PINNACLE PLAN MEASURES

SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

August 20, 2024

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Executive Summary
Child Welfare Services Director Tricia Howell

Over the past reporting period, the child welfare (CW) team has continued to focus efforts on those measures that were delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic while closely monitoring the non-impacted measures for sustained progress. Oklahoma is involved in multiple efforts, partnering with other state agencies, providers, community partners, and those with lived experience to move the CW system in Oklahoma further upstream, while addressing the longer-term effects of the pandemic.

Some of the efforts include participation in the National Cross Systems Collaboration hosted by Casey Family Programs, focused on meeting the high acuity needs of children and youth both in the community and within the CW system; collaboration through regular meetings with the new managed healthcare provider, identifying services and supports that can add value to the behavioral health services in Oklahoma; and the ongoing and ever-changing efforts around recruitment and retention of foster homes, including continued focus on strengthening and increasing capacity of the enhanced foster care (EFC) program, launch of two constellations of the Mockingbird Family foster care program, launch of the foster care ambassador program, expansion of the foster family mentoring program, and relaunch of the foster home recruitment incentive.

Oklahoma has spent a great deal of effort throughout the Pinnacle Plan building staff capacity to manage workload needs; however, there continues to be challenges with recruitment and retention of staff, with the highest turnover rate impacting Child Protective Services (CPS) work. The CW team has begun a comprehensive review of CPS practice, including a review of current practices for managing the workload as well as a case review process focused on quality CPS practices. Through the case review process, areas of practice have been identified, and efforts are underway to provide feedback to staff and to develop various pilot projects focused on improved quality in practice and in workload management.

Another effort that has been underway for the past year is a review and update of the new worker training program. After completion of a comprehensive review of all training materials, formats and on-the-job training procedures, a workgroup presented recommendations to the Child Welfare Services (CWS) Executive Team. Updates to the training curriculum are in process, including reducing online training and increasing on-the-job training through implementation of regional training teams. These experienced staff will provide support to new workers through mentoring and on-the-job training opportunities.

The current CWS Executive Team is made up of the CWS Director, two Assistant CWS Directors, five field deputy directors, three program deputy directors, an administrator of Integrated Legal Services, a medical director, an administrator of Leadership and Employee Support, and an administrative program officer with a cumulative total of more than 330 years of experience working in the CW field. The experience of this team along with the strong support of OKDHS leadership, the legislature, and governor have been and will continue to be key to the success Oklahoma experiences in CW system reform.

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 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 June 2024, the number of children in OOH care was 5,840, a 48.3 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 April 2023 through June 2024. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024, the overall number of children exiting OOH care outnumbered the number of children removed during the 12-month period.
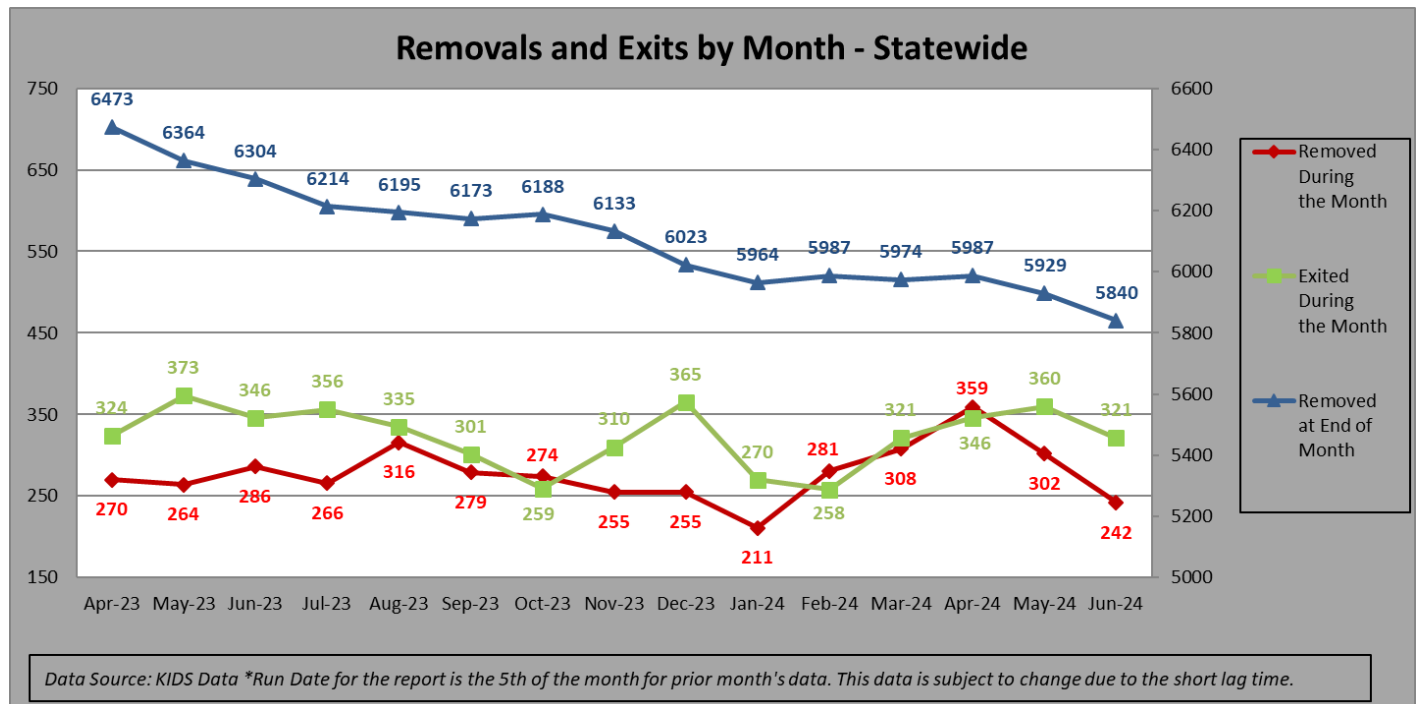
Section 1, Graph 1

Demographic Information by Reporting Period

During the reporting period of 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024, according to Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS), OKDHS served 10,184 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 9,794 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.

Total Children Served in Out-of-Home Care
By Age Groups - Apr. 1, 2023 - Mar. 31, 2024

18.55% 0-1 Years

30.58% 2-5 Years

31.64% 6-12 Years

19.23% Over 13 Years

Data Source: KIDS Data
Pinnacle Context Data

Section 1, Chart 1

Total Children Served in Out-of-Home Care
By Race - Apr. 1, 2023 - Mar. 31, 2024

43.24% White

9.66% African American

38.65% Multi-Race

8.09% Native American

Asian and Pacific Islander were omitted as they total <0.3% of the population. Hispanic is not included in primary races as it is an ethnicity. 17.25% of the children identified an ethnicity of Hispanic.

Data Source: KIDS Data
Pinnacle Context Data

Section 1, Chart 2

Placement Days of Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Type - Apr. 1, 2023 - Mar. 31, 2024

- CW Foster Family Care
- CW Supported Homes
- Kinship Relative Care
- Kinship Non-Relative Care
- Therapeutic Foster Care
- Congregate Care
- Other Foster Family Care
- Other Placements

0.8%
4.4%
7.9%
1.8%
14.9%
17.8%
16.2%
36.3%

Data Source: KIDS Data
Placement Days by Resource Type

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) 2024?

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 2024 Baseline		97 TFC homes open as of 7/1/2023	
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 opened in the second half of SFY 2017	23 TFC Homes	
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 2022	15 TFC Homes	
7/1/2022 – 12/31/2022	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2023	14 TFC Homes	28 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2023
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2023	14 TFC Homes	
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All new TFC homes opened in the first half of SFY 2024	6 TFC Homes	15 Total TFC Homes opened in SFY 2024
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All new TFC homes opened in the second half of SFY 2024	9 TFC Homes	
Target			42 New TFC Homes opened by 6/30/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-1
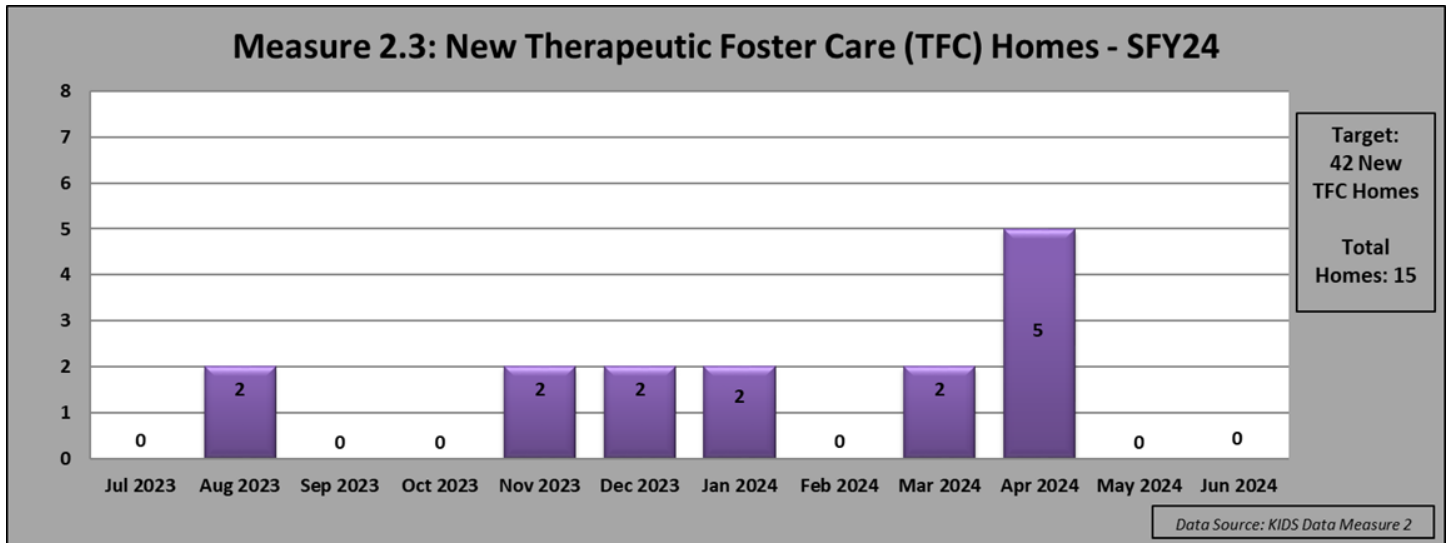
Section 2, Graph 2.3-1

Data Commentary

As of 6/30/2024, Child Welfare Services (CWS) opened 15 therapeutic homes that were counted as new according to Pinnacle Plan criteria. Of these 15 therapeutic homes, 12 were opened as TFC and three were opened as Intensive Treatment Family Care (ITFC). The target for new TFC homes by the end of SFY 2024 was 42. As of 7/1/2023, 97 TFC homes were open statewide. During SFY 2024, 14 TFC homes opened and 39 TFC homes closed, leaving 72 TFC homes open as of 6/30/2024, for a net loss of 25 homes. As of the writing of this report, a needs analysis is being completed to determine the SFY 2025 TFC target for new TFC homes.

Reporting Period Progress

TFC and ITFC Waiting List

When a Child Placement Interview (CPI) is completed and a request for either TFC and/or ITFC level of care is made, the Placement Line staff directly forwards the completed CPI to TFC Programs. TFC Programs staff review and process all TFC and ITFC requests for medical necessity criteria and provide the "sounds like" or "does not sound like" determinations. Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) reviews all ITFC for identified youth who are eligible for Developmental Disability Services (DDS) or are in tribal custody. OHCA also reviews all TFC requests for children five and under who are DDS or in tribal custody.

When a treatment bed is not immediately located for a youth with a "sounds like" determination, that youth is placed on the TFC Programs waiting list. Youth on this list are staffed on a weekly basis with TFC/ITFC agency partners. During this reporting period, youth who were in the office were staffed through a Hope for a Home call which involves resource family partner (RFP), TFC agency partners, and TFC Programs staff. As of 8/5/2024, Hope for a Home calls have been changed to the "Hope Huddle". This process consolidates various placement calls to streamline efforts and ensure that relevant parties are present and contributing to the placement process.

TFC Programs staff hold special staffing's for select children and youth in need of a therapeutic home. They include the youth's assigned child welfare (CW) specialist and supervisor, TFC agency partners, TFC Programs staff, and Specialized Placements and Partnerships Unit (SPPU) staff. The staffings are completed at the request of CWS leadership or 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.

Quality Services Within the TFC Program

Treatment Team Meetings (TTMs)

The revised TTM guide continues to be utilized by all agency partners during TTMs. The development of the fidelity review tool, *Treatment Team Meeting Fidelity Review (TFC, ITFC)*, was finalized and has been utilized by the TFC Programs field manager and programs field representative (PFR) as part of the TFC/ITFC quality assurance process since May 2023. In June 2023, TFC Programs staff decided that the field manager and PFR would complete fidelity reviews for ITFC levels of care and the TFC liaisons would complete the reviews for TFC levels of care. TFC Programs staff is utilizing the review outcomes to identify trends and opportunities for improvement.

Through TFC Programs staff participation in TTMs and individual staffings with TFC/ITFC agency partners, the two identified factors contributing to prolonged placements in ITFC are (1) the acuity of the behavioral needs of the child making treatment more difficult and (2) the lack of progress made to achieve the youth's permanency goal. This has prompted internal discussion around the need for a length of stay review and a TFC agency program review. Following many discussions by TFC Programs staff with OHCA and agency partners regarding the need for length of stay reviews it was determined these reviews could be combined with the TTM process without needing to edit the current TTM guide. These reviews began in the fourth quarter of the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023. TFC Programs staff include a length of stay discussion at each TTM and facilitate discussion of barriers to finding permanency for youth in TFC. Length of stay conversations are continuing during the TTMs and have been including agency and Permanency Planning (PP) involvement.

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. When the child or youth does not meet EFC qualifications and is also not staffed during an MDT meeting or does not have a discharge plan, a referral is made for a mental health consultation.

Recruitment Efforts

The combined Pinnacle SFY 2024 recruitment goal for TFC and ITFC agencies was 42. As reflected in Section 2, Graph 2.3-1 during SFY 2024 15 new therapeutic foster care homes were opened. Of these, 12 were opened as TFC and three were opened as ITFC resulting in 35.7 percent of the SFY 2024 Pinnacle goal being met.

Per the Foster Care Recruitment Incentive, CW staff can receive a $1,000 incentive for recruiting a new foster family after the new family has been approved and accepts their first placement. The new foster family will also receive a $1,000 incentive payment upon accepting their first placement. Individuals/families interested in TFC, ITFC or the DDS programs will undergo additional screenings before being assessed to be a foster home under those programs. This incentive is active through 6/30/2025.

TFC Programs staff has been engaged with TFC agency providers regarding recruitment strategies. The TFC agency providers have made significant efforts to improve recruitment strategies by engaging outside experts in advertisement, social media content and presence, and website design to promote TFC/ITFC in online platforms and make it easy for interested families to get the information they need and connect with someone quicker. Each TFC agency provider has dedicated recruitment staff; some providers have developed positions that solely focus on marketing, social media, and recruitment of families.

TFC Programs staff reviewed the recruitment of treatment homes over the past five years to identify trends, successes and efforts that could be implemented. There was one year of net gain in which social media recruitment became more of avenue and CWS did specific campaigning utilizing social media to highlight director podcasts and interviews with TFC parents. This resulted in various types of foster parents transitioning to TFC providers. Over the last reporting period the

groundwork was laid for a new campaign using the same types of concepts to promote treatment foster care within communities across the state. This campaign is still in development.

Another campaign, the "Golden Ticket Campaign", was developed and is in the planning phase. The campaign will focus on promoting treatment foster care within the CWS foster care system. CW foster care staff will identify homes that meet the qualifications to be a TFC/ITFC provider and will receive a golden ticket invite to a special event that will provide information about treatment foster care options within the continuum of care.

In May 2024, the TFC programs administrator joined a panel on OETA News Hour, alongside Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy, Foster Care and Adoption Association of Oklahoma (FCAO), and other foster care providers. The panel answered questions and addressed the needs of foster families and growing need for treatment foster parents in Oklahoma. The goal is to enhance partnership with community providers to inform Oklahomans of the need for all types of foster parents and provide streamlined communication and lived experience to build momentum around recruitment.

CANS Assessment
An overtime plan was developed and approved for a group of CWS Programs staff to complete CANS assessments for the EFC population. This was due to turnover with the third-party assessor, OU-HSC, which has since been remedied with new assessors. This plan focused on the reassessments, six-month reviews, for the EFC population. The overtime plan was approved and began in October 2023 and ended in March 2024.

The online referral process began in January 2023, in which all new placement requests for EFC services, TFC/ITFC, and congregate care are referred for a CANS assessment. This process is completed by the applicable EFC, TFC, or SPPU Programs staff once a "sounds like" determination has been made for the recommended level of care. The goal of timely completion of a new CANS assessment for EFC is within five-business days and three-business days for Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP). As of June 2024, the average time for a QRTP referral to be completed is 10-business days while EFC is 14-business days. Discussion of any completion barriers occurs during a weekly meeting with EFC, TFC, and QRTP programs and OU-HSC to ensure timely engagement in the CANS assessment process is completed when a new or renewal level of treatment foster care is requested.

A CANS assessment report is currently being developed and will capture pending assignments, level of care recommendations, overall ratings for youth, and the next CANS assessment due date while the youth remain in EFC, TFC/ITFC, or QRTP. The intent of the report is to track timely completion, identify pending assignments and trends specific to individual youth, and overall trends related to ratings that will inform service array and support collaboration efforts with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OKDMHSAS) and external service providers.

A CANS assessment online training was launched on 10/2/2023. The training is required for all PP and Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) staff and describes what the CANS assessment is, how the referral process is completed, and how to use the assessment results for quality treatment planning and supports for the child and family. The training walks through two case examples, one for EFC and one for QRTP level of care recommendations, so that CW staff better understand the level of care recommendation and how to utilize the level of need narrative.

EFC
CWS continued to build and refine the EFC program during this reporting period.

As depicted in Section 2, Table 2.3-2, EFC served 1,099 children and youth in SFY 2024. Of this total, 128 children and youth had more than one EFC episode during the SFY.

Children Served in EFC July 2023 - June 2024	
Entry and Exits	**# Children**
# in EFC as of 7/1/23	457
Entered EFC Jul 23 - Jun 24	642
Exited EFC Jul 23 - June 24	603
# in EFC as of 6/30/24	496
Total Served (unduplicated)	1099
# children that had more than 1 EFC episode PUR	128
Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024	
Note: There were 112 children / 122 EFC Episodes excluded from the EFC Served population as the episode was less than 31 days.	

Section 2, Table 2.3-2
Note: This is a unique count of children served by EFC during SFY 2024. If a child exited EFC services and the EFC episode was less than 31 days, they were excluded from the population.

Considering all 1,237 EFC episodes for the 1,099 children and youth served by EFC during of SFY 2024, the data shows 53.9 percent were placed in a CWS foster family home or RFP supported foster home, 44.0 percent were placed in a kinship resource home, and 2.1 percent were in another type of foster care. Section 2, Table 2.3-3 shows is broken out into numbers and percentages for the children who were still in EFC care as of 6/30/2024 and those who's EFC episode had ended.

Children Served in Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) July 2023 - June 2024		
	# Children	**% Children**
Children in EFC as of 6/30/2024	496	
Kinship Home	235	47.4%
CWFC	142	28.6%
CWFC Supported	107	21.6%
Other Foster Care	12	2.4%
Trial Adoption/ Trial Reunification	0	0.0%
Children that exited EFC Prior to 6/30/2024	741	
Kinship Home	309	41.7%
CWFC	227	30.6%
CWFC Supported	191	25.8%
Other Foster Care	14	1.9%
Trial Adoption/ Trial Reunification	0	0.0%
Total EFC Episodes during PUR	1237	
Kinship Home	544	44.0%
CWFC	369	29.8%
CWFC Supported	298	24.1%
Other Foster Care	26	2.1%
Trial Adoption/ Trial Reunification	0	0.0%
Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024		
This data includes all EFC episodes that fell within the PUR for the 1099 unique children that were served by EFC in July 2023 - June 2024		

Section 2, Table 2.3-3

Section 2, Table 2.3-4, illustrates that EFC services are utilized consistently across the regions, with all regions having between 9 and 14 percent of their children served in SFY 2024. In SFY 2024, 11.1 percent of the number of children served statewide were through the EFC program.

