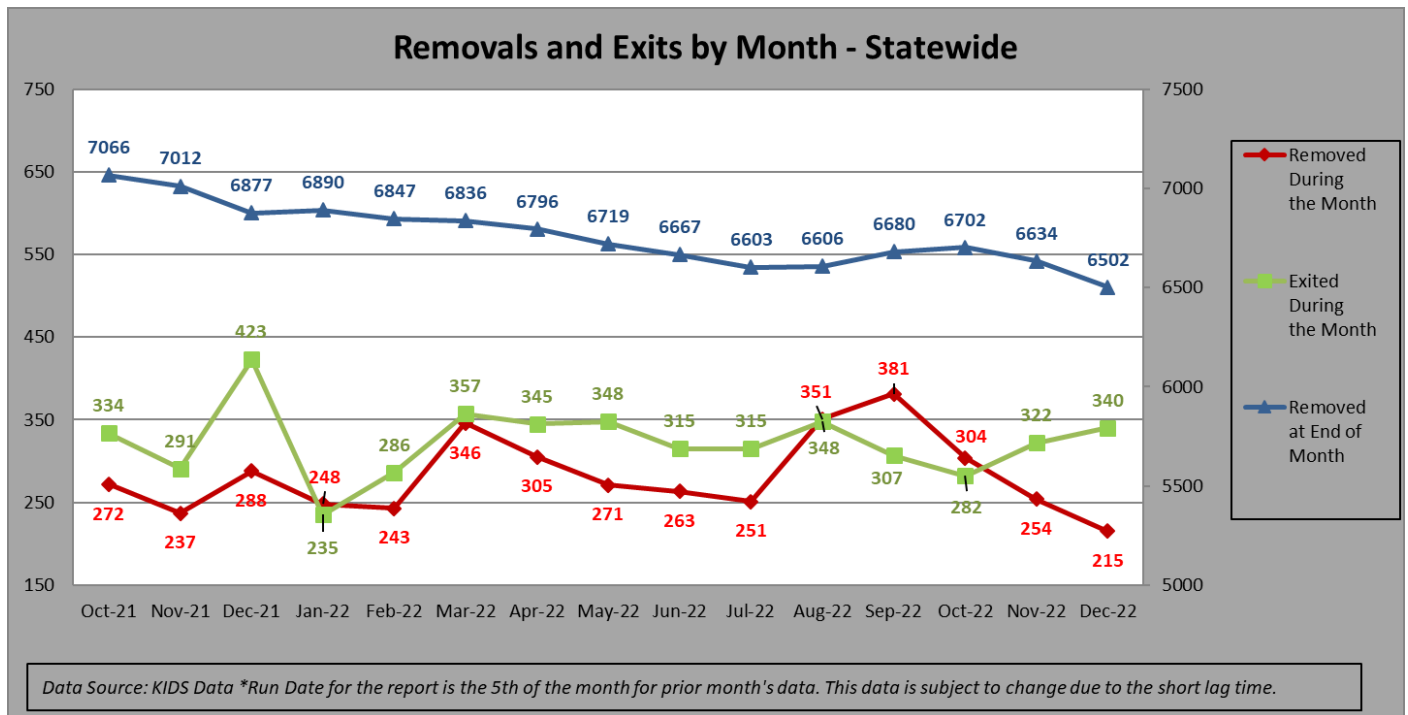
Measurement Notes

OKDHS was the first state agency in the nation to have a federally-approved statewide automated child welfare information system (KIDS) and continues to strive for high quality data. **The findings in this report are subject to change due to ongoing data entry, changes in policy, changes in practice, and changes in definitions, or data quality issues that may be discovered through the process.**

SECTION 1. Contextual Information

Entry and Exit Trends

Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) began Pinnacle Plan implementation in July 2012, six months after the Settlement Agreement was reached. In July 2012, just over 9,000 children were in out-of-home (OOH) care, and this number continued to rise before peaking at 11,303 in October 2014. In November 2014, the number started to decline for the first time since Pinnacle Plan implementation began. As of December 2022, the number of children in OOH care was 6,502, a 42.5 percent decrease since October 2014, which is a continued reduction in the number of children in OOH care. Section 1, Graph 1 shows the number of children removed and the children who exited OOH care during each month from October 2021 through December 2022. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022, the overall number of children exiting OOH care outnumbered the number of children removed during the 12-month period.

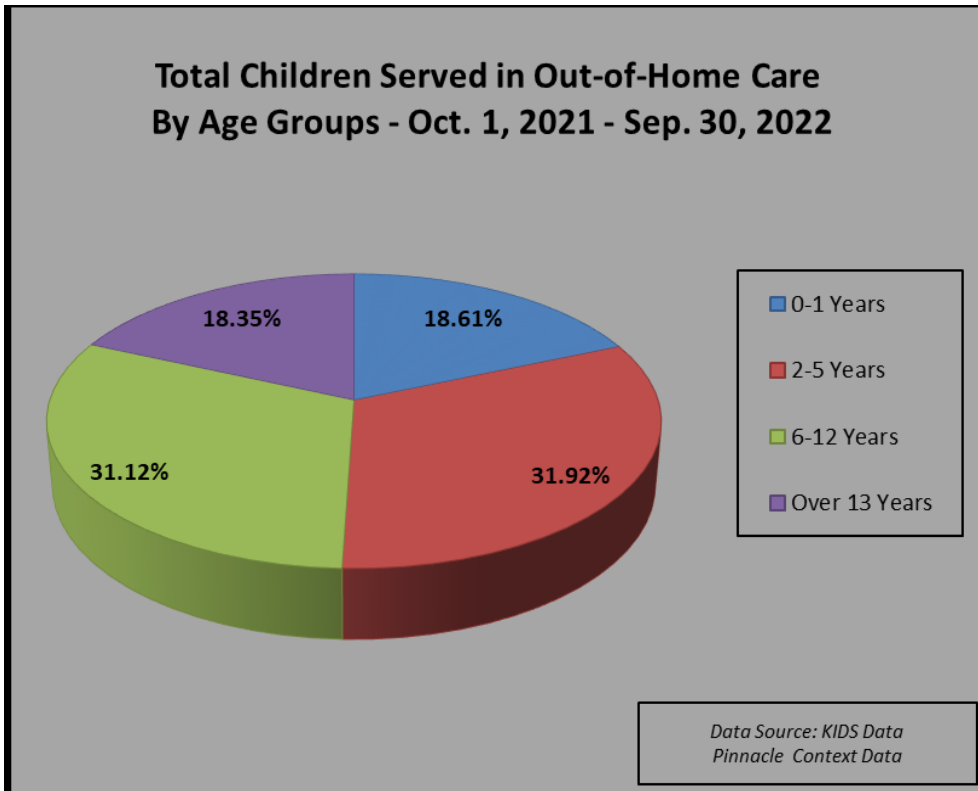


Section 1, Graph 1

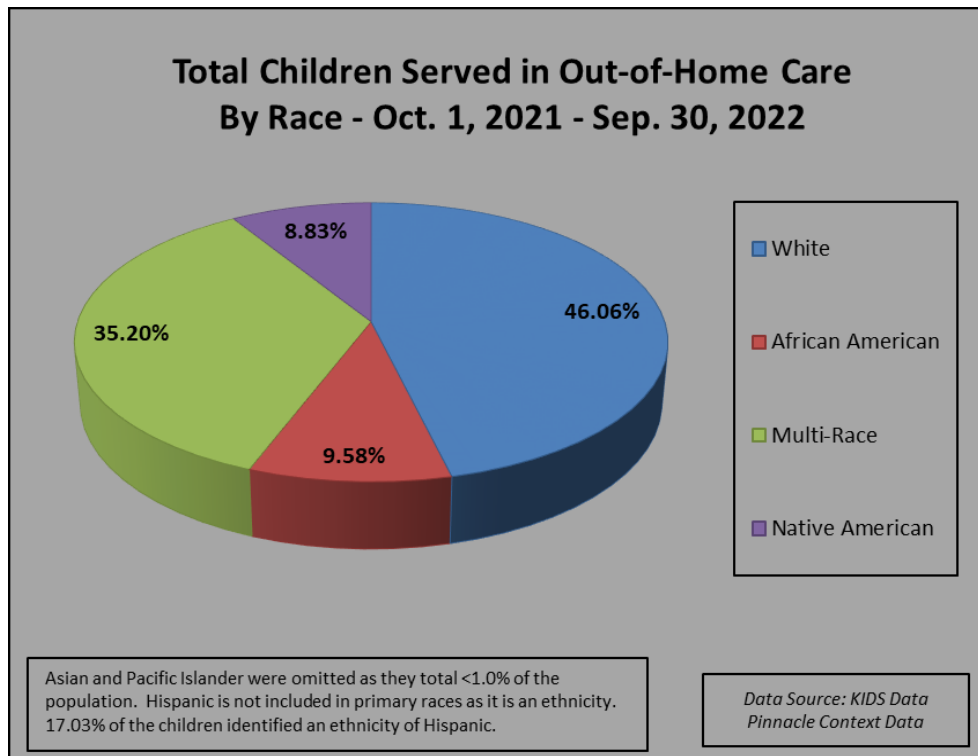
Demographic Information by Reporting Period

During the reporting period of 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022, according to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS), OKDHS served 10,984 children. The "served" population includes all children who were in OOH care for at least 24 hours. This number also includes children in tribal custody. For the purposes of Pinnacle Plan reporting, children in tribal custody are not included in the measures, except for the Absence of Maltreatment in Care measure that includes all children served. This leaves a served population of 10,582 excluding children in tribal custody.

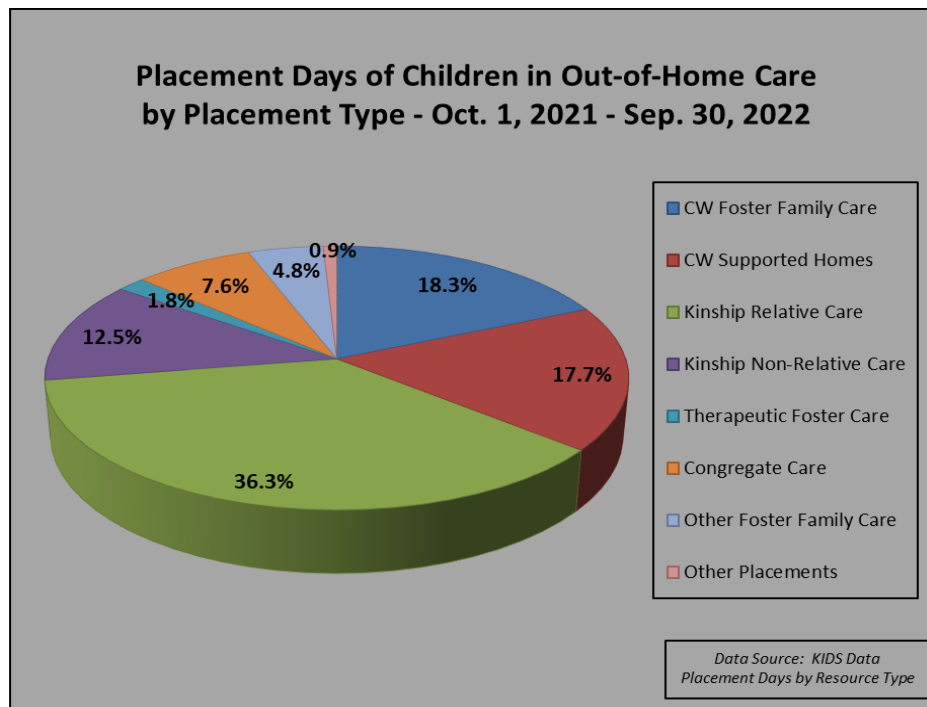
Section 1, Charts 1, 2, and 3 show the children's demographics by age, race, and placement type. For race, when a child claims more than one race, the child is counted in the Multi-Race category. Hispanic or Latino origin is not counted as a primary race.



Section 1, Chart 1



Section 1, Chart 2



Section 1, Chart 3

SECTION 2. Delayed Performance Area Measures

2.3: New Therapeutic Foster Care Homes

Operational Question

How many new Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC) homes were opened in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023?

Data Source and Definitions

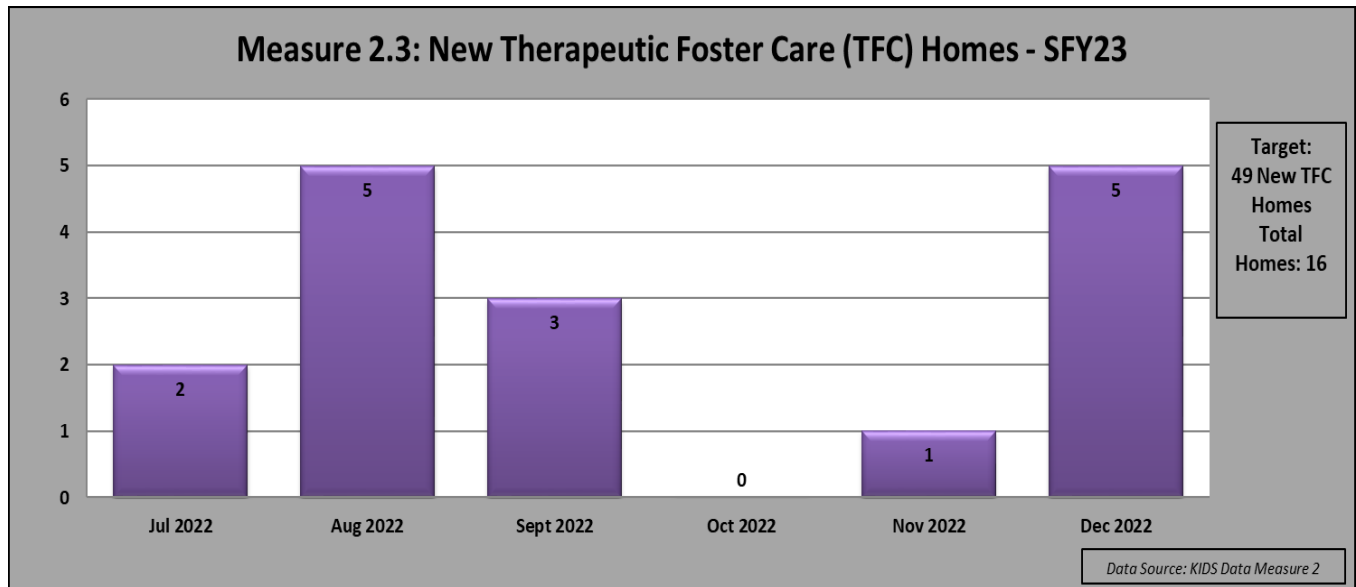
Total count of new TFC homes includes all new TFC homes by month that were opened using the agreed upon criteria.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Result	
SFY 2023 Baseline		105 TFC homes open as of 7/1/2022	
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2014	55 TFC Homes	107 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2014
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2014	52 TFC Homes	
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2015	66 TFC Homes	137 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2015
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2015	71 TFC Homes	
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2016	43 TFC Homes	105 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2016
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2016	62 TFC Homes	
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2017	36 TFC Homes	59 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2017
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All new TFC homes	23 TFC Homes	

	opened in the second half of SFY 2017		
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2018	17 TFC Homes	36 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2018
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2018	19 TFC Homes	
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2019	7 TFC Homes	16 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2019
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2019	9 TFC Homes	
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2020	34 TFC Homes	63 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2020
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2020	31 TFC Homes	
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2021	15 TFC Homes	25 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2021
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2021	10 TFC Homes	
7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2022	14 TFC Homes	29 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2022
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2021	15 TFC Homes	
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2022	16 TFC Homes	16 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2023 (Year-to-Date)
Target		49 New TFC homes opened by 6/30/2023	

Section 2, Table 2.3-1



Section 2, Graph 2.3-1

Data Commentary

As of 12/31/2022, Child Welfare Services (CWS) opened 16 therapeutic homes that were counted as new according to Pinnacle Plan criteria. Of these 16 therapeutic homes, 13 were opened as TFC and three opened as Intensive Treatment

Family Care (ITFC). The target for new TFC homes by the end of SFY 2023 is 49. As of 7/1/2022, 105 TFC homes were open statewide. During the first half of SFY 2023, 14 TFC homes opened and 21 TFC homes closed, leaving 98 TFC homes open as of 12/31/2022, for a net loss of seven homes.

Reporting Period Progress

TFC and ITFC Waiting List

The waiting list is monitored by TFC Programs staff, in collaboration with the child's or youth's assigned child welfare (CW) specialist, to ensure the child or youth on the waiting list still meets medical criteria and is still in need of a treatment bed. If the child or youth still meets criteria for a treatment bed, TFC Programs staff refers the CW specialist to the Placement Line to have the Child Placement Interview (CPI) updated. Upon review by TFC Programs staff, if a child or youth either does not meet medical criteria based on the updated CPI or has stable placement in a family-based setting elsewhere, the waiting list is adjusted accordingly. TFC Programs staff send the TFC waiting list via email to agency partners weekly and TFC agencies provide responses on potential treatment bed options.

In January 2023 a formal process was implemented to ensure that all children and youth referred for TFC/ITFC placements who received a "sounds like" determination are referred for a Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment to support the recommended level of care request, matching with an appropriate TFC/ITFC provider, and the individualized treatment planning for the child or youth. This includes children and youth on the waiting list.

TFC Programs holds special staffings for select children and youth in need of a therapeutic home. The staffings are completed at the request of CWS leadership or the Specialized Placements and Partnerships Unit (SPPU). The children and youth staffed include those:

- not able to maintain in a placement;
- stepping down from a group home;
- needing an exception for a group home; or
- returning from out-of-state inpatient treatment or placement.

These virtual staffings include the child's or youth's assigned CW specialist and supervisor, TFC agency partners, TFC Programs staff, and SPPU staff. When requested, TFC Programs also participates in special staffings for children and youth that do not have a current "sounds like" determination but did previously. Placement issues, barriers, and identified supports are addressed. Depending on the circumstance for the special staffing, TFC Programs staff may include other specialty areas such as Oklahoma Human Services Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) staff or other subject matter experts who can provide recommendations to assist with placement needs.

The TFC agency director staffing procedure implemented in the first quarter of SFY 2022 remains in place. If a child or youth who qualifies for TFC/ITFC has no identified placement and is physically in the office, TFC Programs staff conducts a director staffing with each TFC agency director separately by phone after 3:00 p.m. daily. To streamline this process further, discussions are underway to combine this procedure with the All-Hands-on Deck call. This allows TFC Programs staff to participate in the staffings led by the regional placement teams.

TFC Programs staff consults with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) as needed for the "sounds like"/"does not sound like" process. This collaboration is beneficial to TFC Programs staff as it offers an opportunity to address processes, barriers, and potential solutions.

Quality Services Within the TFC Program

Treatment Team Meetings (TTMs)

TFC liaisons attend TFC and ITFC TTMs along with agency partners, the CW specialist assigned to the child or youth, and other relevant parties. TFC liaison participation in all TTMs is a fully embedded practice. The TFC liaisons role is to assist with holding all parties accountable while providing feedback and advocating for the child or youth, particularly in the

areas of treatment modalities, discharge planning, and permanency plans. This interaction allows for an increased level of collaboration between the CW specialist, TFC Programs staff, and agency partners in addressing the child's or youth's progress.

To strengthen TTMs, TFC Programs staff revised and enhanced the TTM guide to provide additional guidance and assistance for more effective TTMs. TFC agency partners began using the guide in July 2022 and have responded positively to the updated guidance. TFC Programs has been developing a quality assurance process for TTMs. A fidelity tool is currently being developed and the process will be overseen by TFC Programs staff. This effort has been delayed, but discussions with the TFC/ITFC programs administrator are underway to finalize the fidelity tool and process. The reviews are tentatively set to begin in May 2023.

Mental Health Consultations

TFC/ITFC treatment requests are assessed by TFC Programs staff through the placement process. During weekly multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings, Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) staff, as well as mental health consultants (MHCs), actively participate with CW specialists and supervisors to ensure the proper services are provided for each child's or youth's individual needs. If the child or youth does not meet EFC qualifications and is not staffed in an MDT meeting or does not have a discharge plan, they are referred for a mental health consultation.

Recruitment Efforts

The combined Pinnacle SFY 2023 recruitment goal for TFC and ITFC agencies is 49. TFC Programs staff set an internal goal at 54. The internal goal was presented to the TFC/ITFC agencies and all agreed to their proposed goals for SFY 2023. As reflected in Section 2, Graph 2.3-1 during this reporting period 16 new therapeutic foster care homes were opened. Of these, 13 were opened as TFC and three opened as ITFC resulting in 32.7 percent of the SFY 2023 Pinnacle goal being met.

All agencies have submitted their SYF 2023 recruitment plans, which were reviewed and approved. First quarter updates were completed in October 2022, second quarter updates were completed in February 2023, and third quarter updates are due in April 2023.

TFC Programs staff continue to hold monthly Recruitment Progress Collaboration (RPC) meetings with agencies who are behind on their recruitment progress. RPC meetings were not conducted in the first quarter of SFY 2023 to allow for the finalization and implementation of updated recruitment plans. These meetings focus on the agency's recruitment plan and goal progress, barriers to recruitment, and brainstorming strategies the agency can use to improve recruitment efforts. TFC Programs staff review progress monthly and make recommendations for adjustments when appropriate.

There are intentional conversations at RPC meetings about recruiting ITFC families from within the agencies current pool of TFC families. Agencies report that identifying successful TFC parents that can step up to ITFC is their most effective recruitment strategy for developing homes for the ITFC level of care. During RPC meetings, agencies are asked to identify which families they are targeting for ITFC and how the progress is going. The progress is often slow as agencies report that families need a lot of time to understand the requirements and feel comfortable enough to commit to the ITFC program. Additionally, agencies report that the stay-at-home parent requirement for ITFC has posed a challenge as many families are unwilling or unable to meet that criterion.

A foster care recruitment planning meeting was held on 9/19/2022 for select resource family partner (RFP) Programs staff and agency partners, and on 9/20/2022, for CWS Recruitment staff. These meetings were led by trainer Denise Goodman, PhD. Dr. Goodman is an independent consultant who offered her ongoing assistance beyond these meetings to work with the RFP/TFC Programs and CWS Recruitment staff about foster care recruitment efforts and needs. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss recruitment ideas and review CWS data to help support recruitment plans. Data was provided that was specific to the region and areas of the state the TFC agencies and CW specialists serve. Several activities were completed that focused on the use of data to identify needs to support recruitment efforts and tools or resources, such

as social media, that can be used to recruit foster families. Additionally, Dr. Goodman has offered her assistance to agency partners to work with them one-on-one to assist with recruitment needs.

A recruitment incentive pilot program began on 5/1/2022. The incentive program has been extended through June 2023 to encourage ongoing communication and momentum around recruitment. Currently open foster families are incentivized for encouraging their friends and family to open their homes to fostering. Upon acceptance of placement in the newly recruited foster home, both the recruiting family and the newly opened, or reopened if greater than six months since closure, foster home receive an incentive bonus of \$1,000. Both families also receive an additional \$1,000 if the new family maintains placement in their home for 75 percent of the year and meet policy standards. Additionally, current foster homes that transition to a TFC or ITFC resource and accept placement of an eligible child can receive the incentive. To date, there are eight TFC families involved in the incentive program. Four of the families were referred and four were step-ups from a traditional level care to TFC. Three families are now an open TFC home and have accepted placement.

Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Assessment

The contract for the third-party assessor, the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center (OU-HSC), was finalized on 11/9/2021 and the hiring process for the 10 clinical assessors began. There are currently seven assessors and interviews are scheduled to hire the remaining three.

To expedite use of CANS assessments across multiple levels of care and to support the OU-HSC team, an overtime plan was developed and approved for 11 CWS programs and field leadership staff to complete CANS assessments for the current EFC, TFC, ITFC, and congregate care populations. This plan also includes children and youth on any of the waiting lists for these levels of care. The overtime plan was approved in March 2022, began in April 2022, and is in place through June 2023.

The CANS assessment of children and youth in TFC/ITFC and congregate care settings began in October 2022. A meeting was held in December 2022 with EFC, TFC/ITFC, and SPPU Programs staff to review the completed outcomes and finalize the proposed algorithm and ongoing referral process. The EFC algorithm is finalized, while the TFC/ITFC and congregate care level is still in progress. The online referral process began in January 2023, in which all new placement requests for EFC, TFC/ITFC, and congregate care are referred for a CANS assessment. Although the goal is for new assessments to be completed within three-business days, there have been several barriers that have resulted in a turnaround time of two-to-three weeks. Discussion of these barriers will continue with regional leadership teams to ensure timely engagement in the CANS process is completed when a new, or a renewal, level of treatment foster care is being requested. A CANS assessment online training is in development, in collaboration with the OU-HSC CANS clinical supervisor, with the goal of completion in May 2023. The training will be required for all Permanency Planning (PP) and Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) staff.

COC

Phase 1 of a continuum gap analysis is completed with the gap analysis report, *Child Welfare Continuum of Care Gap Analysis (Phase 1)*, provided to CWS leadership for review on 5/18/2022. The report outlined key themes related to the major contributors to unsuccessful prevention efforts, placement disruptions, and step-ups to group placements. The analysis will be used to identify key partners who must sit at the table with CWS to assess internal and external data related to at-risk populations and identify areas of biggest impact for a deeper analysis. This collaborative interagency effort will establish a vision for an ongoing COC and will inform future strategies, identification of system supports and resources, and opportunities for collaboration with external partners.

Phase 2 of the project began in June 2022 with an initial interagency meeting to address system gaps impacting a sub-population of youth within the continuum. In July 2022, Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS), OHCA, and CWS participated in an interagency strategy meeting. The goal of the meeting was to develop interagency strategies to address the current gaps impacting

the population. The interagency strategies are in draft status at this time and will be provided to the Co-Neutrals once finalized.

EFC

CWS continued building the EFC program during this reporting period.

As depicted in Section 2, Table 2.3-2, EFC served 784 children and youth in the first half of SFY 2023. Of this total, 44 children and youth had more than one EFC episode.

Children Served in EFC Jul 2022 - Dec 2022	
Entry and Exits	# Children
# in EFC as of 7/1/22	425
Entered EFC SFY23	359
Exited EFC SFY23	309
# in EFC as of 12/31/22	475
Total Served (unduplicated)	784
# children that had more than 1 EFC episode PUR	44
<i>Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 1/18/23</i>	

Section 2, Table 2.3-2

Note: This is a unique count of children and youth served by EFC during the first half of SFY 2023. If a child or youth exited EFC services and the EFC episode was less than 30 days, they were excluded from the population.

Of the 784 children and youth served by EFC in the first half of SFY 2023, Section 2, Table 2.3-3 shows 55.4 percent were placed in a CWS foster family home or RFP supported foster home, 41.2 percent were placed in a kinship resource home, 2.4 percent were in another type of foster care, and 1.0 percent were in trial adoption (TA). As compared to the children and youth served in SFY 2022, this is a 4.9 percent increase in placement type of kinship resource home and a 4.6 percent decrease in placement type of CWS foster family home or RFP supported foster home. This is a positive trend and supports the EFC Programs team's goal of providing EFC services and supports to more children and youth in kinship placements.

EFC in First Half of SFY23 by Placement Type				
Placement Type	EFC as of 12/31/22	Exited EFC in SFY23	Total in SFY23	
Kinship	204	137	341	41.2%
CWFC	135	116	251	30.3%
CW Supported	121	87	208	25.1%
Other Foster Care	13	7	20	2.4%
Trial Adoption	2	6	8	1.0%
TOTAL	475	353	828	
<i>Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 1/18/23</i>				

Section 2, Table 2.3-3

Section 2, Table 2.3-4 illustrates that EFC services are utilized fairly consistently across the regions, with Region 5 having the largest number of children and youth served in the first half of SFY 2023. Region 5 continues to have the largest percentage of children and youth served by EFC related to their total population served. In this reporting period, 9.2 percent of the statewide number of children were served through the EFC program.

Number of Children Served in EFC Jul - Dec 2022			
Region	# Served	# EFC	% EFC
Region 1	1377	139	10.1%
Region 2	1965	163	8.3%
Region 3	1363	117	8.6%
Region 4	1725	152	8.8%
Region 5	1987	203	10.2%
Statewide	8417	774	9.2%
Tribal & Voluntary Custody		10	
TOTAL	784		
<i>Data Source: Y1145 & Context Data; Run Date: 1/18/23</i>			

Section 2, Table 2.3-4

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-5, the largest age group of children and youth served by EFC during the first half of SFY 2022 was ages 6–9. This is a change as the largest age group of children and youth served in SFY 2022 was ages 0–5.

Children Served in EFC by Age at Start of EFC: Jul 2022 - Dec 2022								
Age Group	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	State Office	TOTAL	
5 and Younger	28	26	38	47	51	4	194	24.7%
Age 6-9	54	57	30	51	62	2	256	32.7%
Age 10-12	25	35	22	22	41	2	147	18.8%
Age 13-15	20	29	21	24	34		128	16.3%
16 and Older	12	16	6	8	15	2	59	7.5%
TOTAL	139	163	117	152	203	10	784	
<i>Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/18/23</i>								

Section 2, Table 2.3-5

CWS continues gathering data to assess placement stability for children and youth receiving EFC services and those who exited EFC services. CWS began tracking EFC episode exit reasons in February 2022 to assess placement disruptions and identify any trends.

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-6, 166 children, or 53.7 percent, successfully completed an EFC episode by exiting care, entering trial reunification, or stepping down from EFC services with an average length of time served by EFC of 271 days. Conversely, 143 children, or 46.3 percent, discontinued an EFC episode for several reasons, including a placement move to a new traditional or kinship resource home, resource parent request, and non-compliance with EFC requirements. For these children and youth, the average length of time served by EFC was 172 days.

Of the 784 children served in the first half of SFY 2023, there was a total of 828 EFC episodes, as 44 children had more than one EFC episode. Of the 44 children who experienced a second EFC episode in this reporting period, 38 children were still receiving EFC services as of 12/31/2022 and six children had exited the EFC program. The exit reasons are captured in Section 2, Table 2.3-6.