Number of Children Served by EFC July 2023 - June 2024			
Region	# Served	# EFC	% EFC
Region 1	1539	159	10.3%
Region 2	2196	204	9.3%
Region 3	1487	208	14.0%
Region 4	1996	206	10.3%
Region 5	2435	293	12.0%
State Office	7	5	71.4%
TOTAL	EĎĎĆ	ĈĆĐD	ĈĈBĈÃ

* NOTE- There are 24 additional children served through EFC that are not part of the Pinnacle population. Twenty-one children are tribal custody and 3 youth are over the age of 18. Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024 & Context Data; Run Date: 7/12/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-4

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-5, the age group of children served by EFC continues to be the same as in previous periods with children ages 5 and younger representing the largest group. Based on children served in SFY 2024, however, their EFC episode may have started prior to SFY 2024, and the age is based on when they started EFC.

Children Served in EFC by Age at Start of EFC Episode that Fell within July 2023 - June 2024								
Age Group	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	State Office	TOTAL	
5 and Younger	48	68	73	74	101	11	375	34.1%
Age 6-9	54	72	63	56	94	10	349	31.8%
Age 10-12	23	35	34	46	48	5	191	17.4%
Age 13-15	24	23	33	22	36		138	12.6%
16 and Older	11	7	6	8	14		46	4.2%
TOTAL	ĈĎĆ	ĈĆD	ĈĆE	ĈĆĎ	ĈEĆ	ĈĎ	ĈĆEE	

Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-5

In comparison Section 2, Table 2.3-6, reflects the age of the child when EFC ended in SFY 2024 for children in EFC care as of the last day of the current period under review (PUR), with the largest age group of children served being ages 6 to 9 years old.

Children Served in EFC July 2023 - June 2024 by Age at End of EFC Episode or Last Day of PUR								
Age Group	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	State Office	TOTAL	
5 and Younger	32	53	55	59	73	8	280	25.5%
Age 6-9	61	76	70	65	105	10	387	35.2%
Age 10-12	31	42	39	46	52	7	217	19.7%
Age 13-15	20	24	34	24	44	1	147	13.4%
16 and Older	16	10	11	12	19		68	6.2%
TOTAL	ĈĎĆ	ĈĆD	ĈĆE	ĈĆĎ	ĈEĆ	ĈĎ	ĈĆEE	

Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024

Section 2, Table 2.3-6

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-7, 350 children, or 58.0 percent, successfully completed an EFC episode by exiting out-of-home (OOH) care, entering trial reunification, or EFC services no longer being needed with an average length of time served by EFC of 294 days. Conversely, 253 children or 42.0 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, the average length of time served by EFC was 204 days.

Children that Exited EFC July 2023 - June 2024			
STATUS/ EXIT REASON	#	%	Average # of Days
COMPLETED	ĊDĆ	58.0%	ČEÇ
Child Exited Care - Adoption	125	20.7%	329
Child is in Trial Reunification	112	18.6%	221
Child Exited Care - Other	32	5.3%	254
EFC No Longer Needed	81	13.4%	356
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Child Moved to Traditional/Kinship home	130	21.6%	218
Child Moved to Higher Level of Care	31	5.1%	181
Child Moved to Shelter	16	2.7%	109
Child is AWOL/ Missing from Care	4	0.7%	88
Resource Parent Request	43	7.1%	200
Non-Compliance w/EFC Requirements	22	3.6%	271
Other	7	1.2%	155
TOTAL	ĎĆĊ		ČDĎ
Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024			

Section 2, Table 2.3-7

Of the 1,099 children served in SFY 2024, there was a total of 1,237 EFC episodes, as 128 children had more than one EFC episode. Of the 128 children who experienced multiple EFC episodes in this reporting period, 77 children were still receiving EFC services as of 6/30/2024 and 51 children had exited the EFC program.

For children with more than one EFC episode, evaluation of the length of time between EFC episodes is also important in order to identify any trends. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-8, 95 of 128 children or 74.2 percent with more than one EFC episode started their second episode within 90-calendar days after the first episode ended.

Children with Multiple EFC Episodes, Number of Days between EFC Episodes	
# Days between EFC Episodes	# Children
1 - 45 Days	56
46 - 90 Days	39
91 - 120 Days	11
121+ Days	22
Total	128
Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024	

Section 2, Table 2.3-8
Nine children had three or more EFC episodes during the first half of SFY 2024. The time between their episodes was averaged for the length of time between EFC episodes.

Section 2, Table 2.3-9, presents numbers of children who exited the EFC program due to moving to a higher level of care in SFY 2024; 21 received psychiatric inpatient treatment and one moved to a detention facility. TFC services were provided to the remaining nine children who exited EFC; four children remained in the same resource home and began receiving TFC services while five children moved placement to a TFC resource home.

Children that Exited EFC to Move to a Higher Level of Care		
Next Placement	**#**	**%**
Acute / Psych / Residential	21	67.7%
Detention	1	3.2%
TFC - Same Home	4	12.9%
TFC	5	16.1%
TOTAL	ĊĈ	
Data Source: YI145; Run Date: 7/3/2024		

Section 2, Table 2.3-9

The EFC team continues monthly outreach to primary CW specialists about the option of EFC services and supports to help maintain the child's current placement. Regional multidisciplinary teams continue to meet weekly to identify and assess children for the EFC program and other therapeutic placements and services. Since monthly outreach began, the Placement Stability Move Report was utilized in this effort. Outreach was also conducted for children 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 were also evaluated for EFC services and supports when placed in a family-based setting. To streamline EFC outreach efforts, the EFC Programs team and the KIDS Data team collaborated to create a focused monthly report that captures children in family-based settings who are at-risk of placement instability and may benefit from EFC services and supports. The YI932 Children & Youth for EFC Consideration report was developed and has been available to EFC leadership since October 2023. It is generated once per month by WebFOCUS and emailed to EFC leadership. The report includes any child not currently in EFC but falling in one of these categories:

- currently on waitlist for TFC or group home;
- exited shelter or higher-level placement setting; or
- disrupted from a family-based setting.

On 1/4/2023, the CANS assessment process began for all children 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 appears to meet one or more of the identified EFC criteria. Agreement to participate in EFC services is then 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 identifies a recommended level of care for each child ranging from traditional to group home level, including EFC services. Children approved for EFC who receive a recommended level of care higher than EFC services are served in their current placement when possible as it is the least restrictive placement for the child. New EFC referrals were paused for the months of October and November 2023 to allow the OU-HSC assessor team to enhance capacity to complete timely CANS assessments. New referrals for EFC resumed in January 2024.

The CANS assessment provides recommendations for services and the EFC Programs team provides them to the child's identified service provider. If a child receives a "does not sound like" determination when the EFC referral is received, they are denied, and the EFC Programs team refers the child to the mental health consultants or the 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. For an EFC renewal, a CANS assessment is requested for children five months after their last assessment. They will no longer receive a CANS assessment if they exit EFC services.

As reported in the February 2024 Semi-Annual Report, EFC Programs team collaborated with the KIDS Data team to discuss and identify trends related to children placed in family-based settings who are at-risk of placement instability and may

benefit from EFC services and support. This includes children with recent placement moves, discharges from congregate care settings, and approvals for a higher level of care.

This information resulted in the development of a survey to be distributed to resource parents who had experienced a disruption of placement with a youth in their care. With the help of CWS district directors, field managers, and EFC Programs staff, the survey includes several questions that will assist in understanding why disruptions are occurring at certain times. The *EFC Feedback on Disrupted Placements Survey* was deployed on 1/8/2024. The survey was completed via telephone conversations by a practicum student and two administrative technicians as they served as the primary contact for the resource parents to ensure minimal bias. A total of five out of 11 surveys were completed, five surveys were unsuccessful, and one child returned to the resource home.

In March 2023, a discussion was held with OKDHS Innovation Services to develop the survey into an online platform for resource parents to complete in hopes to have more feedback surrounding this topic. The EFC Programs team and OKDHS Innovation Services worked together looking at the previous survey and developing this into an online format. The online survey went live in June 2023 as the EFC PFRs share a link or QR code with the resource parents to complete. As of the writing of this report there have been 33 completed surveys. The EFC Programs team are analyzing the results and will utilize the feedback to enhance practices and procedures in EFC. The information will also be shared with services providers with the goal of improving services and supports.

Program Infrastructure
The EFC program has been stable through April 2024. In May and June, the program posted two vacancies for coordinator positions. One position has been filled with a start date for late July and another position is pending the outcome of interviews to fill. The program's leadership consists of a programs administrator, programs supervisor, and field manager. There are four Quality Assurance (QA) PFRs who are under the programs supervisor. There are also five regional PFRs and three supervisors who report to the field manager. There are three supervisors, to whom directly report a total of 15 coordinator specialists and two administrative technician positions. When the two vacant positions are filled, there will be a total of 32 CWS employees dedicated to the advancement and success of the EFC program.

With further development in the EFC Programs team structure, EFC leadership recognized that continued education, knowledge of resources, and skill development are all critical. During the reporting period of January through July 2024, emphasis was made to further develop skills needed to impact those served through the program. As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-11, trainings include networking with the Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA), Maltreatment in Care discussions with EFC, Hope Refresher, School-Based Specialists, Post-Adoption, Oklahoma Complete Health (OCH), and Fostering Grace.

In April 2024, the EFC team began the 5 Voices training which was provided to strengthen the collaboration between the EFC team and the work done with community partners. The training series is completed in three separate sessions, and the last session will be held in August 2024.   EFC leadership conducted a meeting with OCH in April 2024 to learn more about the program and the additional supports for the EFC population. Since that meeting, EFC leadership has been meeting with OCH bi-monthly to help with the transition of the EFC population being assigned case managers. In April 2024 OCH presented to the EFC regional and QA PFRs and leadership about the program. In July 2024 at the EFC all-staff meeting, OCH presented on the services, support, and advocacy that is available to the EFC population. Beginning in August 2024, OCH case managers and liaisons will start meeting with the EFC regional PFRs and EFC leadership monthly to support the EFC population.

Month	Training Topic	Date Completed	Trainer	Hours
January 2024	OJA Overview	1/17/2024	Constanzia Nizza (OJA Chief of Staff), Alison Humphrey (Programs Administrator), and Kheri Smith (Programs Field Representative)	1 hr
February 2024	Maltreatment In Care Discussion with EFC Hope Refresher	2/21/2024	Brian Taylor (Programs Field Representative) Tammy Williams and Cristi Heath	4 hrs
March 2024	School Based Specialists	3/13/2024	Monica Brumnett (Program Administrator) and Heather Cristiano (Programs Field Representative)	1 hr
April 2024	Oklahoma Complete Health	4/10/2024	Carla Scott (Child Specialty Program Liaison) and Mike Haider (Child Specialty Program Liaison)	1 hr
April 2024	5 Voices Session #1	4/11/2024	Kendall Trenary (OKDHS Human Resources)	5 hrs
May 2024	Post-Adoption Outreach	5/8/2024	Sarah Antari (Supervisor)	1 hr
June 2024	5 Voices Session #2 Fostering Grace with Emphasis of TBRI	6/13/2024	Kendall Trenary (OKDHS Human Resources) Mike Peercy (Director)	6 hrs
July 2024	Oklahoma Complete Health	7/10/2024	Carla Scott (Child Specialty Program Liaison) and Mike Haider (Child Specialty Program Liaison)	1 hr

Section 2, Table 2.3-11

The EFC CW specialist III-V's, 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 trauma-informed communication and bring an emphasis to person-centered and hope-centered interactions. As of the writing of this report, 25 staff have completed the Motivational Interviewing and 28 staff have completed the Hope Navigator trainings. In September 2023, 12 EFC staff went to the First Annual Hope Summit and were able to participate and learn how other state organizations are using person-centered and hope-centered communication in their day-to-day business. The EFC Programs team is evaluating opportunities to incorporate hope language into processes, forms, and communication.

The EFC Programs team also embraces opportunities to grow their skillset through interventions such as Trust-Based Relational Intervention (TBRI). Twenty-five staff have completed TBRI for Professionals, and one staff member is a trained TBRI practitioner. Twenty-seven staff have completed 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. As of the writing of this report, the EFC team has received the Halo Project's calendar of upcoming sessions and they will be able to enroll in the last quarter of the calendar year.

Program Development
Beginning 2/1/2023, EFC services became required for all children and youth identified as Quad 2 who are transitioning to a prospective adoptive family. This placement may be identified through statewide family staffing, child specific recruitment, or Wendy's Wonderful Kids. PP, Youth Transition Services (YTS), and Resource specialists continue to work together through the adoption process for all children and youth identified as Quad 2. There are two shifts in the current process:

- YTS staff submit the EFC referral during pre-placement visits for the child and family when the planning call is held for placement into the prospective home.
- The child is placed into the prospective home as a foster care placement at the time of placement instead of trial adoption.

By entering the placement as a child-specific foster care placement and allowing the family and child time where they can experience living together as a family unit without the stress and pressure of having already committed to adoption, CWS can ensure services and supports are provided to them in making this lifelong decision together. The cohort number does change as a family can decide not to move forward, decline after a disclosure, or the placement may disrupt. The project lead was working with 19 children/youth during the mid-point of this reporting period. However, the cohort has decreased to 11 children/youth due to adoptions occurring or families not moving forward.

- The project had its first success story in March 2024; a child who was a part of the Quad 2 EFC project was adopted. This child had been in OOH care for 92 months.
- Another adoption occurred in May 2024 for a youth impacted by this project. This youth had been in OOH care for over 54 months.
- One youth has been placed in their foster home following disclosure and pending adoption that will hopefully occur by the end of 2024.

In September 2023, the EFC program began developing the resource parent toolkit which will also serve as the RFP resource toolkit. The toolkit defines EFC and therapeutic parenting, explains processes, and highlights mental health resources including crisis prevention, evidence-based modalities, and several commonly provided services. This includes defining Systems of Care Wraparound Services and Youth Villages Intercept® services. The EFC team worked with the KIDS Technology and Data Governance unit on the toolkit as it would be live on the Oklahoma Fosters website. The toolkit went live and was broadcast to all CWS on 6/4/2024. The toolkit has several tabs which include therapeutic approaches, therapeutic parenting, crisis support, educational resources, self-care, resources, and much more. The website is available to the public as well as individuals wanting to learn more about EFC. The EFC Programs staff have provided 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.

To support EFC resource homes who experience challenges in accessing and/or utilizing the Oklahoma Fosters webpage, an inaugural EFC newsletter has been developed and will run quarterly. The newsletter highlights services, community partners, resources, and any news about the program. The newsletter was mailed out in June 2024 to all resource parents who had placement of a child in the program. The second newsletter is set to be mailed out at the end of August 2024.

Program Quality Assurance
In September 2023, the EFC QA team was established. The EFC QA team completed joint team reviews to ensure all EFC QA PFRs were discussing the monitoring activities and evaluating the outcomes of the services equally. The plan was for each member to be assigned to one region and conduct post-TTM reviews for that month. The next month, each member will be randomly assigned to a region, allowing for an unbiased review of all regions. After further discussion with the EFC programs supervisor and programs administrator, it was decided to shift the assigned reviews as they were received, so

all EFC QA PFRs were able to review cases from all regions and were never assigned to the same children, nor EFC regional coordinators. This ensured an unbiased opinion of all reviews. The EFC QA team will be instrumental in supporting and identifying children and families in need of a clinical team staffing. Each EFC PFR and supervisor will be paired with an EFC QA PFR quarterly to complete a joint review. The first quarterly review took place in April 2024. This type of review ensures EFC regional field coordinators and supervisors are learning what the reviewers are finding, as well as using this as a self-development tool. While the team will be reviewing the quality of the monthly contacts, they will also be providing feedback to CW specialists and their leadership to help ensure therapeutic parenting skills are being discussed during the interactions with assigned CW specialists. The next quarterly review will take place in August 2024.

During this review period the EFC team worked on updating three of the most used forms in the program. The *EFC Referral* form was updated and now includes information for the court-appointed special advocate worker and Adoption staff information. The ***Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Initial Treatment Team Meeting*** and *Enhanced Foster Care Treatment Team Meeting Documentation* forms were updated to include updated crisis prevention and intervention information that had been previously included on the EFC Service and Support Plan. This section includes discussing the crisis plan, what triggers and early warning signs have been noticed, de-escalation techniques used by the family and if the family is aware of the 24-hour crisis intervention services. There is also a section which is dedicated to therapeutic parenting. There is a section addressing both PP and FC&A contacts to show if they are adequately addressing this. All three forms have been published and are live for CW staff to use as of the end of March 2024.

A post-TTM review is completed after each 60-calendar day TTM. The process includes a status review of the service provider, noting if the EFC program has the current treatment plan, if the crisis plan is current, current progress reports, status of Pressley Ridge training, review of the Resource and PP contacts, outlining a description of therapeutic parenting, noting if therapeutic parenting is occurring, strengths, lacking components, if a clinical staffing is requested and the EFC tier the child belongs to at the end of the review. Following this review, the EFC QA programs supervisor examines the reviews and tracks information on a trend report to see how many children have moved up or down tiers. Due to the number of children in the EFC program, currently each EFC QA PFR reviewer was reviewing a total of 10 children's monthly worker visit contacts for PP and Resource specialists. However, as the EFC population started to grow due to the Collaboration Meetings occurring, the number was lowered for the time being to five monthly worker visit contacts. The EFC QA PFR reviewer is evaluating the contacts documented in the child's case 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 has been sending feedback to the service provider as well. 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.

Each review takes approximately 3.5 hours to complete and additional time is needed for siblings placed in the same resource home. As of 6/30/2024, 934 post-TTM child case reviews were completed by EFC Programs staff from January through June 2024. The regional breakdown is:
- Region 1: 141
- Region 2: 233
- Region 3 and 6 combined: 165
- Region 4: 129
- Region 5: 266

In April 2024, the EFC supervisors began reviewing a post-TTM from each of their assigned specialists as the supervisor will review one per coordinator monthly. A discussion is completed between the EFC supervisor and specialist in which the specialist's strengths are highlighted along with areas in which improvement opportunities are identified. Through this process, EFC supervisors have been able to identify patterns of short-hand documentation instead of full paragraphs, using acronyms and using outstanding examples to help develop others.

Crisis Plans: The timeliness and quality of crisis plans has continually improved. EFC Programs staff and the ODMHSAS meet and openly discuss the importance of the crisis plans and are working on strengthening collaborations with service providers as discussions have been ongoing in the monthly meetings about the importance of the crisis plan. This is to ensure every child in the program has an EFC crisis plan and everyone understands the importance of having the document. The regional PFRs when meeting with the service providers is discussing the following to be included in the crisis plan:

- The importance of crisis plans and focusing 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 resource parents cannot manage a crisis alone.

The ongoing utilization of the crisis plan by resource parents in moments of escalation and distress is an area for further improvement. The crisis plan was highlighted in the EFC staff toolkit when it went live in 2023. With the Foster and Adoptive Parent toolkit being accessible there was a dedicated tab named Crisis Support for additional support. Inside this tab is a sub-tab which covers the following:

- Emergency Contact Guide - This is an interactive guide to help with any potential crisis situations that may arise.
- Youth Crisis Mobile Response - This is additional information on this service, which is a free, statewide mobile response that helps to support families and children in time of crisis.
- EFC Crisis Prevention and Response Plan - The EFC team has provided a blank PDF copy of the form for providers to have easy access to.
- Pressley Ridge Stages of Crisis - This section has interactive tabs over the seven stages which can be clicked on to learn more as it lists the description of the stages, child's behavior, resource parent goals and some interventions to use.

In 2023, the EFC leadership team visited ODMHSAS providers in the northwest, west, and central part of the state to focus on services and barriers within the crisis plan writing. In December 2023, planning started occurring for the northeast and southeast ODMHSAS providers to have face-to-face visits with the EFC program. Site visits in the northeast began in January 2024 and were completed in May 2024. Site visits for the southeast also started in May and finished in June 2024. The meeting included sharing the most current data from the January through June 2023 verification trends which includes crisis plans and various other topics surrounding services. The program also provided the providers with an Excel spreadsheet of the children they are serving in their agency which also showed follow-up needed on items for the program requirements.

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 the therapeutic parenting services in place. The EFC TTM provides a forum for proactive conversations and problem-solving for both delicate and tough situations that could impact child outcomes; many of these conversations might not occur without the structure of a TTM. EFC TTM facilitation requires a trauma-informed skillset from 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 that therapeutic parenting occurs.