Exit Reasons for EFC in Jul - Dec 2022			
STATUS/ EXIT REASON	#	%	Average # of Days
COMPLETED	166	53.7%	271
Child Exited Care - Adoption	61	19.7%	300
Child is in Trial Reunification	45	14.6%	195
EFC no longer needed	49	15.9%	314
Child Exited Care - Other	11	3.6%	224
CLIENT DISCONTINUED	143	46.3%	172
Child Moved to Traditional/Kinship home	60	19.4%	186
Provider Requested/ Cannot Meet Needs	40	12.9%	169
Placement w/ Relative, Sibling, or Prox to Family	13	4.2%	261
A/N ALLEGATIONS	2	0.6%	202
CHILD REQUESTED CHANGE OF PLACEMENT	3	1.0%	114
OTHER	2	0.6%	124
Child Moved to Higher Level of Care	28	9.1%	143
Child Moved to Shelter	21	6.8%	120
Resource Parent Request	14	4.5%	192
Non-Compliance w/EFC Requirements	16	5.2%	223
Child is AWOL	4	1.3%	159
TOTAL	309		225

Data Source: Y1145; Run Date: 1/18/23

Section 2, Table 2.3-6

For children with more than one EFC episode in the reporting period, evaluation of the length of time between EFC episodes is also important in order to identify any trends. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-7, 40 of 44 children with more than one EFC episode started their second episode within 90 days after the first episode ended.

# Days between EFC Episodes	# Children
1-45 Days	28
45-90 Days	12
90-120 Days	3
120+Days	1
TOTAL	44

Section 2, Table 2.3-7

The EFC Programs team continues to use the Y1827 Placement Stability Move Report and Y1810 Elevated Child Behavioral Health Screener Report to ensure communication with primary CW specialists about the option of EFC services and supports to help maintain the child or youth's current placement. The EFC Programs team also communicates with primary CW specialists for children and youth served in a shelter placement in the prior month who subsequently exited to a kinship or traditional resource home. Children or youth denied for TFC or on the TFC waitlist are evaluated for EFC services and supports when placed in a family-based setting. To streamline EFC outreach efforts, the EFC Programs team and KIDS data team are collaborating to create a focused report that will capture children and youth with multiple placement moves, elevated screeners, a discharge from congregate care, and approval for a higher level of care. This report will be available summer 2023. Regional MDTs meet weekly to identify and assess children and youth for the EFC program and other therapeutic placements and services.

In the last reporting period, the administration of CANS assessments began for a prioritized list of children and youth receiving EFC services. This population was prioritized to gather data and inform the criteria for an EFC recommendation. On 1/4/2023 the CANS assessment process began for all children and youth with a request for EFC-level services and above. The EFC Programs team also implemented a new initial assessment process on 1/4/2023 that includes making a "sounds like" determination when an EFC referral is received and the child or youth appears to meet one or more of the identified EFC criteria. Then, agreement to participate in EFC services is obtained from the resource parents, PP team, and Resource team. Once agreement is obtained, a CANS assessment referral is made to support care planning and level

of care decision-making. The CANS assessment is completed in approximately three-business days and identifies a recommended level of care ranging from traditional to group home level, including EFC services. The CANS assessment also provides recommendations for services and the EFC Programs team will provide them to the child's or youth's identified service provider. If a child or youth receives a "does not sound like" determination when the EFC referral is received, they are denied, and the EFC Programs team refers them to the MHCs or OHCA Specialty Program for At-Risk Kids (SPARK) team for service coordination support. A CANS assessment is not completed if a child "does not sound like" they meet EFC criteria. In regard to EFC renewal, a CANS assessment will be requested for all children and youth five months after their last assessment. They will no longer receive a CANS assessment if they exit EFC services. These processes are outlined in the document, **Initial Assessment of EFC**.

Program Infrastructure

In this reporting period, several staff additions and infrastructure changes occurred, per the **Enhanced Foster Care Organizational Chart**. The EFC Programs team began building administrative capacity to support the large volume of treatment and planning documents received daily. One administrative staff person joined the EFC Programs team in August 2022 and a second joined in December 2022. These are important additions to the EFC team as it allows the PFRs and EFC regional field coordinators to serve children and families at a higher quality level with more time for dedicated conversations and evaluation of children and family needs. Two additional PFR positions were created solely for quality assurance and two CW specialist IV positions were created for supervision of the EFC regional field coordinators and administrative staff. As of January 2023, all positions on the EFC Programs team are filled. With this growth in the EFC Programs team, the programs supervisor's title changed to field manager. The programmatic structure now consists of the programs administrator supervising the field manager and two PFRs for quality assurance. The field manager supervises the EFC regional field coordinators and CW specialist IVs. Each regional EFC team consists of an EFC PFR and two EFC regional field coordinators. With all new team additions, there will be 23 CWS employees dedicated solely to the advancement and success of the EFC program.

With further development in the EFC Programs team structure, EFC leadership recognizes continued education, knowledge of resources, and skill development are critical. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-8 and Section 2, Table 2.3-9, monthly training continued during this reporting period.

EFC 2022 Monthly Training

Month	Training Topic	Date Completed	Trainer	Hours
July 2022	CW Nursing Overview	7/11/2022	Susan Oliver and team	1 hr
	OHCA SPARK Overview		Melissa Williams and team	
August 2022	Trauma Refresher Training – Secondary Trauma	8/3/2022	ODMHSAS & MHCs - Brittni Ware	1 hr
September 2022	EAP, Time Management, Organization & Self-Care	9/12/2022	Rusty Tugman, Human Resources Mgmt	2 hrs
	MIC Overview		Latasha Granillo, MIC Lead	
October 2022	Youth Villages Overview	10/5/2022	Ashley Sears & Erica Robinson, YV	1 hr
November 2022	Age-Appropriate Sexual Behaviors & PSB	11/10/2022	Dr. Carisa Wilsie	1 hr
December 2022	Attachment & Supporting Resource Parents	12/7/2022	Dr. Bonni Goodwin	1 hr

Section 2, Table 2.3-8

EFC 2023 Monthly Training

Month	Training Topic	Date Completed	Trainer	Hours
January 2023	Child & Adolescent Needs & Strengths	1/11/2023	Maegan Wiss, Asst Deputy Director	1 hr
February 2023	Youth Transition Services Overview	Scheduled 2/1/2023	Robin Gibson, Youth Transition Services	1 hr
March 2023	Suicide & Self-Harm Awareness, Prevention & Language	Scheduled 3/8/2023	OKDHS Clinical Team	1.5 hrs

Section 2, Table 2.3-9

EFC CW specialists I-IV, PFRs, field manager, and programs administrator have committed to complete Motivational Interviewing and Hope Navigator training to enrich meeting facilitation and quality of EFC coordination. These trainings support a trauma-informed system and bring an emphasis to person-centered and hope-centered interactions. As of this report, 12 staff have completed Motivational Interviewing and an additional four will complete in spring 2023. Twelve staff have completed the Hope Navigator training. EFC Programs team also embrace opportunities to grow their skillset through interventions such as Trust-Based Relational Intervention (TBRI). Seven staff have completed TBRI for Professionals and one staff is a trained TBRI practitioner. All levels of EFC staff also complete the 15 hours of Pressley Ridge Training that is required for resource parents. These trainings provide additional education and skills to support trauma-informed interactions with families and staff.

Program Development

During this reporting period, additional planning occurred between EFC Programs staff, the strategy lead for Pinnacle Measure 6.6 Adoption Disruption, and Youth Transition Services (YTS) staff to create EFC services protocol for children assigned to an YTS specialist at the time of TA. OKDHS Innovation Services is coordinating and facilitating this work to reimagine TA placements for Quad 2 children and youth to focus more on assessment, services, and support. A new EFC services protocol for all Quad 2 children and youth in TA placements was implemented and began 2/1/2023. More information about this protocol will be shared in future reports.

Planning is underway for the second phase of the EFC program: identifying EFC homes. This refers to pre-selected traditional resource homes, in which additional training is provided to the family to support the placement of children or youth with no identified family-based placement transitioning from congregate care, acute or residential treatment. Additionally, children or youth who meet the EFC criteria and who are placed in or at risk of placement in shelter care can be placed in an EFC home. The first steps of planning include collaboration with FC&A field leadership, identifying potential resource families who would be appropriate EFC homes, and establishing placement guidance.

EFC forms are continually developed or reviewed for enhancements as feedback is received from CW staff, resource families, and external partners. In October 2022, Form 04EF005E, **Enhanced Foster Care Monthly Progress Report**, was updated to include questions regarding Systems of Care, specific services provided to the child, and the provider's interaction with the resource family. The form was updated after collaboration with ODMHSAS and was provided to community mental health agencies for use on 10/6/2022. In December 2022, Form 04EF004E, **Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Treatment Team Meeting (TTM) Documentation**, was updated with the ability to capture information specifically for each child, additional questions specifically regarding the service array, enhanced questions regarding therapeutic parenting, and the addition of a post-treatment team meeting review to evaluate the child and family's compliance with EFC requirements.

EFC Programs staff are currently developing an EFC toolkit for CW staff and one for resource parents. The toolkit will be available to CW staff on the agency InfoNet website page for easy access. The resource parent toolkit will be located on the Oklahoma Fosters website. EFC Programs staff plan to regularly provide tip sheets, videos, and training opportunities on the website to create a centralized location of supportive information for resource parents caring for children with complex needs. The Oklahoma Fosters website is also available to the public and individuals wanting to learn more about EFC will be directed to this information. The anticipated completion of both toolkits is spring 2023.

Following a joint case review with the Co-Neutrals, EFC leadership discussed strategies to incorporate case reviews in the EFC program and began "90-day reviews" in May 2022. When a child had received EFC services for 90-calendar days, the case review was assigned to an EFC Programs staff member to complete and determine if initial EFC requirements were met, and services were occurring consistently. If the case review revealed the initial requirements were met and services were consistently occurring, the child's status was changed from pending to in progress/attending. If the initial requirements were not met, the child was continuously staffed in EFC regional staffings for follow-up actions until their status could be changed to in progress/attending or they no longer received EFC services. EFC leadership held meetings every other week with each regional team, consisting of the EFC PFR and EFC regional field coordinators, to discuss the case status and needed follow-up. However, 90-day reviews did not provide an ongoing review of the child or youth's progress throughout their EFC episode.

On 12/12/2022, EFC leadership implemented an ongoing case review process following each 60-day TTM, as per the **New EFC 60 Day TTM & Review Process**. The process includes a status review completed by the EFC regional field coordinator prior to the facilitation and documentation of the TTM on Form 04EF004E, *Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Treatment Team Meeting (TTM) Documentation*. When the EFC regional field coordinator has completed the TTM documentation, it is submitted for a post-TTM review to be completed by an EFC CW specialist IV, PFR, field manager, or programs administrator. This second-level review provides an opportunity to gauge the EFC regional field coordinator's assessment of the child's EFC status and follow-up items; it also provides opportunities for EFC leadership to do a quality assessment of case progress. The reviewer also evaluates the contacts documented in the child's cases and the resource case for quality discussion of the child and family's services, supports, progress and therapeutic parenting; feedback is typically sent to the child's CW supervisor and Resource supervisor. The reviewer completes the post-TTM review, determines the child's official EFC status, documents information in KIDS and OnBase, and completes any follow-up needed from EFC leadership. This new process provides an ongoing mechanism to evaluate each child's progress every 60 days and identify concerns or necessary follow-up.

The joint Co-Neutral case reviews, 90-day reviews, and post-TTM reviews have revealed several key areas for program development and focus:

- **Treatment Team Expectations:** It is necessary to have clear, defined expectations for every treatment team member. An essential component of the EFC program is that resource parents caring for the child must agree to actively participate in the child's treatment and planning. EFC Programs staff partnered with the OKDHS Office of Communications to create a one-page publication that outlines EFC expectations for resource parents, OKDHS Pub. No. 22-24, *Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Expectations for Foster & Adoptive Parents*. This publication was sent to all CW staff and is provided for resource parents to review and consider prior to agreeing to participate in EFC services. Additional one-page documents outlining expectations for the child's CW specialist, Resource specialist, and service provider are in development and will be ready in spring 2023.
- **Therapeutic Parenting Services:** Additional growth is needed in the documentation of therapeutic parenting services provided to the resource parent. The TTM documentation captures this information but further training for EFC regional field coordinators to elicit rich conversation and document appropriately will be provided by EFC leadership. The therapeutic parenting services provided to the resource parents, how it impacts their parenting, and the child's response is critical to the EFC program. These topics are discussed during quality contacts completed by the child's assigned CW specialist and Resource specialist; however, enhanced conversation and documentation is needed. In November 2022, the EFC programs administrator and maltreatment in care strategy

lead modified the supervisor quality visit reviews (QVRs) currently conducted by CW supervisors with an emphasis on safety. Questions related to sufficient services and supports for the resource parents and the child's behavioral needs were added to the supervisor QVRs. Analysis and information will be shared in the next reporting period.

- **Crisis Plans:** One foundational component of the EFC program is timely completion of quality crisis plans. EFC Programs staff and ODMHSAS began collaborating in August 2022 to create a crisis prevention and intervention plan focused on observing the child's behavior, recognizing triggers, developing calming and coping skills for the child to utilize, identification of de-escalation strategies for the resource parents, and who to contact when they cannot manage a crisis alone. In November 2022, Form 04EF006E, **Enhanced Foster Care Crisis Prevention and Response Plan**, was released. The form was discussed and provided to community mental health agencies for use on 11/8/2022. A crisis plan for children and youth in EFC is a requirement but this specific form is not required; it is offered to private providers and agencies as a guided form that can be used. EFC Programs staff are also implementing additional follow-up procedures for any child who does not have a completed crisis plan within 30-calendar days of EFC approval. This consists of communication with clinical directors when crisis plans have not been developed.
- **EFC Service & Support Plan:** The EFC Service & Support Plan is a vital document that outlines child and family needs and strengths, in addition to planning for EFC services and supports. The timely completion of a quality plan with complete information is needed. The current EFC process is for the Resource specialist to collaborate with the resource family and child's assigned CW specialist to complete the EFC Service & Support Plan prior to the initial TTM 30 days after EFC approval. Through feedback, observation and reviews, EFC leadership streamlined these two processes into one. In addition to streamlining the process, this change also ensures the entire treatment team is at the table and part of the planning. As of 12/15/2022, Resource staff are no longer required to complete the plan because the service and support planning will occur during the 30-day TTM. Form 04EF001E, **EFC Service & Support Plan**, was revised for the purpose of identifying the EFC services and supports in place and those needing development. The coordinator completes Form 04EF001E and provides to the child's CW specialist and Resource specialist for review and to obtain signatures from the resource parents.
- **EFC TTMs:** Scheduling, facilitating, and documenting all EFC TTMs are the primary responsibilities of EFC regional field coordinators. These meetings focus on the child's treatment progress, additional needs of the child or resource family, and therapeutic parenting services in place. The EFC TTM provides a forum for proactive conversations and problem-solving both delicate and tough situations that could impact positive child outcomes. EFC TTM facilitation requires a trauma-informed skill set for EFC regional field coordinators. EFC leadership provides ongoing training and initiates discussions with EFC regional field coordinators to facilitate thoughtful and well-organized TTMs that ensure a thorough discussion regarding the child's treatment and therapeutic parenting occurs. EFC Programs staff, in conjunction with the COC program, began the process of developing a quality assurance process for TTMs during this reporting period. This is being completed so that further evaluation and meeting fidelity can be accomplished. The quality assurance process will include a fidelity tool for TTMs, a concentrated review of TTMs, and the completed TTM forms. The development of this process was paused as emphasis was placed on ensuring the TTM content and form was updated. Finalization and implementation of this process is tentatively set to begin in summer 2023.
- **Family Time:** Through ongoing reviews, it was identified additional support was needed for resource parents and CW staff regarding children and youth's responses and behaviors regarding family time. CWS values and supports children and youth maintaining connections to kin, culture, and community during their permanency journey and one way to achieve this is through family time. However, CWS recognizes and acknowledges it can be hard for children and youth to understand and process the separation and visit with their natural family or guardians. This is often evidenced by CW staff or resource parents when they see a change in behavior before, during, or after family time. PP and EFC Programs staff created two publications to support CWS specialists in conversations with children and youth, parents, and resource parents.
 - Publication 22-46: **Family Time: A Guide for Foster and Adoptive Parents** was created specifically for resource parents who are struggling with the behaviors of a child or youth in their care following family time. It normalizes these behaviors around family time and helps resource parents consider ways they

can lessen the child or youth's behavioral struggles before or after family time. This includes tips and suggestions that focus on supporting the child or youth's emotional health and well-being. It is recommended CWS staff provide this publication and discuss it with resource parents proactively and also when they report behavioral struggles. When resource parents share these behavioral struggles during an EFC TTM, EFC Programs staff reference this publication and provide it via email to the resource parents.

- Publication 22-51: **Family Time Talking Points for Child Welfare Staff** was created for CW staff to assist in talking with children, their parents, and resource parents about the behaviors a child might display before, during or after family time and how to work together to create the best family time experience for all involved.

These publications were emailed to all CW staff on 2/1/2023. Publication 22-46: *Family Time: A Guide for Foster and Adoptive Parents* was emailed on 2/2/2023 to all CWS, RFP, TFC, and tribal resource parents with an email address in KIDS.

Communication

CWS recognizes the need for continued communication with CW regional and district staff and external agencies about EFC implementation. From July through December 2022, EFC Programs attended 17 CW regional and district staff meetings to discuss the EFC criteria, service array, staff roles and responsibilities, and possible EFC concerns and benefits. In August 2022, an EFC overview was presented to a group home provider's staff. EFC leadership presented EFC data and updates to the placement stability leads in August 2022; following the information sharing, each EFC regional PFR led small group discussion with meeting participants from their region. Regional data was shared, and feedback was gathered. The EFC feedback was positive and many requested follow-up meetings with their regional teams. In September 2022, EFC staff completed an EFC overview with the CWS Tribal Unit and numerous tribes. In December 2022, EFC staff presented an EFC Programs overview for a RFP agency partner's leadership team. The Regions 4 and 5 EFC PFRs regularly attend the monthly regional leadership meetings with the deputy directors, district directors, and other PFRs to remain connected to important regional trends and share EFC Programs updates.

In December 2022 and January 2023, the EFC Programs leadership team conducted 1.5 hour trainings with each region. The training included regional data and trends, review feedback, therapeutic parenting, quality monthly contacts, and supporting specialists who are assigned to a child or resource family receiving EFC services. Those in attendance were PP and Child Protective Services supervisors, district directors, and regional deputy directors, when available. The training dates and format were:

- Region 1 – 12/2/2022 virtual
- Region 2 – 12/2/2022 in-person
- Region 3 – 1/30/2023 virtual
- Region 4 – 12/8/2022 virtual
- Region 5 – 1/24/2023 virtual

To provide ongoing opportunities for open discussion with CW regional and district staff, EFC Programs staff continues EFC Office Hours available to all CWS regions and RFP agencies. EFC Office Hours is an opportunity for staff to ask questions regarding criteria, program requirements, and roles and responsibilities. From July through December 2022 and across all regions, the EFC Programs team facilitated 39 opportunities for staff to attend office hours. Approximately five individuals or less attend each occurrence of office hours and report it is helpful to have a designated time to ask questions or staff a case situation. Due to low attendance, EFC Programs staff decreased the EFC Office Hours from bi-weekly to once monthly per region in October 2022. The EFC Programs team is considering alternative ways to make office hours more educational and share pertinent information. EFC Programs staff are available to discuss the EFC program one-on-one with staff who have questions or want to better understand the program.

EFC Training

An online and interactive EFC overview training, Introduction to Enhanced Foster Care, was developed to replace the

current EFC webinar-style training. This training was completed early February 2023 and is available via the Learning Management System (LMS). Since its creation in 2019, EFC Programs has grown significantly and evolved; it is important for all CW staff to understand how EFC fits into the array of available services and supports for families caring for children with complex needs. This 1.5 to 2-hour course lays out the overall process of EFC services, from assessing if a child qualifies, through determining needs and providing services and supports to the child and family, to determination of when EFC services are no longer needed.

An email was sent to CWS staff about the EFC training on 2/6/2023. While it is encouraged that all CW staff complete this training for a better understanding of the program, it is a required training for CW specialists I–IV, field managers, district directors, assistant deputy directors, and deputy directors to complete by 5/15/2023. The training is also required for all Resource specialists.

A second interactive EFC training is in development specifically for the child's or youth's assigned CW specialist and Resource specialist. It is intended to support the specialists' skills in providing an enhanced level of casework and support for children and youth with complex needs and their families. The training will focus on specific duties, increasing critical thinking, and advocating for children and youth's treatment needs by being informed consumers. The launch date for the second EFC training is tentatively June 2023.

Pressley Ridge Training

Resource parents who receive EFC services and supports are required to complete 15 hours of Pressley Ridge Treatment parent training. In May 2022, the National Resource Center for Youth Services (NRCYS) began providing Pressley Ridge training to resource parents receiving EFC services; this includes participant enrollment, completion tracking and documentation, issuing certificates, and establishing the training schedule for future sessions. The EFC team and NRCYS worked together closely during this transition.

From July through December 2022, eight NRCYS trainers delivered 24 virtual Zoom trainings and four in-person trainings; however, the four in-person training options were cancelled due to low enrollment. 385 participants were enrolled. Of those enrollments, the outcome was:

- 218 completions,
- 85 no shows,
- 52 in progress, and
- 30 withdrawals.

As a result of an increase in the number of families participating in Sunday sessions, an additional Sunday EFC training was added to the schedule in the third quarter of SFY 2023. In-person training is available by request for families who cannot attend the online version; however, they must wait until there are enough participants for an online training class to occur.

In October 2022, the NRCYS Pressley Ridge enrollment process was streamlined to a completely digital process through the University of Oklahoma website. Upon submission of participant enrollment information, training details are provided to the participant immediately. With this change in the enrollment process, efficiency has increased and difficulty enrolling participants has decreased.

Beginning the third quarter of SFY 2023, special attention began on continued trainer development for NRCYS trainers conducting Pressley Ridge training. These trainers first provided Resource Family Training and transitioned into providing Pressley Ridge training for additional EFC Programs support. NRCYS staff continue to generally observe the trainers and provide feedback regarding their performance and areas for improvement. NRCYS plans to assign one NRCYS staff person to each trainer for training development purposes. Observation will focus on the following trainer skill areas:

- Trainer knowledge of content;
- Trainer ability to establish a safe environment for learning;

- Trainer ability to engage participants in training; and
- Trainer ability to navigate training tools.

Following adequate observation and feedback regarding the trainer skill areas, the NRCYS staff person and trainer will create a personalized development plan with actions for the trainer to improve in the above-identified skill areas.

Pressley Ridge training participants are asked to complete a pre/post survey and a training evaluation. The feedback from families regarding the training and its content remain extremely positive. On the training evaluation, participants are asked about other training topics that would be helpful to them. This is a sample of their responses:

- Hope for foster parents;
- How to help a child succeed in school;
- How to deal with trauma;
- Toddler hyperactive and aggressive behavior;
- Autism;
- Parenting a child with PTSD;
- Training specific to young children;
- Parenting a grieving child;
- Parenting a child with intellectual disabilities;
- Parenting a child with sensory processing disorders; and
- How to advocate for your child with treatment providers, schools, and OKDHS.

Utilizing this information, NRCYS staff has begun planning and developing a schedule for in-service webinar trainings for EFC families. EFC families are being surveyed to assess the best day and time to offer these in-service and webinar trainings. The trainings below are being provided by NRCYS with EFC families as the intended audience:

**Proposed Enhanced Foster Care Family
In-service Training Schedule
FY-2023**

Presentations	Topics	Presenters
Building Connections with Children	February 20, 2023	Kayla Jones, MA, LPC- The Halo Project
Understanding Trauma and the Effects on the Brain	March 20, 2023	Kayla Jones, MA, LPC- The Halo Project
Empowering Children to Use their Own Voice	April 17, 2023	Kayla Jones, MA, LPC- The Halo Project
Effective Discipline	May 15, 2023	Kayla Jones, MA, LPC- The Halo Project
Parenting a Child with Autism	June 19, 2023	Nicholas Klinedinst, BS Trainer-NRCYS

Section 2, Table 2.3-10

The EFC Programs team and NRCYS began planning support groups in early spring 2022. NRCYS will maintain EFC-specific support groups with a focus on Pressley Ridge training principles. The support groups will most likely be led by a resource parent or trainer who is trained in Pressley Ridge. The planning was paused during this reporting period due to NRCYS staff capacity and will resume in spring 2023.

KIDS
EFC Programs and KIDS data staff continue working together on documentation and tracking EFC components. The WebFOCUS YI145 EFC Efforts and Meeting Tracking report tracks critical components of each EFC episode. The report provides a tracking component for EFC Programs staff and the assigned CW specialists and supervisors to ensure ongoing requirements are met that further the child or youth's treatment goals and family engagement. The report, enhanced in July 2022, provides the date of the crisis plan and treatment plan separately, as well as whether the resource parent(s) has completed Pressley Ridge Training.

Service Array
EFC Programs staff continues close collaboration with the ODMHSAS to ensure initial consultations occur timely and providers are expediting service initiation. CWS shares data and qualitative review results with ODMHSAS staff after case reviews are completed. CWS and ODMHSAS continue discussions about a sustainable qualitative review process of the individualized service array for children receiving EFC services. EFC Programs staff and ODMHSAS staff meet twice monthly for ongoing discussions to identify strengths and areas for focused improvement regarding the EFC service array and program.

EFC PFRs continue monthly meetings with Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) and community mental health centers (CMHCs) in their region. ODMHSAS staff attend these meetings as well to learn how the CCBHCs and CMHCs are continuing to collaborate and provide services for children, youth, and resource families receiving EFC services. From July through December 2022, 74 meetings were held.

In July 2022, the EFC programs administrator, programs supervisor, and the applicable regional PFR began planning in-person meetings with all CCBHCs and CMHCs in each region to build relationships and discuss EFC progress. In-person meetings were held during August and September 2022 with seven CCBHCs and CMHCs in Regions 1, 2, and 3. The feedback from these meetings was positive and they assisted in relationship building. Additional in-person meetings are planned in spring 2023.

In June 2022, the EFC Programs team, ODMHSAS staff, and members of the CWS Clinical Team began staffing select children and youth receiving EFC services whose needs are unmet or they continue to have elevated behaviors despite treatment. These staffings offer a team of professionals to provide clinical opinions and potential next steps.

In January 2023, EFC Programs staff began providing Pressley Ridge Training to community mental health providers who provide Systems of Care services. The training is optional but does provide the same 15 hours of training that resource parents receive. There will be two training cohorts offered in spring 2023 and mental health providers will receive continuing education units for attendance.

EFC Programs staff continue building and sustaining relationships with individual service providers via meetings to educate about EFC services. One focus of the EFC program is to continue to build the capacity with private providers and increase the pool of providers offering EFC services and supports. Several meetings were held with service provider agencies during this reporting period to further EFC education and meet staff. For example, EFC Programs staff conducted a meeting with a behavioral health treatment facility who serves children through partial hospitalization. The EFC Program provides supports to several children who are in partial hospitalization at this facility. Children served by this facility attend school and receive outpatient behavioral health services at the facility during the day time, five days a week, and return home at nights and on weekends. During this reporting period, EFC and Youth Villages continued partnering to utilize the Intercept® program for EFC children who need intensive in-home services and supports. Due to the lack of available

services in the community, Youth Villages expanded to Comanche County. EFC leadership and Youth Villages meet on a monthly basis to discuss collaboration efforts and staff jointly served children.

With an emphasis and focus on collaboration, CWS and the OHCA began a joint project, SPARK, in December 2021. The SPARK's purpose is to improve outcomes for at-risk children and youth with complex behavioral needs. The parallels between EFC and the SPARK include a shared commitment to positive outcomes, a focus on prevention of a higher-level placement, and interaction with the child or youth's treatment team. Children or youth served in this program are not receiving services from an ODMHSAS-contracted provider. Children and youth who meet criteria are assigned a SPARK behavioral specialist to provide care coordination, connect with resource families twice monthly, and help locate and navigate an effective service array. The SPARK has one behavioral specialist for each CWS region. In April 2022, SPARK began serving their first clients which includes EFC and post-adoptive children and youth. EFC and SPARK staff continue working closely together regarding children and youth served by private providers.

Ongoing discussions have occurred regarding SPARK's service capacity and the population being served. In a September 2022 meeting, OHCA and CWS jointly developed an automatic referral process for the program based on various well-being factors that often contribute to poor outcomes for children and youth in foster care. Both entities worked with KIDS data staff to develop a report of children and youth entering foster care who are flagged when a certain number of factors are present. This report mimics and functions the same way as the 6.2a monitoring report but includes several additional factors. This includes child behavioral health screener outcomes, number of moves, DDS and intellectual disability factors, IQ, etc. The report is in the process of being developed and finalization is expected by May 2023. In the meantime, a modified version of the 6.2a monitoring report is being used to proactively identify children/youth and families to be assessed by SPARK for additional services and supports. EFC will continue to refer children and youth for the SPARK program when appropriate, but most referrals will be made through the monthly automatic referral process. The automatic referral process prevents the need for CW specialist to complete a referral process for the service, as the children and youth who are flagged will be automatically referred and assessed for the service.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

TFC/ITFC

Specific challenges faced by TFC/ITFC agencies due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic are addressed individually with agencies as they occur. TFC and ITFC providers can use telehealth to provide individual and family counseling appointments when someone in the household tests positive for COVID-19, shows symptoms, or has experienced exposure. When in-home visits and/or meetings pose a risk to agency staff, TFC Programs staff is notified and exceptions are made on a case-by-case basis.

Agencies report an ongoing issue with families moving slowly through the certification process. This is thought to be a result of the lingering pandemic effects. Families appear to be weary and often lack urgency to follow through with the steps necessary to complete their certification process. Agency partners are mindful of this and work to keep these families engaged, even if they are doing so at a slower pace than is ideal.

Agency partners are navigating both short-term and long-term staffing shortages due to staff members testing positive for COVID-19. Additionally, agencies report that it is exceptionally difficult to hire counselors to provide TFC services. Agencies primarily handle these issues internally but assistance and/or guidance from TFC Programs is available as needed.

EFC

During this reporting period, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the capacity of mental health professionals in Oklahoma who are willing and able to collaborate with the EFC program. As with the national trend, Oklahoma has seen a higher rate of mental health professionals leaving the mental health system while fewer professionals are joining the mental health arena; all at the same time as all Oklahomans are seeking mental health services at a higher rate than pre-pandemic.

Several factors contribute to the struggle by mental health professionals in meeting EFC requirements, including an inability to see clients weekly or to provide in-person therapy sessions. Telehealth sessions are the only option for some providers due to staff shortages; however, some children and families are not comfortable participating in telehealth services or question the effectiveness. Many mental health agencies report a lack of therapists and struggle to hire adequate staff. There are also frequent cancellation of appointments by resource parents and mental health providers due to illness, training, and other conflicts. Some children receiving EFC services are placed on waitlists due to capacity. The regional EFC PFRs advocate and problem-solve to ensure children are seen by providers as timely as possible; often documenting the above-identified reasons as the cause(s) for the delays. The EFC Programs team and service providers continue discussions regarding the needs and any possible solutions.

6.2a: Permanency Within 12 Months of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within 12 months of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2021 – 9/30/2021.

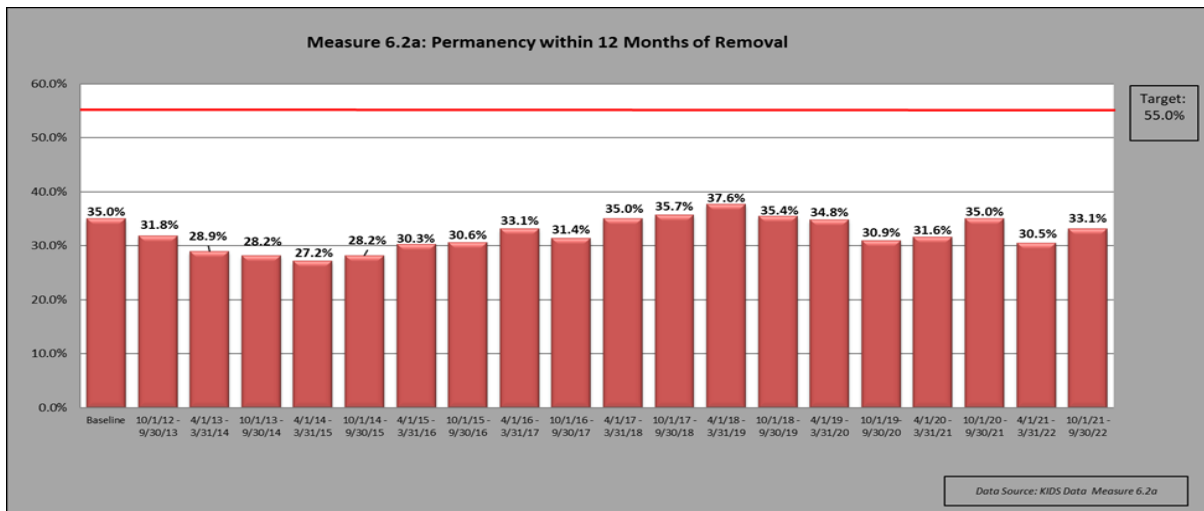
Numerator: The number of children who entered foster care from 4/1/2021 through 9/30/2021 and exited to a permanent setting within 12 months of removal.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011			35.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012	856	2,692	31.8%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	782	2,707	28.9%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013	818	2,901	28.2%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	748	2,749	27.2%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014	764	2,705	28.2%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	714	2,359	30.3%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015	840	2,741	30.6%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	774	2,340	33.1%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016	788	2,512	31.4%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	832	2,375	35.0%

10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	847	2,372	35.7%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	792	2,105	37.6%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	795	2,247	35.4%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	701	2,017	34.8%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	669	2,165	30.9%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	626	1,982	31.6%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020	647	1,849	35.0%
4/2/2021 – 3/31/2022	All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/21	476	1,563	30.5%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All admissions from 4/1/2021 – 9/30/2021	540	1,631	33.1%
Target				55.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2a-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2a-1

6.2b: Permanency Within 2 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 12th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within two years of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

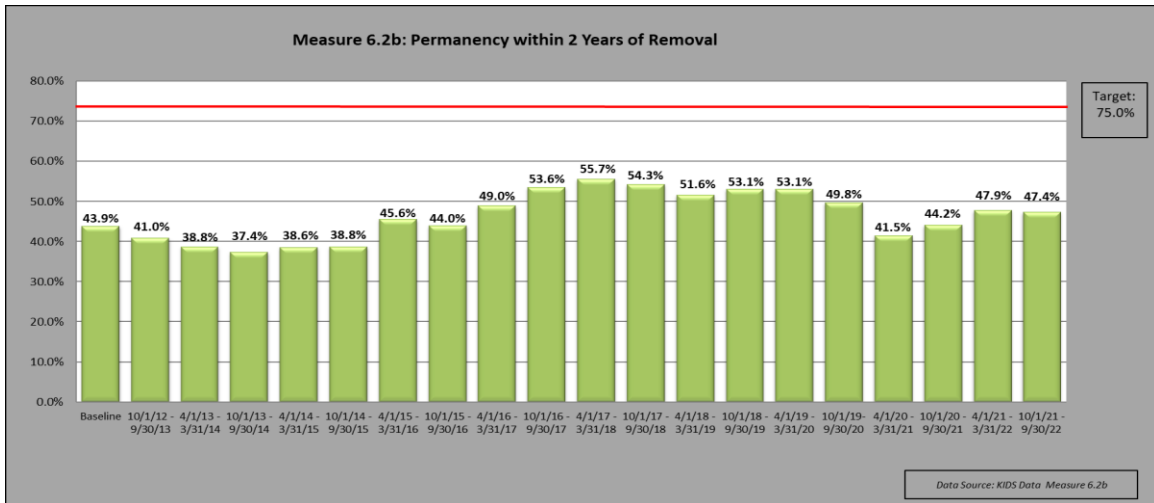
Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2020 through 9/30/2020.

Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 4/1/2020 through 9/30/2020, were removed at least 12 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 24 months of removal.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010			43.9%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011	667	1,626	41.0%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012	577	1,487	38.8%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012	669	1,787	37.4%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	713	1,846	38.6%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013	780	2,008	38.8%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	886	1,944	45.6%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014	821	1,865	44.0%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	769	1,570	49.0%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015	961	1,793	53.6%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	831	1,493	55.7%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016	891	1,640	54.3%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	776	1,504	51.6%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	781	1,472	53.1%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	680	1,281	53.1%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	715	1,435	49.8%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	538	1,297	41.5%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	649	1,467	44.2%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	635	1,327	47.9%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020	559	1,179	47.4%
Target				75.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2b-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2b-1

6.2c: Permanency Within 3 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 24th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within three years of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2019 through 9/30/2019.

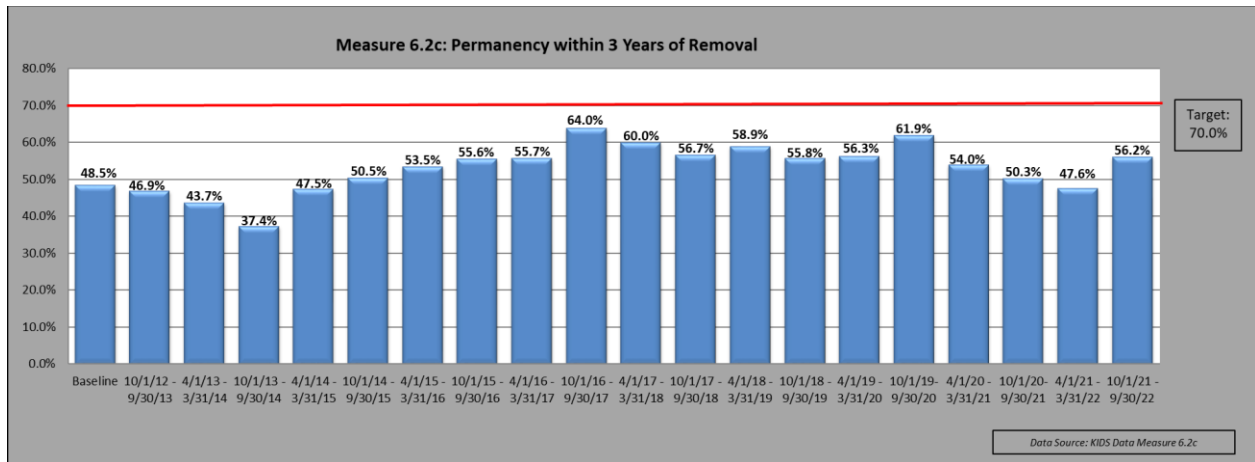
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 4/1/2019 through 9/30/2019, were removed at least 24 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 36 months of removal.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All admissions from 4/1/2009 – 9/30/2009			48.5%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010	350	746	46.9%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All admissions from 10/1/2010 – 3/31/2011	286	654	43.7%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011	346	924	37.4%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012	414	872	47.5%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012	552	1,094	50.5%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	586	1,095	53.5%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013	653	1,174	55.6%

4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	558	1,002	55.7%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014	633	989	64.0%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	445	742	60.0%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015	443	781	56.7%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	378	642	58.9%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016	405	726	55.8%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	405	720	56.3%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	406	656	61.9%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	315	583	54.0%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	357	710	50.3%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	344	723	47.6%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	440	783	56.2%
Target				70.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2c-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2c-1

6.2d: Permanency Within 4 Years of Removal

Operational Question

Of all children who entered their 36th month in foster care between 12 and 18 months prior to the end of the reporting period, what percent exited to a permanent setting within 48 months of removal?

Data Source and Definitions

Measures 6.2a, b, c, and d cover the number and percent of children who entered foster care during a designated time frame from the removal date and reached permanency within 12, 24, 36, or 48 months respectively. This data is pulled from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) files.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who entered foster care from 4/1/2018 through 9/30/2018.

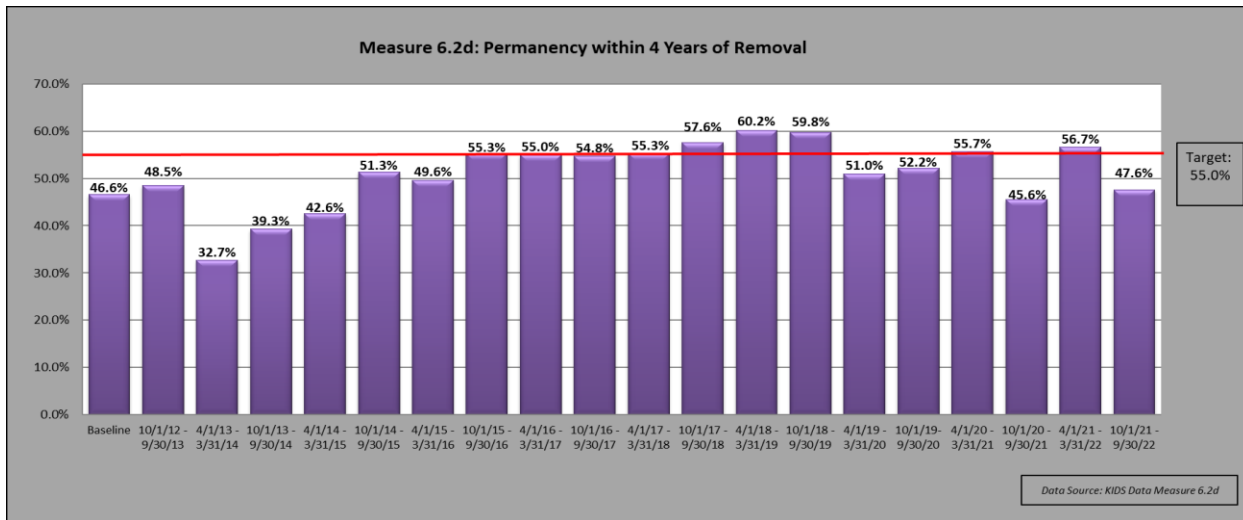
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care through 4/1/2018 through 9/30/2018, were removed at least 36 months, and exited to a permanent setting within 48 months of removal.

Trends

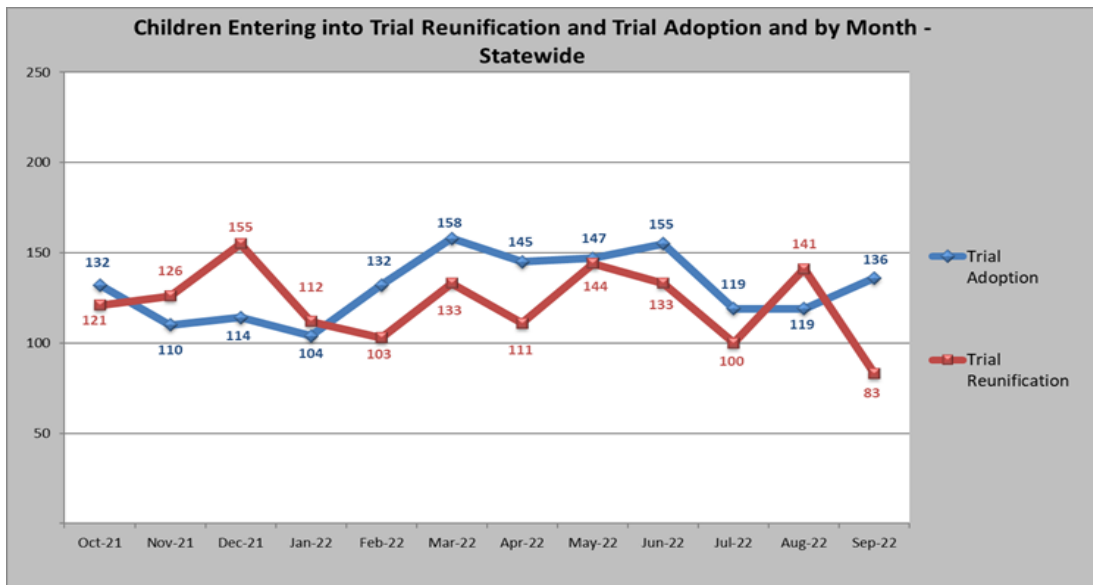
Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All admissions from 4/1/2008 – 9/30/2008			46.6%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All admissions from 4/1/2009 – 9/30/2009	128	264	48.5%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All admissions from 10/1/2009 – 3/31/2010	91	278	32.7%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All admissions from 4/1/2010 – 9/30/2010	141	359	39.3%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All admissions from 10/1/2010 – 3/31/2011	146	343	42.6%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All admissions from 4/1/2011 – 9/30/2011	285	556	51.3%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All admissions from 10/1/2011 – 3/31/2012	206	415	49.6%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All admissions from 4/1/2012 – 9/30/2012	278	503	55.3%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All admissions from 10/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	252	458	55.0%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All admissions from 4/1/2013 – 9/30/2013	264	482	54.8%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All admissions from 10/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	228	412	55.3%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All admissions from 4/1/2014 – 9/30/2014	190	330	57.6%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All admissions from 10/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	168	279	60.2%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All admissions from 4/1/2015 – 9/30/2015	192	321	59.8%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All admissions from 10/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	126	247	51.0%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All admissions from 4/1/2016 – 9/30/2016	156	299	52.2%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All admissions from 10/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	167	300	55.7%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All admissions from 4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	110	241	45.6%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All admissions from 10/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	144	254	56.7%

10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All admissions from 4/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	156	328	47.6%
Target				55.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2d-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2d-1



Section 2, Graph 6.2d-2

Section 2, Graph 6.2d-2 is an unduplicated count of children who entered trial adoption (TA) or trial reunification (TR) for each month during the last 12 months ending September 2022. This is not a summary count of all children placed in TA or TR during the month. Although not a Pinnacle Plan measure, Child Welfare Services (CWS) tracks performance in these two areas, as it is reflective of real-time progress on moving children to permanency.

Permanency Safety Consultations (PSC) for Children with a Case Plan Goal of Return to Own Home Apr 2022 - Sep 2022				
Month of PSC	# of PSCs	# of Children with PSC	PSC Recommendation Safe	PSC Recommendation Unsafe
Apr-22	300	535	165	370
May-22	264	474	161	313
Jun-22	190	329	108	221
Jul-22	217	373	99	274
Aug-22	269	455	147	308
Sep-22	219	392	127	265
Total	1459	2558	807	1751
<i>Data Source: Y1838 - Permanency Safety Consultations; Run Date: 05/10/22, 06/10/22, 07/06/22, 08/05/22, 09/07/22, 10/05/22</i>				
<i>**Children in Trial Reunification are excluded from the population.</i>				

Section 2, Table 6.2d-3

	Number of Family Meetings (FM) Held	Unique Count of Children Included in FM's	Total Children Served in Care	% of Children with FM
10/1/21 - 9/30/22	14,236	9,059	10,582	85.61%
<i>Data Source: KIDS Data- FTM Types Included, FTM FTM- Alt. Perm Plan, FTM- Concurrent Planning, FTM- ISP Development, FTM- Safety Planning, FTM- 6 Month, FTM- Reasonable Efforts NR Court Finding, FTM- Placement Stability, and FTM- Progress to Permanency.</i>				

Section 2, Table 6.2d-4

As seen in Section 2, Table 6.2d-4, 85.61 percent of children had a completed family meeting (FM) compared to the previous reporting period in which 81.88 percent of children had a completed FM. This is an increase of 3.73 percent in children having a FM held.

Data Commentary

During this review period, CWS improved in two of the four permanency measures. Measure 6.2a increased by 2.6 percent with a total of 540 children or 33.1 percent achieving permanency within the first 12 months in out-of-home (OOH) care. Measure 6.2b decreased by 0.5 percent with a total of 559 children or 47.4 percent achieving permanency within 24 months. Measure 6.2c increased by 8.6 percent for an overall result of 56.2 percent, with 440 children achieving permanency within 36 months. Measure 6.2d decreased by 9.1 percent for a total of 156 children or 47.9 percent achieving permanency within 48 months.

Of the 3,921 children included in all of the 6.2 permanency measures, 1,695 children achieved timely permanency. An additional 433 children achieved permanency after the timeliness target dates. Ninety-two children left to non-permanent exits, leaving 1,701 children remaining in OOH care that did not achieve permanency as of 9/30/2022, from the original population of 3,921 children. Of those 1,701 children, 139 children were placed in TR and 144 children were in TA for a total of 283 children close to achieving permanency.

Reporting Period Progress

Family Meeting Continuum (FMC)

With statewide implementation of the FMC complete, the focus continues on ensuring sustainability, monitoring fidelity of the strategy, and measuring both qualitative and quantitative outcomes. Strategy updates are provided and feedback is shared during monthly permanency leads meetings which also include regional district directors who supervise FMC staff. The monthly FMC supervisor meetings, led by the FMC lead, moved to a quarterly in-person meeting, beginning 1/10/2023.

The WebFOCUS YI142 Family Continuum Report is distributed monthly to FMC and PP supervisors, as well as regional leadership. FMC supervisors utilize this report to track meeting due dates, past due dates, most recent FM, and parent

participation; and to ensure the correct facilitator is assigned to the case. Through observations and fidelity reviews, it was found that scheduled meetings were being documented as a completed FM even if no one from the family was present. New guidance was provided to FMC facilitators and regional leadership on 10/5/2022, advising these meetings be documented as "attempted" rather than completed, and attempts to reschedule the meeting with the family are to be made. It is expected that the new guidance will likely decrease the number of completed FMs by their due date; however, it will increase the likelihood that families will have a FM, even if delayed, as there is the expectation that meetings are completed.

The KIDS data team is partnering with Chapin Hall who is assisting with data analysis surrounding the FMC. In July 2022, the data team and Chapin Hall initially met to review the three regions who initially implemented the FMC, and to evaluate if children in these three regions had more successful permanency outcomes within 12 months. Preliminary data indicates that there was an improvement in time to permanency for youth ages 14-17. The KIDS data team met with Chapin Hall on 9/20/2022 and 11/29/2022, to continue discussion about the ongoing process of the evaluation period which may include a deeper look at correlations between parent participation and time to permanency.

Parent, youth, and community surveys are utilized to collect information from meeting participants about the FMC process. 284 survey responses from parents, 332 survey responses from community partners, and five youth surveys have been captured through Qualtrics since the launch of the survey in October 2021. Overall, feedback gathered from the surveys is largely positive. The final quarterly report for 2022, *Family Meeting Continuum Q4 2022*, was compiled and distributed in January 2023.

The FMC fidelity review process is ongoing. As of 12/29/2022, 184 fidelity reviews were completed for FMs and 53 fidelity reviews have been conducted for Child Safety Meetings (CSMs). In September 2022, the fidelity review tool was updated so that the reviewers have the ability to email a copy of the survey directly to the child welfare (CW) supervisor and district director. Fidelity review findings are compiled and included in the *Family Meeting Continuum Q4 2022* report.

CWS continues to incorporate and use hope-centered language during FMs. The FMC facilitators and supervisors who attended the one-day training with Dr. Pharris in June 2022, expressed the desire to continue partnering with Dr. Pharris and Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) Innovation Services to provide ongoing support. The first quarterly support meeting was held on 9/12/2022. There were two other opportunities for all FMC staff, along with PP Programs staff, to attend a two-day Hope Navigator training with Dr. Pharris and Dr. Hellman in November or December 2022.

At the 1/10/2023 meeting with the FMC supervisors, the CSM and FM Summary reports were discussed about how to incorporate hope-centered language. The summary reports are expected to be updated and approved by the next reporting period. Ongoing training is provided as needed for new FMC facilitators.

Three FMC brochures were issued during this reporting period: *The Family Meeting Continuum* OKDHS Pub 22-01, *Youth Family Meetings*, OKDHS Pub 22-36 and *Child Safety Meeting*, OKDHS Pub 22-37. The Family Meeting Continuum and Youth brochures incorporate hope-centered language and are designed to provide families and youth an opportunity to prepare for each meeting and describes each participant's role in the meeting. Families and youth are encouraged to bring their ideas to the meeting by including several prompter questions in each brochure with additional space to write out thoughts prior to or during the meeting. An email was sent to regional leadership on 11/30/2022 that included the three updated brochures and guidance on how to provide them to youth, families, and community partners.

Worker/Parent Contacts

To ensure worker/parent contacts occur and are as equally valued as worker/child contacts, a target of 95 percent completed, attempted, or approved exceptions was established in January 2021. Average total efforts from April through September 2022 was 92.7 percent.

Due to overall improved compliance in completing and documenting worker/parent contacts, in addition to determining that CW regional and district leadership is capable of using the available tools to monitor their teams without assistance from PP Programs, communication emails from PP Programs staff to regional and district leadership ceased after the December 2022 data was reported in a January 2023 email.

Parent Engagement

The parent exit survey is distributed every 30-calendar days. As of 1/11/2023, the response rate remains relatively low with 32 exit surveys completed. Because of the low response rate, PP Programs met with OKDHS Innovation Services in September 2022 to discuss how the survey response rate could be improved. Due to the high volume of parent responses collected in the FMC survey, the decision was made to incorporate a survey that mirrors the exit survey but will be given every six months. Responses from this newly incorporated survey will assist CWS in learning how parents perceive interactions with their worker, court system, and placement provider for their child. This change to the FMC survey began 1/3/2023.

Court Improvement Program (CIP)

County plans for Bryan, Cleveland, and Lincoln Counties were officially implemented on 10/1/2022 which is the beginning date of the six-month period used to measure for permanency in 12 months.

PP Programs and Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Quality Assurance (QA) staff have remained involved in CIP district-level meetings to provide support in improving practices identified by the district. Practice supports include Family Time and quality content presentation in court reports. PP Programs staff developed a two-part workshop for the CIP districts, with the goal of developing consistency across the individual districts in relaying progress updates to the court. The specific workshop content describes safety threats, protective capacity, and articulating information to adequately support CW court recommendations. In addition to reviewing requirements and best practice, the workshop assists participants in reflecting upon how their supervisory role affects specialists' ability to adequately relay progress updates to the court, and in making connections to the Supervisory Framework and other coaching elements. The workshop's final stage guides the CW supervisors through the beginning steps of creating district-wide expectations in preparing court reports, along with identifying necessary next steps for the district's implementation of those expectations. Although initially created for the CIP districts, the material and learner-focused presentation make the workshop adaptable for any district, as court report presentation has been identified as a practice area to target for improvement in multiple districts statewide. The workshop was provided in Bryan County on 9/29/2022, in Cleveland County on 11/17/2022, and in Lincoln County on 1/9/2023. An accompanying specialist-focused workshop that utilizes the districts' supervisory team in facilitation has been developed and scheduled to begin implementation in January 2023.

Family Time

Parent engagement through frequent and intentional parent and child family time remains an identified key component to timely permanency. A recorded Family Time overview training video, developed by PP Programs, is available on the Oklahoma Fosters website for resource parents. The *Child and Resource Family Support Plan* was updated during this reporting period to include a section about Family Time. This new section encourages discussions at as many early touch points as possible with the family including Initial Meetings at which the Child and Resource Family Support Plan is completed.

PP and Foster Care and Adoption (FC&A) Programs staff is focused on improving the new CW specialists understanding of Family Time through three efforts.

1. Development of a specific, required, online Family Time training that is accessible in the OKDHS Learning Management System (LMS). This training focuses on best practices, assessing needs, safety, planning, levels of supervision, observations, and documentation. The course outline was created during this reporting period and development of the course content has begun within the PP Programs team. Collaboration with the University of Oklahoma Center of Public Management (OU CPM) regarding this project will begin after the New Year as there is a waitlist for new projects and a definite begin date has not been set yet by OU CPM.

2. Creation of a tip sheet to support CW specialist's engagement with children and youth in addressing what to expect before and after Family Time, addressing how to prepare for the child's needs, possible triggers, behaviors, and engagement strategies. The tip sheet was created and finalized in December 2022 in collaboration with PP and FC&A Programs and has been sent to the OKDHS Design Services for final editing.
3. Creation of a training video for CW specialists' to better understand trauma triggers and behaviors associated with Family Time. This is a collaboration between PP and Enhanced Foster Care Programs who is partnering with experts in the area of trauma to develop this video.

Guardianship Expansion

FC&A role-specific guardianship trainings were completed this reporting period and took place at quarterly FC&A all-staff meetings across all five regions. The goal of the guardianship training was to provide foundational knowledge that will enable CW specialists to answer questions from foster parents about guardianships as a permanency option and also equip them with knowledge about what eligibility criteria is required within the foster home for funding approval. Trainings for each of the regions were completed on the following dates:

- Region 1 – 6/15/2022,
- Region 2 – 9/19/2022,
- Region 3 – 9/7/2022,
- Region 4 – 9/7/2022, and
- Region 5 – 9/28/2022.

Additional training for FC&A staff was held 6/7/2022 with CW field managers and 6/14/2022 with Youth Transition Services (YTS) staff. The trainings covered program questions field managers and YTS staff had around the requirements for funded guardianship approval and what was required out of the resource case, as well as general guardianship information.

A guardianship refresher training was created for PP and FC&A specialists and supervisors. The purpose was to provide basic information for newer CW specialists, refresh and expand on what knowledge existing CW specialists and supervisors already have around guardianships, and to build motivation around considering guardianship as a permanency option for children and youth. The training was mandatory for all PP and FC&A staff and was facilitated virtually on: 9/14/2022, 9/15/2022, 9/19/2022, and 9/22/2022. A recorded version of the training was created for any CW staff not able to attend the live sessions and for future use as a training tool or reference.

A guardianship bench card draft was completed during this reporting period and shared with OKDHS Legal Services for review. Based on the feedback from OKDHS Legal Services, edits are in process and once completed and approved, the bench card will be released to court partners. The bench card is intended for judges and court partners to use when guardianship questions arise in the courtroom. It also provides guidelines for court partners about funded guardianships and language that is required to secure funding. Having this information readily available in the courtroom will assist in expediting timely permanency for children with the goal of guardianship, and ensure that funding is in place as a needed support for the family.

Guardianship tip sheets were created by PP Programs and finalized in September 2022 as an additional tool to assist CW specialists in completing the guardianship funding process. The tip sheets were emailed to all CW staff in September 2022 along with messaging and links to the uploaded documents in the PP Toolkit.

Ongoing evaluation of the guardianship process remains critical to ensure there are no gaps in providing children and families with a sound alternate permanency option to adoption if it's in the child's best interest. During this reporting period, the guardianship liaison continued collaboration with FC&A Programs staff in creating additional tools to help families when inquiring about guardianship and also for families entering into a guardianship. A child disclosure form for families entering into a court-ordered funded guardianship is in draft status at this time. The intent of the child disclosure

form is to ensure families entering into a court-ordered funded guardianship have similar, if not the same information, as they would receive through an adoption.

A new electronic supported guardianship request process in KIDS was released in November 2022. The new request process is completed electronically by CW specialists in KIDS and sent directly to the guardianship liaison for review. This eliminates the use of an additional form and automatically populates information from KIDS into the request, such as medical needs of the child, and ensures all information is being collected and reviewed before the guardianship is approved. This new process assists CW specialists in making timely requests and streamline data tracking for ongoing guardianship efforts. KIDS staff created a ***How-To Guide for Completing the Funded Guardianship Screens in KIDS*** for staff and developed a recorded walk-through of this new process for staff to utilize. The guardianship liaison and PP Programs met with KIDS Data Analysis and Reporting staff to discuss and review data tracking and what the data report will look like with this new process. Once created and approved this report will be available in WebFOCUS reports.

Permanency Safety Consultations (PSCs)

Timeliness of PSCs is a factor in the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report, which is emailed monthly to CW district directors and regional deputy directors. An overdue PSC results in the case being flagged in the report, indicating the child is at risk of untimely permanency. Incorporating PSCs into the monitoring report reinforces the connection between PSCs and safe, timely permanency.

In April 2022, additional data regarding children with a "Safe" PSC was added to the first PSC report communication email of the month, identifying children who had not yet entered TR after a "Safe" PSC. Practice guidance was intentionally included regarding existing expectations in an effort to maintain urgency towards timely reunification after a "Safe" PSC. Data was then collected to provide a baseline in order to understand the length of time children were waiting to enter TR after a "Safe" PSC. The data revealed variability across districts. Additionally, previous fidelity review data identified that completion of previous action items as a PSC practice was an area in need of improvement across the state. The impact of failing to complete action items is particularly detrimental for children with a "Safe" PSC, as they are pending entry into TR. The existing "Safe" PSC process involves monthly follow up of action items between the CW supervisor and specialist. Subsequent conversations with permanency leads and leadership about the data and the existing PSC process led to the development of an enhanced Safe PSC accountability process, which was communicated to district and regional staff in a ***PSC Monthly Efforts Email*** in November 2022 and expected to begin in January 2023. The enhanced accountability process elevates the "Safe" PSC action item to include a monthly review by the district director and PSC team, and includes a documentation component in KIDS to provide means to track these efforts. The monthly reviews with district director participation are expected to continue until a child enters TR. Additionally, district directors are required to report to the Assistant CWS Director of Field Operations what the barriers are for children not entering TR when they have a "Safe" PSC. A full PSC every 90 days will not be required unless a recurrence of safety threats is identified. The YI104 Child Information Report was updated in August 2022 to add the date and safety finding of the most recently completed Ongoing Assessment of Child Safety and updated in November 2022 to include columns providing the most recent Safe PSC staffing date and the due date for the next Safe PSC staffing date. The PSC coordinator will monitor the population of children waiting to begin TR after a "Safe" PSC. As of 12/5/2022, 211 children had a "Safe" PSC completed before 11/5/2022 and were still waiting to enter TR. The KIDS-generated monthly PSC report was modified in December 2022 to include children needing Safe PSC action item reviews and a summary of number of days since the "Safe" PSC to provide a snapshot of timeliness.