Fidelity: The EFC program initiated a conversation regarding completion of an EFC post-TTM survey, which would be completed by the resource parents following the TTM. The EFC programs administrator, field manager, programs supervisor and two practicum students worked with OKDHS Innovation Services to finalize the survey and its deployment in June 2024. The EFC program will utilize the responses to focus on new strategies to ensure resource parents are adequately supported through the EFC program. Key focus areas in the survey include:

- Communication;

- Services; and
- Quality of Support.

Clinical Staffings: The goal of the clinical staffings is to provide a standing date and time for EFC staff to seek the expertise of child and adolescent clinicians amongst other various programs within OKDHS. The children staffed are receiving EFC services and supports and have needs which are unmet or who continue to have elevated behaviors despite treatment. The children staffed typically remain in EFC services, but the staffing's provide an avenue for a team of professionals to discuss child diagnoses, provide clinical opinions, and recommend additional or different services and share resources or information that would benefit resource parents.

The EFC clinical core team is made up of Dr. Hines, MD., and Dr. Deshpande MD., DFAACAP, ABO, ODMHSAS mental health consultants, crisis line consultants, CW nurses, DDS representatives, Youth Villages representatives, the assigned PP specialist and supervisor, the assigned Resource specialist and supervisor, and the EFC team. With OCH having the EFC population assigned to the Children's Specialty Program, they have also been invited as a core member of the team and the child's case manager assigned is also invited.

In June 2024, the Co-Neutrals requested to learn more about the experience from the clinical staffings and were invited to attend the last staffing in June 2024 and the two for July 2024. The Co-Neutrals were provided the *Enhanced Foster Care Clinical Staffing Request*. The form gives a snapshot of the child's demographic information, reason for removal, current behaviors or issues, current treatment, and the medications are listed on the form developed by EFC Programs. If a member of the PP or Resource staff is not available to attend the staffing, then the EFC team is reaching out to them prior to collect any needed information for the staffing sheet or that they wish to share at the staffing. An email is also sent to the PP and Resource team following the staffing, so all parties are current on the action steps. The meetings are held twice a month on the second and fourth Tuesdays. EFC team documents a contact in the KIDS case which notes the reasons for the staffing and the outcome.

Criteria for a clinical staffing:
- Cases which have specific behaviors which are not being addressed in the current services. Examples would be bedwetting, problematic sexual behaviors, etc.
- Cases which foster parents are reporting the same behaviors continuously without progress despite services being in place.
- Concerns regarding a child's medication and/or side effects.
- Children who have a behavioral health diagnosis which the treatment team is not familiar with or needs additional resources or services/supports for foster parents.
- Cases requiring crisis support such as inpatient assessments, mobile crisis calls, etc.
- Children with high-risk behaviors causing safety concerns or causing potential placement disruptions.
- Children with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse issues.
- Long EFC episodes with no progress or regression.
- Cases where the child is refusing to participate in services.

There has been a total of 26 children who have received a clinical staffing through July 2024. When looking at the timeframe of January through July 2024, 19 of the 26 occurred during this review. The following barriers are a few examples of what triggered a staffing to be held:
- Behaviors of physical harm to others;
- Long-term EFC episode;
- Returning to a previous foster placement;
- Regression in behaviors; and/or
- Discussion of services.

Elevated Staffings: These staffings are similar to clinical staffings but are more of an in-house staffing amongst OKDHS or services providers. This process started in November 2023. All contacts to help the outcome of permanency for a child within the EFC program are now being documented in KIDS. This could include discussing a screen-out referral, discussion of treatment and/or placement. Any type of inquiry to obtain more information regarding an EFC child is being documented in KIDS to show all efforts the EFC team is providing to the child, resource family, CW specialists, and providers.

Therapeutic Parenting Services: Therapeutic parenting is the foundation of the EFC program. The TTM documentation captures some information, but ongoing discussions regarding therapeutic parenting services provided to the resource parents, how it impacts their parenting, and the child's response are 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. An emphasis on furthering the discussion of therapeutic parenting occurred during the EFC and district collaboration meetings which were held January through June 2024 with all CW specialists. The Protective and Compensatory Experiences (PACE) model was discussed in-depth. The meetings focused on quality contacts and therapeutic parenting.

Family Time: The collaboration between PP Programs, EFC Programs, ODMHSAS, and parent partners resulted in creating five short videos to address grief and loss, CW specialist's biases, preparing the child for Family Time, preparing the parent for Family Time, and hearing the lived experiences from parent partners. Communication was sent out by the PP programs administrator to all CWS in June 2024 noting the required training for all CW specialists and supervisors by September 2024.

Tier Status System: Since EFC Programs staff began tracking the status of EFC services and supports for each child in the program, discussions have led to moving from a two-tier system to a three-tier system. Discussions began in August 2023 about expanding the status options based on the EFC journey. Since August 2023, the program used a three-tier tracking of the status for each child in the program. Children in EFC may move up or down the tier status system depending on provider changes or inconsistency in services. The core elements of EFC are:
- Difficulty of Care payment
- Pressley Ridge Training completion
- EFC Service & Support Plan completion
- Child's crisis plan obtained
- Child and family treatment plan obtained.

EFC leadership met to discuss renaming the EFC tiers with the KIDS change which became available during this reporting period to be more logical as the child and family moves through the CW system. There were no changes as to the criteria for each tier, just the renaming of the tiers. All children in the EFC population were reorganized into the new tiers on 6/3/2024.

Tier 1 status is labeled "Child Did Not Qualify" but is now called "Pending." This tier is given when the child enters EFC, and all programmatic elements are being established. The elements are:
- Difficulty of Care payment
- Enrollment in Pressley Ridge Training pending
- Child's crisis plan incomplete or not obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) incomplete or not obtained
- Lack of service confirmation

Tier 2 status is labeled "Pending" but is now called "In Progress/Attending." This tier denotes when a child has the five basic core elements of EFC established:
- Difficulty of Care payment

- Enrolled or completed Pressley Ridge Training
- Child's crisis plan obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) obtained
- Progress reports or billing obtained but lack 60 days of consistent participation

Tier 3 status is labeled "In Progress/Attending" but is now called "Approved." This tier denotes when a child has the five basic core elements of EFC established and consistent participation for 60 days:

- Difficulty of Care payment
- Completed Pressley Ridge Training
- Child's crisis plan obtained
- Child and family treatment plan(s) obtained
- Progress reports or billing obtained
- 60 days of consistent participation in services

Communication
In January 2024, the EFC programs administrator and field manager were asked to present to the Children's Specialty Program, OCH. A PowerPoint presentation was given featuring an overview of the program along with eligibility, service array, supports, benefits, and an explanation of the TTMs. In February 2024, the EFC team connected with OCH care managers as they were wanting to observe TTMs. The EFC supervisors provided dates and times of TTMs across the state for opportunities to observe and learn more about the discussions held during the EFC episode with our providers, resource parents, CW staff, and many others.

In early April 2024, OCH came to the EFC leadership meeting to discuss the rollout of the program with all PFRs, programs supervisor, field manager, and programs administrator. During the month of April 2024, a meeting was held with the Co-Neutrals, OCH, and OHCA to specifically discuss the needs of youth receiving EFC services and supports and to ensure that the EFC population receives the necessary tier assignments to support timeliness of service referrals and elevated supports. It was determined that an ongoing meeting with OCH, to discuss the EFC program and needs, would be beneficial. Since April 2024, the EFC team and OCH have been meeting bi-monthly to discuss the EFC population, trends, and questions about the Children's Specialty program.   Starting in August 2024, the regional PFRs will be meeting with the case managers monthly to discuss trends and services needed for individual cases to continue to build a collaborative team for the EFC population.

The EFC program was asked to see if any EFC resource parents would like to share their story about being foster parents with the Child Welfare Information Gateway Center to inspire others. Three families were selected and connected with the Child Welfare Information Gateway. In March 2024, the EFC program was informed two of the stories had been published and are a part of their celebration of National Foster Care Month through their series called *Reflections: Stories of Foster Care*, which is now live on their website.

In addition to these news story, CWS partnered with MetroFamily to showcase the many strengths the EFC team brings to the families and children the program is serving. In April 2024 an article was published called *Navigating the World of Enhanced Foster Care: The Kincaid's story*. The article discusses this family's journey of fostering and caring for a child in the EFC program. In May 2024, the EFC programs administrator completed a podcast with MetroFamily that provided an inside look at how CWS and partner agencies support families who are wanting to foster, what additional skills a family can receive with EFC and discussed the importance of needing more foster families. In June 2024, another article was written called *Transforming Trauma into Triumph: Joni Owen's foster care story*. This article discusses the important work of caring for children with complex needs, sharing resources and how to build and support each other with the help of EFC.

In December 2023, the EFC programs administrator started conversations with the CW district directors, field managers, and field administrators across the state regarding collaborating with CW specialists to support children and foster families. The meetings are held face-to-face, and some district directors requested to have two sessions for their team, and this was accommodated. The EFC program had one EFC QA staff and one regional PFR work together along with gathering input from others as to what information should be shared during the presentation. A PowerPoint was made which covers the following topics:

- Objectives of training
- Overview of eligibility
- Service array
- Additional supports
- Benefits of EFC
- Roadmap of the EFC process
- EFC Referral
- EFC Training
- Quality Contacts discussion with activity
- PACE model
- Therapeutic parenting discussion with activity
- QA team and regional/district data
- Regional contact information
- Toolkit

EFC Training
During this reporting period, the EFC team established a goal to provide in-person training to all CW specialists across the state regarding the EFC program. The activities focused on quality contacts and therapeutic parenting. The EFC team visited each district and various other CWS programs. The EFC team completed a total of 44 in-person sessions from January through April 2024. In June 2024, the EFC team held three virtual sessions open for anyone who was not able to attend previously at the in-person meetings. Then in July 2024, EFC set-up three training sessions for partner agencies. At the writing of this report, two sessions have been completed in June 2024 and one in August 2024.

The Co-Neutrals attended EFC collaboration meetings virtually in February 2024, with Region 3 CW specialists and EFC staff. In March 2024 the Co-Neutrals attended a collaboration meeting with Regions 2 and 3 Resource staff and EFC staff. After the collaboration meeting, the EFC team, along with CWS executive leadership, met with the Co-Neutrals to share information about the program. Discussions involved working with providers, therapeutic parenting, resources, and quality of TTMs. In April 2024, the Co-Neutrals attended the last in-person EFC training for Region 4.

EFC Programs staff continue ongoing efforts to develop and provide adequate training for CW staff to fulfill their role in the EFC process. An online and interactive EFC overview training, Introduction to Enhanced Foster Care, was developed to replace the previous EFC webinar-style training. This training was finalized in early February 2023 and is available via the LMS. 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. It is a required training for CW specialist I-V's, field managers, district directors, assistant deputy directors, and deputy directors to complete. The training is also required for all Resource specialists. As of March 2024, all required participants have taken this training.

RFP agencies were provided access to this training on 8/23/2023 and were asked to complete this by 9/30/2023. In August 2023, it was discovered that the provided training link was not set up for outside agencies to complete. The issue was corrected but created delay for agency partners to complete the training timely. All RFP agencies staff, except for five individuals, have completed this training.

In August 2023, a second training was launched called Enhanced Foster Care: Trauma-Informed Practice for the Specialist. It is a 1.5-to-2-hour course which introduces trauma-informed casework and enhances CW specialists' skills in providing a high level of quality casework for children with complex needs and their families. Training modules include:

- Concepts of Trauma-Informed Casework;
- Trauma-Informed Communication Skills;
- Quality Monthly Contacts;
- Trauma-Informed Casework in EFC Meetings; and
- Support for Specialists.

As of July 2024, all required participants have completed this training. All RFP agencies staff, except for nine individuals, have completed this training. The remaining RFP agency staff have been given a new due date of 9/3/2024, to complete both trainings.

During the reporting period it was identified that CW staff would benefit from training that provides context and tools in communicating with youth about their wants and needs related to permanency and connection with their family, friends, and community. This also includes how to discuss changes to the case plan, such as termination of parental rights and changes to Family Time, in a developmentally appropriate way. PP Programs staff is currently creating a one-page resource that provides guidance to CW staff on effectively communicating with youth and families when these changes occur. This document is expected to be completed by the end of August 2024. PP Programs staff will also be working with Dr. Bonnie Goodwin to develop a training that improves CW staff's skillset in their approach in discussing case planning with youth and families. The training is in the initial stages of development with no current target completion date.

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 closely during this transition. They continue to work together on a regular basis and meet quarterly to evaluate any needed process adjustments.

From January through June 2024, seven NRCYS trainers delivered 19 virtual Zoom trainings with 354 participants enrolled. Of those enrollments, the outcomes were:

- 173 completions;
- 75 in progress;
- 78 no shows; and
- 28 withdrawals.

During this reporting period, all new Pressley Ridge Trainers trained at least one full 15-hour Pressley Ridge Training. New assessment tools were developed to assess both Guiding Principles training and the Pressley Ridge Training.

From January through March 2024, an accelerated format of training was piloted and offered in a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Monday, Tuesday format; providing families the opportunity to complete the training in 1.5 weeks. Attendance was exceptional. This format will continue to be offered along with other standard formats from April through June 2024.

As seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-12, the feedback from families regarding the training and its content remain positive. In April 2024 and July 2024, EFC received NRCYS post survey results regarding how resources parents felt about using the tools and skills from Pressley Ridge. The participants were able to select from four choices which included Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, and Strongly Agree.

Question	Rating
The tools and skills I learned regarding therapeutic communication will assist me in communicating better with the child in my home	12 Strongly agree 7 Agree
Learning how to use "I Feel" messages will help me improve my ability to better communicate with the child in my home	10 Strongly agree 9 Agree
The ABC method of analyzing behavior is a tool I will use to assist me with helping a child learn new and appropriate behaviors to get their needs met.	10 Strongly agree 9 Agree
The six (6) rules for using rewards will be effective in helping change negative behavior into positive behaviors in children	9 Strongly agree 10 Agree
The tools and skills I learned and practiced in Crisis Intervention will assist me in managing crisis situations better in my home.	10 Strongly agree 9 Agree
The content of this training was well organized and easy to comprehend.	11 Strongly agree 8 Agree
I will continue to practice the skills and tools I gained in this training even after the training is over.	7 Strongly agree 1 Agree
The trainers were knowledgeable and easy to understand.	11 Strongly agree 7 Agree 1 Disagree
The trainers responded to each participant in a positive and respectful manner.	15 Strongly agree 4 Agree

Section 2, Table 2.3-12

Utilizing this information, NRCYS staff planned and developed a schedule for in-service webinar trainings for EFC families as seen in Section 2, Table 2.3-13. The trainings are open to all families but are focused on EFC families caring for children with complex needs. The monthly flyers are provided to all FC&A staff and agency staff and are circulated on the NRCYS website and mailing list. Each participant receives two hours of in-service training credit.

Date	Presentation	Presenters	Attendance
January 22, 2024	The Effects of Loss and Grief on Children and Adolescents	Bonnie Goodwin, Ph.D., LCSW	28
February 26, 2024	Meaningful Self-Care	Meaningful Self-Care	12
March 25, 2024	Understanding Vicarious Trauma in Resource Families: Supporting Those Who Care	Tracy Nunley, MA	38
April 22, 2024	1 in 6: The Intersection of Child Sex Trafficking and the Foster Care System	Tamera Massas, MA	21
May 20, 2024	The Impact of Childhood Trauma on Sensory Processing	Amber Davis, DSc, MSOT, OTR/L	30
June 24, 2024	Behind the Behavior: Trauma's Effect on the Brain and Body	Katie Steward, MSW	32

Section 2, Table 2.3-13

Service Array
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 and resource families receiving EFC services. From January through June 2024, 86 meetings were held. These meetings allow for staffing specific cases or barriers, overall

feedback or trends regarding collaboration, and updates on waitlists or availability in specific counties. EFC Programs staff continue advocating for trauma-informed services that are evidence-based and supportive of children in OKDHS custody and the families caring for them.

The EFC programs administrator, field manager, and programs supervisor meet with the senior manager of collaboration with ODMHSAS bi-weekly. Conversations surround the need for collaboration to help agencies who are providing services to EFC children to understand and streamline the EFC process.

In December 2023, the EFC team met with ODMHSAS to discuss more about the Pressley Ridge training curriculum which resource parents are receiving through the program. Through this discussion, it was decided to offer a professional advance training to ODMHSAS partners so they can see the material families are learning. In January 2024, two trainings sessions were offered on the ODMHSAS training institute website as many of the EFC team is a train-the-trainer of the curriculum. At this time two sessions have been completed on 2/6/2024, and 5/1/2024. There was a total of 34 attendees for these two sessions. There are two upcoming sessions which will occur on 8/8/2024, and 11/5/2024.

The EFC team, OJA, and ODMHSAS completed several meetings focused on youth placed in both OJA and OKDHS custody. OJA presented to the EFC program in January 2024 and discussed how to streamline between the two programs and provide expedited services to this population to help with placement stability.

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 10/1/2022 through 3/31/2023.
Numerator: The number of children who entered foster care from 10/1/2022 through 3/31/2023 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%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All admissions from 10/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	545	1,572	34.7%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All admissions from 4/1/2022 – 9/30/2022	668	1,740	38.4%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All admissions from 10/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	587	1,590	36.9%
Target				55.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2a-1
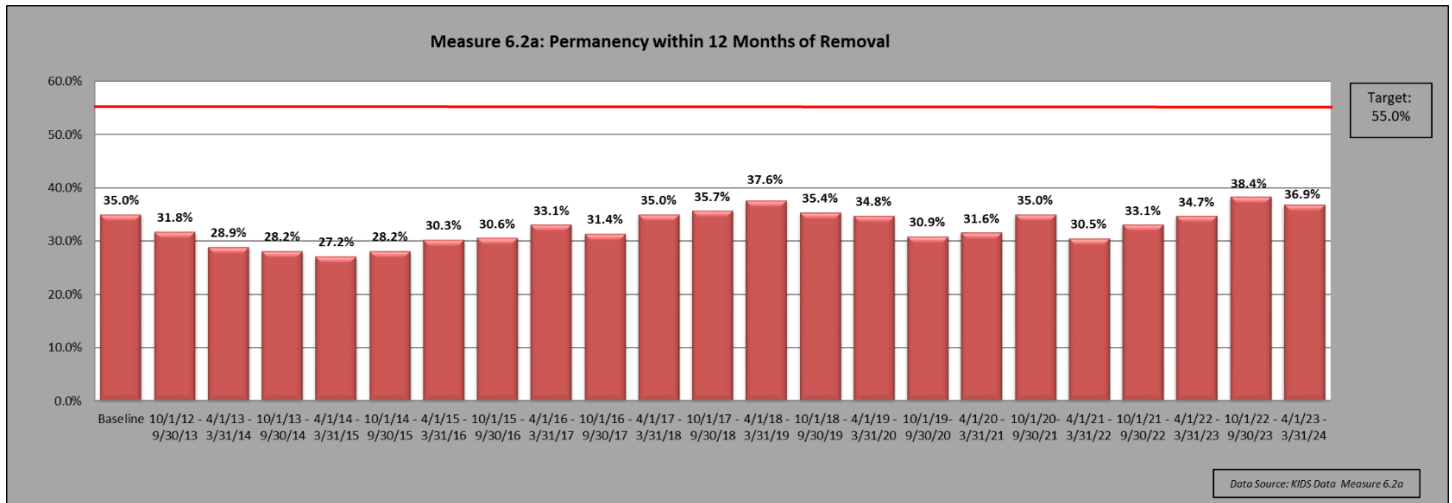
Section 2, Graph 6.2a-1

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 10/1/2021 through 3/31/2022.
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 10/1/2021 through 3/31/2022, 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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	515	1,067	48.3%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All admissions from 4/1/2021 – 9/30/2021	542	1,066	50.8%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All admissions from 10/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	507	1,004	50.5%
Target				75.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2b-1
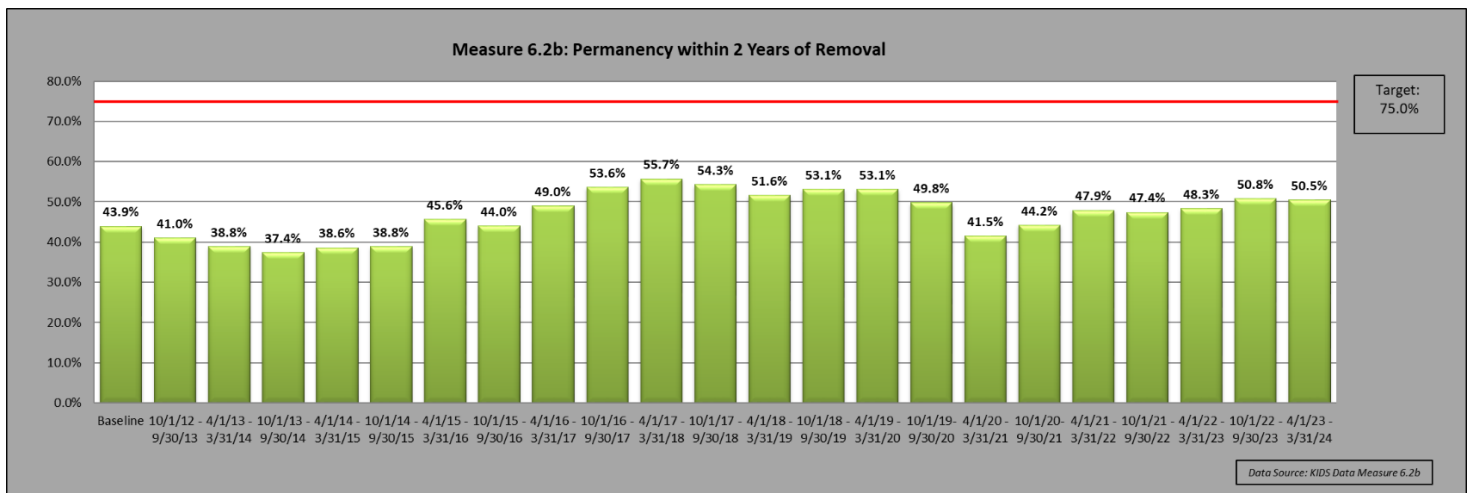
Section 2, Graph 6.2b-1

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 10/1/2020 through 3/31/2021.

Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care from 10/1/2020 through 3/31/2021, 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	406	656	61.9%

	4/1/2017 – 9/30/2017			
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%
4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	344	723	47.6%
10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	440	783	56.2%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	341	669	51.0%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All admissions from 4/1/2020 – 9/30/2020	382	609	62.7%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All admissions from 10/1/2020 – 3/31/2021	303	532	57.0%
Target				70.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2c-1
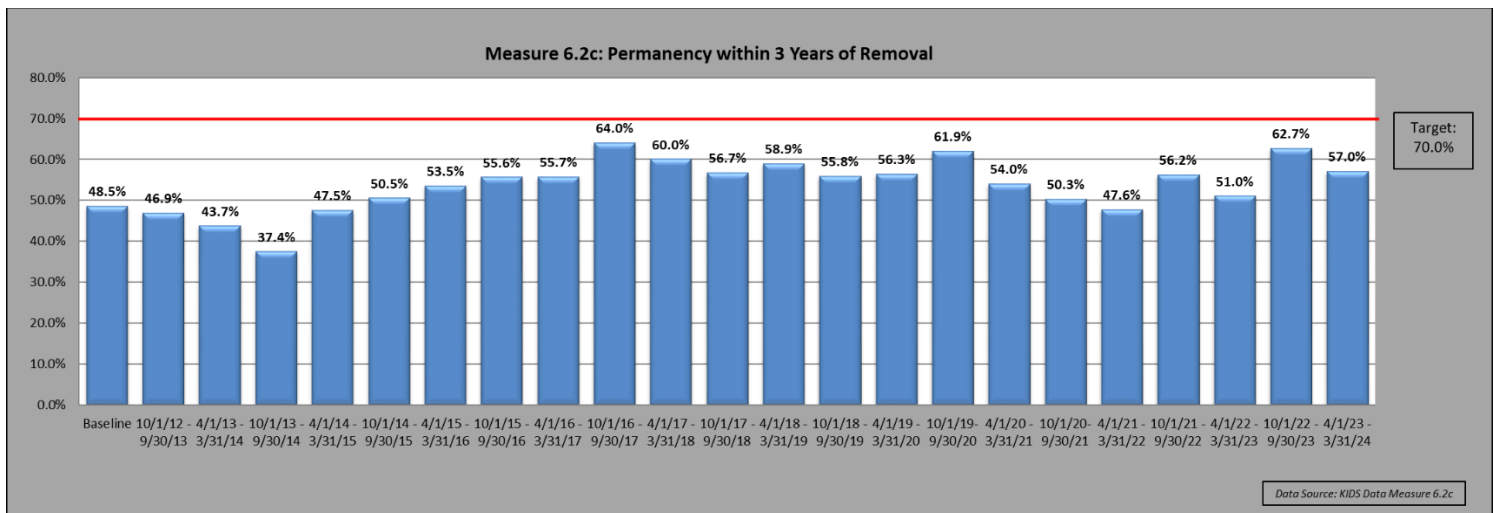
Section 2, Graph 6.2c-1

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 10/1/2019 through 3/31/2020.
Numerator: The number of children, who entered foster care through 10/1/2019 through 3/31/2020, 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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All admissions from 10/1/2018 – 3/31/2019	186	363	51.2%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All admissions from 4/1/2019 – 9/30/2019	181	331	54.7%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All admissions from 10/1/2019 – 3/31/2020	193	317	60.9
Target				55.0%

Section 2, Table 6.2d-1
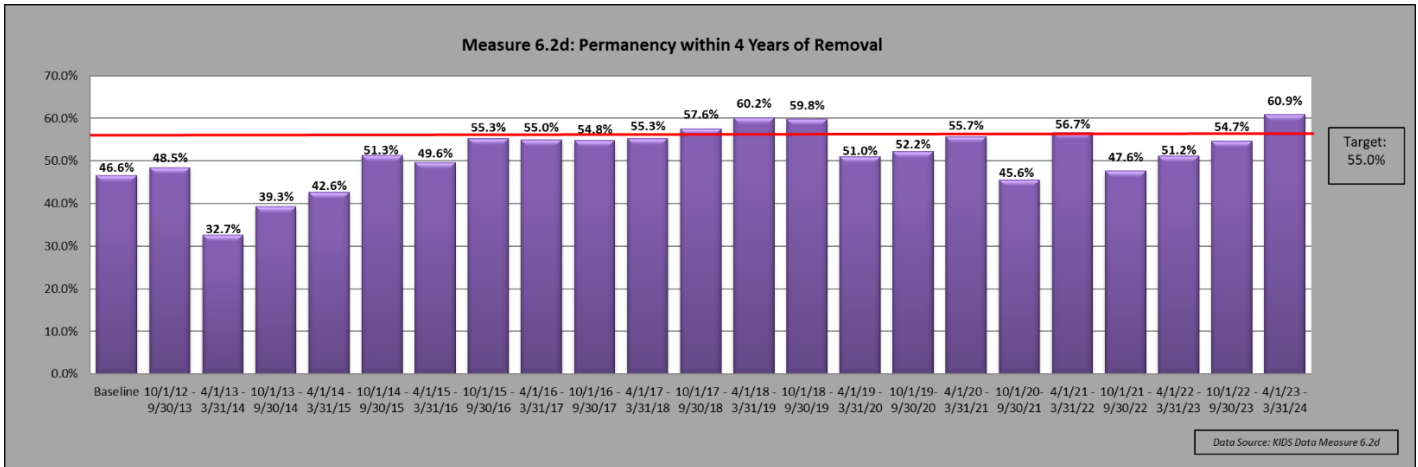
Section 2, Graph 6.2d-1
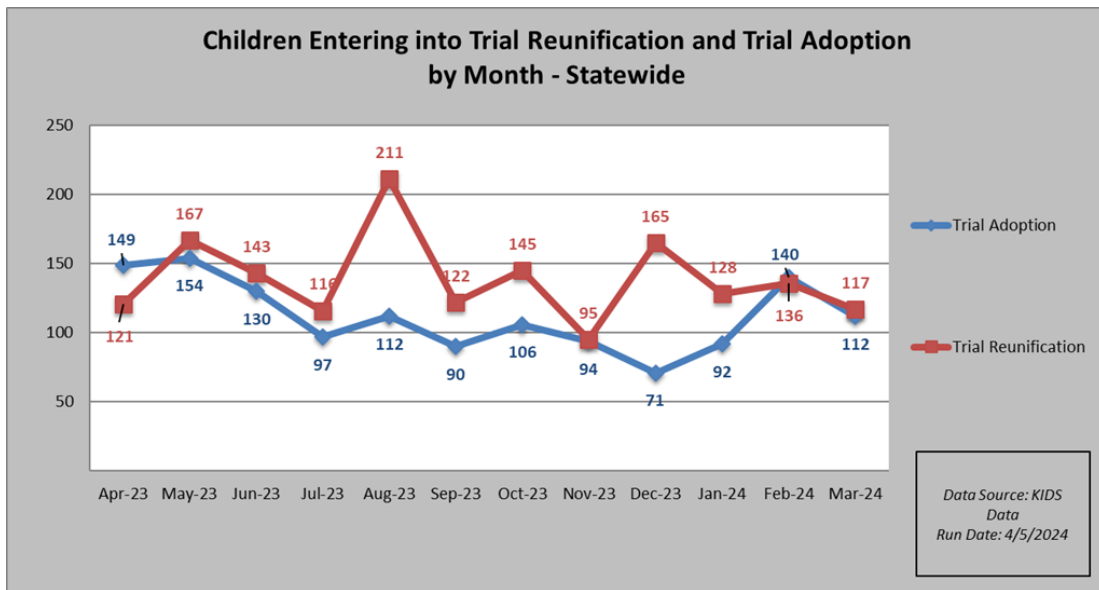
Section 2, Graph 6.2d-2

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 March 2024. 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.

	Number of Family Meetings (FM) Held	Unique Count of Children Included in FM's	Total Children Served in Care	% of Children with FM
4/1/23 - 3/31/24	11,273	7,666	9,794	78.27%
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.				

Section 2, Table 6.2d-3

As seen in Section 2, Table 6.2d-3, 78.27 percent of children had a completed family meeting (FM) compared to the previous reporting period in which 78.98 percent of children had a completed FM. This is a decrease of 0.71 percent.

Data Commentary

During this review period, CWS improved in one of the four permanency measures. Measure 6.2a decreased by 1.5 percent with a total of 587 children or 36.9 percent achieving permanency within the first 12 months in out-of-home (OOH) care. Measure 6.2b decreased by 0.3 percent with a total of 507 children or 50.5 percent achieving permanency within 24 months. Measure 6.2c decreased by 5.7 percent with a total of 303 children or 57.0 percent achieving permanency within 36 months. Measure 6.2d increased by 6.2 percent for a total of 193 children or 60.9 percent achieving permanency within 48 months. Measure 6.2d is 5.9 percent above the target and the highest performance since Pinnacle reporting began.

Of the 3,443 children included in all of the 6.2 permanency measures, 1,590 children achieved timely permanency. An additional 360 children achieved permanency after the timeliness target dates. One hundred and thirteen children left to non-permanent exits, leaving 1,380 children remaining in OOH care that did not achieve permanency as of 3/31/2024, from the original population of 3,443 children. Of those 1,380 children, 106 children were placed in TA and 158 were placed in TR or with a terminated parent and are close to achieving permanency.

Reporting Period Progress

Family Meeting Continuum (FMC)

The FMC is now embedded into child welfare (CW) practice. There have been no changes or revisions to the FMC protocol or documents during the reporting period. Monitoring of the FMC as a key practice to engage parents in timely reunification is ongoing by the FMC lead. Changes to the YI142 – Family Meeting Continuum Report to reflect updated timeframes for past dues and updated population included on the FMC were completed on 7/12/2024. The report continues to be distributed monthly with the list of exceptions to assist facilitator supervisors with monitoring timely completion of family meetings (FMs) and FMC assignments. The KIDS Data team continues to provide FMC data to Chapin Hall to conduct analysis of outcomes for cases on the FMC. The process is ongoing and no updates to the data have been received in this period.

The Parent Feedback Survey continues to be offered to parents during FMs. Completion of the survey continues to be infrequent. As of the writing of this report, 88 surveys have been started and approximately 35 have been completed. Survey results have not been reported due to lack of participation/completion. Discussions with facilitators will occur to explore ideas on increasing survey completion by meeting participants.

New FMC facilitator staff receive FMC Facilitator and Hope Navigator training as part of onboarding, as integrating the Science of Hope into the FMC remains a key focus. The current training needs to be updated, and the existing delivery method may not be the best fit for where the team is currently. A workgroup is being formed to update the training and develop a format that is readily available when new facilitators onboard. Initial discussions with the CWS Training Unit have been initiated. The workgroup will meet in August 2024 to start outlining the modules for the training.

As part of the Permanency Task Force's Report to the Governor, one of the recommendations was to mitigate the impact of case transfer meetings. Action items included evaluating the frequency of case transfers, examining the quality of information being shared, and developing an approach to ensure inclusion of all involved parties in transfer meetings. The FMC lead created a survey that was sent to all CW staff on 7/10/2024 seeking feedback pertaining to the frequency and quality of case transfers. While subsequent case transfer meetings are not included in the FMC, quality FMs align with the FMC goals for initial case transfer meetings.

Permanency Safety Consultations (PSCs)

The PSC coordinator continued to monitor the population of children waiting to begin TR after a "Safe" PSC. Documentation compliance of the "Safe" PSC action item reviews remains low, averaging 27.3 percent for October 2023 through March 2024. Low documentation compliance is likely attributed to staff's anticipation of PSCs ending, and reliance on regional "Safe" PSC accountability calls. The low documentation rate supports the continuation of the monthly regional accountability calls. Despite low documentation levels, the population of children waiting more than 30-calendar

days to enter TR has significantly decreased from the initial 211 children in December 2022, prior to the implementation of the enhanced "Safe" PSC protocol, to an average of 122 children from October 2023 through March 2024. The length of time, measured by median days, between a "Safe" PSC determination and TR entry has also decreased for children whose first "Safe" PSC determination occurred after the enhanced protocol was implemented. Prior to the enhanced "Safe" PSC protocol, the median days from "Safe" PSC determination to TR entry was 78 days. On 4/15/2024, the median days from "Safe" PSC determination to TR entry was 37 days. Due to the opportunity for children in this population to enter TR, this measure may increase slightly but does indicate the improved accountability process with the "Safe" population shows promise for increasing reunification timeliness.

A February 2024 KIDS update and accompanying guidance emphasized safety-driven decision-making and reinforced prompt action while progressing through Family Time to TR when safety threats can be managed or corrected. A safety finding node and Family Time node were added to the Worker Visit Child(ren) screens. A safety finding selection of "Unsafe" requires an explanation of the identified safety threat and safety threshold in designated boxes. A safety finding selection of "Safe" requires approval by the CW specialist's supervisor. The Family Time node requires selection of the Family Time supervision level and date the Family Time plan was updated with the selected supervision level. A non-mandatory field to document the Family Time monitor adds context for qualitative reviews and consideration of how families' connections are included to support families' permanency goals. The Family Time specific information advances the practice of urgency to permanency to begin early in a family's case, by evaluating how Family Time is progressing as it connects to the child's safety finding. An upcoming KIDS update in August 2024 will expand the Family Time and safety nodes to provide additional space to document observations of Family Time, describe action steps to expand Family Time and progress to reunification, and clarify to whom the safety assessment information pertains. Guidance about the KIDS releases and upcoming Permanency Planning (PP) process changes were communicated at regional leadership meetings with CW district directors and supervisors beginning in February 2024 and continuing through August 2024 to provide up-to-date information and guidance about process changes.

The KIDS update provided new variables related to safety determinations and Family Time to track through WebFOCUS reports. The same population identified by the "Safe" PSC process will be able to be identified using the new variables. This enables a tracking and accountability process like the enhanced "Safe" PSC process, which monitors children's progress towards achieving safe and timely permanency. Considering the positive outcomes resulting from the "Safe" PSC accountability process, it has been deemed beneficial to continue monitoring the population of children with a "Safe" determination. Incorporating the Family Time level to monitoring efforts will add value to any ongoing accountability process to continue identifying internal and external barriers, and ensure prompt action is taken to meet families' needs to achieve lasting safe and timely permanency.

The enhanced "Safe" PSC accountability process formally began in January 2023 and continued until the PSC process was discontinued as a strategy on 5/16/2024. Through assessment of existing permanency processes with similar or duplicative activities and goals, it was determined PSCs achieved their intended purpose of ensuring intentional staffings were held to ensure families' needs were addressed in ways that led to safe and timely reunification. As part of the "Safe" PSC accountability process, assistant regional deputy directors held monthly calls with assigned CW staff to gather case specific information about the barriers preventing children from entering TR after a "Safe" PSC determination was made and provide an added level of accountability to promote timely completion of action items. The enhanced accountability process provided opportunity to identify, categorize, and quantify the specific barriers affecting families' reunification pathways and identify in what regions and districts the barriers are occurring.

The changes effective 5/16/2024 included the discontinuation of PSCs, reduced Ongoing Assessment of Child Safety (AOCS) frequency requirements, and implemented the requirement to hold Intentional Case Staffings monthly after a child's "Safe" determination and until TR begins. Intentional Case Staffings will continue to be utilized as a primary source for safety-focused discussions and coaching CW specialists' critical thinking skills. Similar to the "Safe" PSC process, Intentional Case Staffings will be required to be held, and documented monthly until TR begins. Completing an ongoing AOCS will no longer be required for visitation related changes or case closure purposes, as the safety determination will

be made monthly in Worker Visit – Child(ren) visits and supporting information available through ongoing case documentation and staffed through Intentional Case Staffings. The KIDS-generated YI104 Child Information Report, which identifies upcoming and overdue PSCs and "Safe" PSC data, was updated on 6/25/2024. This update includes essential data necessary for tracking outcomes and case progress related to these process changes. The previous PSC-related data in the report was replaced by the Family Time and "Safe" determination information recently added to the Worker Visit – Child(ren) visit screen through the February 2024 KIDS release. The date of most recent Intentional Case Staffing was added to assist in managing supervisory coaching and oversight of children with "Safe" determinations. The updated YI104 report will be used to create a monthly report highlighting the "Safe" population to aid in state, regional, and district accountability processes.

PSC timeliness has been a factor in the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report, which has been emailed monthly to CW district directors and regional deputy directors. The PSC factors will be replaced after the August 2024 KIDS release with the safety and Family Time data added to the YI104 report as described above. Specifically, the "Safe" determination included in Worker Visit – Child(ren) documentation and the Family Time supervision level will add value to the Measure 6.2a Monitoring Report's use as a tool to continue to promote urgency to permanency (UP!).

Section 2, Graph 6.2d-3, depicts the number of children entering TR by month. One observable trend continues to be an increase in children being placed in TR around when school ends, starts and holiday breaks. CWS leadership continues to have ongoing conversations with regional and district teams regarding this practice trend as it relates to progressing through less restrictive Family Time, planning for TR after determining a child is safe, applying the 6.2a Monitoring Report, and planning for timely permanency in general.
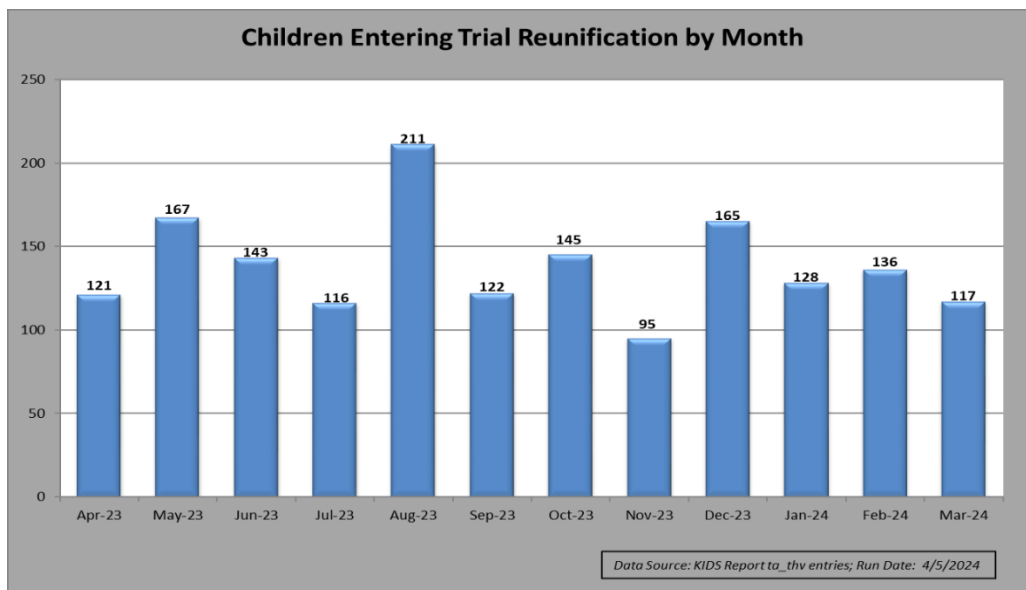
Section 2, Graph 6.2d-3

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 October 2023 through March 2024 were 90.2 percent. When the federal COVID-19 pandemic exceptions were removed in July 2023, the statewide total effort fell below 90 percent. Beginning January 2024, visits recovered to maintain over 90 percent before falling below 90 percent in May 2024. Regions 2 and 4 have maintained over 90 percent, close to or exceeding the 95 percent total efforts. WebFOCUS reports are available to assist CW staff in monitoring parent engagement efforts. PP Programs staff monitors statewide and regional efforts to maintain awareness of any trends to inform permanency leads.