CWS continues to evaluate the effectiveness of the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report and the processes implemented to date. One consideration is to focus on cohorts of children who are likely to achieve timely permanency for each reporting period.

Regional Performance Analysis

A data analysis, *Measure 6.2A-Permanency 12 Months of Removal*, was completed in July 2022 by the KIDS data team to determine what factors, if any, may have contributed to the measurement decrease. The decline appears to be impacted

by the reduced number of children achieving reunification within 12 months. In review of the data by region, permanency rates varied significantly. On 8/3/2022, an all-day in-person work meeting was held to review the 6.2a data analysis and current permanency strategies with the goal of holding transparent conversations about regional performance in timely permanency and adherence to permanency strategies. At the September 2022 permanency and guardianship leads meeting, all regions committed to having a district performance analysis completed by the KIDS data and PP team. The PP programs administrator presented the data to the regional leadership teams on the following dates:

- Region 1: 10/20/2022
- Region 2: 11/10/2022
- Region 3: 11/18/2022
- Region 4: 11/15/2022
- Region 5: 10/28/2022

The presentations included an overview of statewide performance for timely permanency by exit type and each district's permanency outcomes for reunification, guardianship, and adoption. Court measures were also included for each district such as time to adjudication, number of days to case plan goal (CPG) of adoption, and the median number of days from removal to end-date. Permanency Measure 6.2a strategy data regarding number of overdue FMs, number of overdue PSCs, completed worker visits and type, and number of days from "Safe" PSC to TR were included as well. The purpose of the presentation was to bring awareness to the regional leadership teams of which districts are both under and over performing compared to the statewide average.

District Plans

The permanency and guardianship leads met on 12/7/2022 for an in-person all-day work meeting to discuss proposed next steps for each region based on the trends identified in the district data presentations. Each region identified the districts for which targeted plans were to be developed to increase timely permanency within 12 months:

- Region 1: District 2, 4A, and 4B;
- Region 2: Districts 5 and 6;
- Region 3: Districts 7D (2), 7F, and 7H;
- Region 4: Districts 24 and 27A; and
- Region 5: Districts 11, 14C, and 14D.

Draft plans for each district were submitted on or before 1/31/2023; however, most were incomplete. At the January 2023 PP and guardianship leads meeting, three areas of focus were discussed with the team to consider including in the district plans if not done so already. The areas of focus included: children who are found "Safe" in a PSC but are not in TR, children identified as Quad 3 (not legally-free with CPG of adoption) to consider if guardianship would be appropriate, and heightened use of the 6.2a monitoring log to track children who need to achieve permanency by a specific date. Beginning in February 2023, individual meetings with each regional PP lead, district directors, and PP Programs staff occurred to review the proposed district plans and ensure the identified action steps align with needed improvements to current practice for each identified district. An all-day in-person meeting with the PP leads, CQI QA staff, and PP Programs staff is scheduled for 3/1/2023 to review the status of each district plan and set a target date for finalization if not done so before the meeting date.

Case Reviews

CWS leadership places a high value in learning how individual experiences with the CW system impacts time to permanency. To accomplish this, a robust case review process for children who do not achieve permanency in 12 months must be explored in order to self-correct and make practice changes as needed. An initial exploratory meeting was held with CQI QA staff on 2/15/2023. All recent or current qualitative review tools were reviewed to determine what, if any, questions can be compiled for a more broad review tool to capture an array of factors that impact timely reunification.

6.4: Permanency for Legally-Free Teens

Operational Question

Of all legally-free foster youth who turned age 16 in the period 24 to 36 months prior to the report date, what percent exited to permanency by age 18?

Data Source and Definitions

Among legally-free foster youth who turned age 16 in the period 24 to 36 months prior to the report date, Measure 6.4 reports the percent that exited to permanency by age 18. An "Exit to Permanency" includes all youth with an exit reason of adoption, guardianship, custody to relative, or reunification. "Legally-free" means a parental rights termination date is reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children in care who turned age 16 from 10/1/2019 through 9/3/2020 and were legally-free at the time they turned age 16.

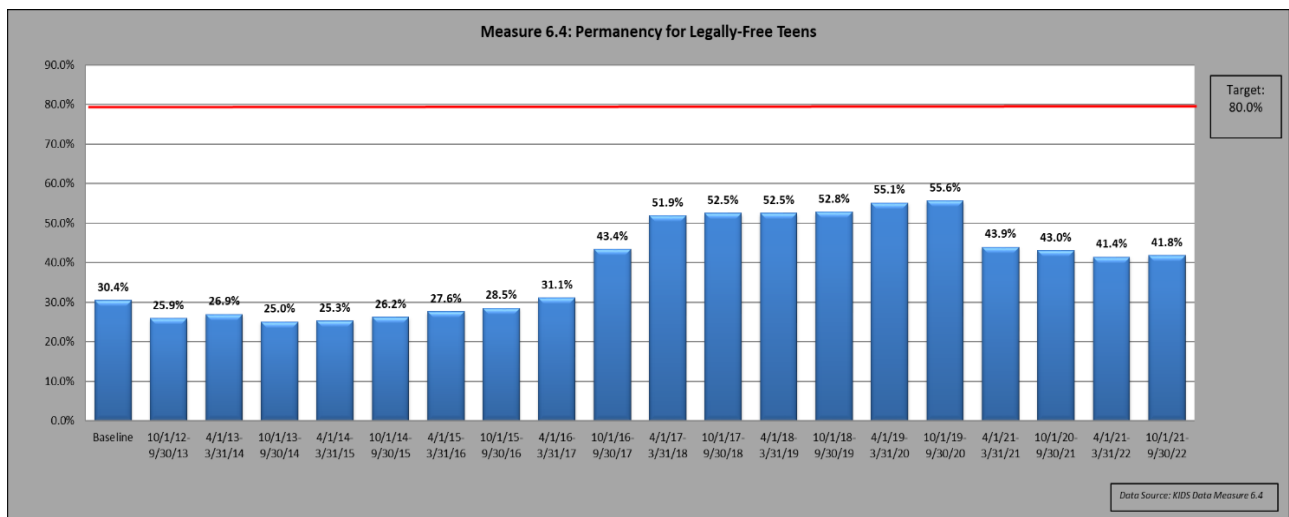
Numerator: The number of children, who turned age 16 from 10/1/2019 through 9/30/2020, were legally-free at the time they turned age 16, **and** reached permanency prior to their 18th birthday.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2009 – 9/30/2010 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.			30.4%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	44	170	25.9%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2011 – 3/31/2012 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	36	134	26.9%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	37	148	25.0%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	37	146	25.3%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	33	126	26.2%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	29	105	27.6%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	35	123	28.5%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	41	132	31.1%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	59	136	43.4%

4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	84	162	51.9%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	73	139	52.5%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	64	122	52.5%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	66	125	52.8%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	65	118	55.1%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	60	108	55.6%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	54	123	43.9%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	49	114	43.0%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	41	99	41.4%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	41	98	41.8%
Target				80.0%

Section 2, Table 6.4-1



Section 2, Graph 6.4-1

Data Commentary

From 10/1/2019 through 9/30/2020, a total of 98 legally-free youth turned age 16. Of these youth, 41 or 41.8 percent achieved permanency and 57 or 58.2 percent exited care prior to reaching permanency.

Achieved Permanency:

- 34 youth were adopted (34.7%);
- 4 youth were placed in guardianship (4.1%); and
- 3 youth were reunified (3.1%).

Exited Care Prior to Reaching Permanency:

- 55 youth exited care through emancipation/aging out (56.1%); and
- 2 youth exited through other non-permanency means (2.0%).

This reporting period ended with 41.8 percent of legally-free youth ages 16-17 achieving legal permanency, as seen above in Section 2, Graph 6.4-1. This percentage is a slight increase from the previous reporting period, and still 11.4 percent above the baseline.

Pinnacle Plan Measure 6.4 - Number and Percent of Children who Turned 16 while in Foster Care and Legally-Free												
Exit Reason	REGION 1		REGION 2		REGION 3		REGION 4		REGION 5		TOTAL	
ADOPTION	10		21		9		12		22		74	
REUNIFICATION	1	29.2%	2	46.6%	2	30.0%	1	34.2%	2	42.5%	8	37.7%
GUARDIANSHIP	3		4		1		0		7		15	
CHILD AGED OUT / OTHER	15	31.3%	5	8.6%	5	15.0%	6	15.8%	7	9.6%	38	15.2%
OTHER EXITS	0		0		1		0		0		1	
Still in Care	19	39.6%	26	44.8%	22	55.0%	19	50.0%	35	47.9%	121	47.1%
TOTAL	48		58		40		38		73		257	

Data Source: Totals include Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 3/31/23, 9/30/23, 3/31/24 and 9/30/24. Run Date: 1/5/23

Section 2, Table 6.4-2

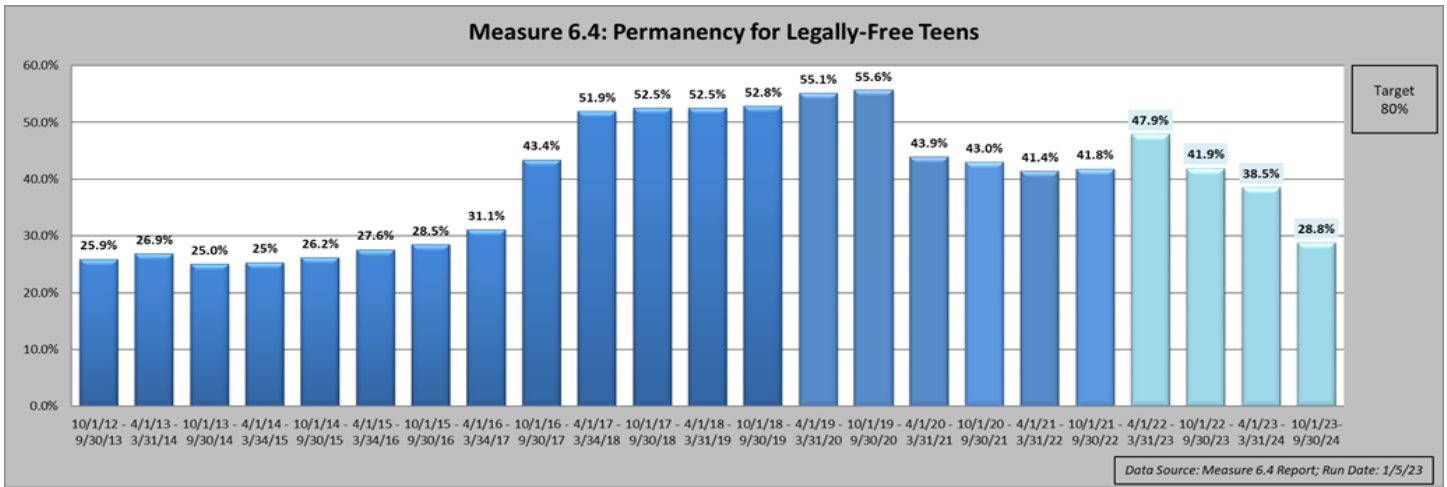
Section 2, Table 6.4-2 captures the next four cohorts for Measure 6.4. The data includes youth in the periods ending March and September 2023, and March and September 2024. This data will help in monitoring youth remaining in out-of-home (OOH) care as they are more likely to achieve permanency in the first year of this measure at age 16, than during the second year at age 17.

Pinnacle Plan Measure 6.4 - Number and Percent of Children who Turned 16 while in Foster Care and Legally-Free					
Reporting Period	Mar-23	Sep-23	Mar-24	Sep-24	TOTAL
% Exited with Permanence	47.9%	41.9%	38.5%	28.8%	37.7%
% Exited without Permanence	41.5%	13.3%	.0%	.0%	15.2%
% Still in Care	10.6%	44.8%	61.5%	71.2%	47.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 3/31/23, 9/30/23, 3/31/24 and 9/30/24. Run Date: 1/5/23

Section 2, Table 6.4-3

Section 2, Table 6.4-3 breaks out each of the upcoming cohorts for Measure 6.4. This is preliminary data and is subject to change; however, the reporting period in March 2023 already shows to be exceeding the current reporting period.



Section 2, Table 6.4-2

As seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-2, for the period ending 9/30/2022, 41.8 percent of the cohort achieved permanency, which is 15.9 percent above the baseline. When compared to the previous period ending 3/31/2022, CWS demonstrated a slight increase of 0.4 percent. The upcoming periods ending March 2023 through September 2024 indicate an opportunity exists to increase the percentage of youth achieving permanency.

Reporting Period Progress

The Youth Transition Services (YTS) field administrator and Permanency Planning (PP) Programs supervisor serve as co-leads and align all efforts related to permanency for children and youth at risk of long-term system involvement and/or youth who have no permanency plan. The co-leads meet with other child welfare (CW) leaders to review and evaluate strategies under this measure and to determine the need for revisions.

Ongoing Efforts

Assignment of the case plan goal (CPG) of planned alternative permanent placement (PAPP) for any youth ages 16 and 17 requires approval by the CW supervisor and district director, with additional approval required by the regional deputy director and Assistant Child Welfare Services (CWS) Director for Field Operations for youth age 16. This practice expectation emphasizes the importance of exhausting all efforts to achieve legal permanency for every youth in Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody. YTS takes assignment of all youth with a CPG of PAPP. As of 12/23/2022, there are seven youth age 16, and 47 youth age 17, for a total of 54 youth.

Denied kinship and previously failed kinship placements for youth ages 15 and older are reviewed by higher level leadership. This quick-paced multi-level review, when a youth is in need of immediate placement, considers the youth's placement preferences and ensures all supportive efforts for the placement are identified and provided. Primary considerations are the youth's specific case and circumstances, functioning, and vulnerability. By focusing on these priorities, CWS can ensure efforts and family supports are provided to mitigate risks within the kinship placement and bolster permanency possibilities for older youth.

As they are a primary hub for all cases within the 6.4 cohorts, regional multidisciplinary team (MDT) leads are an elevated voice for youth at risk of aging out of care without permanency. Meeting monthly, they discuss ongoing practice issues and navigate barriers they encounter in their staffings. The co-leads for the 6.4 measure met with the regional MDT leads on 12/5/2022, and will continue to meet with them periodically to discuss implementation of new and ongoing strategies.

The statewide Permanency for Teens online training in the OKDHS Learning Management System is required for PP and YTS specialists, and is part of onboarding training for staff new to YTS. The course remains available after completion as a reference, when needed. Providing technical assistance to CW staff, Oklahoma Successful Adulthood (OKSA) and the

National Resource Center for Youth Services are available to staff as needed to provide training, consultation, and support regarding benefits a youth can receive upon achieving legal permanency. The overall messaging of the importance of legal and relational permanency for legally-free youth continues to be infused into the program.

The OKSA program provides field support through notifications to the assigned CW specialist to ensure transition planning for youth takes place, starting at age 14. The assigned CW specialist is advised to include the participation of supportive adults in the young person's life and permanent connections. It is also emphasized to CW specialists to include youth engagement to help them achieve their permanency plan goals. Ensuring relational permanency is addressed early, and often, positively affects legal permanency rates.

In January 2021, OKSA began work to identify, reach out to, and assist youth transitioning out of OKDHS custody, or having transitioned, in providing them with additional COVID-19 pandemic funding. OKSA was given an extension through 9/30/2022 to disperse the remainder of the Division X funding to youth and young adults in this population ages 14-23. As of this report, these additional funds have been used to assist eligible youth and young adults with rent and utility payments, unexpected medical expenses, food, clothing, and purchasing vehicles. By receiving these funds youth and young adults were provided access to technology through the purchase of items, such as cell phones, data cards, laptops, or tablets. Funding was also used to strengthen partnerships within the community and provide long-term solutions to the housing shortage for young adults transitioning out of OKDHS custody. The OKSA program entered a partnership with Pivot in September 2022 to have 15 tiny homes built specifically for youth transitioning out of foster care. The homes are projected to be completed by April 2024.

OKSA continues to conduct a pilot project to test and validate youth assessment and planning tools based on the Science of Hope. During the first pilot program, OKSA staff trained CW specialists in District 9 on the Science of Hope as well as its application to working with youth in OKDHS custody. As part of this process, CW staff received specific training and ongoing technical assistance on the Hope assessment and planning tools created in partnership with the University of Oklahoma Hope Research Center. During the six-month pilot process CW specialists incorporated these tools in their work with youth with a specific emphasis on increasing hope and positive youth outcomes. The OKSA program facilitated structured feedback opportunities for the use of informing revision and eventual finalization of the assessment and planning tools. Through the feedback, evaluators determined more data was needed before rolling out the Hope assessment statewide and decided an additional, larger demographic pilot needed to take place. During this current review period, the second pilot began in Tulsa County. OKSA continues to partner with the Hope Research project team to prepare to pilot the draft assessment and planning tools for youth based on the Science of Hope.

Newly Developed Efforts

In April 2022, a 6.4 strategy review team came together to evaluate current approaches and collaborate on additional practices for the 6.4 population who have a removal reason of abandonment, have a diagnosed disability, and/or a mental health diagnosis. The team was comprised of individuals from PP Programs, Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) Programs and regional staff, a MDT lead, and OKSA staff. One subpopulation identified through this collaboration were youth who statutorily qualify to request the court reinstate the youth's parent's previously terminated parental rights. While youth in the 6.4 population are staffed via the MDT/multilevel staffing (MLS) process, it was determined this subpopulation would benefit from heightened monitoring and structured discussion protocol around exploring reinstatement of parental rights. In the new protocol, PP Programs emails the YI813 Children Age 14 and Older with TPR Greater than 36 Months report at the beginning of each month to district directors and CW supervisors who appear on the report. The CW supervisor and specialist utilize the *Permanency Planning Intentional Case Staffing Guide* to complete a staffing on their identified youth from the report within 30-calendar days and on an annual basis. The supervisor and/or specialist document the outcome of the staffing on the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire*, which includes the date of staffing, length of time in OOH care, youth's potential for reinstatement, and any identified action steps from the staffing. At the end of each month all completed questionnaires are exported into an Excel spreadsheet and shared with 6.4 and regional MDT leads for elevated MLS's and ongoing monitoring of action steps and progress by the MDT leads. If a youth's potential for reinstatement is identified as a "Yes" or "Maybe" on the questionnaire, the MDT leads follow up with the CW

specialist regarding reinstatement efforts during subsequent MDT's/MLS's.

The protocol for heightened monitoring and exploring reinstatement of parental rights was sent to all CWS leadership, CW supervisors, and CW specialists prior to implementation on 9/1/2022. On that date the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* went live and the link to it was provided in an email sent to CW district directors and supervisors appearing on the attached YI813 report. Also attached was the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights* infographic which outlines the new protocol and includes embedded links for the reinstatement questionnaire, links for resources, and a section for frequently asked questions. Since 9/1/2022, an email is sent at the first of every month with the above described report and attachments. As of writing this report, 68 responses have been received to the reinstatement questionnaire for the months of September through December 2022. The breakdown in responses show that

- 53 youth, 78 percent, are identified as a "No" for reinstatement. Barriers to reinstatement include inability to locate parents, length of parent incarceration and severity of offenses, complex needs of the youth and parent inability to meet needs, or the parent has refused to reunite with the youth.
- 11 youth, 16 percent, are identified as "Maybe" for reinstatement. For youth identified as "Maybe", CW specialists are asked to provide details on what information is needed to move the determination to a "Yes" or "No".
- 4 youth, 6 percent, are identified as "Yes" for reinstatement. CW specialists are required to complete action steps for any youth identified as "Yes".

MDT leads have reported back to the 6.4 co-leads that data exported from the questionnaire is utilized during monthly MDT meetings to follow up with CW specialists assigned to youth in this subpopulation. Implementation of this strategy continues and monitoring of its application and effectiveness is ongoing.

The second new strategy, My Meeting, was developed to impact legally-free youth with a CPG of PAPP or adoption and designated as Quad 2, and those youth returning to OOH care for a removal reason of abandonment. These youth fall into a variety of meeting cohorts, and as such, the goal in selecting this subpopulation for further monitoring was to avoid adding additional staffing meetings. The My Meeting engages youth in planning for their own permanency and is intended to replace two of the existing MLS. MDT leads also have the discretion to arrange a My Meeting for any youth who appears to have no permanency path in KIDS, although the 6.4 strategy review team may have one identified.

The statewide rollout of My Meetings officially began on 9/2/2022. Prior to that date, the MDT leads were encouraged to pilot the My Meeting model in order to identify any potential concerns. Thirteen My Meetings were held completed pre-rollout.

During this reporting period, the regional MDT leads completed 42 My Meetings statewide, with 35 youth. Of the 35 youth:

- 22 had a CPG of adoption. 21 were designated as Quad 2, one was designated as Quad 1.
- 11 had a CPG of PAPP.
- 1 youth had a CPG of return to own home.
- 1 youth had a CPG of guardianship.

The number of completed My Meetings varied by region, based on a variety of situations, including number of youth with whole or half birthday months during the reporting period, number of field requests, staff's ability to get them scheduled, youth unable to attend an already scheduled My Meeting, and the number of other regional meetings that could be combined into a My Meeting. For this reporting period:

- Region 1 completed seven My Meetings with six youth,
- Region 2 completed two My Meetings with two youth,
- Region 3 completed seven My Meetings with six youth,
- Region 4 completed two My Meetings with two youth, and

- Region 5 worked diligently to complete 23 My Meetings with 19 youth. This region has a higher number of youth in this cohort that meet My Meeting criteria than the other regions.

From 1/1/2023 through 2/24/2023 an additional 14 My Meetings have been completed, bringing the total of My Meetings to 56 as of the writing of this report. More details about My Meetings, including an evaluation component, will be provided in future reports.

The co-leads for Measure 6.4 are reviewing incoming data, working to recognize any emerging trends, and identifying all information where tracking would be valuable. Additionally, the co-leads are working with the regional MDT leads to troubleshoot this new strategy, process any questions from the regions, and ensure consistent fidelity to the model throughout the state.

Additionally identified by the 6.4 strategy review team was a third subpopulation of youth who qualify for Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) benefits and are currently placed in family-based settings where availability of ongoing benefits and services pose a barrier to legal permanency. Children and youth with disabilities who enter OKDHS custody have a higher level of vulnerability due to their needs. In turn, CW experiences challenges in both returning them home to their natural families as well as finding alternate legal permanency options due to potential loss of services/support, money payments, and/or placement provider benefits.

To positively impact permanency outcomes for youth in this subpopulation, the 6.4 strategy review team recommended that high-level barrier-eliminating conversations occur, which can lead to systemic or process changes, as well as a review of the current requirements of third party guardians. Currently, there is discussion for possible development of recruitment strategies for third party guardians with an agency companion home (ACH) and resource family partner agencies in specific cases. The 6.4 strategy review team also recommended CWS develop a staffing team to include CWS Post-Adoption Services, OKDHS DDS, CWS Education Services and Developmental Disabilities Programs, monitors of ACH contracts, and Supplemental Security Income to discuss cases where barriers include benefits and services. As of the writing of this report, more discussion and exploration into the options for third-part guardians needs to occur before a staffing team is developed.

Conclusion

CWS and community partners continue to navigate the social community impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic with youth in OOH care. CW specialists remain vigilant about ensuring youth have safe, healthy access to social contacts, as well as contact with connections, kinship, and family, while in their placements. CW specialists also work diligently with placement providers and youth to ensure services are provided for youth in their preferred manner.

As of 12/22/2022, 55 youth ages 16 and 17 had a CPG of PAPP. Seven of these youth were age 16 and 48 youth were age 17. The number of youth with this goal compared to the remainder of children and youth in care remains less than 1 percent, continuing the cultural and practice shift to heightened focus on relational and legal permanency for youth. This practice shift continues to positively impact youth achieving permanency before they turn age 16 as evidenced by the decrease in youth entering the 6.4 cohort. During this reporting period CWS observed a denominator of 98 youth, the lowest it has been since the 2013 baseline of 170 youth.

CWS continues to demonstrate its division-wide commitment to increasing permanency outcomes for legally-free youth. These efforts include the establishment of a strong YTS team using the evidence-based Wendy's Wonderful Kids model, the statewide model CWS has developed for the MDT process, and the involvement of CWS leadership in kinship efforts and finding placements for youth placed in OKDHS custody.

CWS' approach to permanency for older youth continues to be data-focused and rely heavily on engagement with youth to guide the work and strategy development. With the implementation and ongoing review of the new 6.4 strategies, CWS continues on the path to increasing permanency for youth. With the goal of reducing placement changes, the need

for residential treatment, and delinquent involvement, CWS will continue building a supportive, engaging, stabilizing, trauma-responsive process to assist youth with building and maintaining positive connections, and exiting care to legal permanency options.

SECTION 3. Non-Impacted Performance Area Measures

1.1: Absence of Maltreatment in Care by Resource Caregivers

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period, what percent were **not** victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment (abuse or neglect) by a foster parent or facility staff member?

Data Source and Definitions

For the semi-annual report, Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) uses the logic from the official federal metric. This measure is a 12-month period based on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) of October 1 through September 30. OKDHS uses the two official state-submitted Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22A & 22B files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 22A & 22B periods, to compute the measure. The NCANDS file used for this report is calculated the same as the file submitted to the federal government, which includes running the data through the official validation tool. However, the official submission to NCANDS occurs only once annually and is due yearly by January 31, so NCANDS data is subject to change until that date.

- Counts of children not maltreated in foster care, out-of-home (OOH) care, are derived by subtracting the NCANDS count of child maltreatment by foster care providers from the AFCARS count of children placed in OOH care during the reporting period.
- This metric measures performance over 12 months and differs from the monthly data collected from KIDS.
- The federal metric only counts a victim once during the FFY, even if a child is victimized more than once in the course of a year. In the monthly report, a victim is counted for every substantiated finding of abuse or neglect.
- NCANDS does not include any referral when the report date and completion date do not both fall during the same FFY reporting period.
- The total population in this measure includes tribal custody children, as these children are included in the federal submission to NCANDS.

This measure includes all children placed in traditional foster care homes, kinship homes (relative or non-relative), therapeutic foster care (TFC) homes, group homes, shelters, and residential facilities. In March 2013, OKDHS began including children substantiated for maltreatment in institutional settings by the Office of Client Advocacy (OCA).

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022.

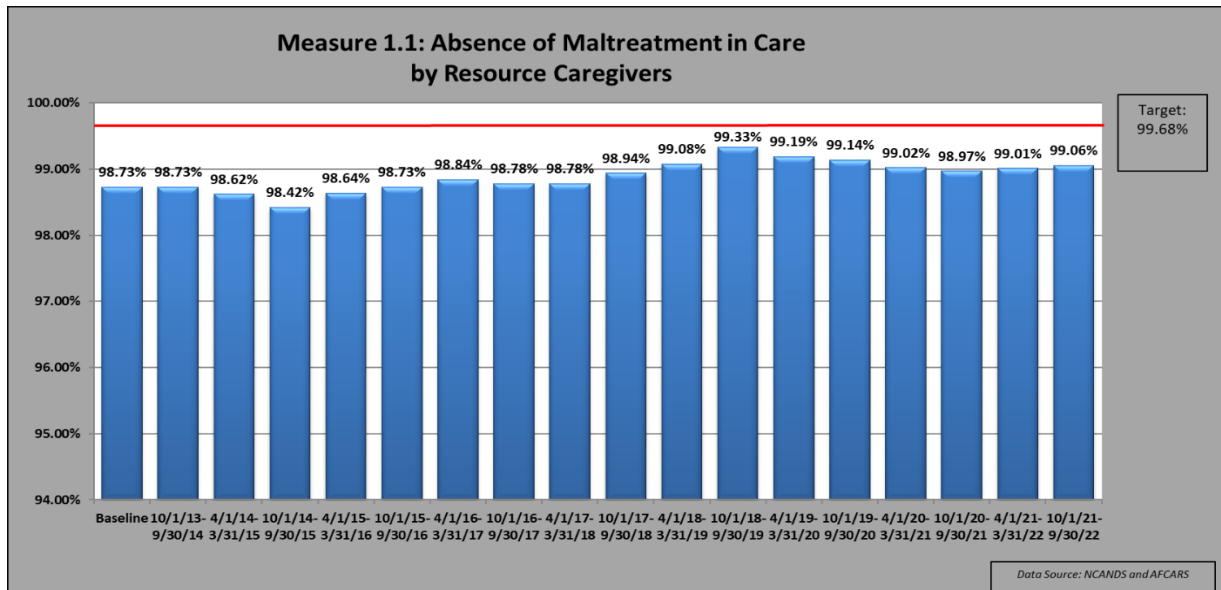
Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 who did not have any substantiated or indicated allegations of maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff member during that period.

Trends

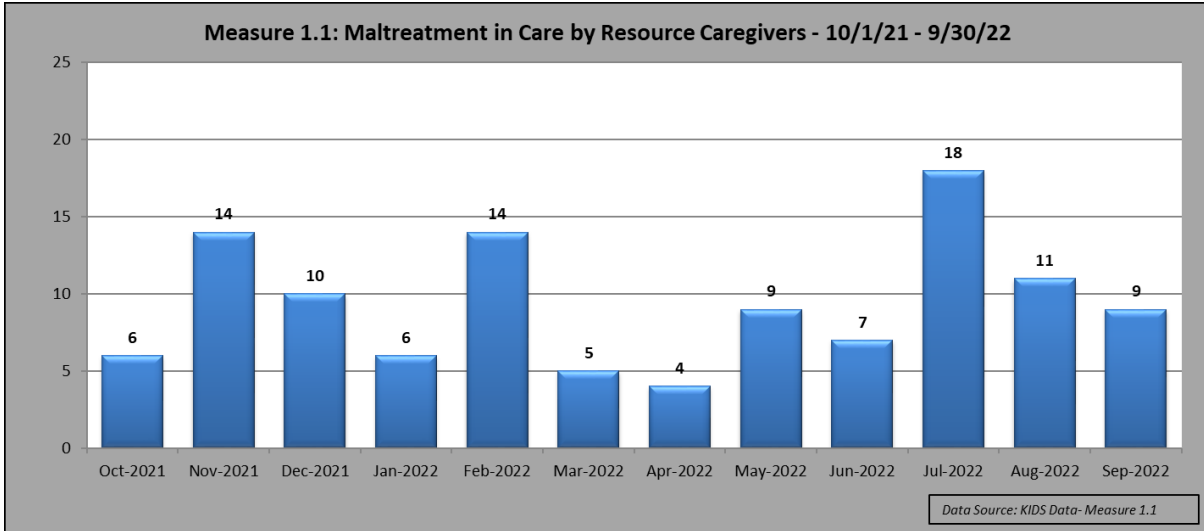
Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	15,605	15,806	98.73%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	16,066	16,272	98.73%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	16,410	16,640	98.62%

10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	16,543	16,808	98.42%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	16,323	16,548	98.64%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	16,037	16,244	98.73%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	15,571	15,753	98.84%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	14,929	15,113	98.78%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	14,229	14,405	98.78%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	13,754	13,901	98.94%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	13,317	13,441	99.08%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	12,995	13,082	99.33%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	12,556	12,659	99.19%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	12,162	12,268	99.14%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	11,571	11,685	99.02%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	11,354	11,472	98.97%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	11,089	11,200	99.01%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	10,881	10,984	99.06%
Target				99.68%

Section 3, Table 1.1-1



Section 3, Graph 1.1-1



Section 3, Graph 1.1-2

Children in Out-of-Home Care Oct 1, 2021 - Sep 30, 2022						Ending 9/30/22
Placement Type	Placement Days	Percent	Placement Type	MIC	Percent	MIC Rate per 100,000 days
CW Foster Family Homes	440,590	18.3%	CW Foster Family Homes	13	11.5%	3.0
CW Foster - Supported Homes	426,195	17.7%	CW Foster - Supported Homes	23	20.4%	5.4
Kinship Foster Care - Relative	872,523	36.3%	Kinship Foster Care - Relative	39	34.5%	4.5
Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative	300,625	12.5%	Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative	12	10.6%	4.0
Therapeutic Foster Care Homes	43,106	1.8%	Therapeutic Foster Care Homes	4	3.5%	9.3
Congregate Care	182,772	7.6%	Congregate Care	22	19.5%	12.0
Other Foster Family Care	114,827	4.8%	Other Foster Family Care	0	0.0%	0.0
Other Placements	20,833	0.9%	Other Placements	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	2,401,471	100.0%	Total	113	100.0%	4.7

Data Source: Pinnacle MIC Data for 12 months ending 09/30/22; Run Date: 11/30/22 and Placement Days by Resource Type; Run Date: 10/05/22

Section 3, Table 1.1-2

Data Commentary

This indicator is based on the federal measure for child maltreatment by foster home or congregate care providers and produces representative information about the incidence of maltreatment in care (MIC). For NCANDS reporting, 103 victims were reported.

For the reporting period 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022, 113 substantiations of maltreatment while in OOH care were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. These 113 victims were included in 68 separate referrals: 51 referrals for children in foster care and 17 referrals to OCA. Of the 113 victims, 91 were placed in foster care settings and 22 were placed in congregate care settings:

Of the 91 Victims in Foster Family Care:

- 39 children were in a Kinship Foster Care – Relative Home (42.9%);
- 23 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster – Supported Home (25.3%);
- 13 children were in a CW Foster Family Home (14.3%);
- 12 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative Home (13.2%);

- 4 children were in a TFC Home (4.4%).

Of the 22 Victims in Congregate Care Placement:

- 11 children were in a Level Resource Facility (B, D, D+, or E) (50.0%);
- 4 children were in a Youth Shelter (18.2%);
- 3 children were in a Detention Center (13.6%);
- 2 children were in Non-OKDHS Operated Facility (9.1%)
- 1 child was in a Residential Individual Therapeutic Service (4.5%); and
- 1 child was in a Developmental Disabilities Services Group Home (4.5%).

The difference between the two measures is explained in Data Source and Definitions.

Screen-Out Consultations on Out-of-Home Referrals			
Screen-Out Referral Month	Total Screen-Out Referrals	Screen-Out Referrals with Screen-Out Consultation	% in Compliance
Baseline (Sept-Nov 2016)	312	122	39.1%
Apr-22	51	51	100.0%
May-22	48	48	100.0%
Jun-22	57	57	100.0%
Jul-22	54	54	100.0%
Aug-22	51	51	100.0%
Sep-22	62	62	100.0%
TOTAL	323	323	100.0%

Data Source: Y1790B - Out-of-Home Screen-Out Detail; Run Date: 10/21/22

Section 3, Table 1.1-3

Children with Substantiations of Abuse or Neglect while in Out-of-Home Care OCA Support and Development Facilities									
Monitoring Period	Closure Month	Group Home/ Shelter 1	Group Home/ Shelter 2	Group Home/ Shelter 3	Group Home/ Shelter 4	Group Home/ Shelter 5	Group Home/ Shelter 6	Group Home/ Shelter 7	Total
26th Data Period	Oct-2021								0
	Nov-2021								0
	Dec-2021								0
27th Data Period	Jan-2022					1			1
	Feb-2022						2		2
	Mar-2022			1					1
28th Data Period	Apr-2022			1					1
	May-2022								0
	Jun-2022								0
29th Data Period	Jul-2022								0
	Aug-2022				1				1
	Sep-2022						1		1
TOTAL		0	0	2	1	1	3	0	7

Data Source: KIDS Data Measure 1.1 MIC; Run Date: 11/30/22 - Numbers indicate children with substantiations while in DHS custody and placed at Facility. Substantiations for children in DHS custody only.

25th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility	26th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility	27th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility	28th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility
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Section 3, Table 1.1-4

Note: The color blocking denotes the data period when a facility was identified as requiring support and development. Data reporting periods are for three months.

1.2: Absence of Maltreatment in Care by Parents

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period, what percent were **not** victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment (abuse or neglect) by a parent while in Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody?

Data Source and Definitions

For the semi-annual report, Oklahoma uses the same logic as Data Element XI. Children Maltreated by Parents while in Foster Care on Oklahoma's Federal Data Profile. This element uses a 12-month period based on the time frame of October 1 through September 30. Oklahoma used the two official state-submitted Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22A & 22B files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 22A & 22B periods, to compute the measure. The NCANDS file used for this report is calculated the same as the file submitted to the federal government, which includes running the data through the official validation tool. The official submission to NCANDS occurs only once annually and is due yearly by January 31, so the NCANDS data is still subject to change until that date.

- This metric measures performance over 12 months and differs from the monthly data collected from KIDS.
- The federal data element requires matching NCANDS and AFCARS records by AFCARS IDs.
- The NCANDS report date and completion date must fall within the removal period found in the matching AFCARS record.
- The federal metric only counts a victim once during the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), even when a child is victimized more than once in the course of a year. Whereas in the monthly report, a victim is counted for every substantiated finding of abuse or neglect.

The federal data element includes all victims of substantiated abuse or neglect by a parent while in care, even when the reported abuse occurred prior to the child coming into care.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022.

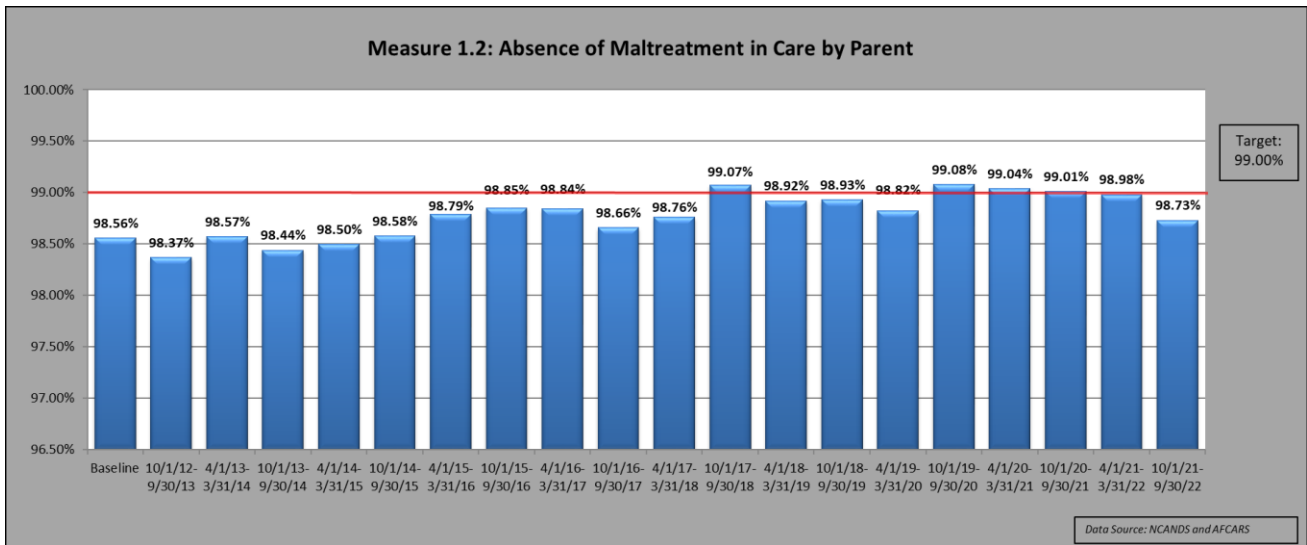
Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 that did not have any substantiated or indicated allegations of maltreatment by a parent during that period.

Trends

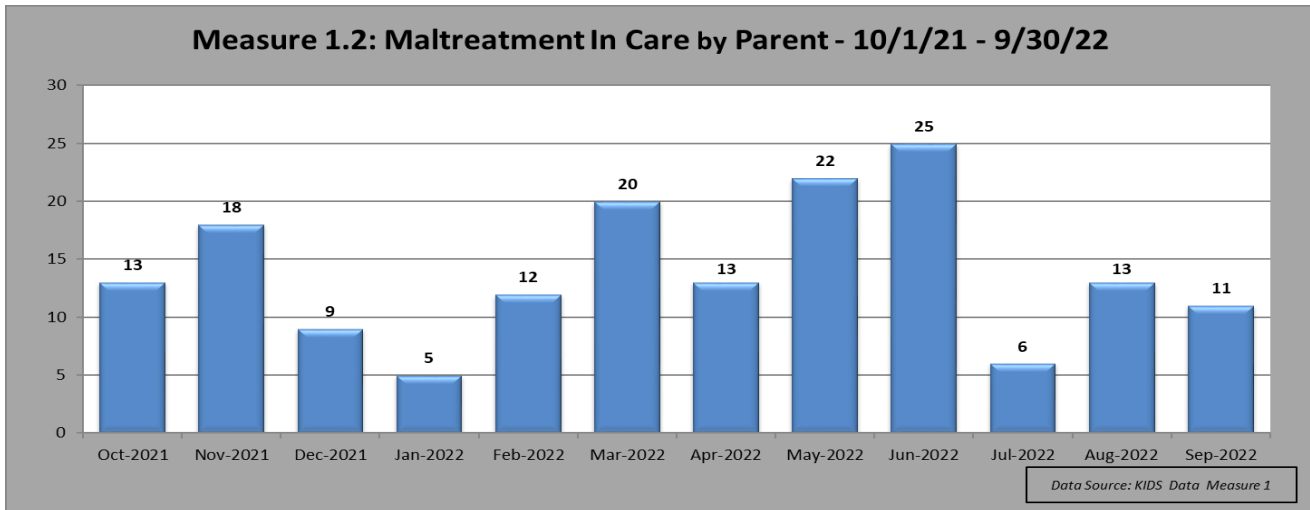
Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011	All children served from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011	12,352	12,533	98.56%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	14,800	15,045	98.37%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	15,580	15,806	98.57%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	16,018	16,272	98.44%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	16,390	16,640	98.50%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	16,571	16,808	98.58%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	16,348	16,548	98.79%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	16,057	16,244	98.85%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	15,570	15,753	98.84%

10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	14,911	15,113	98.66%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	14,226	14,405	98.76%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	13,772	13,901	99.07%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	13,296	13,441	98.92%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	12,942	13,082	98.93%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	12,510	12,659	98.82%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	12,155	12,268	99.08%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	11,573	11,685	99.04%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	11,358	11,472	99.01%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	11,086	11,200	98.98%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	10,846	10,985	98.73%
Target				99.00%

Section 3, Table 1.2-1



Section 3, Graph 1.2-1



Section 3, Graph 1.2-2

Data Commentary

Section 3, Graph 1.2-1 is based on the federal indicator for maltreatment in care (MIC) and produces representative information about the incidence of MIC by parents. This reporting period decreased by 0.25 percent with the overall outcome of 98.73 percent.

In the most recent reporting period, 98.73 percent of children in out-of-home (OOH) care were not abused or neglected by a parent. Of the 10,985 served in care during the reporting period, 139 had a substantiation of abuse by a parent.

For the reporting period October 2021 through September 2022, a total of 167 MIC substantiations, while in OOH care by a parent, were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. The 167 victims were included in 83 separate referrals. In the monthly reporting for the same time period, 80 of these victims were excluded based on the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurring prior to the child coming into OOH care; however, these victims are still reported to NCANDS.

Of the 167 victims in OOH care maltreated by a parent:

- 73 children were in Trial Reunification (43.7%);
- 30 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster – Supported Home (18.0%);
- 21 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative Home (12.6%);
- 21 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Relative Home (12.6%);
- 10 children were in a CW Foster Family Home (6.0%);
- 7 children were in a Shelter (4.2%);
- 2 children were in a Congregate/Above Foster Care Setting (1.2%);
- 1 children were in a Contracted Foster Care home (0.6%);
- 1 child was in a Therapeutic Foster Care home (0.6%); and
- 1 child was AWOL/Missing from Care (0.6%).

Children Maltreated in OOH Care by Parent, Excluding Prior Abuse

Section 3, Tables 1.2-2 and 1.2-3 provide an additional view of performance on this measure. Understanding not only the type of setting in which the abuse occurred, but also when it occurred is important. Victims with a substantiation of abuse and/or neglect that happened prior to the child coming into care are normally excluded in the monthly reports, but are included in the Pinnacle Plan's Semi-Annual Reports. This means the Semi-Annual Report counts substantiations on abuse and/or neglect by a parent regardless of when the child in OKDHS custody reports the abuse. For this measure, if a child in OKDHS custody reported abuse that occurred in his or her parents' home prior to custody, and that abuse was

substantiated, then the child is currently counted in the MIC 1.2 numbers, even though the abuse and/or neglect did not occur while the child was in OKDHS custody.

Measure 1.2a - Children Maltreated by Parent While in Out-Of-Home (OOH) Care - Excluding Prior Abuse														
Report Month	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	TOTAL	% SAFE
# in OOHC	7753	7658	7666	7490	7495	7548	7495	7433	7352	7297	7329	7307	10985	99.34%
# Safe in OOHC	7752	7655	7662	7488	7485	7535	7488	7428	7349	7294	7319	7296	10913	
# Maltreated in OOHC	1	3	4	2	10	13	7	5	3	3	10	11	72	
# in OOHC is from the Annual File built from the MAR 2022 and SEP 2022 AFCARS files														
# Maltreated in OOHC is from last 6 month of the FFY 2022 and first 6 months of the FFY 2023 NCANDS Files														
Run Date: 12/15/22														

Section 3, Table 1.2-2

MIC 1.2 Excluding Prior Abuse by Placement Type		
Placement Type	# Children	% Children
Trial Reunification	54	75.0%
CW Foster Family Care - Supported Home	6	8.3%
Kinship/Relative/CW Fost. Fam. Care	5	6.9%
Kinship/Relative Non-Paid	3	4.2%
CW Foster Family Care	2	2.8%
AWOL/ Missing from Care	1	1.4%
Level D+ Residential Resource	1	1.4%
TOTAL	72	100.0%
<i>Data Source: # in OOHC care is from the Annual File built from the MAR & SEPT 2022 AFCARS files; Run Date: 12/12/22</i>		

Section 3, Table 1.2-3

Based on the monthly reporting that ended 9/30/2022, 80 of these victims would be excluded because the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurred prior to the child coming into OKDHS custody and placed into care. Thirteen of the 80 victims are already excluded in the NCANDS report as they are not included in the AFCARS population, leaving 67 additional victims that could be excluded due to reported abuse that was prior to the child's removal. If those substantiations were to be excluded in the Semi-Annual Report, the overall number of victims would be reduced to 72 victims, from the originally reported 139 victims, out of a served population of 10,985. This calculates to a rate of 99.34 percent safe. Of the 72 victims abused in OOH care by a parent, 54 victims or 75.0 percent were placed in trial reunification at the time of the MIC. This calculates to a rate of 99.34 percent safe, which is above the federal standard, and above the 99.00 percent target for this measure.

2.1: New Family Foster Care Homes

Operational Question

How many new foster homes, including foster family homes and supported foster homes were opened during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023?

Data Source and Definitions

Total count of new foster homes includes all foster family homes and supported foster homes by the month that the family assessment was approved using the agreed upon criteria. As of 7/1/2014, this measure does not include kinship, contracted foster care (CFC) homes, emergency foster care (EFC), shelter host homes (SHH), adoptive, or tribal foster homes.

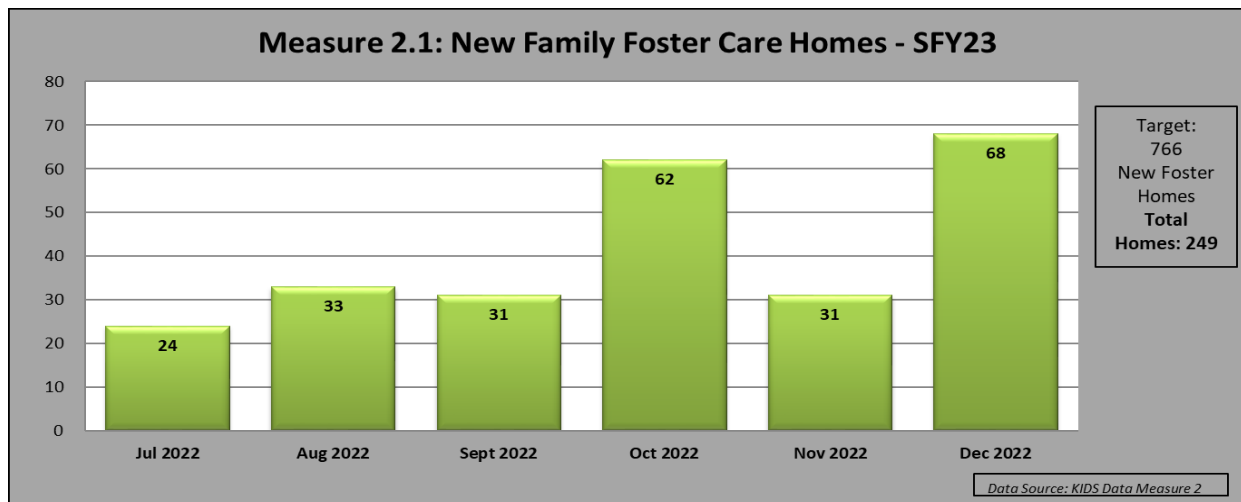
Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Result
SFY 2023 Baseline		1,700 Foster Homes open as of 7/1/2022

7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All CFC, Foster Family Homes, EFC, SHH, and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2014	346 Homes	763 Total Homes opened in SFY 2014
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All CFC, Foster Family Homes, EFC, SHH, and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2014	417 Homes	
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2015	409 Homes	780 Total Homes opened in SFY 2015
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2015	371 Homes	
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2016	387 Homes	1,080 Total Homes opened in SFY 2016
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2016	693 Homes	
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2017	431 Homes	884 Total Homes opened in SFY 2017
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2017	453 Homes	
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2018	365 Homes	728 Total Homes opened in SFY 2018
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2018	363 Homes	
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2019	366 Homes	810 Total Homes opened in SFY 2019
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2019	444 Homes	
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2020	410 Homes	832 Total Homes opened in SFY 2020
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2020	422 Homes	
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2021	339 Homes	720 Total Homes opened in SFY 2021
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2021	381 Homes	

7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2022	252 Homes	552 Total Homes opened in SFY 2022
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2022	300 Homes	
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2023	249 Homes	249 Total Homes opened in SFY 2023 (Year-to-Date)
Target		766 New Foster Homes opened by 6/30/2023	

Section 3, Table 2.1-1



Section 3, Graph 2.1-1

Data Commentary

As of 12/31/2022, 249 foster family homes and supported/resource family partner (RFP) homes were counted as new according to Pinnacle Plan criteria. The target for new homes by the end of SFY 2023 is 766 homes. Child Welfare Services achieved 32.5 percent of the SFY 2023 target for new homes in the first half of the SFY.

As of 7/1/2022, 1,700 homes were open. During the first half of SFY 2023, 283 homes were opened and 341 homes were closed, leaving 1,642 homes open as of 12/31/2022 for a net loss of 58 homes. Net gain or loss only counts unique homes even though a resource family may provide more than one type of foster care. This measure also excludes any out-of-state foster homes or homes open to provide respite-only care. Homes that move out-of-state are included through the end of the current SFY but will be excluded for the starting baseline for the next SFY.

3.1: Frequency of Worker Contacts

Operational Question

What percentage of the total minimum number of required monthly face-to-face contacts occurred with children who were in foster care for at least one calendar month during the reporting period?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure is calculated using the criteria for the federal visitation measure. However, the measure differs from the federal measure since this measure does not include children in tribal custody.

- The data reflects the total number of required monthly contacts due to children in out-of-home (OOH) care over the course of 12 months and the number of total required monthly contacts made for those visits.
- Only one monthly contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have occurred.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of required monthly contacts due from 1/1/2022 through 12/31/2022.

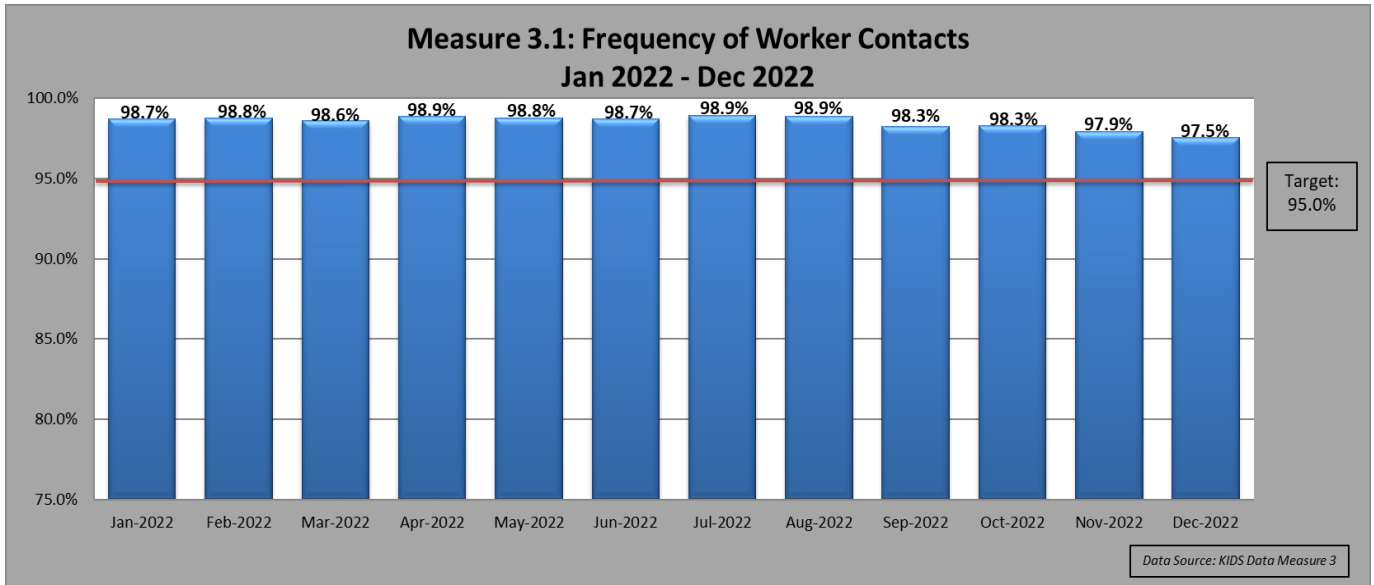
Numerator: The number of qualifying required monthly contacts made.

Trends

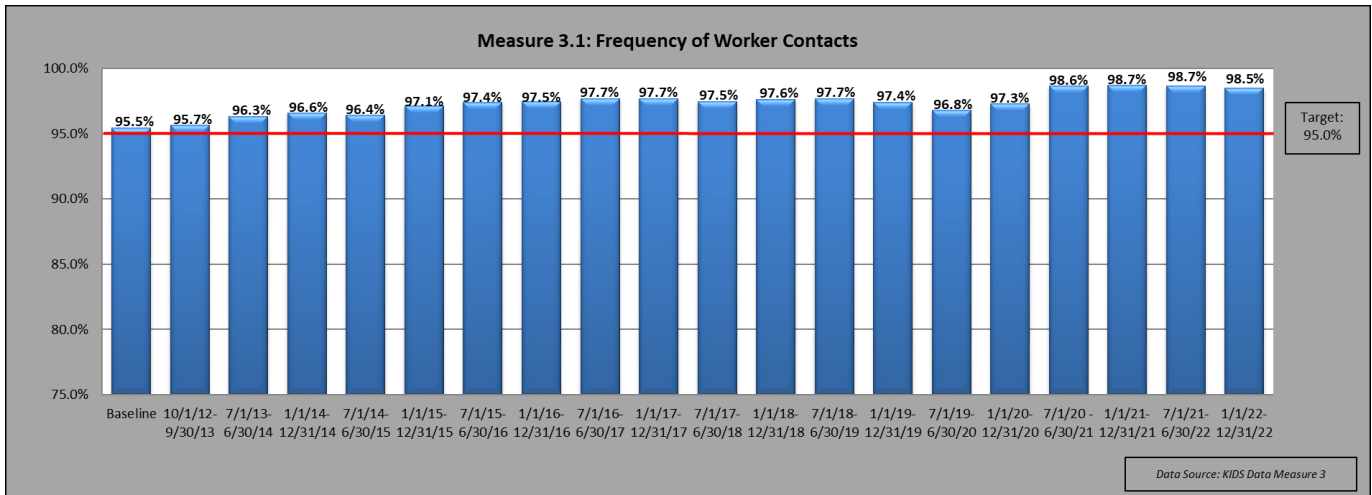
Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012	90,355	94,639	95.5%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	105,868	110,673	95.7%
7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	118,824	123,343	96.3%
1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	124,355	128,745	96.6%
7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015	123,596	128,173	96.4%
1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	121,799	125,417	97.1%
7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016	117,879	120,998	97.4%
1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	111,659	114,567	97.5%
7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017	106,218	108,704	97.7%
1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	102,032	104,427	97.7%
7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018	98,321	100,853	97.5%
1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	94,582	96,870	97.6%
7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019	90,751	92,882	97.7%

1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	88,628	90,979	97.4%
7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020	87,210	90,082	96.8%
1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	86,759	89,164	97.3%
7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021	86,521	87,707	98.6%
1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	82,965	84,045	98.7%
7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022	78,891	79,960	98.7%
1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	76,032	77,169	98.5%
Target				95.0%

Section 3, Table 3.1-1



Section 3, Graph 3.1-1



Section 3, Graph 3.1-2

Data Commentary

The baseline for this measure is 95.5 percent and the target is to sustain 95.0 percent. Over the 12-month period of January through December 2022, 77,169 monthly contacts were required and 76,032 monthly contacts were completed resulting in a compliance rate of 98.5 percent. Overall performance in this area continues to be above the baseline and exceeds the target.

3.2: Frequency of Primary Worker Contacts

Operational Question

What percentage of the total minimum number of required monthly face-to-face contacts was completed by the primary caseworker with children who were in foster care for at least one calendar month during the reporting period?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure is calculated similarly to the federal visitation measure. However, the measure only counts visits made by the primary caseworker. In October 2016, for children in trial adoption cases, the monthly contact will be completed by the primary Permanency Planning caseworker if the child is being adopted in an identified placement. However if the child is in a non-identified placement, the monthly contact is completed by the Adoption caseworker with a primary assignment. Beginning with the semi-annual reporting period ending 12/31/2015, children who were placed in out-of-state placements are excluded from the primary caseworker visitation measure, as these children have an assigned out-of-state primary caseworker responsible for monthly visitation.

- The data reflects the total number of required monthly contacts due to children in OOH care over the course of 12 months and the number of total required monthly contacts made by the primary assigned caseworker.
- Only one contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have been made during the month.
- To be counted as a valid monthly contact completed by a primary caseworker, the caseworker who completed the visit must have had a primary assignment at the time of the visit.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of required monthly contacts due from 1/1/2022 through 12/31/2022.

Numerator: The number of qualifying monthly visits made by a primary caseworker.