Guardianship Expansion

Per the YI706 Referral and Removal Data report for SFY 2023, CWS exited 9 percent of children to guardianship and increased to 10 percent of exits to guardianship in SFY 2024. During this reporting period, the guardianship liaisons continued to facilitate targeted trainings, supply training materials for CW staff upon request, and assisted CW staff in enhancing the utilization of guardianships as a permanency exit strategy. CW leadership in Region 4 requested that an in-person, region-specific guardianship training be conducted with each district within the region. To date, two training sessions have been successfully completed on 3/28/2024 and 7/11/2024. Additional sessions are planned, with specific dates yet to be determined. To optimize resources and time, districts within the region will be combined to minimize the number of training days required. These trainings aim to enhance understanding of the guardianship process and address specific court barriers that are unique to the region. Additionally, Region 4 has requested lunch and learn opportunities with their court partners to deepen their knowledge and understanding of guardianship utilization. In Region 1 an in-person, specialized training was conducted with CW supervisors and leadership at CW supervisor quarterly meeting held on 4/25/2024. This training emphasized the critical role of CW supervisors in the guardianship process and provided a detailed overview designed to empower CW supervisors to effectively assist CW staff in navigating the guardianship process.

Region 3 has discontinued the appointment of four guardianship points of contact that were originally intended to support the regional lead. These points of contact were established to guide CW staff, improve their understanding of guardianships, and assist in evaluating the suitability of guardianship as a permanency option for families. However, leadership in Region 3 determined that guardianship is now sufficiently understood as a permanency option by both CW specialists and court partners, rendering the points of contact unnecessary. CW leadership in Region 3 will request additional trainings or support if needed. In addition, a focus group was established by the Region 3 guardianship liaison, comprised of several CW specialists and a CW supervisor. The purpose of this focus group was to gather feedback around the approval emails sent to staff once guardianship funding is approved. The overall goal of this endeavor is to help ensure staff understand the instructions clearly, thereby preventing any delays in funding for families. Additionally, the group assesses whether any modifications to the email language and process are identified. Although this process is ongoing, based on the feedback received, new email notification procedures are currently being drafted.

Ongoing trainings and resource materials continue to be made available and updated for CW staff. The Guardianship Just In Time! Training series that was completed during the last reporting period continues to remain available to CW staff and is accessible through the OKDHS Learning Management System (LMS) and the PP Toolkit.

The Guardianship Refresher training and corresponding PowerPoint also continue to be made available for CW staff and can be accessed through OKDHS LMS and PP Toolkit under the Guardianship tab. The Guardianship tab also includes a link to the OKDHS LMS Guardianship Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) video for ease of access. In May 2024, the guardianship liaison undertook a significant update to the guardianship section of the PP Toolkit, aiming to consolidate and streamline resources. This update arranges support and resources to reflect the progression of a case, starting from the assessment of guardianship suitability for a family to the provision of necessary forms that ensure a guardian receives the requisite funding. This structured approach enhances usability, guiding users through each step of the guardianship process in a clear and logical manner.

The guardianship liaison continues to collaborate with Foster Care and Adoptions (FC&A) Programs staff in creating additional tools to help families both when inquiring about guardianship and for families entering a funded guardianship. The Guardianship Handbook that was created in collaboration with FC&A Programs staff was sent to OKDHS Legal Services for review on 2/9/2024, feedback was received, and edits were made to reflect that feedback. At the time of writing this report the Guardianship Handbook has been resubmitted to OKDHS Legal Services with the recommended changes for review. The Guardianship Handbook was designed to equip families with the essential information they need to understand and navigate the guardianship process. The Guardianship Handbook will also serve as an additional resource for CW staff to help them answer questions around types of guardianships, subsidies, and other common questions families have. A new guardianship bench card is currently in draft form and is projected to be submitted to OKDHS Legal

Services for review by the end of August 2024. The goal of this bench card is to compare the different types of guardianships that can be filed for a child in OKDHS custody. This card aims to provide court partners with essential information, focusing less on funding and OKDHS requirements than the previous bench card. This bench card is intended to work in conjunction with the previous bench card.

During this reporting period, collaboration began between guardianship liaisons and KIDS programmers to enhance the guardianship request functionality within the KIDS system. The development process aims to introduce additional denial options and streamline operations. The anticipated completion and rollout of these enhancements is projected for November 2024. This initiative is expected to improve efficiency and responsiveness in processing guardianship requests.

The guardianship liaison and PP Programs supervisor have engaged in a collaborative effort with FC&A, the Oklahoma Successful Adulthood (OKSA) Program, and Youth Transition Services (YTS) to participate in Permanency Fairs. These events occurred 7/27/2024 and 8/3/2024 and were tailored specifically for youth ages 14 to 17 and their caregivers. The fairs aimed to provide attendees with comprehensive information on various pathways to permanency. The guardianship liaison attended both events to highlight the benefits of guardianship as a permanency option. Additionally, flyers were created for families containing quick facts about guardianships and were available for distribution to families at the events.

The YI930 Funded Guardianship Daily Report was created and made available in the WebFOCUS reports and continues to be utilized as a tracking tool. The current log used by the guardianship liaison to manually track supported guardianship requests continues to be used while the new YI930 Funded Guardianship Daily Report is monitored for validity before transitioning to the YI930 report as the primary report for tracking. The guardianship liaison continues to answer emails and questions from foster parents and CW regional staff as to when guardianship might be a good permanency option, or what steps are needed to achieve permanency through guardianship. The guardianship liaison also attends FMs, when available, or conducts a staffing with the facilitators when they have questions prior to or after their meetings.

Conversations are ongoing to identify and discuss barriers to achieve permanency through guardianship when it is an appropriate permanency option. A monthly virtual meeting is held by PP Programs staff and CWS leadership as guardianship expansion remains a primary strategy for improving permanency outcomes. The regional permanency and guardianship leads meet monthly to focus on region-specific barriers to guardianships, improve collaboration and information sharing about region specifics to promote ongoing strategy development, and discuss the 6.2 monitoring log filtered for children with a case plan goal (CPG) of guardianship to ensure there is a heightened focus for these children. The guardianship liaison continues to utilize leads in each region to support CW staff with court barriers, and in aiding CW specialists recommending guardianship as a permanency exit. Regional leads also aid the guardianship liaison in identifying specific districts that could benefit from trainings.

Court Improvement Project (CIP)
The three selected joint project county removal cohort information was updated on 4/1/2024 related to outcomes and shared with the CIP county district directors on 4/1/2024. Outcomes were measured for children removed 10/1/2022 through 3/31/2023.

Lincoln County
Lincoln County had eight cases involving 15 children removed during the period under review (PUR). All 15 children have been adjudicated and 73.3 percent of the adjudications occurred timely. Of the 15 children in this PUR, 14 children remain in OOH care as of 4/1/2024. One child or 6.7 percent exited care to reunification and currently five children or 33.3 percent are in TR. This totals six children or 40 percent achieving permanency with all six reaching permanency within 12 months of care. Out of the 14 children who remain in OOH care, five had a CPG change to adoption. One CPG was changed to adoption; however, it changed back to return to own home during this PUR.

Bryan County
Bryan County had 12 cases involving 23 children removed during the PUR. All 23 children have been adjudicated and 52.2

percent of the adjudications occurred timely. Four children or 17.4 percent achieved permanency exiting to reunification, one youth aged out of care, and 18 children remain in OOH care with four in TR. Of the 18 children that remain in OOH care, 12 continue to have a CPG of return to own home and six children had a CPG change to adoption.

Cleveland County
Cleveland County had 52 cases involving 80 children removed during the PUR. All 80 children have been adjudicated and 73.8 percent of the adjudications occurred timely. Twenty-two children exited to reunification and five children exited through adoption, for a total of 27 children or 33.8 percent who achieved permanency. An additional 7.5 percent of children are in TR and 3.8 percent are in TA, for a total of 45 percent close to achieving permanency. Regarding timely permanency, 28 children, or 35 percent, achieved permanency within 12 months. The average length of stay for the 22 children who achieved permanency through reunification was 269 days or eight months. Of the 52 children who remain in OOH care, six are in TR and three are in TA. Additionally, of the 52 children of who remain in OOH care, 16 have a CPG of return to own home.

Through ongoing discussions with the CIP core group, it has become evident that for any future county juvenile courts wishing to participate, their demonstrated commitment to being an active and equal partner in change is paramount for the success of the project. During a recap meeting held on 3/14/2024, to review the latest CIP cohort, it was suggested that a type of readiness assessment might be necessary for court partners in potential districts. This recommendation stems from the difficulties experienced by some of the recent CIP districts and is supported by CWS' understanding of district court and CW relationships throughout the state. At the writing of this report, there have not been any further district courts selected for another round of efforts; however, Cleveland County is an implementation site for the state's next Program Improvement Plan (PIP) following the Round 4 Children and Family Service Review (CFSR). Efforts will continue through the PIP to improve timely permanency for children.

Family Time
A key component to timely permanency continues to be parent and child engagement through frequent and intentional Family Time. The creation of CW 5076 Family Time Training was completed through the collaboration with the CWS PP Programs, Enhanced Foster Care (EFC) Programs, the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) staff, and NorthCare Parent Partners and went live on 6/17/2024. This new Family Time training is mandatory for all Child Protective Services, Family-Centered Services, PP, and FC&A supervisors and CW specialists with a completion deadline of 9/13/2024. Completion is being monitored monthly by PP Programs staff with completion reports being sent to each CWS region for tracking and accountability. This new Family Time training focuses on best practices, assessing needs, safety, planning, levels of supervision, observations, documentation, and addresses emotional and behavioral aspects for Family Time for children and families.

The training is broken into the following five modules:
- Module 1 covers the course introduction and guiding philosophy, along with how Family Time is essential to a child's safety, permanency, and well-being; building a family's hope; and maintaining family relationships and cultural connections.
- Module 2 covers preparing for the Family Time planning meeting. This will include time frames, using the safety assessment to address factors such as supervision level, and identifying potential monitors.
- Module 3 looks at the Family Time planning meeting and completing the Family Time Plan form. It includes addressing strategies for frequency, who will be included, location, dates and times, transportation, and accommodations specific to the family's needs.
- Module 4 Covers monitoring, documenting, and reviewing the Family Time Plan. Including the importance of the monthly reviews of the Family Time Plan, observing Family Time, making the connection between Family Time and reunification, updating the Family Time Plan, and documentation.
- Module 5 addresses Family Time itself and assists the CW specialist in understanding the dynamics that may occur to help prepare children and adults for their Family Time. This includes understanding their own biases,

understanding grief and loss and what those behaviors look like, and how to prepare children and parents for Family Time.

- Additional downloadable materials include the Family Time Quick Tips Handout, the updated Family Time Plan Form 04MP047E, Family Time Level of Supervision Matrix, Frequency of Family Time Chart, Family Time Talking Points for Child Welfare Staff, and Family Time Guide for Foster and Adoptive Parents.

Five short videos were developed with ODMHSAS and NorthCare Parent Partners to support the curriculum. The video topics cover:

- Two parents from NorthCare Parent Partners share their personal experiences with Family Time, offering CW specialists guidance on key considerations and strategies for preparing families for Family Time.
- Grief and loss, what those behaviors might look like, and how to assist in managing those emotions.
- CW specialist's own biases and how this can affect Family Time.
- Demonstration video of CW specialist preparing a child for Family Time.
- Demonstration video of CW specialist preparing a parent for Family Time.

During this reporting period the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)/Quality Assurance (QA) teams continued to provide in-person Family Time Refresher trainings based on specific needs by region. The refresher focuses on the importance of the Family Time Plan, best practices, development timeframe, and levels of supervision. Those efforts are listed below:

- Region 1 facilitated a Family Time training for District 4B on 6/12/2024.
- Region 2 facilitated two Family Time trainings for District 3 on 5/2/2024, and District 21 on 5/31/2024.
- Region 3 has not facilitated any additional Family Time trainings for this reporting period.
- Region 4 facilitated 10 Family Time in-person trainings for the following districts: District 24 on 4/12/2024, District 19 on 4/17/2024, District 18 on 4/18/2024, District 22A and 22B on 4/23/2024, District 15 on 4/25/2024, District 27A on 5/15/2024, District 27B on 5/22/2024, District 16 on 5/23/2024, District 17th on 6/14/2024, and held a region wide training in District 17 on 7/12/2024.
- Region 5 has not facilitated any additional trainings since the Family Time Training has gone live in OKDHS LMS.

Several essential tools that support quality planning and raise the awareness of the importance of Family Time were updated during this reporting period.

1. The *Family Time Plan* form 04MP047E was updated and went live on the OKDHS InfoNet on 12/5/2023. The form was updated based on feedback from CW staff and external stakeholders, incorporating modifications to simplify its use. The updated form encourages safety conversations between the CW specialist and the family with a section to identify the current safety threat and what goals need to be met to achieve a less restrictive Family Time supervision level. Guidance is included in the new Family Time Training, which advises that the Family Time Plan be reviewed and updated during FMs and caseworker visits, and mandates the plan be updated every 30-calendar days. Regular and continuous review of safety with the family assists in accurate safety versus risk identification, action planning to address any safety threats listed, improved assessment of levels of supervision, and better outcomes for children and families.
2. A KIDS release in February 2024 included multiple updates to the Worker Visit - Child(ren) screen with the addition of Family Time metrics and a mandatory safety determination for the child as to a specific person responsible for the child. These changes are located under the new Family Time node and will require CW specialists to identify the supervision level of Family Time from a pick list as well as the frequency of Family Time. Under that pick list the CW specialist will have to select whether the child is "Safe" or "Unsafe" as to a specific parent and document the current safety threats preventing the child from returning home. Any changes to the safety determinations for the child will result in required CW supervisor approval to prompt safety-related discussions between the CW specialist and their supervisor. These new updates work in conjunction with changes to the PSC process to support quality safety discussions at the district and regional level and maintain urgency to permanency. An additional KIDS update in August 2024 will further expand the

Family Time section and will require the CW specialist to document what the barriers are to the progression of a less restrictive level of Family Time.

3. An updated Child and Resource Family Support Plan was messaged and disseminated to staff on 3/1/2024. The revisions were based on district, regional, and Placement Stability workgroup feedback and aimed reduce repetitive information and align the plan with the enhancements made to the Family Time tool and practice.

Focused District Plans

The following districts were selected to develop plans 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.

All regional plans were implemented in April 2023 with the goal of monitoring outcomes and progress for a six-month period, ending in October 2023 and coinciding with Pinnacle 6.2a data timeframes. Progress was assessed in October 2023 at the end of the six-month period with the permanency leads. All regions made the decision to continue with their focused district plans as all felt there was remaining work to be completed that could not be accomplished in the original time frame. Calls with the regional CWS leadership teams were absorbed into the monthly PP and guardianship leads call as the two meetings seemed repetitive in nature. At the permanency leads meeting held on 2/7/2024, it was decided that the focused efforts for the districts would end 3/31/2024 as that would be a full year and the regions have implemented strategies from the focused district plans into their regional charters. Additionally, Canadian, Comanche, and Oklahoma Counties have all been proposed to the Children's Bureau as implementation sites for the Round 4 PIP CFSR. Ongoing discussions have been held with the proposed PIP counties to review performance data including permanency within 12 months. Efforts will continue through the PIP to improve timely permanency for children.

Case Reviews

CWS and the Co-Neutrals established an agreement for the CQI QA team to complete and finalize case reviews from February through April 2024. It was previously reported that there were 74 children who would be included in the review; however, the final and correct number is 75 children. The third and final set of reviews were sent to the Co-Neutrals on 6/4/2024. Noted trends in the reviews included lack of quality conversations with parents regarding case progress, lack of quality Family Time plans with clear goals, lack of urgency, generic Individualized Service Plans (ISPs), and not meeting with parents separate from court or Family Meetings to complete a monthly worker visit. An overview of the case review trends was shared in Regions 1, 3, and 5 on 7/18/2024 and in Region 4 on 8/8/2024 and will be shared in Region 2 on 9/6/2024 at their quarterly CW supervisor leadership meeting. Ongoing permanency strategy work continues to focus on improving the identified case review trends such as quality ISPs as discussed later in this section. Additionally, information gathered from the case reviews will also be taken into consideration when the proposed PIP counties are creating their plans.

Parent Engagement

Since its launch, the parent newsletter has been a key component of the communication strategy, designed to engage parents and disseminate information within the CW system. However, a recent evaluation revealed a low overall of engagement rate for the parent newsletter. The "Unique Email Open Rate" for the newsletter from October 2023 through June 2024 totaled 27.9 percent, or 1,941 opens. This data, coupled with an examination of parent engagement across other program areas, led to the decision to discontinue the newsletter effective 7/1/2024. This change will allow opportunities to reallocate resources towards developing more dynamic and effective engagement strategies and enhancing existing processes.

PP Programs staff continues to manage a dedicated email inbox specifically designed for parents to inquire about their child's case or other related concerns. This email address has been communicated through the parent newsletter until recently and will need to be included on other publications and resources for parents involved in CW. Regular monthly emails will continue to be sent to CW supervisors, district directors, and regional directors, emphasizing the importance of recording a parent's email in the case demographic data. These communications also serve to remind CW staff of the opportunity to use the KIDS Parent Contact Summary as a tool for requesting email addresses from parents. This practice remains a vital part of our strategy to maintain thorough and accurate communication channels within the CW system.

An ongoing objective for the PP Programs team is to integrate parent engagement and the parent voice into CW strategies and processes, recognizing this as a vital approach to fostering more effective and empathic interventions. This involves creating a framework where parents are not merely recipients of services but active contributors to the welfare of their children. Such engagement is facilitated through regular, open communication channels, elevating the parent's voice in trainings and feedback sessions, and inclusion of parent input in the development of new or existing processes. To achieve this, CWS entered into a new contract with Oklahoma Family Network (OFN) which tasks OFN with creating a parent advisory group to work collaboratively with CW leadership. A survey was sent to CW staff in June 2024 asking for parent nominations to be part of the advisory group. OFN set up parent interviews in July 2024 and efforts are ongoing for the advisory group selection. This group will meet regularly and the agenda items will be focused on reviewing and gathering feedback on CW policies and practices. By integrating their perspectives into CW daily practice and messaging, CWS can develop tailored and responsive services. Ultimately, incorporating parent engagement in CW promotes transparency and trust between families and agencies, leading to more sustainable and positive outcomes for children.

PP Programs staff are progressing in the development of informative videos for parents to watch following their child's entry into OKDHS custody. Based on feedback from parent partners during the Child Welfare Task Force focus groups, it was identified that parents often feel lost and struggle to understand agency and court expectations immediately after their child's removal. To address this, key topics were identified for the videos including Family Time, court proceedings, safety and the ISP, and other critical areas. PP Programs staff has drafted the content for these topics and are currently in the process of writing detailed scripts for each video. PP Programs staff is collaborating with the OKDHS Communications team to produce these videos, ensuring they are concise, focused, and provide parents with clear and actionable information. A CWS roadmap or informative document will accompany the videos, serving as a guide for parents throughout their CW journey, and will include QR codes to enable quick and easy access to the videos. A target completion date has not yet been established, as the scripts are still in development and the supporting guides are being meticulously updated and simplified to ensure they are easily understandable and supportive for parents. However, in the interim, PP Programs staff updated the pre-existing *A Guide to Working with Child Welfare*. This guide or handbook is focused on explaining the CW journey to parents from start to finish. The handbook was printed and copies will be disseminated to the regions in order to give to their parents. Specially for Region 3, the court managers compile folders for parents who just had their child(ren) removed. The handbook will be given to the court managers in August 2024 to include in the parent folder. This effort aligns with the Governor's Permanency Task Force recommendation to develop practices to support biological parents and enhance their understanding of processes through the creation of a roadmap or other informational materials regarding CW and court processes.

The PP Programs staff initiated a collaboration with the NorthCare Parent Partner Team in the summer of 2020, launching the "Words Matter" listening sessions for CW staff. These sessions were design to provide insights into engaging parents involved with CW. Due to the positive feedback received and significant time since the sessions had been previously completed, additional sessions were added in January 2024. During the sessions, NorthCare's Parent Partner Team shared their personal stories of trauma, recovery, and resilience, along with lessons learned from serving numerous parents. They challenged each professional to consider strategic approaches to support parental healing and success. The following dates have been completed for the "Words Matter" sessions:
- Region 3 – 1/17/2024 (completed)
- Region 5 – 2/14/2024 (completed)

- Region 4 – 3/6/2024 (completed)
- Region 1 – 4/17/2024 (completed)
- Region 2 – 5/8/2024 (completed)

PP Programs and NorthCare staff will discuss any changes in content or delivery before conducting another round of listening sessions.

While parent engagement through CW efforts is critical, engagement during court procedures is as equally important. Passed into law in 2023, the Family Representation Act established the Family Representation Advocacy Program within the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). AOC has contracted with Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma to create the Oklahoma Office of Family Representation (OFR). The mission of OFR is to empower parents and children who are involved with CW and the judicial system to ensure they receive uniform and high-quality legal representation. OFR will be implemented over the course of three years. Regions 2 and 5 launched 7/1/2024 and the target launch date for Regions 1, 3, and 4 will be 7/1/2025. A unique component of OFR is the implementation of Interdisciplinary Teams which will include social workers, parent mentors, and legal representation to engage the parent and work towards achieving set goals.

The ISP Project
Due to the feedback from parents, providers and other stakeholders regarding the ISP during the Permanency Task Force focus groups, an ISP Workgroup was formed in August 2023 including both internal CW staff and external partners. Feedback was collected from the group regarding suggested changes for the structure of the ISP. All feedback was compiled and submitted for changes in KIDS at the end of October 2023. An initial target release date for the changes was previously reported as August 2024; however, to ensure all changes were the most effective, the release date was moved to November 2024. This decision will allow more time to develop a new ISP staff training and present to court partners at the judicial conference in October 2024. Changes included within the ISP will be an overall enhancement of being safety focused. This will be achieved by requiring the CW specialist to select an applicable safety threat for each goal as opposed to the previous option of "risk". The Science of Hope will be infused throughout the document by re-titling "to-dos" as "goals" and expanding under each goal what the "pathway" will be. Restructuring the new "goals" sections to be easier to follow and make sense of was a large ask by the parent partners who provided feedback and will be achieved by creating breaks in the content rather than having one large narrative. Reduction of duplication was also taken into account, for example, merging the "desired results" section within the "goals". Additionally, changes to subsequent progress reports are in development and will be released following the ISP work. This effort also supports one of the recommendations made to the Governor by the Permanency Task Force in September 2024 which was to "modernize the ISP".

Conclusion
Over the past several years since the approval of the Pinnacle Plan, Oklahoma has enhanced and redirected its focus on different strategies to ensure children are safely reunified with their families in a timely manner and equipped with the necessary skills and supports to prevent re-entry into care. In 2015, OKDHS began implementation of the Permanency Safety Consultations (PSC), which have been one of the primary strategies for increasing safe and timely permanency throughout most of the settlement agreement. Through PSCs staff received coaching on accurately identifying current safety threats and ensuring services are provided to the family to facilitate the child's return home and reduce re-entry into care. As a result of the Round 3 CFSR state Program Improvement Plan (PIP), implementation of the Supervisory Framework emerged as a robust strategy the agency embraced to support staff in their learning and growth, particularly in safety decision-making. In November 2020, the FMC was implemented to actively engage parents and families in quality conversations about what supports they need for their child to safely be returned to their home and prevent future removals. The FMC helped pave the way for continued quality parent engagement by elevating the parent's voice through frequent and intentional meetings. In more recent years, multiple rounds of case reviews have been conducted to identify what ongoing barriers to timely permanency existed and what action needed to be taken to address it. While this is not

an inclusive summary of all strategies implemented to impact measure 6.2, the mentioned strategies reflect many years of learning and understanding the needs of both families and the agency for improved outcomes.

While each measure has improved incrementally over the last 22 reporting measures, permanency within 12 months has been a focus for several recent strategies, including the UP! campaign, Family Time trainings and tracking, and continued parent engagement through the creation of tools and resources. The highest percentage for this measure was 38.4 percent for the period ending 9/30/2023, which is above the CFSR national standard of 35.2 percent. Preliminary numbers for the period ending 9/30/2024 indicates this outcome will be above 39 percent. Measures 6.2b and 6.2c are also above the national standard for permanency within those permanency time frames and 6.2d has surpassed the set target of 55 percent for that measure at 60.9 percent.

Each strategy was thoughtfully implemented over the last 10 years in response to indicated needs at the time. The CW system and the population it serves are ever changing and the systematic approach to practice must adapt accordingly to meet the needs of the families served. Over the last year, CW leadership has carefully considered existing processes to identify overlaps and streamlined duplicative processes that could inadvertently create barriers to timely permanency. It remains the commitment of CWS to continuously assess and determine what changes in practice are necessary to ensure children's safety and timely permanency and adjust as needed.

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 4/1/2021 through 3/31/2022 and were legally-free at the time they turned age 16.

Numerator: The number of children, who turned age 16 from 4/1/2021 through 3/31/2022, 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.	42	98	42.9%

4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2021 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	55	102	53.9%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children in care who turned 16 from 10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	56	110	50.9%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children in care who turned 16 from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022 and were legally-free at the time they turned 16.	58	119	48.7%
Target				80.0%

Section 2, Table 6.4-1
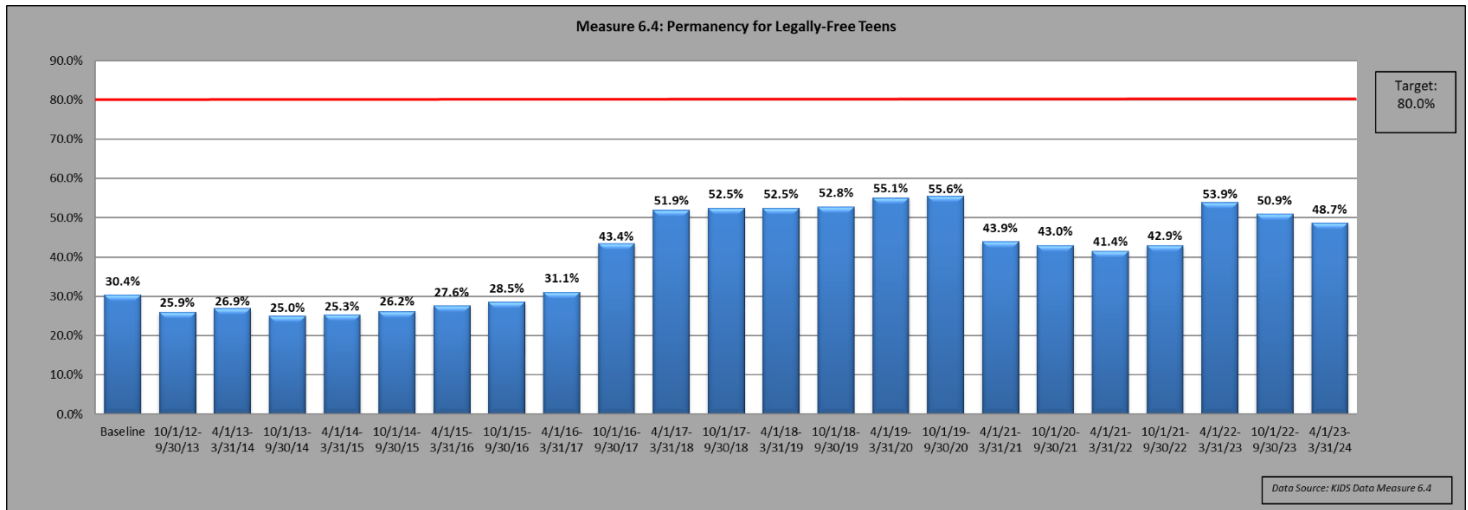
Section 2, Graph 6.4-1

Data Commentary

From 4/1/2021 through 3/31/2022, a total of 119 legally-free youth turned age 16. Of these youth, 58 or 48.7 percent achieved permanency and 61 or 51.3 percent exited out-of-home (OOH) care prior to reaching permanency.

Achieved Permanency:
- 34 youth were adopted (28.6%);
- 13 youth were placed in guardianship (10.9%);
- 3 youth were placed in the custody of relative(s) (2.5%);
- 5 youth were reunified (4.2%); and
- 3 youth were placed with a kinship/terminated parent at the time they aged out (2.5%).

Exited Care Prior to Reaching Permanency:
- 59 youth exited care through emancipation/aging out (49.6%); and
- 2 youth exited through other non-permanency means (1.7%).

In the cohort ending 3/31/2024, 48.7 percent of legally-free youth ages 16-17 achieved legal permanency, as seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-1. This percentage is a 2.2 percent decrease from the previous reporting period. This measure remains well above the baseline of 30.4 percent, with this reporting period being 18.3 percent above the baseline. Although there was a decrease in this reporting period, this period remains higher than the previous reporting periods ending in March 2021, September 2021, March 2022, and September 2022.

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		12		9		16		25		72	
GUARDIANSHIP/ CUSTODY TO RELATIVE	6	43.6%	3	30.2%	2	36.4%	2	51.3%	5	43.0%	18	40.2%
REUNIFICATION	0		3		4		2		3		12	
TRIAL REUNIFICATION	1		1		1		0		1		4	
CHILD AGED OUT / OTHER	4	10.3%	12	20.6%	8	18.2%	4	15.4%	12	15.2%	40	16.3%
OTHER EXITS	0		1		0		2		0		3	
STILL IN CARE	18	46.2%	31	49.2%	20	45.5%	13	33.3%	33	41.8%	115	43.6%
TOTAL	39		63		44		39		79		264	

Data Source: Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 9/30/2024, 3/31/2025, 9/30/2025 & 3/31/2026 *future cohorts; Run Date: 7/5/2024

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 September 2024, March and September 2025, and March 2026. This data will help in monitoring youth remaining in 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	Sep-24	Mar-25	Sep-25	Mar-26	TOTAL
% Exited with Permanence	53.0%	47.8%	38.3%	23.9%	40.2%
% Exited without Permanence	37.4%	13.1%	.0%	.0%	16.3%
% Still in Care	9.6%	39.1%	61.7%	76.1%	43.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: Measure 6.4 for reporting periods ending 9/30/2024, 3/31/2025, 9/30/2025 & 3/31/2026 *future cohorts; Run Date: 7/5/2024

Section 2, Table 6.4-3

Section 2, Table 6.4-3 breaks out each of the upcoming cohorts for Measure 6.4.
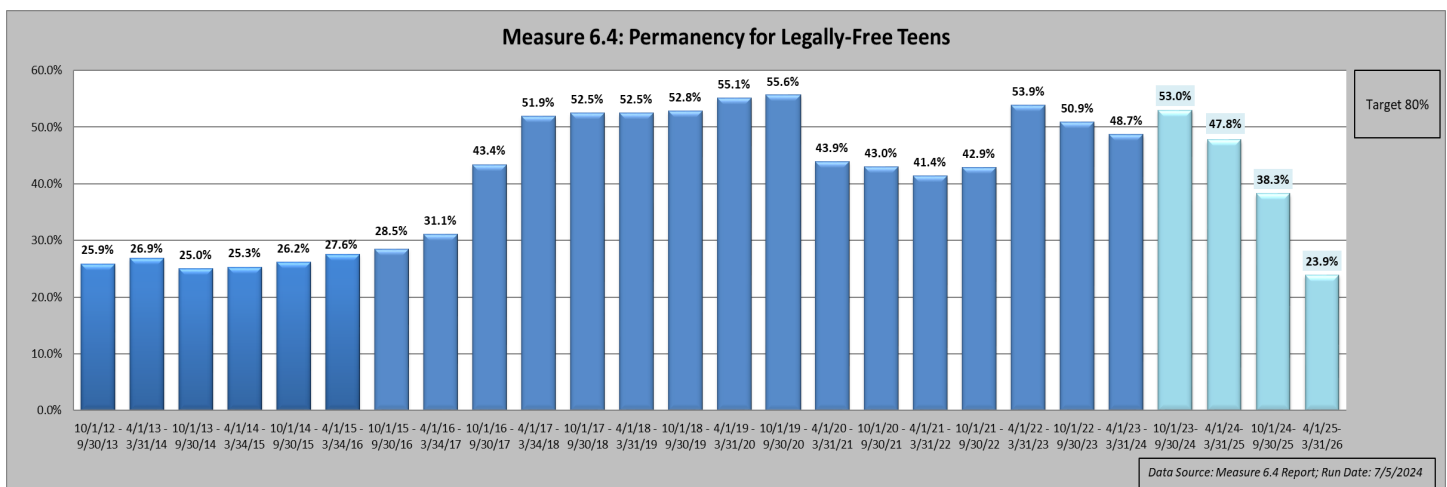
Section 2, Graph 6.4-2

As seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-2, for the period ending 3/31/2024, 48.7 percent of the cohort achieved permanency, which is 18.3 percent above the baseline. When compared to the previous period ending 9/30/2023, Child Welfare Services (CWS) demonstrated a decrease of 2.2 percent. As of 7/5/2024, 53.0 percent of youth in the cohort ending 9/30/2024 have achieved permanency.

Reporting Period Progress
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 CWS Director for Field Operations for youth aged 16. This practice expectation emphasizes the importance of exhausting all efforts to achieve legal permanency for every youth in Oklahoma Human Services (OKDHS) custody, and will be reviewed to ensure fidelity to the practice. At this time, Youth Transition Services (YTS) staff take a secondary assignment to all youth with a CPG of PAPP.   Data as of 7/1/2024 reveals there are nine youth aged 16, and 64 youth aged 17, for a total of 73 youth in this category.

Youth with the Case Plan Goal of Planned Alternative Permanent Placement (PAPP)			
Date	Age 16	Age 17	Total
6/30/2024	9	64	73
Data Source: YI104; Run Date:7/1/2024 *Point in Time Data			

Section 2, Graph 6.4-3

Case reviews by CWS leadership and executive-level staff for previously denied or failed kinship placements for youth ages 15 and older continue as an ongoing, embedded practice. When a youth needs immediate placement, this quick-paced multi-level review pulls Permanency Planning (PP), YTS if assigned, and any involved Resource staff to a discussion.   Rather than applying blanket approval or denial procedures based on background information, all CW program divisions consider the totality of the situation, including the youth's placement preferences, any known or potential safety concerns, the youth's level of vulnerability, and the array of supports CWS and community partners can provide for the placement. Additionally, ongoing reviews by regional and program management can help determine ongoing or longer-term placement possibilities. By focusing on these priorities, CWS can ensure efforts and family supports are provided to mitigate risks within the kinship placement and increase permanency possibilities for older youth.

Regional multidisciplinary team (MDT) leads continue to be an additional voice for youth at risk of aging out of care without permanency. Meeting together monthly as a team, as well as with the 6.4 co-leads bimonthly, they discuss ongoing practice issues, implementation of strategies, and navigate barriers encountered in their multilevel staffings (MLS), My Meetings, and other staffings. They are considered part of the CW team and are included in additional staffings and meetings.

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, the Oklahoma Successful Adulthood (OKSA) program and the National Resource Center for Youth Services are available 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 regional and district 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 as well as permanent connections in the planning process. It is also emphasized to CW specialists to include youth engagement to help them achieve their permanency goals. Ensuring relational permanency is addressed early, and often, positively affects legal permanency rates. To ensure that effective transition planning occurs, OKSA staff runs a monthly report which tracks notifications to CW staff with eligible youth regarding completion of the transition plan and the number of completed transition plans.

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. A community within the larger Pivot population will include a community center with space to house a case manager and a laundry facility.   As each home is completed, it is available for immediate youth occupancy. Groundbreaking occurred in October 2023 and was completed in July 2024 and are currently being occupied.

OKSA's ongoing pilot project to test and validate youth assessment and planning tools based on the Science of Hope has entered the middle to end phase. Throughout the pilots, OKSA facilitated structured feedback opportunities with the intent of informing revisions and eventual finalization of the assessment and planning tools. While a definitive completion date has not been established, there is a goal of summer of 2024 for the completion of the assessment and planning tools. OKSA is working with OKDHS Innovation Services to develop an app that will be the digital platform for the new assessment and plan. The vision is for the new app to be utilized by youth allowing each a unique log-in, and to interface with other OKDHS systems. Additionally, the OKSA team continues to include hope-centered language in Level 1 training for new CW specialists, youth conferences, and OKSA county coordinators trainings, making this language a normative business practice.

Newly Developed Efforts

The three main subpopulations of ongoing focus, originally identified by a 6.4 strategy review in April 2022, are (1) youth who statutorily qualify to request the court reinstate the youth's parents previously terminated parental rights, (2) youth within the cohort with no identified path to permanency, and (3) youth qualifying for Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS) who are placed in long-term family-based settings.

Youth who statutorily qualify to request the court reinstate the youth's parents' previously terminated parental rights remain a key focus group within the 6.4 strategies. While youth in the general 6.4 population continue to be staffed via the MDT and MLS process, this distinct subpopulation has been recognized as needing additional oversight and a formalized protocol for discussions about the possibility of reinstating parental rights. This approach ensures that their unique needs and circumstances are addressed with the appropriate attention and resources.

Since its statewide launch in September 2022, the reinstatement of parental rights protocol has provided 22 months of data and reports from September 2022 through July 2024. From its inception, the overall goal for this strategy has been to increase awareness around reinstatement of parental rights within CWS and prompt intentional discussions about the potential of reinstatement for qualifying youth. When the strategy began on 9/1/2022 there were 130 youth that statutorily qualified for reinstatement of parental rights and required a staffing and questionnaire completed. As of writing this report, the YI813-Children Aged 14 and Older with TPR Greater than 36 Months report showed 66 youth who statutorily qualify and who have been staffed for reinstatement and 53 youth who require a completed staffing. While there is a component of fluctuation within this subpopulation as youth become eligible, the amount of youth on the YI813 report who do not have a completed staffing has averaged between 40-55.

Through these efforts, an additional area of focus was identified: youth who are either ineligible or unable to legally reinstate parental rights, but who can reside with a parent whose parental rights have been terminated and exit OKDHS custody in that parent's home. At the time of the writing of this report, seven youth are in permanent custody and documented as residing with a parent whose parental rights have been terminated. Notably, none of these seven youths are listed on the Reinstatement Report, although previous reporting periods have shown some overlap within this population. From September 2023 to present, 14 youth have exited custody while residing in a kinship/ parent whose parental rights have been terminated placement, with eight of those being staffed for reinstatement of parental rights. Qualitative explorations are currently underway within this group, as CWS acknowledges that reunification with a parent whose parental rights have been terminated, even without achieving legal reinstatement, represents a nuanced and viable permanency option for this distinct demographic of youth.

PP Programs staff distributes the YI813 report at the beginning of each month to CW deputy directors, district directors, and supervisors who appear on the report. CW supervisors and specialists continue to utilize the *Permanency Planning*

Intentional Case Staffing Guide to complete a staffing on their identified youth from the report within 30-calendar days. Outcomes of the staffing are documented on the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire,* which captures specific data points that are used for later follow-up and accountability practices with this subpopulation. Completed questionnaires are compiled into an Excel spreadsheet and shared with the 6.4 and MDT leads for enhanced MLS' and ongoing monitoring and progress, as well as regional leadership teams. MDT leads utilize data reported from the questionnaire during monthly MDT meetings to follow up with CW specialists and document conversation outcomes.