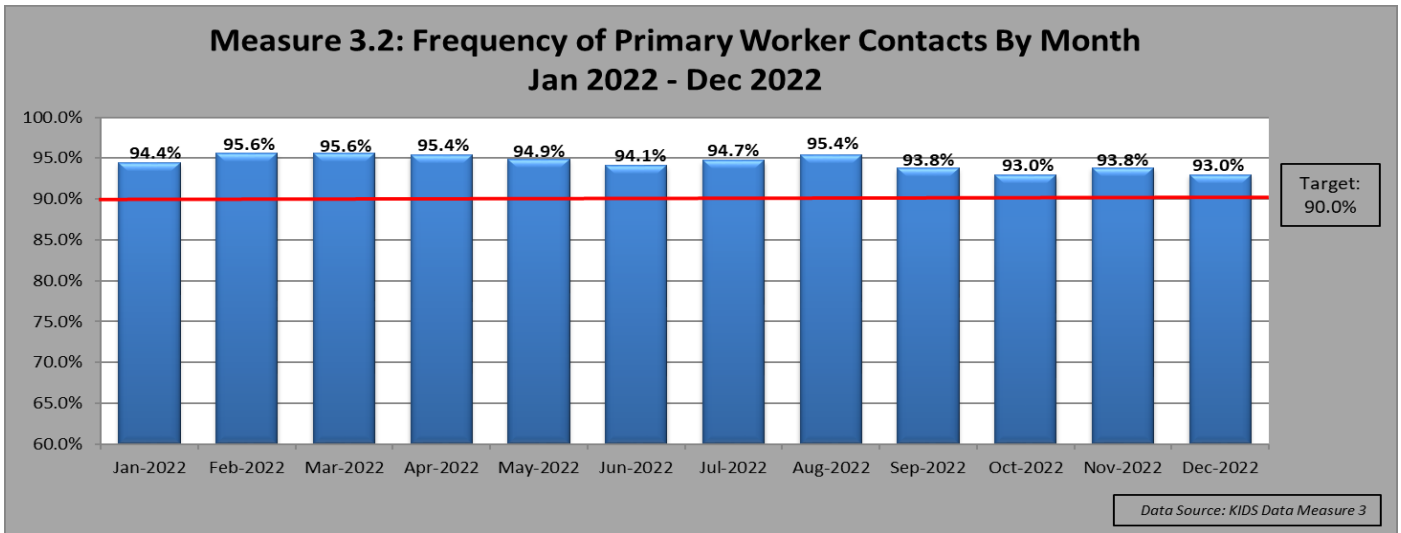
Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2011 – 6/30/2012	48,497	94,639	51.2%

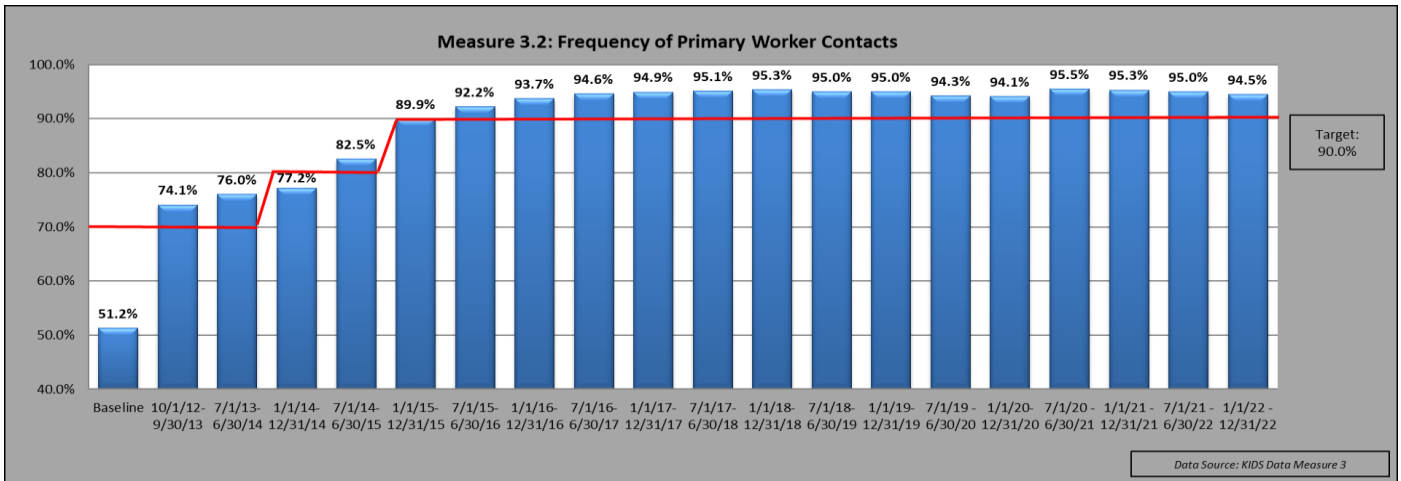
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	81,971	110,673	74.1%
7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2013 – 6/30/2014	93,760	123,343	76.0%
1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	99,358	128,745	77.2%
7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2014 – 6/30/2015	105,749	128,173	82.5%
1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	108,859	121,024	89.9%
7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2015 – 6/30/2016	107,763	116,834	92.2%
1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	103,881	110,830	93.7%
7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2016 – 6/30/2017	99,699	105,424	94.6%
1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	96,217	101,378	94.9%
7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2017 – 6/30/2018	93,124	97,873	95.1%
1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	89,532	93,917	95.3%
7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019	85,422	89,924	95.0%
1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	83,617	87,998	95.0%
7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2019 – 6/30/2020	82,348	87,352	94.3%
1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	81,497	86,628	94.1%
7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2020 – 6/30/2021	81,339	85,214	95.5%

1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	77,632	81,444	95.3%
7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022	73,492	77,395	95.0%
1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	70,668	74,796	94.5%
Target				90.0%

Section 3, Table 3.2-1



Section 3, Graph 3.2-1



Section 3, Graph 3.2-2

Data Commentary

The baseline for this measure is 51.2 percent and the target is 90.0 percent. Over the 12-month period of January through December 2022, 74,796 primary monthly contacts were required and 70,668 of those monthly contacts were made by the primary caseworker for a compliance rate of 94.5 percent. Performance in this area continues to be above the baseline and exceeding the target.

3.3: Continuity of Worker Contacts by Primary Workers

Operational Question

What percentage of children in OOH care for at least six consecutive months during the reporting period were visited by the same primary caseworker in each of the most recent six months, or for those children discharged from Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) legal custody during the reporting period, the six months prior to discharge?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure looks at the percentage of children in OOH care for at least six consecutive months during the reporting period who were visited by the same primary caseworker in each of the most recent six months, or for those children discharged from OKDHS legal custody during the reporting period, the six months prior to discharge. This measure does not include children in tribal custody or children placed out-of-state.

- Only one contact per month is counted even though multiple visits may have been made during the month by different caseworkers.
- To be counted as a valid monthly contact completed by a primary caseworker, the caseworker who completed the visit must have had a primary assignment at the time of the visit.

For children in trial adoption (TA) cases, the monthly contact must have been completed by the Adoption caseworker with a primary assignment. When the child went into TA status in the last six months of the reporting period or when a child in TA's adoption finalized in less than six months, then they are excluded from this measure.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: Number of children in custody for at least six consecutive months from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022.

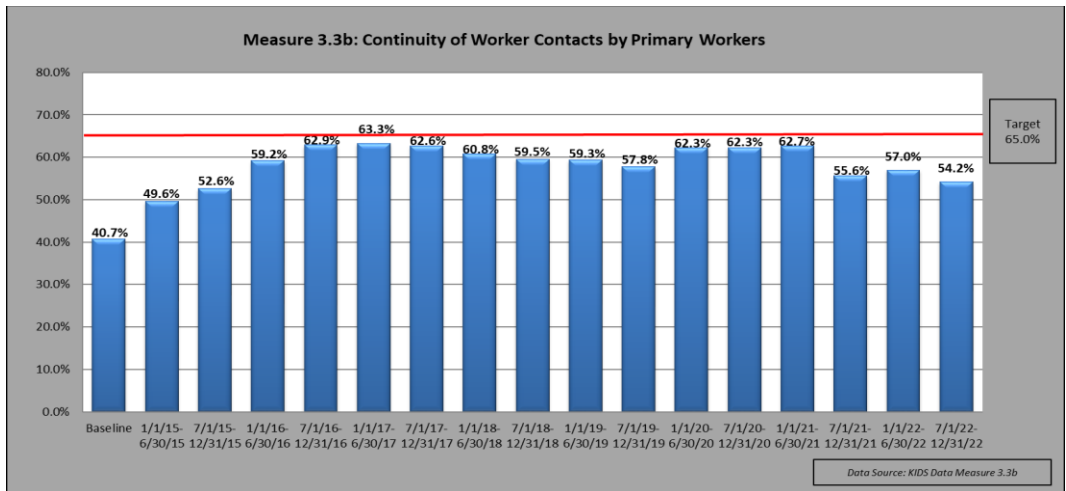
Numerator: Number of children who were seen for six consecutive months by the same primary caseworker for the last six months of the reporting period or for those children discharged from OKDHS legal custody during the reporting period, the last six months prior to discharge.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014				40.7%
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	5,135	10,349	49.6%
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	5,259	9,997	52.6%
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	5,717	9,650	59.2%
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	5,717	9,094	62.9%
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	5,519	8,718	63.3%
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	5,238	8,370	62.6%

1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	4,951	8,140	60.8%
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	4,599	7,726	59.5%
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	4,393	7,405	59.3%
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	4,216	7,297	57.8%
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	4,491	7,214	62.3%
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	4,510	7,242	62.3%
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	4,483	7,147	62.7%
7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	3,759	6,761	55.6%
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	3,655	6,407	57.0%
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	3,338	6,159	54.2%
Target				65.0%

Section 3, Table 3.3-1



Section 3, Graph 3.3-1

Data Commentary

From July through December 2022, 54.2 percent of the children in OOH care were seen by the same primary caseworker for six consecutive months. Performance in this area continues to remain above the baseline of 40.7 percent.

4.1a: Placement Stability—Children in Care for Less than 12 Months

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least eight days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 22A and 22B

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2022 was between eight days and 12 months.

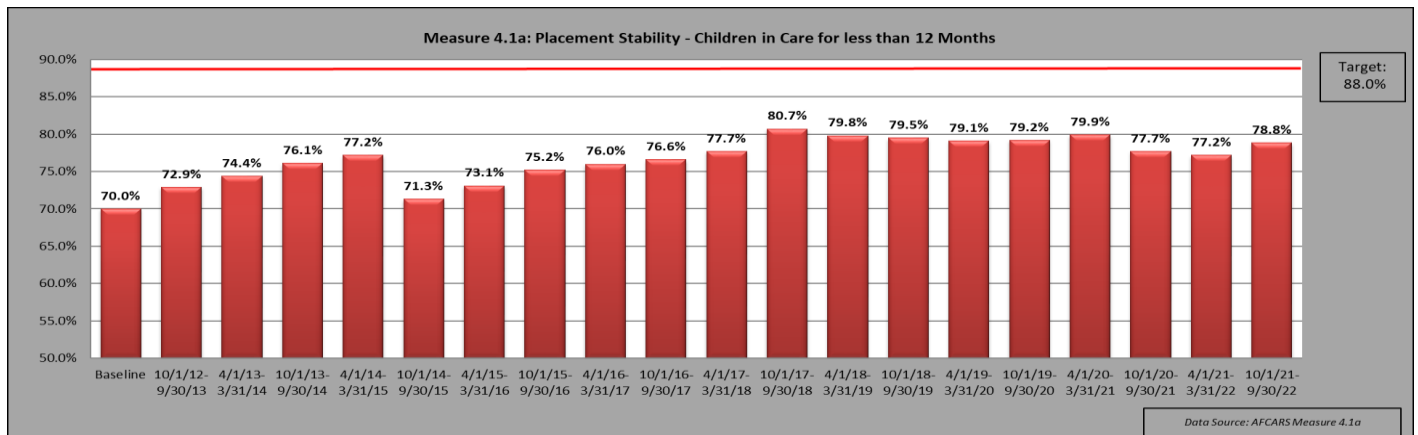
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose LOS as of 9/30/2022 was between eight days and 12 months and who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2022.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months			70.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,396	6,031	72.9%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,564	6,136	74.4%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,513	5,933	76.1%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,297	5,564	77.2%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,981	5,585	71.3%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,048	5,537	73.1%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,106	5,462	75.2%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,271	5,617	76.0%

10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,219	5,506	76.6%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,039	5,196	77.7%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	4,048	5,017	80.7%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,971	4,975	79.8%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,873	4,869	79.5%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,812	4,817	79.1%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,432	4,332	79.2%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	3,111	3,896	79.9%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,944	3,794	77.7%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,866	3,711	77.2%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,958	3,752	78.8%
Target				88.0%

Section 3, Table 4.1a-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1a-1

4.1b: Placement Stability—Children in Care for 12 to 24 Months

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 21B and 22A

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2022 was between 12 months and 24 months.

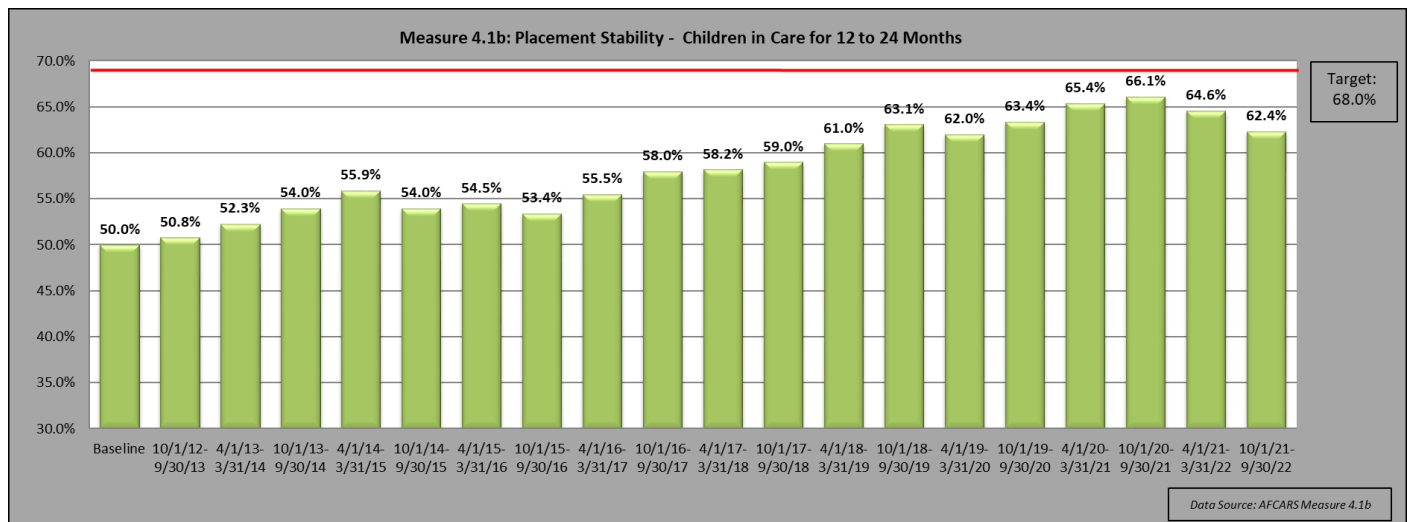
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose LOS as of 9/30/2022 was between 12 months and 24 months **and** who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2022.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS between 12 and 24 months			50.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,292	4,514	50.8%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,569	4,909	52.3%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,795	5,174	54.0%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	3,034	5,430	55.9%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,844	5,271	54.0%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,710	4,977	54.5%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,636	4,935	53.4%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,620	4,717	55.5%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,719	4,684	58.0%

4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,766	4,750	58.2%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,767	4,686	59.0%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,698	4,426	61.0%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,719	4,309	63.1%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,584	4,169	62.0%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,683	4,229	63.4%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,641	4,037	65.4%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,480	3,753	66.1%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,229	3,448	64.6%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,057	3,299	62.4%
Target				68.0%

Section 3, Table 4.1b-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1b-1

4.1c: Placement Stability—Children in Care for 24 Months or More

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care during the 12-month reporting period that were in care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings to date?

Data Source and Definitions

Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification – Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) 21B and 22A

- Measures 4.1a, b, and c are based on the Permanency Federal Composite 1 measures C1-1, C1-2, and C1-3. The data looks at the number of children with two or fewer placement settings during the different time periods.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 9/30/2022 was 24 months or longer.

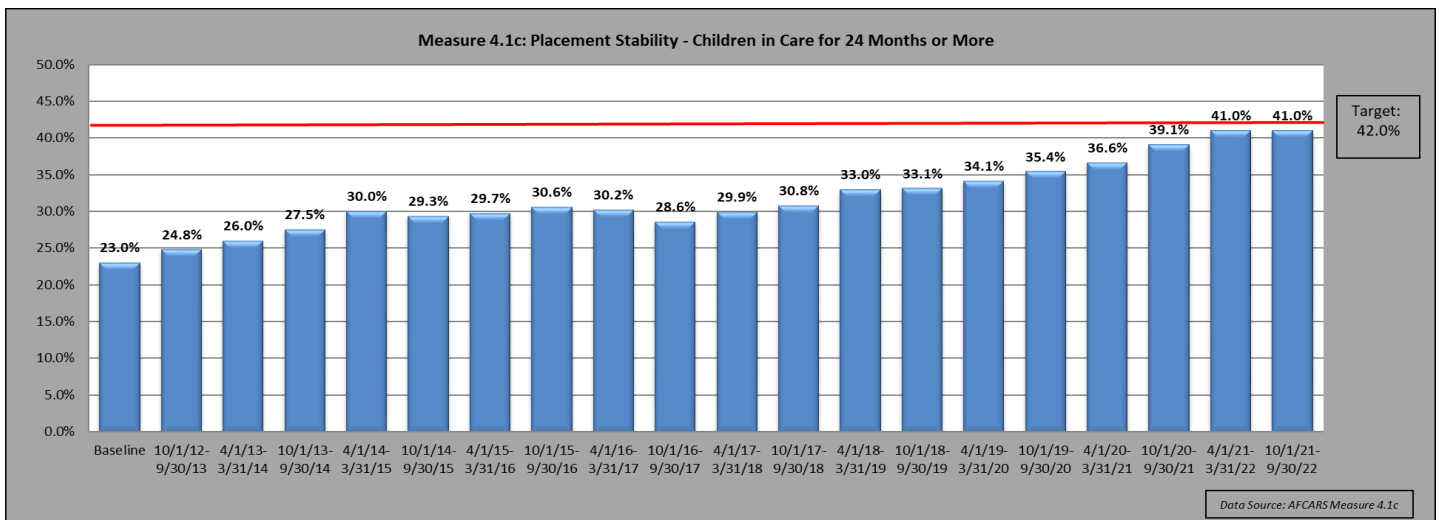
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose LOS as of 9/30/2022 was 24 months or longer **and** who had two or fewer placement settings as of 9/30/2022.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with LOS 24 months or longer			23.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,002	4,035	24.8%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,112	4,277	26.0%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,303	4,731	27.5%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,576	5,260	30.0%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,632	5,572	29.3%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,688	5,677	29.7%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,676	5,486	30.6%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,524	5,051	30.2%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,324	4,630	28.6%

4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,236	4,129	29.9%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,207	3,913	30.8%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,244	3,772	33.0%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,213	3,669	33.1%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,186	3,475	34.1%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,237	3,495	35.4%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,308	3,570	36.6%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,468	3,752	39.1%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,579	3,853	41.0%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,530	3,733	41.0%
Target				42.0%

Section 3, Table 4.1c-1



Section 3, Graph 4.1c-1

4.2: Placement Stability—Placement Moves After 12 Months in Care

Operational Question

Of all children served in foster care for more than 12 months, what percent of children experienced two or fewer placement settings after their first 12 months in care?

Data Source and Definitions

Measure 4.2 looks at placement stability that occurs after the child's first 12 months in care. The placement that the child is placed in 12 months after their removal date counts as the first placement, and then the metric shows how many children had two or fewer placement settings after that time.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose current removal was prior to 9/30/2022 and remained in care at least 12 months.

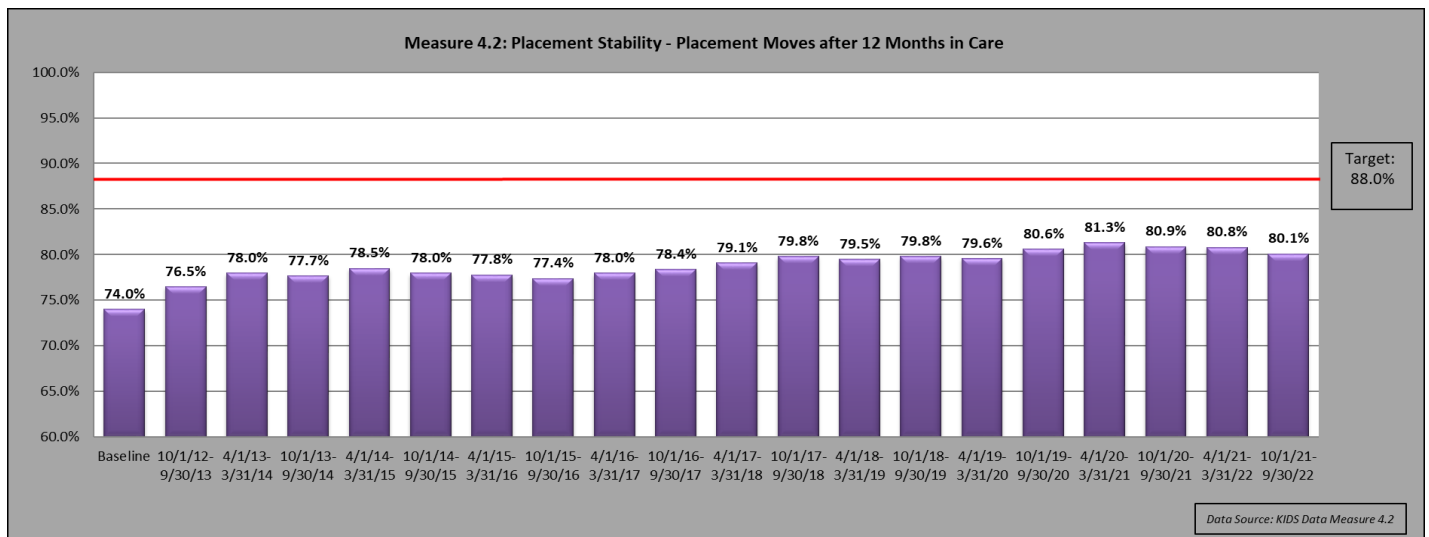
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 10/1/2021 through 9/30/2022 whose current removal was prior to 9/30/2022 and remained in care at least 12 months **and** had two or fewer placement settings.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children served from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012 with length of stay (LOS) at least 12 months			74.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children served from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013 with LOS at least 12 months	6,404	8,374	76.5%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children served from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014 with LOS at least 12 months	7,026	9,002	78.0%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children served from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014 with LOS at least 12 months	7,590	9,763	77.7%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children served from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015 with LOS at least 12 months	8,263	10,522	78.5%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children served from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015 with LOS at least 12 months	8,334	10,691	78.0%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children served from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016 with LOS at least 12 months	8,122	10,445	77.8%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children served from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016 with LOS at least 12 months	7,871	10,172	77.4%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children served from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017 with LOS at least 12 months	7,479	9,583	78.0%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children served from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 with LOS at least 12 months	7,112	9,071	78.4%

4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children served from 4/1/2017 - 3/31/2018 with LOS at least 12 months	6,888	8,711	79.1%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children served from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 with LOS at least 12 months	6,659	8,349	79.8%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children served from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019 with LOS at least 12 months	6,360	7,996	79.5%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children served from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019 with LOS at least 12 months	6,172	7,737	79.8%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children served from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020 with LOS at least 12 months	5,883	7,390	79.6%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children served from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020 with LOS at least 12 months	5,992	7,430	80.6%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children served from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 with LOS at least 12 months	5,950	7,321	81.3%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children served from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 with LOS at least 12 months	5,857	7,242	80.9%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children served from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 with LOS at least 12 months	5,664	7,013	80.8%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children served from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022 with LOS at least 12 months	5,363	6,695	80.1%
Target				88.0%

Section 3, Table 4.2-1



Section 3, Graph 4.2-1

First Placement Kinship			
Removal Month	Children Placed in Kinship as 1st Placement	Children Removed during Month and Entered in Countable Placement	% of Kinship as 1st Placement
Baseline: Jul - Dec 2016	878	2540	34.6%
Jan - Jun 2017	1001	2598	38.5%
Jul - Dec 2017	1009	2264	44.6%
Jan - Jun 2018	1049	2138	49.1%
Jul - Dec 2018	959	2113	45.4%
Jan - Jun 2019	974	2045	47.6%
Jul - Dec 2019	936	2107	44.4%
Jan - Jun 2020	890	1855	48.0%
Jul-20	149	324	46.0%
Aug-20	167	341	49.0%
Sep-20	184	325	56.6%
Oct-20	159	288	55.2%
Nov-20	148	274	54.0%
Dec-20	119	218	54.6%
Jul - Dec 2020	926	1770	52.3%
Jan-21	113	237	47.7%
Feb-21	107	212	50.5%
Mar-21	169	332	50.9%
Apr-21	125	279	44.8%
May-21	134	274	48.9%
Jun-21	112	227	49.3%
Jan - Jun 2021	760	1561	48.7%
Jul-21	122	245	49.8%
Aug-21	143	300	47.7%
Sep-21	150	310	48.4%
Oct-21	144	265	54.3%
Nov-21	124	234	53.0%
Dec-21	154	272	56.6%
Jul - Dec 2021	837	1626	51.5%
Jan-22	132	236	55.9%
Feb-22	138	234	59.0%
Mar-22	143	333	42.9%
Apr-22	169	287	58.9%
May-22	146	263	55.5%
Jun-22	107	239	44.8%
Jan - Jun 2022	835	1592	52.4%
Jul-22	122	240	50.8%
Aug-22	177	331	53.5%
Sep-22	181	371	48.8%
Oct-22	157	290	54.1%
Nov-22	136	247	55.1%
Dec-22	111	215	51.6%
Jul - Dec 2022	884	1694	52.2%

Data Source: Baseline-Y1B44; Run Date: 7/19/2017. Y1B67: Jan- Sept 2017; Run Date: 10/19/17, Oct 17- Dec 20th; Run Date: 10th of each month (report on 45 day lag).

Section 3, Table 4.2-2

Placement Stability						
Placement Stability Efforts	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22
Initial Meeting	70.9%	84.3%	79.2%	78.5%	78.0%	83.0%
First Placement Kinship	50.8%	53.5%	48.8%	54.1%	55.1%	51.6%
Quarterly Visits	92.1%	94.2%	92.7%	87.6%	89.4%	89.9%
Subsequent Initial Meetings	44.0%	48.1%	52.9%	55.0%	48.0%	57.3%
<i>Data Source: Y1867 & Y1824; Run Date: 10th of each month. Data on 45 day lag. Y1840 monthly after 5th for Quarterly Visits.</i>						

Section 3, Table 4.2-3

Data Commentary

During this reporting period, Child Welfare Services (CWS) continued to improve in one of the four measures for placement stability. CWS experienced an increase of 1.6 percent in Measure 4.1a. Performance is 8.8 percent above the baseline. Measure 4.1b saw a decrease of 2.2 percent from 64.6 percent to 62.4 percent. Measure 4.1c maintained an overall total of 41.0 percent for the second consecutive reporting period. This is highest overall percentage seen in the 4.1c placement stability measure since Pinnacle Plan reporting began. This measure is now only 1.0 percent below the overall target of 42 percent. Measure 4.2 saw a decrease of 0.7 percent making the overall performance 80.1 percent, which is 6.1 percent above the original baseline.

5.1: Shelter Use—Children ages 0 to 1 year old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

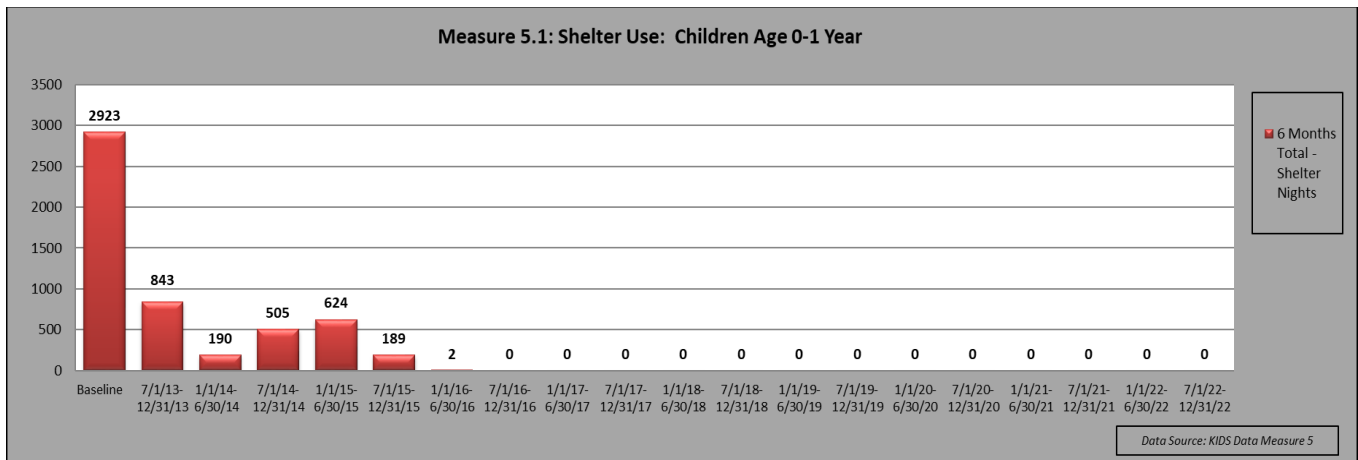
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 0-1 year spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022. The baseline for this measure was 2,923 nights with a target of 0 nights by 12/31/2012. Automatic exceptions are made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more or when a child is placed with a minor parent who is also in the Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody. Note: Children who meet automatic exceptions are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	2,923 Nights
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	843 Nights
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	190 Nights
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	505 Nights
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	624 Nights
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	189 Nights
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	2 Nights
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	0 Nights

1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	0 Nights
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	0 Nights
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	0 Nights
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	0 Nights
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	0 Nights
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	0 Nights
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	0 Nights
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	0 Nights
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	0 Nights
7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	0 Nights
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	0 Nights
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	0 Nights
Target		0 Nights

Section 3, Table 5.1-1



Section 3, Graph 5.1-1

Data Commentary

There were zero children, ages 0-1, who spent zero nights in shelter care from July through December 2022. During this time period, 1,637 children, ages 0-1, were in out-of-home (OOH) care and 100 percent of those children did not have a shelter stay. A child younger than age 2 has not been placed overnight in a shelter since January 2016.

5.2: Shelter Use—Children ages 2 to 5 years old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

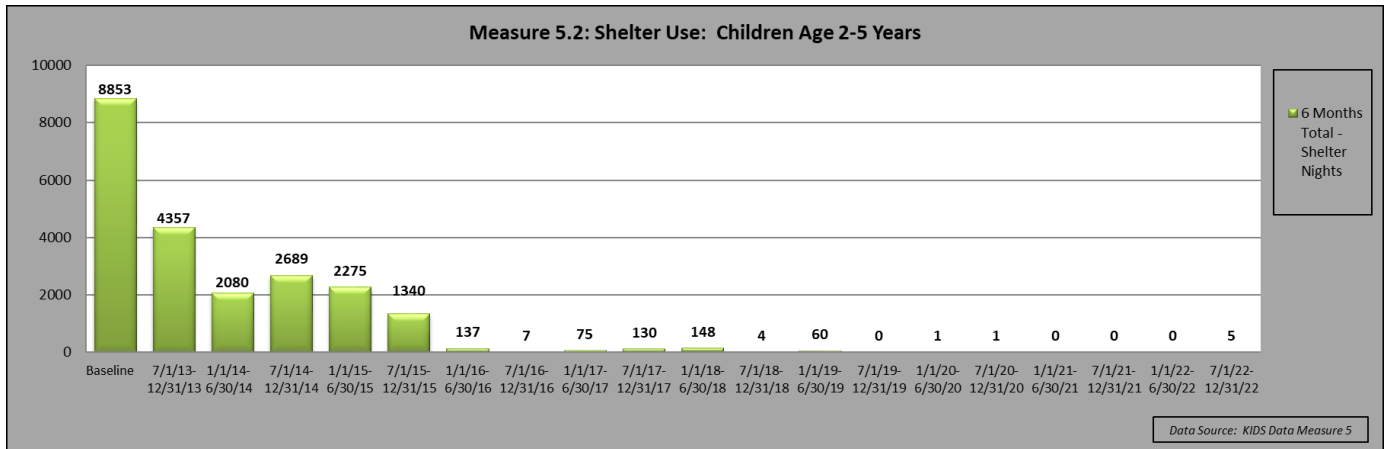
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 2-5 years spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022. The baseline for this measure was 8,853 nights with a target of 0 nights by 6/30/2013. Automatic exceptions are made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more or a child is placed with a minor parent who is also in OKDHS custody. Note: Children who meet automatic exceptions are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	8,853 Nights
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	4,357 Nights
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	2,080 Nights
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	2,689 Nights
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	2,275 Nights
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	1,340 Nights
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	137 Nights
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	7 Nights
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	75 Nights
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	130 Nights
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	148 Nights
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	4 Nights
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	60 Nights
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	0 Nights
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	1 Night
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	1 Night
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	0 Nights

7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	0 Nights
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	0 Nights
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	5 Nights
Target		0 Nights

Section 3, Table 5.2-1



Section 3, Graph 5.2-1

Data Commentary

There was one child, ages 2-5, who spent five nights in shelter care from July through December 2022. During this time, 2,608 children, ages 2-5, were in OOH care and all but one child or 99.9 percent did not have a shelter stay.