During this reporting period, revisions were made to the *Reinstatement Questionnaire* to enhance its efficacy in gathering relevant information. Updates included the addition of questions around Family Time and existing parental relationships, aimed at promoting deeper critical analysis of barriers to reinstatement/reunification. In the original questionnaire, when staff selected the potential for reinstatement as "No", it prompted them to summarize their reasoning. The updated questionnaire now encourages CW staff to contemplate the "why not?" for their "no" selection and document the justification for their decision. The rationale behind this modification is to challenge the perception that youth cannot reunify solely due to the termination of parental rights. Additionally, questions pertaining to Family Time were added to collect qualitative insights about the parent/child relationship within this population. The objective is for the information gleaned from these questions to stimulate conversations around relational permanency for the youth, and potential connections, or inspire CW staff to reconsider the possibility of reunification/reinstatement.

The *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* continues as the primary documentation and tracking tool for this protocol. The *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* link is embedded in the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights* infographic which is attached each month to the email sent to staff with the filtered YI813 report. As of the writing of this report, 146 responses have been collected and the breakdown of responses indicates that:
- 119 youth, or 74 percent, are identified as a "No" for reinstatement.
    - Qualitative review of the responses shows common barriers across this population that include unable to locate parents, one or both parents deceased, parent unable to care for youth or safety threats exist, child or parent declines reinstatement, parent unable to care for child due to level of complex needs, or child is in an identified placement where they will achieve permanency.
- 27 youth, or 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". Rationale for selecting "Maybe" versus "No" or "Yes" designations include:
    - parent location is unknown, but CW staff are conducting searches using available resources,
    - contact with a parent is recent and additional information is needed to determine reinstatement potential, and
    - parent circumstances have recently changed and more assessment and/or discussions are needed to assess reinstatement potential.
- 15 youth, or 9.3 percent, are identified as "Yes" for reinstatement. CW specialists are required to complete action steps for any youth identified as "Yes".
    - 3 of these youth resided with a parent whose parental rights have been terminated and exited custody as reunification.

Fifteen youth have been identified as "Yes" since this strategy was implemented. Their progress to permanency is assessed through documentation from both the *Reinstatement of Parental Rights Questionnaire* and summaries from MLS staffings on an ongoing basis. Out of the 15 youth:
- Seven youth successfully entered trial reunification with a parent whose rights had been terminated.
    - Six of these youth exited OKDHS custody through reunification and their deprived case was closed.
    - One youth is in trial reunification with a parent whose rights had been terminated.
    - It is noted that three of these youth resided with a parent whose parental rights have been terminated when they exited OKDHS custody, therefore exiting custody through reunification.

- Eight youth are no longer exploring reinstatement or are not in a reunification setting with their parent as of writing this report.
    - One youth aged out of OKDHS custody with OKSA services and supports.
    - One youth resides with a relative and plans to age out with OKSA services and family support; and
    - The six remaining youth are currently in higher-level care placements that can meet their complex needs.

The necessity for an annual review was acknowledged during the initial development of this strategy, leading to the implementation of two protocols, with the most recent deployed in October 2023. However, persistent low engagement from CWS district and regional staff on the Annual Update protocol, coupled with concerns about duplicative staffing efforts for youth qualifying for an annual update and remaining in OKDHS custody, prompted a reevaluation of its effectiveness. Many of these youth are placed in higher levels of care, such as group homes or shelters, or are missing from care, and their cases are frequently managed by multidisciplinary teams. Given that discussions about their permanency options are already occurring and being documented, these interactions serve the same purpose as the intended annual updates.

Considering these findings, the requirement for CW staff to submit an annual update has been discontinued as of May 2024. The 6.4 co-leads will continue to monitor and track the permanency progress of youth eligible for what was formerly the annual update, utilizing case contact records. With the number of qualifying youth remaining low, peaking at only five in March 2024, this change allows for more focused and efficient permanency efforts, enabling better utilization of resources to support the youth's transition.

CWS implemented the My Meeting strategy in September 2022, to impact the subpopulation of youth within the 6.4 measure with no identified permanency path. From January through March 2024, MDT leads completed 27 My Meetings statewide for 26 youth. During this period, My Meetings were completed for 11 of the 31 youth eligible as per identified criteria, which is 35.5 percent of the youth who appeared eligible within this reporting period. Identified eligibility criteria includes all youth in the 6.4 cohort in placement types not conducive to permanency who had a whole or half birthday January through March 2024.

Identified barriers to completing My Meetings on eligible youth include youth being missing from care during the month of the intended meeting, youth declining to participate, and scheduling challenges, including the youth not being available. The remaining 16 completed My Meetings resulted from CW district and regional requests. The MDT lead for Region 3 promoted to another position within CWS, and the position was filled on 1/30/2024, which constituted a barrier to completing My Meetings during January 2024. There are instances when the My Meeting cannot be completed during the month the youth is noted to be eligible, but the MDT leads continue to work with the team, scheduling the My Meeting, when possible, even if it's outside the month of eligibility. As youth within the 6.4 cohort fall into a variety of meeting cohorts, a goal in the design of My Meeting was to replace an already existing meeting while elevating youth voice and engagement. MDT leads also have the discretion to suggest a My Meeting for any youth who appears to have no permanency path identified in KIDS or as a result a shelter staffing or MLS.

Bi-monthly meetings between the 6.4 co-leads, MDT leads, and guardianship and permanency leads promote ongoing communication, supporting this process and assisting in troubleshooting. Additionally, 6.4 co-leads are available to meet with individual MDT leads to brainstorm or process different situations as needed. Through these meetings and conversations with other key CW personnel, the 6.4 co-leads continue to refine the My Meeting to create both a more realistic and sustainable practice rooted in authentic youth engagement. Ongoing work from January through March 2024 includes:

- MDT leads continue to track completed My Meetings on an Excel spreadsheet in a Microsoft Teams designated channel.
- Refinements to the My Meeting tracking tool include:
    - In April 2024, strategy leads updated the tracking process to include the following, in addition to space

for narrative to track reasons why a My Meeting may not have been completed.
  - Youth eligible for My Meeting (per month)
  - My Meetings completed for eligible youth (per month)
  - My Meetings completed as a field request (per month)
  - Total number of My Meetings completed (per month)
  - Total youth served by the My Meeting process, to capture any youth with multiple My Meetings or My Meetings completed outside the month of eligibility.
- KIDS staff previously developed a monthly report which has streamlined the MDT leads ability to determine which youth may be eligible for a My Meeting. This pre-filtered YI104 Child Information Report eliminates the leads' need to filter the YI136 Multi-Level Staffing report for the youth's birthdate and placement type and offers a more straightforward look at the number of eligible youth each month. The report contains two tabs, one for the current month, and one for the upcoming month, and is sent each month to the 6.4 co-leads. This tool has been in use since May 2023 and is continuing to be beneficial for the MDT leads in planning for My Meetings.
- Although the My Meeting strategy predominantly targets youth who are legally-free with a CPG of PAPP, adoption with a Quad 2 designation, or with a removal reason of abandonment, this strategy continues to provide CW staff with the ability to make ad hoc requests. The MDT leads have the discretion to suggest My Meetings as needed for older youth in OOH care who are unstable in their placement.
- Responsibility for preparing youth for the My Meeting shifted from the PP specialist to a YTS specialist, when assigned, and continues to be a responsibility of assigned YTS staff, who received training specific to the role in April and June 2023. As of late 2023 and going into early 2024, the YTS program has designated a My Meeting Support Liaison for each YTS supervisory team to assist their coworkers with My Meeting preparation when needed. When YTS specialists are not assigned to a youth due to CPG requirements, the PP specialist fills this role.
- Modification of the original design scheme for My Meetings occurred in March 2023, and 6.4 co-leads continue to refine the process within the current design with the hope of obtaining consistent data statewide and request a review of cases to measure effectiveness. My Meetings will continue to be an option for any older youth in OOH care and can be suggested by MDT leads or requested by CW staff.

From October 2023 to March 2024, 52 My Meetings were completed statewide. The number of completed My Meetings varies by region based on a variety of situations, including the number and circumstances of eligible youth, number of field requests, staff's schedule availability, youth unable to attend an already scheduled My Meeting, and the number of other regional meetings that could be combined into a My Meeting.
- Region 1 completed 14 My Meetings with 12 youth,
- Region 2 completed 10 My Meetings with 10 youth,
- Region 3 completed five My Meetings with five youth,
- Region 4 completed seven My Meetings with seven youth, and
- Region 5 completed 16 My Meetings with 12 youth.

Due to a variety of reasons, including youth requests and complexities or changes in case situations, there are times when youth would have multiple My Meetings during a given period. During this period, two of the youth in Region 1 experienced two My Meetings, and in Region 5, two of the youth experienced two My Meetings each, and one of the youth experienced three My Meetings. All other youth experienced one My Meeting each.

Of the 52 completed My Meetings completed from October 2023 to March 2024, the following CPGs were represented:
- Youth who were the subjects of 36 My Meetings during this period had CPG of adoption. Two of these youth were designated Quad 1, and 34 were designated as Quad 2.
- Youth who were the subjects of three My Meetings during this period had a CPG of guardianship.
- Youth who were the subjects of 13 My Meetings during this period had CPG of PAPP.

In January 2024, 6.4 co-leads implemented refinements to the My Meeting log to better understand how often and why My Meetings are not being held for youth meeting eligibility criteria defined in the strategy's design. Between January and March 2024 with the newly implemented tracking system, 33 youth were eligible for My Meetings, with 19 not completed during the month of eligibility due to the youth being unable to attend, the youth being inpatient, and the youth being missing from care. The regional breakdown of youth not receiving My Meetings during the month they met eligibility criteria as per KIDS reporting is as follows:

- Region 1 completed all My Meetings for eligible youth.
- Region 2 did not complete My Meetings on four eligible youth.
- Region 3 did not complete My Meetings on six eligible youth.
- Region 4 did not complete My Meetings on one eligible youth.
- Region 5 did not complete My Meetings on eight eligible youth.

As the co-leads for Measure 6.4 review incoming data and have ongoing discussions with those who facilitate and participate in a My Meeting, they continue to troubleshoot any design flaws, recognize any emerging trends, and identify areas of needed refinement. The co-leads process questions from the regional leads and other involved CW staff to ensure consistent fidelity to the model throughout the state.

A third subpopulation within the 6.4 cohort requiring additional strategies is the population of select youth who qualify for OKDHS DDS benefits and who are currently placed in long-term family-based settings. Due to barriers related to loss of services and support, money payment (DDS Waiver), or other benefits, youth in DDS family-based settings are often unable to achieve legal permanency. DDS staff and CWS engaged in ongoing discussions with CWS Legal Services to develop a legal framework for a re-envisioning of the current public guardian role and process to function as a third-party guardian for minors in these specific placement types. This would allow families and youth meeting certain quantitative and qualitative conditions to enter guardianship, thus allowing the youth to exit foster care with legal permanency.

Conditions for the public guardianship process proposed by CWS include the rights of parents of the child or youth being severed and would include children who have been in a stable DDS family-based setting, specialized foster care, or agency companion home (ACH), for a minimum of one year. A specialized CW unit would monitor the progress of the guardianship and assist in the unlikely event that a placement becomes unstable or proves unsuccessful. All services provided during the guardianship would be through DDS – Waivered Services, thus allowing the child or youth to exit foster care into legal permanency.

As the revamp of the public guardianship role and process would require statutory changes, OKDHS engaged state legislators to draft House Bill 1048. This bill passed the House Judicial Committee 93-0 on 2/14/2024, was then assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee, laid over on 3/26/2024, and passed on 4/8/2024. On 4/24/2024, the bill was heard on the Senate floor and passed 45-0; however, the bill had to return to the House to have some updated language approved and was not voted on again. OKDHS will consider re-proposing the bill during the next legislative session.

Current data amplifies the need for this bill. For the children in OOH care as of 6/30/24 from the YI104 with a run date of 7/1/2024, a total of 36 children were placed in a DDS foster care or ACH setting, as seen in Section 2, Graph 6.4-4. Of those, 22 children have been in placement for over one year and are also legally-free. Of all 36 children, seven children are in one of the future 6.4 cohorts. All seven of those children have been in placement for over a year and all seven are also legally-free.

Children Placed in a DDS or ACH Home	
Time in OOHC	# of Children
Less than 1yr	6
1-2 yrs	2
2-3 yrs	10
3-4 yrs	3
4= yrs	15
Total	**36**

Section 2, Graph 6.4-4

Currently, there are 22 youth who are legally-free and placed in DDS foster care or ACH for at least one year, qualifying them for this type of guardianship. Of these 22 youth, seven or 31.8 percent fall into a future 6.4 cohort.

Within the 6.4 cohort ending 3/31/2024, 101 or 84.9 percent of the 119 youth had a diagnosed disability. Of the 101 youth, their exit reasons consisted of:
- Adoption (25 or 24.8 percent);
- Guardianship (10 or 9.9 percent);
- Custody to relative (3 or 3.0 percent);
- Reunification (5 or 5.0 percent);
- Trial reunification (3 or 3.0 percent);
- Aged out (53 or 52.5 percent); and
- Other (2 or 2.0 percent).

Placement types for these 101 youth were as follows:
- Trial reunification/terminated parent (11 or 10.9 percent);
- Adoptive home (20 or 19.8 percent);
- Kinship foster home (21 or 20.8 percent);
- Traditional foster care (15 or 14.9 percent);
- DDS foster care (3 or 3.0 percent);
- DDS group home (3 or 3.0 percent);
- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (14 or 13.9 percent);
- Detention/Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) facility (3 or 3.0 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility (4 or 4.0 percent);
- Psychiatric treatment (1 or 1.0 percent);
- AWOL/Missing from Care (3 or 3.0 percent); and
- Shelter care (3 or 3.0 percent).

Ninety-two or 80.0 percent of the 115 youth within the 6.4 cohort ending 9/30/2024 have a diagnosed disability. Of this group of 92 youth, 77 youth have already exited OOH care. Their exit reasons include:
- Adoption (25 or 32.5 percent);
- Guardianship (4 or 5.2 percent);
- Custody to relative (4 or 5.2 percent);
- Reunification (7 or 9.1 percent);
- Trial reunification (3 or 3.9 percent);
- Aged out (32 or 41.6 percent); and
- Other Non-Permanency (2 or 2.6 percent).

Of the 77 Youth who have already exited OOH care, their last placement types were as follows:

- Trial reunification/terminated parent (11 or 14.3 percent);
- Adoptive home (22 or 28.6 percent):
- Kinship foster home (15 or 19.5 percent);
- Traditional foster care (8 or 10.4 percent);
- DDS foster care (3 or 3.9 percent);
- DDS group home (2 or 2.6 percent);
- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (6 or 7.8 percent),
- Detention/Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) facility (3 or 3.9 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility, including Job Corps and a specialized contract DDS facility (4 or 5.2 percent);
- AWOL/Missing from Care (1 or 1.3 percent); and
- Shelter care (2 or 2.6 percent).

Of the 15 youth within the 6.4 cohort ending 9/30/2024 who are still in OOH care, seven or 46.7 percent have a CPG of PAPP and six or 40.0 percent have a CPG of adoption. Their current placement types are as follows:
- Trial reunification/terminated parent (1 or 6.7 percent);
- Kinship foster home (3 or 20.0 percent);
- DDS foster care (1 or 6.7 percent);
- Group home/Level C, D, D+, E (1 or 6.7 percent);
- Detention/Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) facility (2 or 13.3 percent);
- Non-OKDHS operated facility, including a long-term medical facility and a specialized group home (3 or 20.0 percent);
- Psychiatric Treatment (1 or 6.7 percent); and
- AWOL/Missing from Care (3 or 20.0 percent).

In 2024, CWS initiated additional ongoing activities to support the goal of increased permanency for youth within the 6.4 cohort.
- As a normal protocol, the YTS programs field representative with the assistance of a practicum student from the University of Oklahoma School of Social Work continues to send periodic, monitoring emails to assigned PP and YTS specialists for youth turning age 18 within the current 6.4 cohort to ascertain the status of all possible permanency options and to ensure support so that both CW staff and placement providers have all their questions answered regarding those options. Updates are kept in a log to be reviewed by 6.4 co-leads.
- Effective May 2023 and now a normative business practice, YTS has conducted a check-in for YTS specialists with youth turning age 18 that month to ensure no youth's plans fall apart shortly before their 18th birthday, facilitated by the YTS programs field representative and a practicum student from the University of Oklahoma School of Social Work. This occurs the first few days of each month, and all YTS specialists with assigned youth turning age 18 during that month, or the first few days of the following month, attend the check-in to staff their youth's plans. YTS staff also participate in MDT and OKSA youth transition meetings to engage in the ongoing conversations regarding the youth's placement, build relationships, and find ways to partner on any needs identified to support the youth's permanency plan. YTS staff have reported that participating in these meetings has increased their knowledge of services available to youth, such as DDS and OKSA, and ways they can better support the goal of permanency for youth in this cohort.
- In 2023, YTS collaborated with Foster Care and Adoption Programs and EFC, implementing the renewed protocol for children and youth with a CPG of adoption/Quad 2 entering trial adoption (TA). This intentionally measured process includes a period of informal mutual assessment after preplacement visitation allowing the family and youth to live together as a family unit before both the youth and family are required to commit to adoption. CWS requires the family and youth to receive EFC or equivalent services, in hopes these additional services will better support the newly created family as they transition into permanency. The regional mental health consultant and Post-Adoptive Outreach Team are included in the disclosure process, which provides reassurance to families of

the support they will receive at the beginning, throughout, and after the adoption. YTS leadership and staff collaborate with internal and external partners to maintain fidelity to this model.

- YTS continues to individualize permanency efforts for children and youth in OOH care, with an increasing focus on usage of the Wendy's Wonderful Kids (WWK) model, serving all Quad 2 children and youth, and youth with a CPG of PAPP. With scaled-back general recruitment efforts, YTS employs a heightened focus on finding permanency through building the natural network for each child and youth. To provide YTS staff with the tools and resources to be successful in helping youth build their natural network, WWK provided YTS staff trainings on collaborative learning within the WWK system in October 2023, effective use of the Care Portal and Be A Neighbor networks and Enhanced Foster Care in March 2024, syncing documents in Teams in June 2024, back to basics on Child Profile Updates and documentation of finalizations in August 2024.   YTS will continue to identify and partner with WWK and Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption (DTFA) regarding any training topics that are beneficial for YTS staff to support families with any fears or concerns that may be holding up a full commitment to legal permanency.

- As an overlap with the 6.4 measure, YTS staff are part of ongoing, executive-level conversations to advance permanency for youth who are DDS eligible and placed in a family-based setting, without the family losing services or benefits. A team consisting of members of the CWS Executive Team and CWS Education Services and Developmental Disabilities Program developed proposed legislation that would expand the public guardian role, which will potentially be submitted in the past legislative session as a draft bill.   While this bill made its way through several committees and votes, it was ultimately not approved to move forward and will likely be reintroduced in the next session.

- In November 2023, YTS embarked on a project to enter all found connections for YTS-assigned youth into the Connections screens in KIDS. This project was completed in January 2024. As this is now a normative business practice, YTS staff enter found connections in these screens in real-time, eliminating much of the traditional need for the *WWK Recruitment Plan*. As such, YTS collaborated with WWK and staff from the DTFA, creating a new multi-purpose combining information previously contained within the *WWK Initial Case Review* form and information on the *WWK Recruitment Plan* that would not be entered into the Connections screens. This form launched on 2/1/2024 and has already proven to be more efficient for staff.

- Began as a workgroup in December 2022 that worked steadily throughout 2023, YTS implemented a new staffing process with tribal partners in January 2024. Developed to enhance state/tribal partnerships and amplify work being done by both CW and Indian Child Welfare staff on behalf of and with older youth in OOH care, YTS will staff quarterly on a rotating basis with each tribe represented by 16-year-old youth in shelter care and all 17-year-olds assigned to YTS staff.

- YTS has convened a workgroup to revamp the current Statewide Staffing process to be more effective for specific groups of youth.   This workgroup paused during the reorganization of the CWS FC&A program into specialized teams and determined to use the monthly time dedicated to statewide family staffing for training and mandatory documentation time for YTS specialists. When this workgroup reconvenes after the reorganization is settled, YTS will report adjustments to the protocol and implementation plan when determined.