5.3: Shelter Use—Children ages 6 to 12 years old

Operational Question

Of all children ages 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

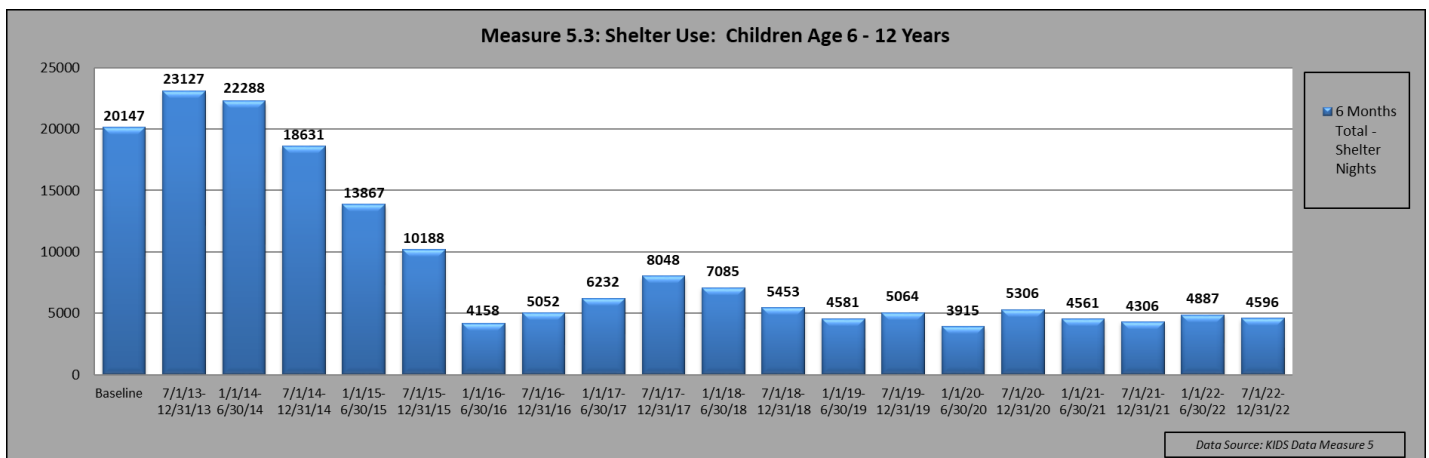
Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 6-12 years spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022. The baseline for this measure was 20,147 nights with an interim target of 10,000 nights by 12/31/2013. An automatic exception is made when the child is part of a sibling set of four or more. Note: Children who meet an automatic exception are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

Trends

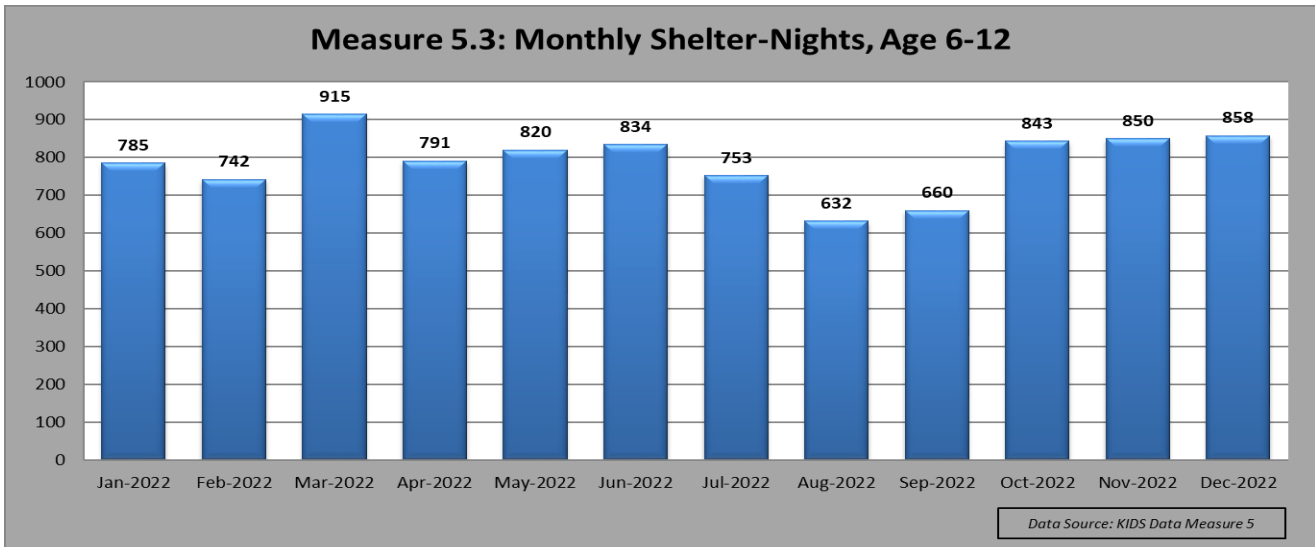
Reporting Period	Population	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	20,147 Nights
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	23,127 Nights
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	22,288 Nights
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	18,631 Nights

1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	13,867 Nights
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	10,188 Nights
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	4,158 Nights
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	5,052 Nights
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	6,232 Nights
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	8,048 Nights
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	7,085 Nights
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	5,453 Nights
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	4,581 Nights
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	5,064 Nights
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	3,915 Nights
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	5,306 Nights
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	4,561 Nights
7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	4,306 Nights
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	4,887 Nights
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	4,596 Nights
Target		0 Nights

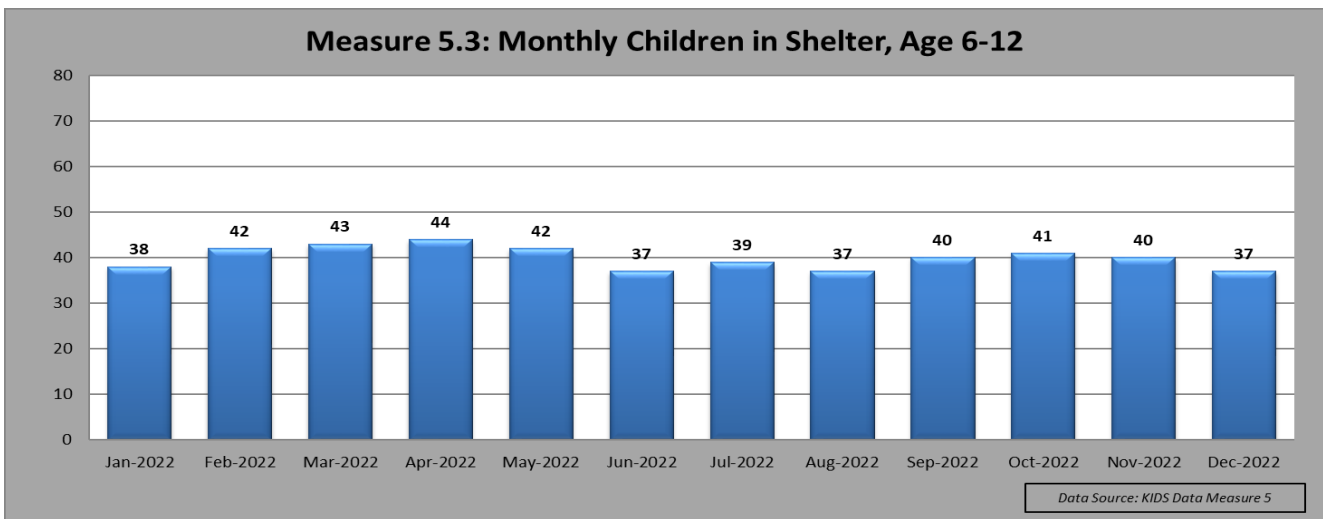
Section 3, Table 5.3-1



Section 3, Graph 5.3-1



Section 3, Graph 5.3-2



Section 3, Graph 5.3-3

Data Commentary

A total of 97 distinct children, ages 6-12 years, spent a total of 4,596 nights in shelter care from July through December 2022. Section 3, Graph 5.3-3 identifies 234 children spending time in shelters from July through December 2022. In some cases, the child's shelter stay extended across multiple months, thus the child is included in the count for each month. During this time period, 2,599 children ages 6-12 were in OOH care, and 96.3 percent of those children did not have a shelter stay.

5.4: Shelter Use—Children ages 13 and older

Operational Question

Of all youth ages 13 years or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

Data Source and Definitions

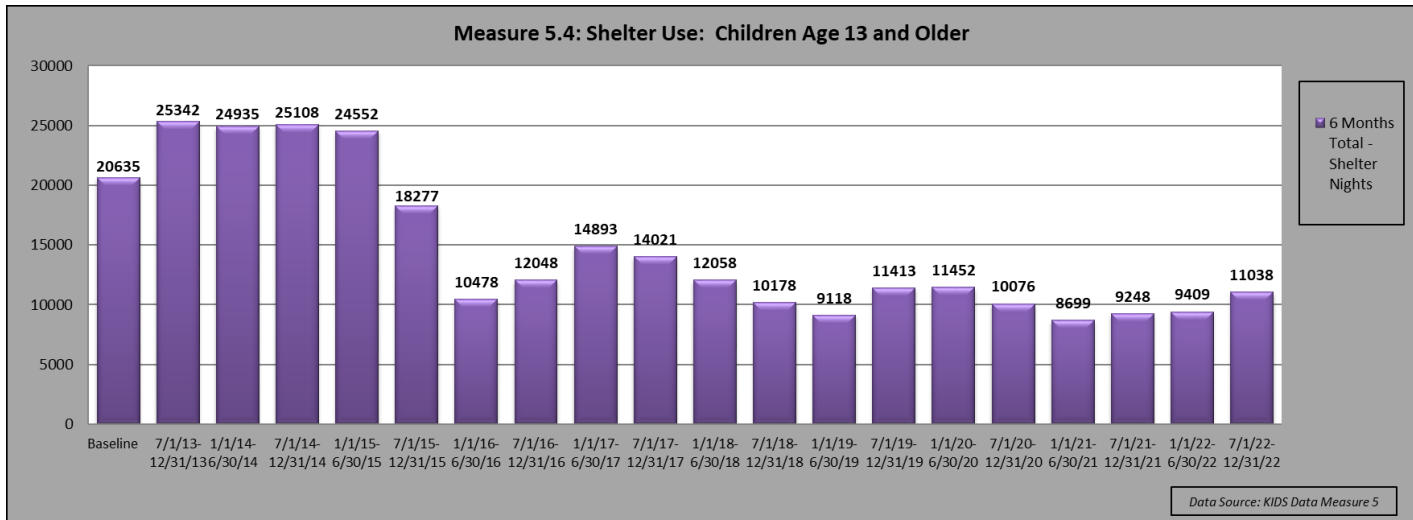
Data shown is the total number of nights youth ages 13 years or older spent in a shelter during the time period from 7/1/2022 through 12/31/2022. The baseline for this measure is 20,635 nights with a target of less than 8,850 nights. Of the youth age 13 years and older placed in a shelter during this period, the target is 80 percent of the youth will meet the

criteria of Pinnacle Plan Point 1.17. An automatic exception is made for children when the youth is part of a sibling set of four or more. Note: Youth who meet an automatic exception are still included in the count of total nights spent in a shelter.

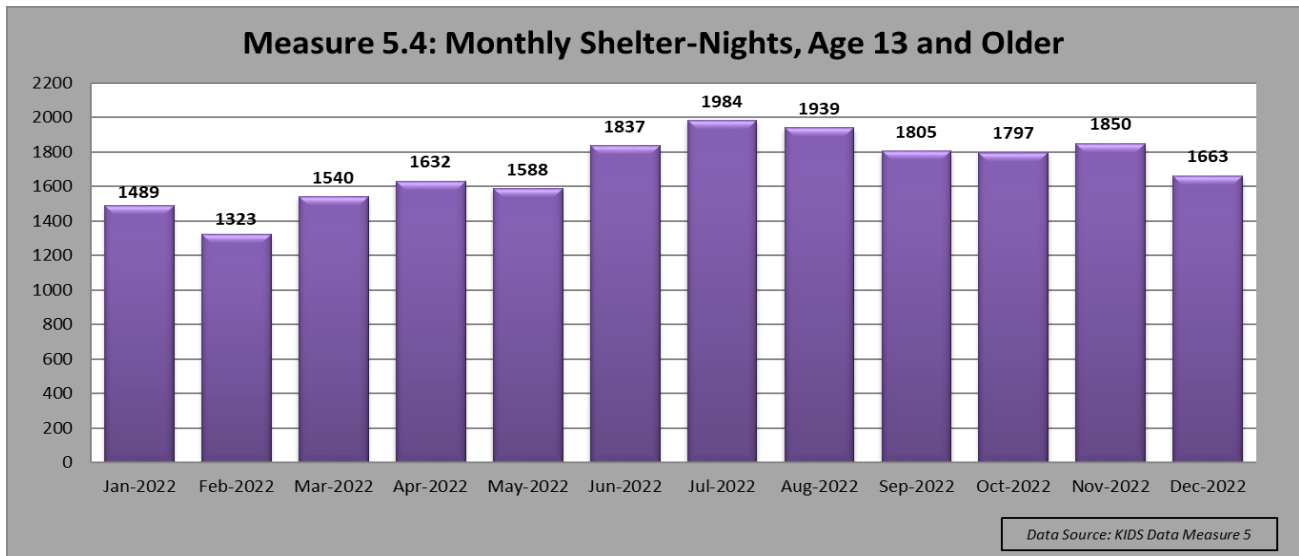
Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	20,635 Nights
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	25,342 Nights
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	24,935 Nights
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	25,108 Nights
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	24,552 Nights
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	18,277 Nights
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	10,478 Nights
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	12,048 Nights
1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	14,893 Nights
7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	14,021 Nights
1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	12,058 Nights
7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	10,178 Nights
1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	9,118 Nights
7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	11,413 Nights
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	11,452 Nights
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	10,076 Nights
1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	8,699 Nights
7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	9,248 Nights
1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	9,409 Nights
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	11,038 Nights
Target		8,850 Nights

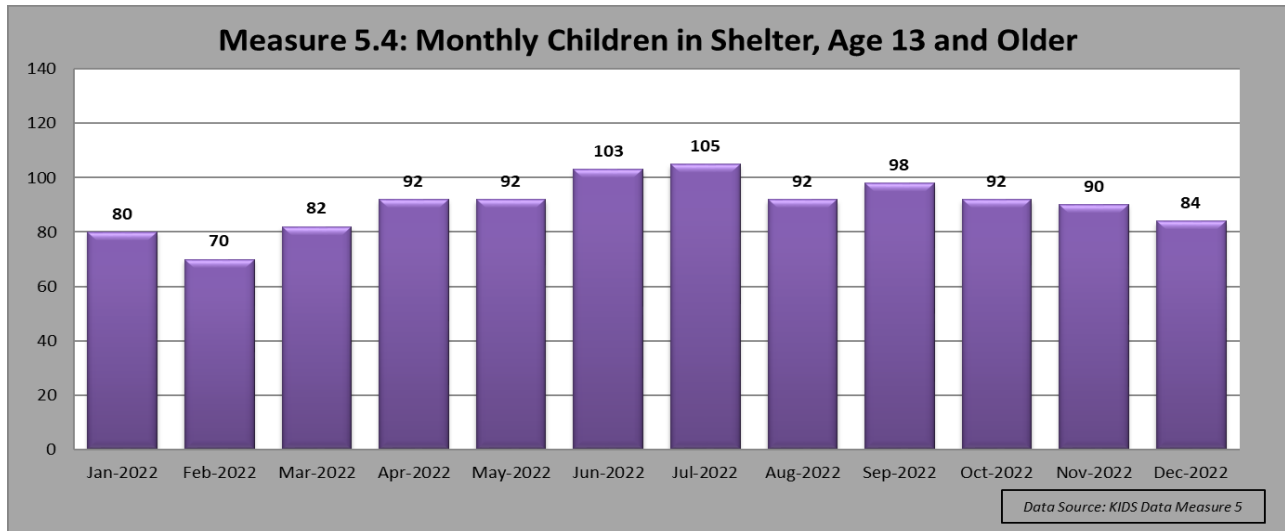
Section 3, Table 5.4-1



Section 3, Graph 5.4-1



Section 3, Graph 5.4-2

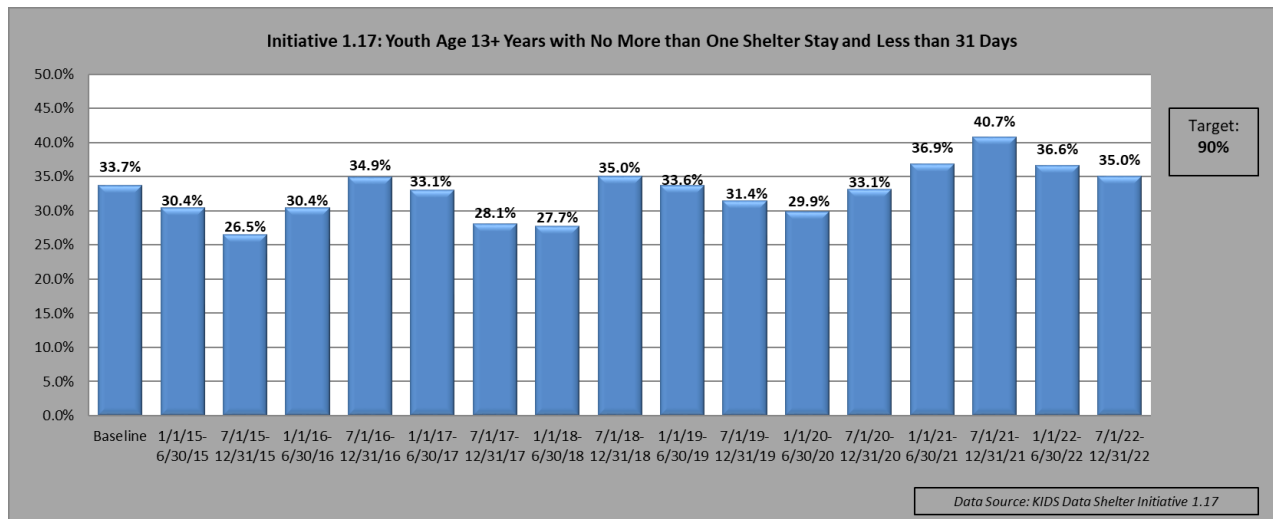


Section 3, Graph 5.4-3

Data Commentary

A total of 240 distinct youth, ages 13 or older, spent a total of 11,038 nights in shelter care from July through December 2022. Section 3, Graph 5.4-3 identifies 561 youth spending time in shelters from July through December 2022. In some cases, the youth's shelter stay extended across multiple months; thus, the youth is included in the count each month. During this time period, 1,580 youth, ages 13 or older, were in OOH care and 84.8 percent of those youth did not have a shelter stay.

Initiative 1.17: Youth 13 years and older not to be placed in a shelter more than one time within a 12-month period and for no more than 30 days in any 12-month period.



Section 3, Graph 5.4-4

For the six-month period ending 12/31/2022, 35.0 percent of youth, age 13 and older, experienced no more than one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the 240 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay during the reporting period, 84 youth had one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the remaining 156 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay: 78 youth, or 32.5 percent, had one stay that lasted longer than 31 days; 18 youth, or 7.5 percent, had two or more stays that lasted less than 31 days; and 60 youth, or 25.0 percent, had two or more stays that lasted more than 31 days in a shelter.

6.1: Rate of Permanency for Legally-Free Children with No Adoptive Placement

Operational Question

Of children who were legally-free but not living in an adoptive placement as of 1/10/2014, what number of children exited care to a permanent placement?

Data Source and Definitions

All children who were legally-free for adoption as of 1/10/2014 and did not have an identified adoptive family with the percentage who have since achieved permanency, either through adoption, guardianship, or reunification, are reported in Measure 6.1. The target for this measure is that 90.0 percent of the children age 0-12 years, and 80.0 percent of the children age 13+ years will achieve permanency. "Legally-free" means there is a parental rights termination date reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father or for one parent when the child was previously adopted by a single parent. In the KIDS system, these children are classified as "Quad 2" children, indicating that these children are legally-free and have no identified adoptive placement.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All Quad 2 children with a case plan goal of adoption as of 1/10/2014.

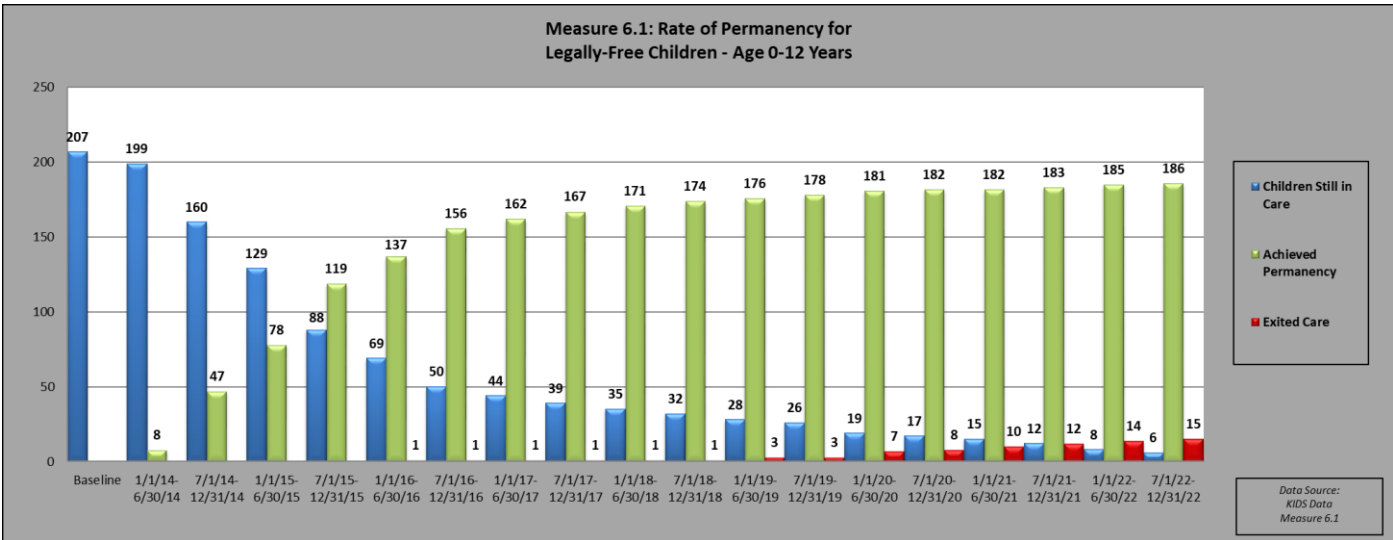
Numerator: The number of Quad 2 children with a case plan goal of adoption who achieved permanency.

Trends

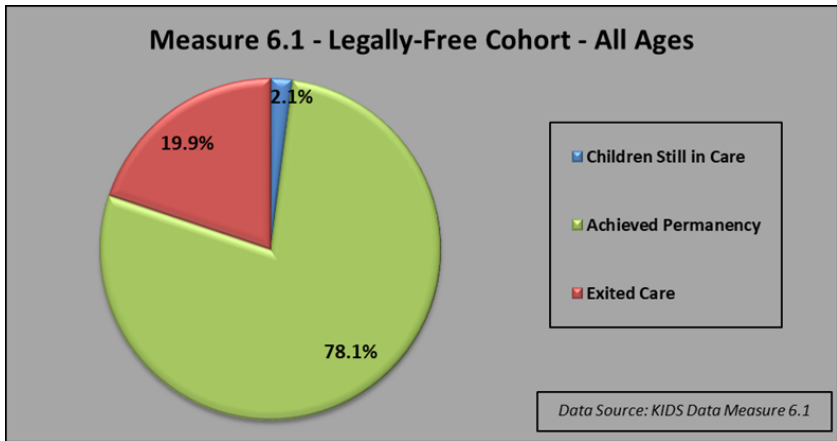
Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Cohort Baseline 1/10/2014				292 Children
1/10/2014 – 6/30/2014	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	8	207	3.9%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	1	85	1.2%
7/01/2014 – 12/31/2014	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	47	207	22.7%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	8	85	9.4%
1/01/2015 – 6/30/2015	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	78	207	37.7%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	17	85	20.0%
7/01/2015 – 12/31/2015	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	119	207	57.5%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	23	85	27.1%
1/01/2016 – 6/30/2016	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	137	207	66.2%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	32	85	37.6%
7/01/2016 – 12/31/2016	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	156	207	75.4%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	34	85	40.0%
1/01/2017 – 6/30/2017	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	162	207	78.3%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	37	85	43.5%
7/01/2017 – 12/31/2017	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	167	207	80.7%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	39	85	45.9%
1/01/2018 – 6/30/2018	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	171	207	82.6%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	39	85	45.9%
7/01/2018 – 12/31/2018	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	174	207	84.1%
	All Quad 2 children age 13 or older as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	42	85	49.4%
1/01/2019 – 6/30/2019	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	176	207	85.0%

7/01/2019 – 12/31/2019	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	178	207	86.0%
1/01/2020 – 6/30/2020	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	181	207	87.4%
7/01/2020 – 12/31/2020	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	182	207	87.9%
1/01/2021 – 6/30/2021	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	182	207	87.9%
7/01/2021 – 12/31/2021	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	183	207	88.4%
1/01/2022 – 6/30/2022	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	185	207	89.4%
7/01/2022 – 12/31/2022	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	186	207	89.9%
Target		90.0% (Age 0-12)		80.0% (Age 13+)

Section 3, Table 6.1-1



Section 3, Graph 6.1-1



Section 3, Chart 6.1-1

Data Commentary

Of the 292 children in the original cohort from 1/10/2014, a total of 228 children or 78.1 percent achieved permanency, 58 children or 19.9 percent left out-of-home (OOH) care to non-permanent exits, and six children or 2.1 percent remain in OOH care, as seen in Section 3, Chart 6.1-1.

As of 12/31/2022, for the cohort of 207 children ages 0-12, who were legally-free without an identified placement, 186 or 89.9 percent reached permanency, as seen in Section 3, Graph 6.1-1. This is 0.1 percent below the target of 90 percent of the original cohort achieving permanency. Of those remaining in OOH care, five youth have a case plan goal (CPG) of adoption and one youth has a CPG of guardianship.

During this reporting period, two youth from this cohort exited care:

- One youth was reunified via reinstatement of parental rights with a biological parent.
- One youth exited Oklahoma Human Services custody at age 18 in the placement of kin who provided housing and employment after age 18. The youth has ongoing contact and connections with a biological parent.

6.3: Re-entry Within 12 Months of Exit

Operational Question

Of all children discharged from foster care in the 12-month period prior to the reporting period, what percentage re-entered care within 12 months of discharge?

Data Source and Definitions

Re-entry within 12 months measures all children discharged to permanency, not including adoption, from foster care in the 12-month period prior to the reporting period and the percentage of children who re-enter foster care during the 12 months following discharge. This is the same as the Federal Metric and this data is pulled from Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) data.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who exited foster care from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021.

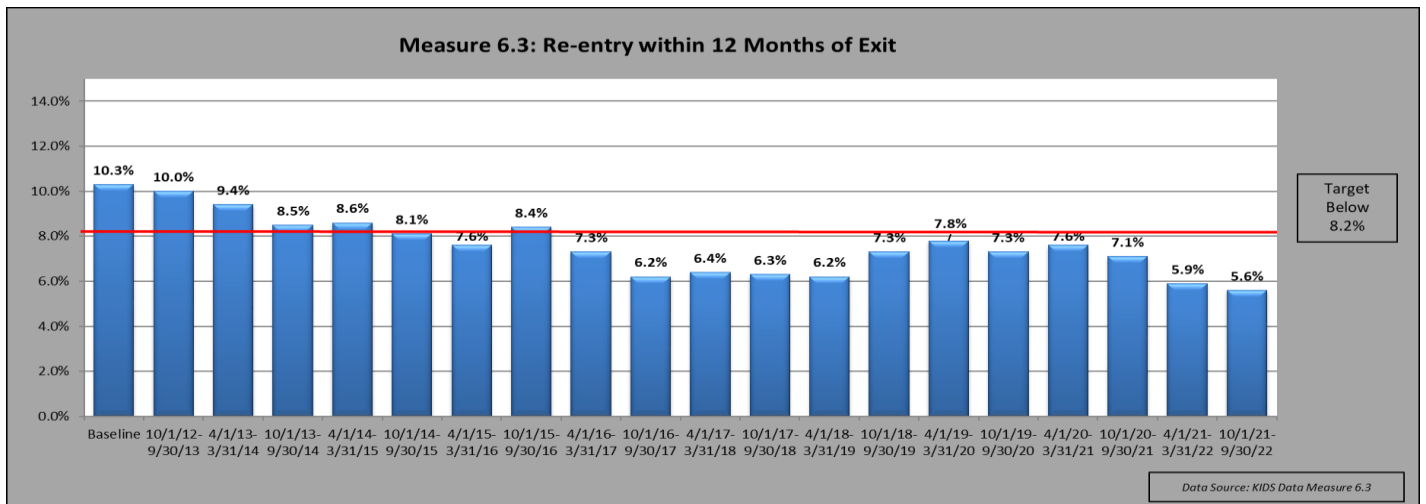
Numerator: All children who exited foster care from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021 and re-entered care within one year of exit.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All exits from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011			10.3%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All exits from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	234	2,334	10.0%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All exits from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	223	2,375	9.4%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All exits from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	225	2,638	8.5%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All exits from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	230	2,682	8.6%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All exits from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	223	2,756	8.1%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All exits from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	218	2,869	7.6%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All exits from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	238	2,822	8.4%

4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All exits from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	207	2,828	7.3%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All exits from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	187	3,004	6.2%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All exits from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	185	2,879	6.4%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All exits from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	165	2,622	6.3%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All exits from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	155	2,482	6.2%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All exits from 10/1/2017 - 9/30/2018	181	2,486	7.3%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All exits from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	201	2,576	7.8%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All exits from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	169	2,307	7.3%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All exits from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	161	2,114	7.6%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All exits from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	146	2,043	7.1%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All exits from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	113	1,928	5.9%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All exits from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	111	1,981	5.6%
Target				8.2%

Section 3, Table 6.3-1



Section 3, Graph 6.3-1

Data Commentary

The number of children re-entering out-of-home care within a 12-month period is currently at 5.6 percent, which remains below the set target of 8.2 percent. The measure is 4.7 percent lower than the original baseline and exceeds the target by 2.6 percent. This is the 12th consecutive reporting period where performance remained below the Pinnacle target and is the overall best performance on this measure since Pinnacle reporting began.

6.5: Rate of Adoption for Legally-Free Children

Operational Question

Of all children who became legally-free for adoption in the 12-month period prior to the year of the reporting period, what percentage were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption within 12 months of becoming legally-free?

Data Source and Definitions

All children who became legally-free for adoption in the 12-month period prior to the year of the reporting period with the percentage who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date of becoming legally-free are reported in Measure 6.5. "Legally-Free" means there is a parental rights termination date reported to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) for both mother and father. This measure is federal metric C 2.5.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All children who became legally-free for adoption from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021.

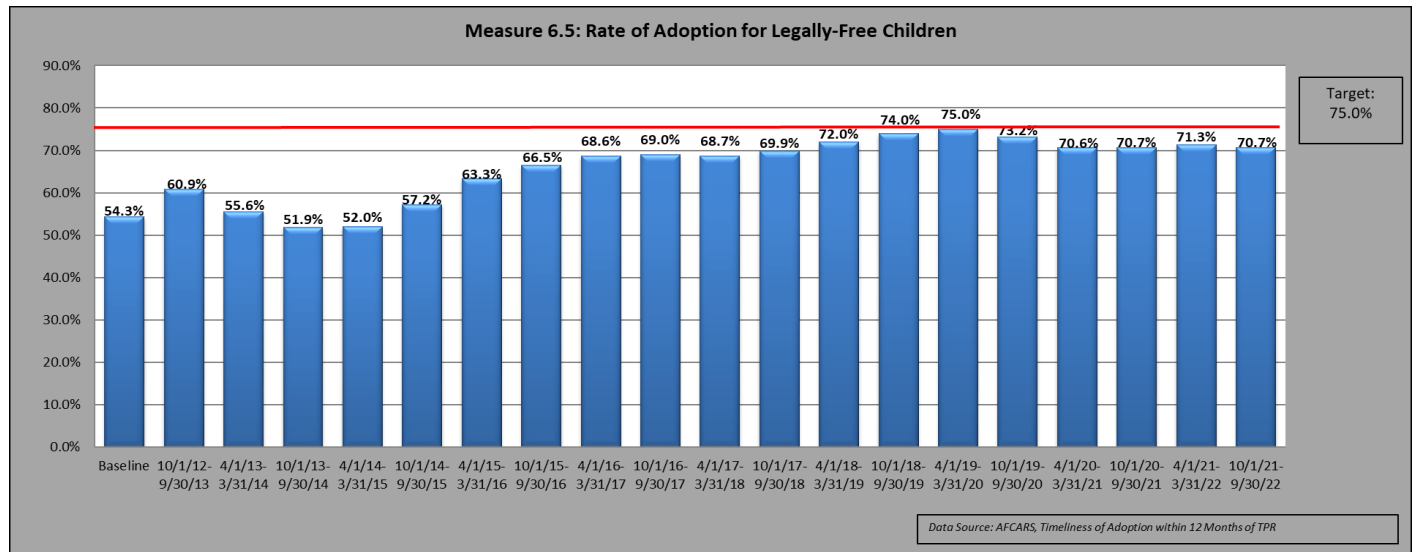
Numerator: The number of children who became legally-free for adoption from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021 **and** were discharged from care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date they became legally-free.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011			54.3%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	898	1,474	60.9%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	857	1,540	55.6%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	839	1,618	51.9%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	935	1,797	52.0%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	1,200	2,099	57.2%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	1,459	2,304	63.3%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	1,567	2,355	66.5%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	1,754	2,558	68.6%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	1,886	2,734	69.0%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	1,770	2,577	68.7%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	1,674	2,395	69.9%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	1,669	2,319	72.0%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	1,634	2,208	74.0%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	1,596	2,129	75.0%

10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	1,525	2,084	73.2%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	1,352	1,915	70.6%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	1,040	1,470	70.7%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	970	1,361	71.3%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	1,219	1,723	70.7%
Target				75.0%

Section 3, Table 6.5-1



Section 3, Graph 6.5-1

Data Commentary

During this review period, performance on this measure decreased by 0.6 percent. Of the 1,723 children that became legally-free, 1,219 children had a finalized adoption within 12 months of becoming legally-free resulting in an overall outcome of 70.7 percent. Overall, performance is 16.4 percent above the baseline.

6.6: Trial Adoption Disruptions

Operational Question

Of all children who entered trial adoptive placements during the previous 12-month period, what percent of adoptions did not disrupt over a 12-month period?

Data Source and Definitions

A trial adoption (TA) placement is defined as the time between when a child is placed into an adoptive placement until the adoption is legally finalized. A trial adoption disruption is defined as the interruption of an adoption after the child’s placement and before the adoption finalization.

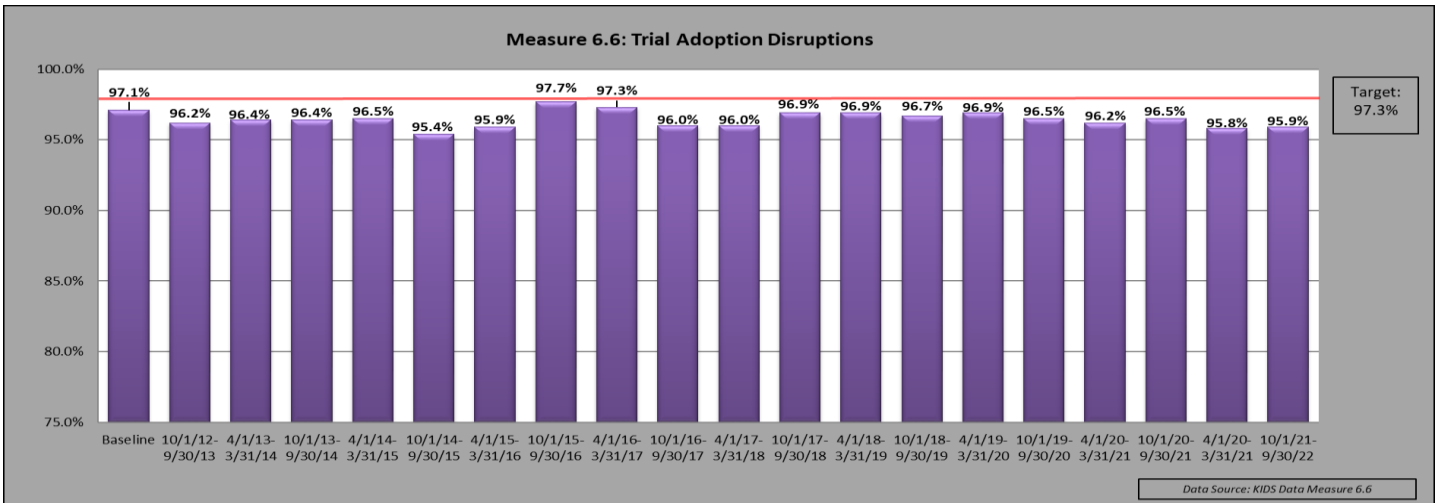
Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

- Denominator:** Number of children that entered trial adoption from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021.
- Numerator:** Number of children that entered trial adoption from 10/1/2020 through 9/30/2021 and the trial adoption did not disrupt within 12 months.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2011			97.1%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	1,433	1,489	96.2%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2013	1,366	1,417	96.4%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	1,195	1,239	96.4%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	1,252	1,297	96.5%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	1,477	1,549	95.4%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	1,938	2,020	95.9%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	2,138	2,189	97.7%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	2,337	2,403	97.3%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	2,413	2,513	96.0%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	2,511	2,615	96.0%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	2,437	2,516	96.9%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	2,206	2,276	96.9%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	2,162	2,235	96.7%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	2,127	2,196	96.9%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	2,044	2,118	96.5%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	1,940	2,017	96.2%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	1,609	1,667	96.5%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	1,357	1,417	95.8%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	1,424	1,485	95.9%
Target				97.3%

Section 3, Table 6.6-1



Section 3, Graph 6.6-1

Data Commentary

Child Welfare Services (CWS) performance on this measure increased by 0.1 percent for this reporting period with 1,485 children entering into TA and 1,424 or 95.9 percent not experiencing a disruption while in TA placement.

Section 3, Table 6.6-2 shows the breakdown of identified placement and non-identified placement children with a disruption during this reporting period.

Trial Adoption Disruptions						
Relationship of Adopting Placement	# of Disrupted Cases	Total Cases	% Disrupted	# of Kids Disrupted	Total Kids	% Disrupted
ID Placement	34	972	3.5%	46	1419	3.2%
Non-ID Placement	13	47	27.7%	15	66	22.7%
Total	47	1019	4.6%	61	1485	4.1%

Data Source: Measure 6.6; Run Date: 12/10/22

*ID Placement includes relationships of Non-Relative Foster Parent, Relative Foster Parent, and Relative Not Receiving Foster Care Payment. Non ID Placement is Other Non- Relative (highlighted pink on report detail).
Three families are counted in both relationships for case types as they had children from ID and Non-ID adoptions.

Section 3, Table 6.6-2

Of children placed with an identified adoptive placement, 46 of 1,419 children experienced a TA disruption and 15 of 66 children placed with a non-identified adoptive placement experienced a disruption. Additional factors that contribute to the higher disruption rate in non-identified resource homes include: older children with increased special needs, and children placed with families who have no previously established relationship with the children. CWS continues to seek ways to better support these families.

6.7: Adoption Dissolutions

Operational Question

Of all children whose adoptions were finalized over a 24-month period, what percentage of those children did not experience dissolution within 24 months of finalization?

Data Source and Definitions

A finalized adoption is defined as the legal consummation of an adoption. Adoption dissolution is defined as the act of ending an adoption by a court order terminating the legal relationship between the child and the adoptive parent. This term applies only after finalization of the adoption.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

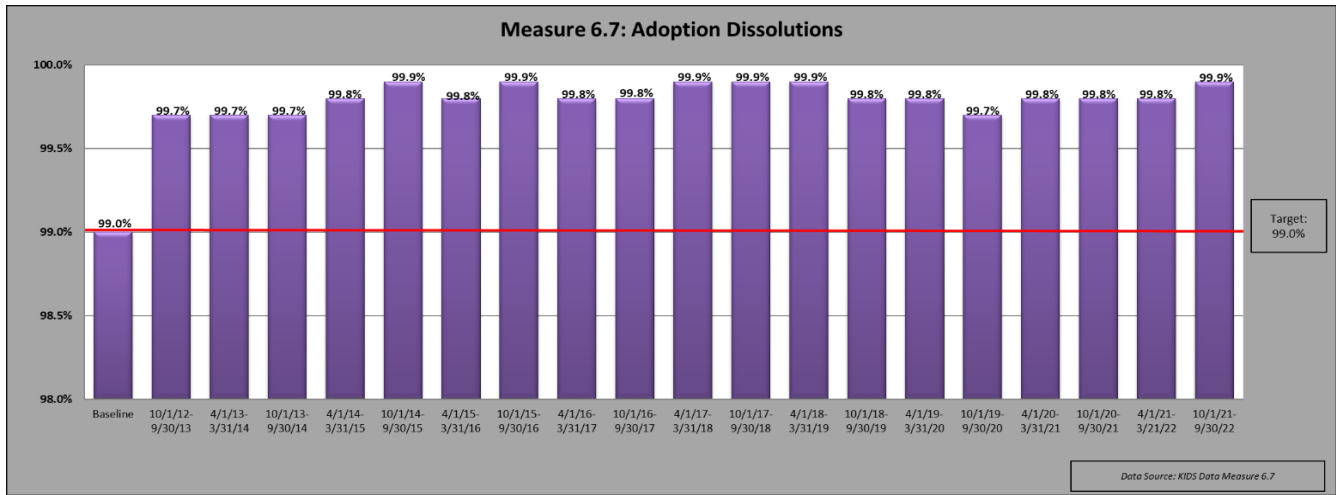
Denominator: All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 9/30/2020.

Numerator: All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 9/30/2020 that did not dissolve in less than 24 months.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2012	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2008 – 9/30/2010			99.0%
10/1/2012 – 9/30/2013	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2009 – 9/30/2011	2,969	2,979	99.7%
4/1/2013 – 3/31/2014	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2010 – 3/31/2012	3,055	3,063	99.7%
10/1/2013 – 9/30/2014	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2010 – 9/30/2012	2,856	2,865	99.7%
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2011 – 3/31/2013	2,945	2,950	99.8%
10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2011 – 9/30/2013	2,846	2,849	99.9%
4/1/2015 – 3/31/2016	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2012 – 3/31/2014	2,697	2,702	99.8%
10/1/2015 – 9/30/2016	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2012 – 9/30/2014	2,737	2,741	99.9%
4/1/2016 – 3/31/2017	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2013 – 3/31/2015	3,086	3,093	99.8%
10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2013 – 9/30/2015	3,647	3,655	99.8%
4/1/2017 – 3/31/2018	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2016	4,312	4,317	99.9%
10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2016	4,721	4,727	99.9%
4/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2015 – 3/31/2017	5,035	5,041	99.9%
10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2015 – 9/30/2017	5,109	5,119	99.8%
4/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2016 – 3/31/2018	5,025	5,036	99.8%
10/1/2019 – 9/30/2020	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2018	4,836	4,849	99.7%
4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2017 – 3/31/2019	4,637	4,647	99.8%
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2019	4,323	4,331	99.8%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2018 – 3/31/2020	4,230	4,237	99.8%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2018 – 9/30/2020	3,903	3,908	99.9%
Target				99.0%

Section 3, Table 6.7-1



Section 3, Graph 6.7-1

Data Commentary

Child Welfare Services (CWS) continues to exceed the goal of a 99.0 percent success rate for adoption stability. During this review period there was an increase of 0.1 percent. During the 24 months ending 9/30/2020, 3,908 children had a legalized adoption and 3,903 or 99.9 percent of those adoptions did not dissolve within 24 months. CWS has consistently exceeded the Pinnacle target since reporting began.

7.1: Worker Caseloads

Operational Question

What percentage of all child welfare (CW) workers meet caseload standards, are close to meeting workload standards, or are over workload standards?

Data Source and Definitions

Utilizing the standards set forth in the Pinnacle Plan, each individual type of case is assigned a weight and then the weights are added up in order to determine a worker's caseload. The consolidated workload tracking process allows Oklahoma to factor in the worker's "Workload Capacity." The chart below represents the consolidated workload tracking process. A snapshot is taken every morning at 12:00 am of the workload of all CW workers. The entire workload of workers with a qualifying case assignment of Child Protective Services (CPS), Permanency Planning (PP), Family-Centered Services (FCS), Adoption, and Foster Care are calculated and compared against the caseload standards. The workload is classified as meeting standards if it is 100 percent at or below a caseload. When the workload is over 100 percent but less than 120 percent of a caseload, it is considered to be "over but close"; otherwise, the workload is considered to be over the standard. The measure tracks each worker each day to determine if they meet the standard, and this is called a "worker day." Work performed by CW specialists is broken into multiple categories. This measure looks specifically at all CW workers (total), PP, FCS, CPS, Adoption, Foster Care, and Comprehensive workers. As of 12/31/2016, Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) began using the YI768C as the data source for the Workloads reporting measure, which is a point in time number of workers who are meeting workload standards on the last day of the reporting period. All previous reporting periods were updated to reflect this data.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

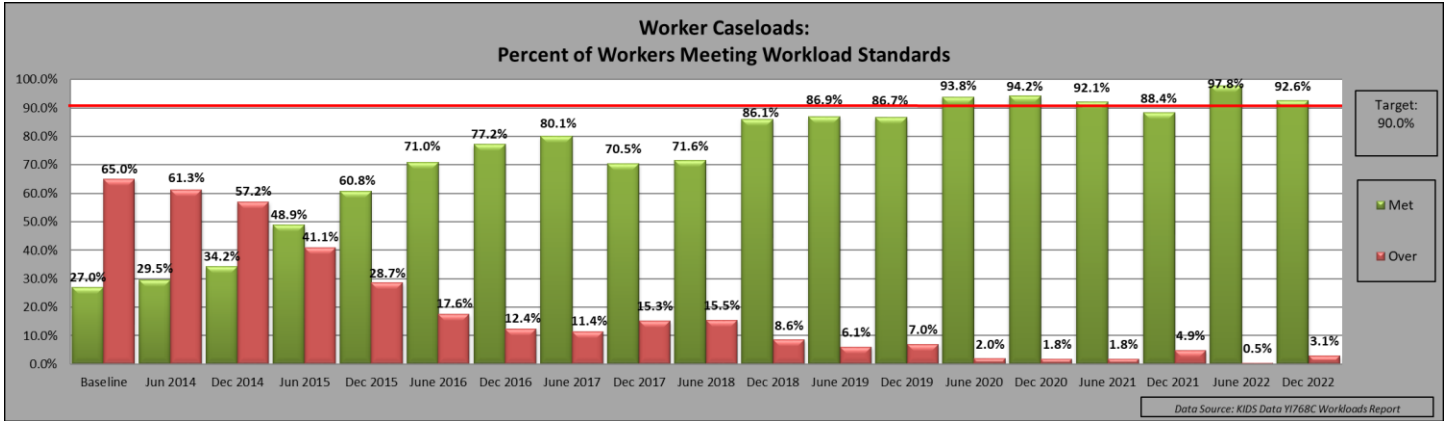
- Denominator:** The number of all CW workers in Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP that were caseload carrying eligible on the last day of the reporting period with at least one assignment on their workload.
- Numerator:** Number of worker days where workers met the standard carrying a caseload of 100 percent or less of their calculated workload capacity.

Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 1/1/2013 – 6/30/2013	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP			27.0%
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	359 Workers	1219 Workers	29.5%
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	419 Workers	1227 Workers	34.2%
1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	658 Workers	1345 Workers	48.9%
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	912 Workers	1501 Workers	60.8%
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1176 Workers	1656 Workers	71.0%
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1274 Workers	1651 Workers	77.2%
1/1/2017 – 3/31/2017	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1212 Workers	1644 Workers	73.7%
4/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1299 Workers	1621 Workers	80.1%
7/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1037 Workers	1562 Workers	66.4%
10/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1097 Workers	1555 Workers	70.5%
1/1/2018 – 3/31/2018	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1113 Workers	1546 Workers	72.0%
4/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1106 Workers	1545 Workers	71.6%
7/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	934 Workers	1490 Workers	62.7%
10/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1250 Workers	1451 Workers	86.1%

1/1/2019 – 3/31/2019	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1312 Workers	1487 Workers	88.2%
4/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1295 Workers	1490 Workers	86.9%
7/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1150 Workers	1486 Workers	77.4%
10/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1314 Workers	1516 Workers	86.7%
1/1/2020 – 3/31/2020	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1411 Workers	1572 Workers	89.8%
4/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1473 Workers	1570 Workers	93.8%
7/1/2020 – 9/30/2020	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1392 Workers	1560 Workers	89.2%
10/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1433 Workers	1522 Workers	94.2%
1/1/2021 – 3/31/2021	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1353 Workers	1495 Workers	90.5%
4/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1314 Workers	1427 Workers	92.1%
7/1/2021 – 9/30/2021	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1232 Workers	1376 Workers	89.5%
10/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1164 Workers	1317 Workers	88.4%
1/1/2022 – 3/31/2022	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1154 Workers	1310 Workers	88.1%
4/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1252 Workers	1280 Workers	97.8%
7/1/2022 – 9/30/2022	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1089 Workers	1237 Workers	88.0%
10/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1121 Workers	1210 Workers	92.6%
Target				90.0%

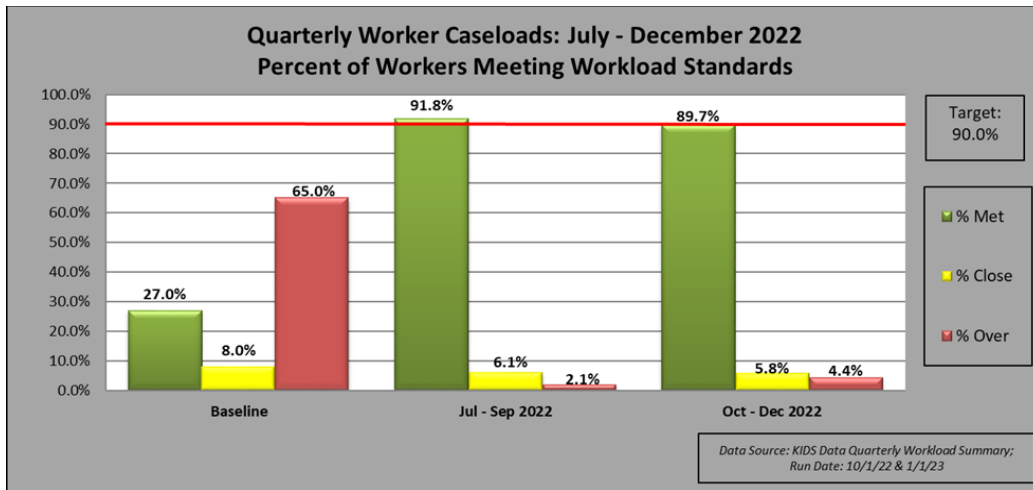
Section 3, Table 7.1-1



Section 3, Graph 7.1-1

Data Commentary

A one-day snapshot of the workload data is represented in Section 3, Graph 7.1-1. As of 12/31/2022, using the point-in-time Y1768C Staff Workload Report, the percentage of CW workers meeting the standard is 92.6 percent, with 4.3 percent close, and 3.1 percent over the standard. Of the 1,210 workers, 1,121 workers were meeting workload standards, 52 workers were close, and 37 workers were over the standard.



Section 3, Graph 7.1-2

Quarterly Workload Standards Report				
October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022				
Worker Type	Worker Days	% Met	% Close	% Over
ADOPTION SPECIALIST	4228	99.1%	.8%	.1%
RESOURCE FAMILY SPECIALIST	15954	97.6%	2.4%	.0%
COMPREHENSIVE	3834	90.5%	4.9%	4.6%
PERMANENCY PLANNING	47018	92.8%	5.2%	2.0%
PREVENTIVE/VOLUNTARY	4779	94.2%	5.3%	.5%
INVESTIGATION	30662	77.0%	10.6%	12.4%
RECRUITMENT	2751	100.0%	.0%	.0%
YOUTH TRANSITION SERVICES	3103	99.9%	.1%	.0%
TOTAL	112329	89.7%	5.8%	4.4%

Data Source: Quarterly Workload Summary, Run Date 1/1/23

Section 3, Table 7.1-2

In addition to the point-in-time reporting of workloads, a snapshot of each worker's workload is captured for each day during the quarter. The total days during the quarter that each worker met, were close, or was over workload standards is then reported in the Quarterly Workload Standards Report as seen in Section 3, Graph 7.1-2 and Section 3, Table 7.1-2. This number differs from the point-in-time report taken from the YI768C, as this quarterly report reflects all days during the quarter. This report also counts the number of days workers met, were close, or over workload standards, whereas the YI768C report is reporting on the number of workers. For the quarter of October through December 2022, there were a total of 112,329 worker days. Of those days, workers met workload standards 89.7 percent of the worker days, workers were close to workload standards 5.8 percent, and over workload standards 4.4 percent.

7.1: Supervisor Caseloads

Operational Question

What percentage of child welfare (CW) supervisors meet caseload standards, are close to meeting workload standards, or are over workload standards?

Data Source and Definitions

This measure looks at supervisor units in regards to the worker standard per unit. There are two parts to determine if a supervisor unit meets the standard. First, the measure looks at the number of CW workers each supervisor is currently supervising in his or her unit. The target is for each unit to have a ratio of five CW workers to one supervisor. When a unit has a ratio of 5:1 or less, they are considered to meet the standard. Units are "close" when they have a ratio of 6:1. All units with a ratio of 7:1 or over are considered "over." Each worker accounts for 0.2 percent of a supervisor's workload capacity. Secondly, the measure looks at any of those supervisors who are currently supervising caseload carrying workers and also have primary assignments on his or her own workload. Because these workload assignments deduct from a supervisor's capacity to supervise their workers, the additional caseload must be factored into the measurement. Initially a supervisor was allowed to carry up to two case assignments, and those case assignments would not be calculated into the total workload. Any additional assignments on a supervisor's caseload would then be calculated at the same case type weight as on the worker's caseload and then combined with the supervisor capacity, which includes the number of workers supervised. Beginning with the reporting period ending December 2019, supervisors were no longer allotted the one or two assignments that did not add to the overall workload total. All assigned, countable work is now calculated into the supervisor's workload. Assignments on a supervisor's caseload is calculated at the same weight as a worker's caseload and then added to the supervisor capacity, which includes the number of workers supervised. With this combined calculation of the supervisor's workload capacity, it is then determined how many of these supervisor units are meeting the workload standard. This information is based on KIDS ORG data and HRM data and is point in time as of the last date of the reporting period.

Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: All current supervisor units currently supervising caseload carrying workers in Adoptions, Foster Care, Family-Centered Services, Child Protective Services, and Permanency Planning.

Numerator: All current supervisors with a combined workload of 100 percent or less.

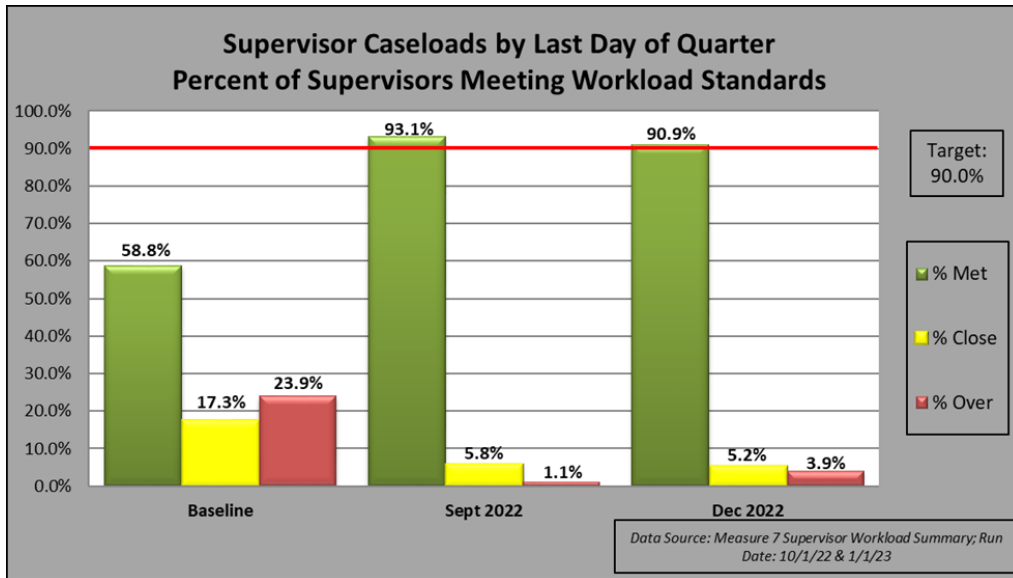
Trends

Reporting Period	Population	Numerator	Denominator	Result
Baseline: 4/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers			58.8%
7/1/2014 – 12/31/2014	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	217 – Met	306 Units	70.9%

1/1/2015 – 6/30/2015	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	259 – Met	345 Units	75.1%
7/1/2015 – 12/31/2015	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	297 – Met	372 Units	79.8%
1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	308 – Met	379 Units	81.3%
7/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	330 – Met	387 Units	85.3%
1/1/2017 – 3/30/2017	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	317 – Met	376 Units	84.3%
4/1/2017 – 6/30/2017	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	313 – Met	375 Units	83.5%
7/1/2017 – 9/30/2017	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	301 – Met	368 Units	81.8%
10/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	319 – Met	377 Units	84.6%
1/1/2018 – 3/31/2018	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	318 – Met	375 Units	84.8%
4/1/2018 – 6/30/2018	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	312 – Met	373 Units	83.6%
7/1/2018 – 9/30/2018	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	339 – Met	379 Units	89.4%
10/1/2018 – 12/31/2018	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	334 – Met	377 Units	88.6%
1/1/2019 – 3/31/2019	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	316 – Met	364 Units	86.8%
4/1/2019 – 6/30/2019	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	307 – Met	368 Units	83.4%
7/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	313 – Met	376 Units	83.2%
10/1/2019 – 12/31/2019	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	265 – Met	378 Units	70.1%

1/1/2020 – 3/31/2020	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	295 – Met	373 Units	79.1%
4/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	341 – Met	383 Units	89.0%
7/1/2020 – 9/30/2020	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	318 – Met	378 Units	84.1%
10/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	348 – Met	383 Units	90.9%
1/1/2021 – 3/31/2021	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	326 – Met	379 Units	86.0%
4/1/2021 – 6/30/2021	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	350 – Met	383 Units	91.4%
7/1/2021 – 9/30/2021	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	324 – Met	369 Units	87.8%
10/1/2021 – 12/31/2021	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	352 – Met	377 Units	93.4%
1/1/2022 – 3/31/2022	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	327 – Met	376 Units	87.0%
4/1/2022 – 6/30/2022	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	349 – Met	380 Units	91.8%
7/1/2022 – 9/30/2022	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	352 – Met	378 Units	93.1%
10/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	330 – Met	363 Units	90.9%
Target				90.0%

Section 3, Table 7.1-3



Section 3, Graph 7.1-5

Data Commentary

For the current quarter, 363 supervisor units in total were counted which are comprised of 1,412 CW specialist I, II, and III's. This calculates to a statewide worker to supervisor ratio of 3.89. As of 12/31/2022, 330 supervisors or 90.9 percent met the workload standard, 19 supervisors or 5.2 percent were close to meeting the standard, and 14 supervisors or 3.9 percent were over the standard, as seen in Section 3, Graph 7.1-5. As part of this measure, the work assigned to supervisor's workloads must also be calculated into the workload standard. One hundred and twenty-three supervisors had at least one assignment on his or her caseload.