- To address specific barriers, mitigate concerns, and identify solutions to advance legal permanency for youth within the 6.4 cohort who are placed in family-based settings, YTS staff collaborated with OKSA and the National Resource Center for Youth Services, Adoption Legal Services, Post-Adoption Services, PP Programs staff, CW guardianship staff, and the CW tribal liaisons team to develop and host two Permanency Fairs. These events were held on 7/27/2024 in Muskogee and 8/3/2024 in Chickasha and included stations much like a resource fair where families and youth could visit with representatives of different programs, organizations, and entities to learn more information about the benefits of and supports associated with different options of legal permanency. As the goal is to help families and youth make informed decisions about their permanency options, invitations have been sent to 153 resource families with placement of 158 youth within the focus population of youth aged 13.5 and older without a CPG that indicates a direct path to permanency – CPG adoption/Quads 2 and 4, PAPP, and some guardianship. For the Muskogee event, 10 families RSVP'd, and five families attended, with three youth. For the Chickasha event, five families RSVP'd, and three families attended, with three youth. Families were able to attend partner tables from the tribal coordinators, OKSA, Post-Adoption Services, CWS adoption services, OKDHS

Developmental Disabilities Program, and guardianship team. Foster families received training credit for attending the event, which also included presentations on permanency by Dr. Bonnie Goodwin, and OKSA, lunch, and door prizes. Immediate feedback from families was all positive, and reported they learned more information which will help them make decisions about moving forward for permanency for the youth placed in their homes. All flyers and informational materials were emailed to invitees after the events, even if they could not attend either event. A practicum student from the University of Oklahoma School of Social Work is assigned to these events as a primary focus. As an evaluative follow-up, CWS will document attendance in KIDS and track the permanency possibilities of those attendees quarterly over the next year.

- In February 2024, YTS organized an internal weekly shelter care call to review any barriers for youth placed at a shelter to exit into a family-based setting with a natural connection. This includes case mining, reviewing previous placements, and meeting more frequently with the youth to discuss any connections to increase the chances of long-term placement stability and permanency. As a result of these calls, one youth was moved to placement after 218 days in shelter care, and the higher-level case consultations have assisted staff in brainstorming and reviewing identified connections that were previously ruled out as placement options to determine if they may be appropriate to meet the current need.

- In April 2024, a small workgroup was convened specifically with the intent to identify the population of children and youth underserved by current programs and protocols. The YTS Assistant Deputy Director brought the workgroup together, which consisted of YTS, PP, Specialized Placements and Partnerships Unit, and OKSA staff. The workgroup met three times, reviewed data, and discussed the needs of youth and CWS. Moving forward, the Actively Seeking KINnections (ASK) teams, currently under the direction of regional FC&A field managers from FC&A will move under the management of the YTS field administrator into a family-finding collaboration with WWK recruiters. Additionally, one CW V, one CW IV, and three CW I-III from YTS staff, which is the equivalent of one CW unit, will transition to be under the leadership of the OKSA program. This team will assist current OKSA staff, with roles still to be defined. As these plans are further defined, information, roles, and expectations will be communicated with relevant CW staff.

Conclusion

CWS continued focus on permanency for older youth is shifting practice to positively impact youth achieving permanency before they turn age 16 as evidenced by the decrease in youth entering the 6.4 cohort. From October 2022 through September 2023, CWS observed a denominator of 110 youth, which increased to 119 from April 2022 through March 2024. Despite this increase, the number of youths with a CPG of PAPP continues to be a small percentage compared to the remainder of youth in OOH care. This is evidence of the ongoing cultural and practice changes emphasizing relational and legal permanency for youth.

CWS' demonstration of its division-wide commitment to increasing permanency outcomes for legally-free youth continues to be evident in its flexibility and modifications to specialized workforce to meet the emerging needs of youth in OOH care, continuing to focus on kinship and family finding using the evidence-based WWK model, the ever-evolving statewide MDT model, the involvement of CWS leadership in exploring kinship options and assessing placement safety in youth-specific situation, the focus on post-foster care services to support youth after they turn 18, and the Urgency to Permanency (UP!) campaign, launched in January 2024. CWS' maintains a steadfast approach to creating an engaging, stabilizing, trauma-responsive process to assist youth with developing and sustaining positive adult connections and improving the likelihood of exiting OOH care with legal, relational, and cultural permanency. By focusing on safety, data, youth engagement, and elevating youth voices, this multi-layered approach directing all work and strategy development is increasing permanency rates for older youth.

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) 23B & 24A files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 23B & 24A 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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024.

Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	10,656	10,761	99.02%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	10,420	10,307	98.92%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	10,075	10,184	98.93%
Target				99.68%

Section 3, Table 1.1-1

Section 3, Graph 1.1-1

Measure 1.1: Maltreatment in Care by Resource Caregivers - 4/1/23 - 3/31/24

Month	Value
Apr-2023	10
May-2023	13
Jun-2023	7
Jul-2023	24
Aug-2023	5
Sep-2023	11
Oct-2023	10
Nov-2023	15
Dec-2023	3
Jan-2024	15
Feb-2024	7
Mar-2024	5

Data Source: KIDS Data- Measure 1.1
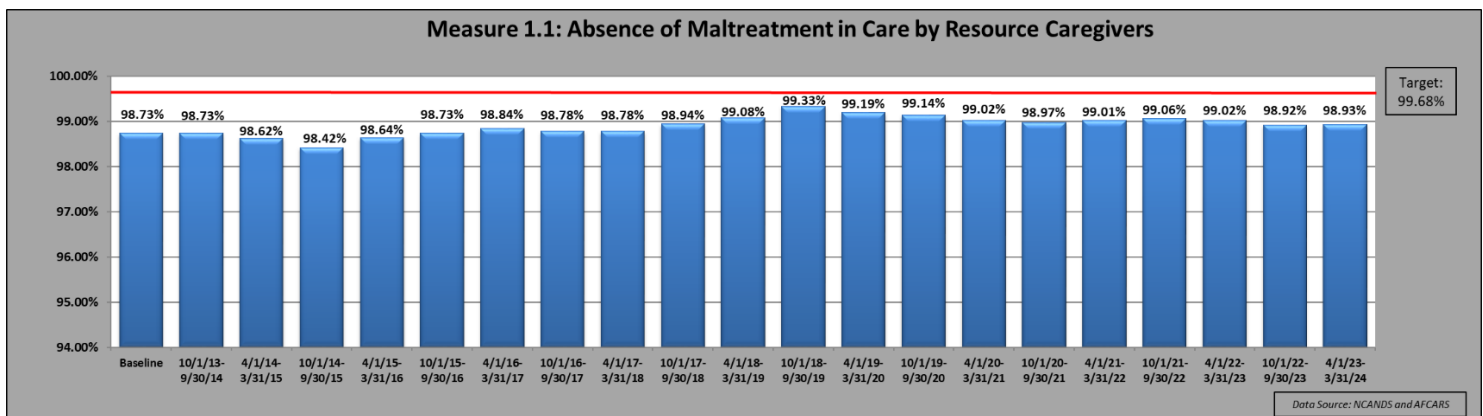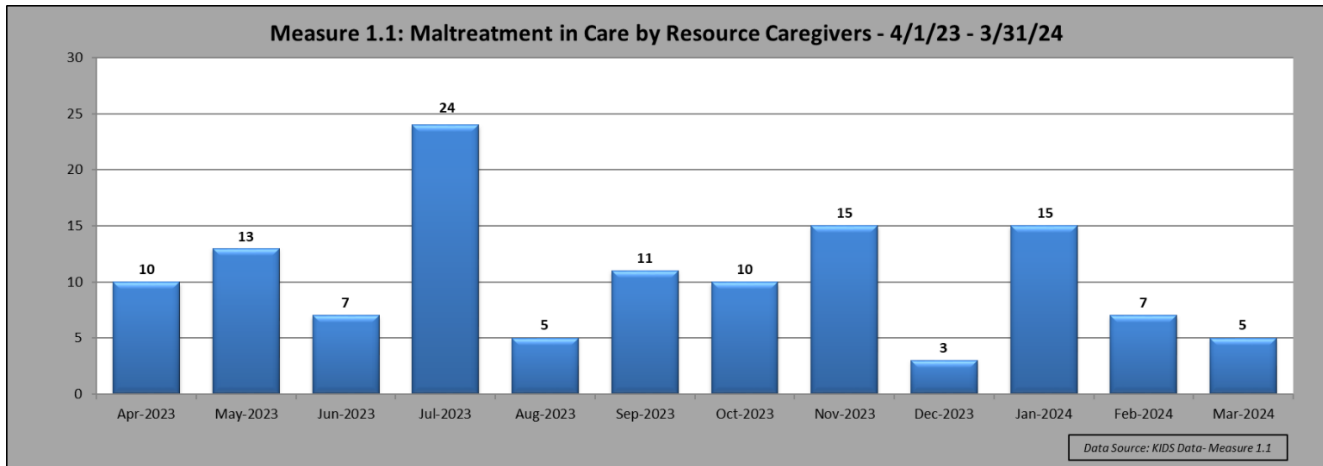
Section 3, Graph 1.1-2

Children in Out-of-Home Care Apr 1, 2023 - Mar 31, 2024						Ending 03/31/24
Placement Type	Placement Days	Percent	Placement Type	MIC	Percent	MIC Rate per 100,000 days
CW Foster Family Homes	380,734	17.8%	CW Foster Family Homes	30	24.0%	7.9
CW Foster - Supported Homes	347,001	16.2%	CW Foster - Supported Homes	11	8.8%	3.2
Kinship Foster Care - Relative	774,766	36.3%	Kinship Foster Care - Relative	46	36.8%	5.9
Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative	317,990	14.9%	Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative	18	14.4%	5.7
Therapeutic Foster Care Homes	37,881	1.8%	Therapeutic Foster Care Homes	3	2.4%	7.9
Congregate Care	168,198	7.9%	Congregate Care	17	13.6%	10.1
Other Foster Family Care	93,629	4.4%	Other Foster Family Care	0	0.0%	0.0
Other Placements	16,552	0.8%	Other Placements	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	2,136,751	100.0%	Total	125	100.0%	5.9
Data Source: Pinnacle MIC Data for 12 months ending 3/31/2024; Run Date: 5/31/2024 and Placement Days by Resource Type; Run Date: 4/5/2024						

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, 109 victims were reported.

For the reporting period 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024, 125 substantiations of maltreatment while in OOH care were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. These 125 victims were included in 73 separate referrals: 56 referrals for children in foster care and 17 referrals to OCA. Of the 125 victims, 108 were placed in foster care settings and 17 were placed in congregate care settings:

Of the 108 Victims in Foster Family Care:
- 46 children were in a Kinship Foster Care – Relative Home (42.6%);
- 30 children were in a CW Foster Family Home (27.8%);
- 18 children were in a Kinship Foster Care- Non-Relative Home (16.7%);
- 11 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster – Supported Home (10.2%); and
- 3 children were in a TFC Home (2.8%).

Of the 17 Victims in Congregate Care Placement:
- 9 children were in a Level Resource Facility (D+ or E) (52.9%);

- 3 children were in a Detention Center (17.6%);
- 2 children were in a Developmental Disabilities Services Group Home (11.8%);
- 2 children were was in a Non-OKDHS Operated Facility (11.8%); and
- 1 child was in a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Center (5.9%).

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

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	Total
32nd Data Period	Apr-2023				0
	May-2023				0
	Jun-2023				0
33rd Data Period	Jul-2023			1	1
	Aug-2023	1			1
	Sep-2023				0
34th Data Period	Oct-2023			1	1
	Nov-2023				0
	Dec-2023				0
35th Data Period	Jan-2024				0
	Feb-2024				0
	Mar-2024				0
TOTAL		1	0	2	3
Data Source: KIDS Data Measure 1.1 MIC; Run Date: 6/2/2024 - Numbers indicate children with substantiations while in DHS custody and placed at Facility. Substantiations for children in DHS custody only.					
31st Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility		32nd Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility		33rd Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility	34th Period Data ID'd Support & Development Facility

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) 23B & 24A files combined with a non-submitted annual National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) file, covering AFCARS 23B & 24A 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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024.
Numerator: The number of children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	10,632	10,761	98.80%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	10,332	10,420	99.16%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	10,093	10,184	99.11%
Target				99.00%

Section 3, Table 1.2-1
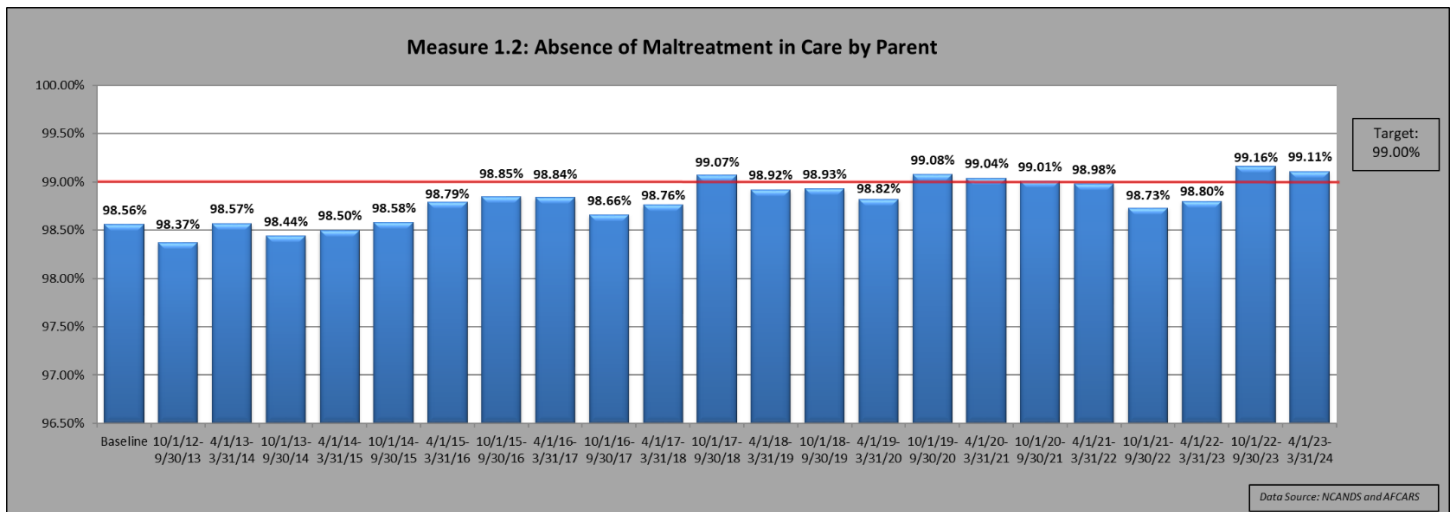
Section 3, Graph 1.2-1
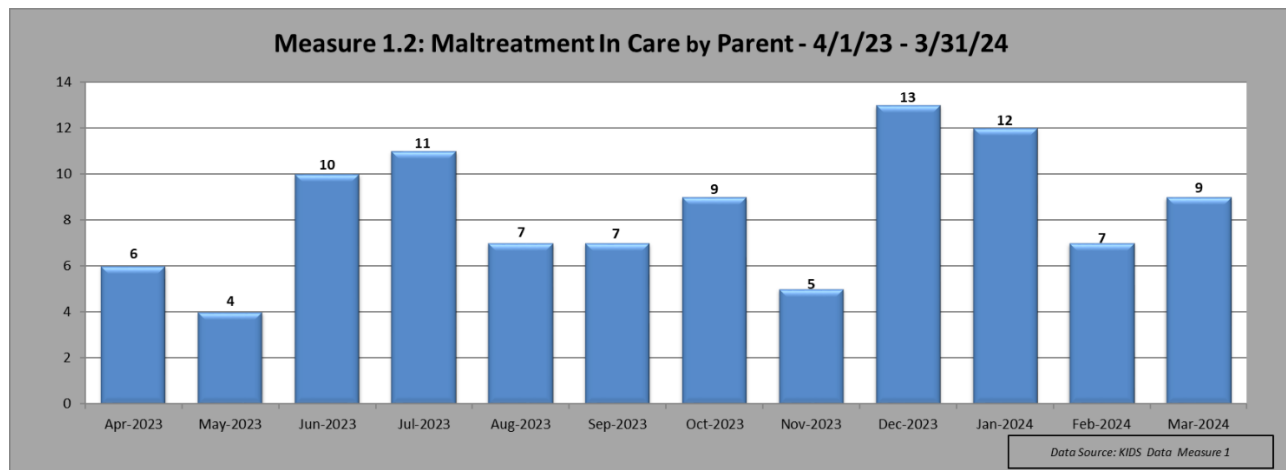
Section 3, Graph 1.2-2

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 0.05 percent with the overall outcome of 99.11 percent.

In the most recent reporting period, 99.11 percent of children in out-of-home (OOH) care were not abused or neglected by a parent. Of the 10,184 served in care during the reporting period, 91 had a substantiation of abuse by a parent as reported to NCANDS.

For the reporting period April 2023 through March 2024, a total of 99 MIC substantiations, while in OOH care by a parent, were reported in the monthly MIC Pinnacle Plan Measure. The 100 victims were included in 59 separate referrals. In the monthly reporting for the same time period, 35 of these victims were excluded based on the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurring prior to the child coming into OOH care.

Of the 100 victims in OOH care maltreated by a parent:
- 52 children were in Trial Reunification or with a terminated parent (52.0%);
- 17 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Relative Home (17.0%);
- 10 children were in a Child Welfare (CW) Foster Family Home (10.0%);
- 9 children were in a CW Foster – Supported Home (9.0%);
- 6 children were in a Kinship Foster Care Non-Relative Home (6.0%);
- 2 children were in a Youth Shelter (2.0%);
- 1 child was in Psychiatric Residential Treatment (2.0%);
- 1 child was in Agency Companion Home (1.0%); and
- 1 child was in Residential Individualized Therapeutic Service (1.0%).

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	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	TOTAL	% Safe
# in OOHC	7130	7042	6971	6887	6868	6816	6783	6781	6718	6567	6577	6598	10184	
# Safe in OOHC	7129	7042	6961	6881	6862	6810	6777	6777	6712	6558	6574	6595	10124	99.41%
# Maltreated in OOHC	1	0	10	6	6	6	6	4	6	9	3	3	60	
# in OOHC is from the Annual File built from the SEP 2023 and MAR 2024 AFCARS files														
# Maltreated in OOHC is from last 6 month of the FFY 2023 and first 6 months of the FFY 2024 NCANDS Files														
Report Run on: June 3, 2024 at 3:11 pm														

Section 3, Table 1.2-2

MIC 1.2 Excluding Prior Abuse by Placement Type		
Placement Type	**# Children**	**% Children**
TRIAL REUNIFICATION/ TERMINATED PARENT	47	78.3%
KINSHIP/RELATIVE/CW FOST. FAM. CARE	9	15.0%
CW FOSTER FAMILY CARE	2	3.3%
CW FOSTER FAMILY CARE - SUPPORTED HOME	1	1.7%
SHELTER	1	1.7%
TOTAL	**60**	**100.0%**
Data Source: # in OOH care is from the Annual File built from the SEP 2023 & MAR 2024 AFCARS files; Run Date: 06/03/2024		

Section 3, Table 1.2-3

Based on the monthly reporting that ended 3/31/2024, 31 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. If those substantiations were to be excluded in the Semi-Annual Report, the overall number of victims would be reduced to 60 victims, from the originally reported 91 victims, out of a served population of 10,184. Of the 60 victims abused in OOH care by a parent, 47 victims or 78.3 percent were placed in trial reunification or with a terminated parent at the time of the MIC. This calculates to a rate of 99.41 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) 2024?

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 2024 Baseline		1,616 Foster Homes open as of 7/1/2023	
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	

1/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2016	693 Homes	1,080 Total Homes opened in SFY 2016
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	248 Homes	596 Total Homes opened in SFY 2023
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2023	348 Homes	
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the first half of SFY 2024	215 Homes	504 Total Homes opened in SFY 2024

1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All Foster Family Homes and Supported Foster Homes opened during the second half of SFY 2024	289 Homes	
Target		735 New Foster Homes opened by 6/30/2024	

Section 3, Table 2.1-1
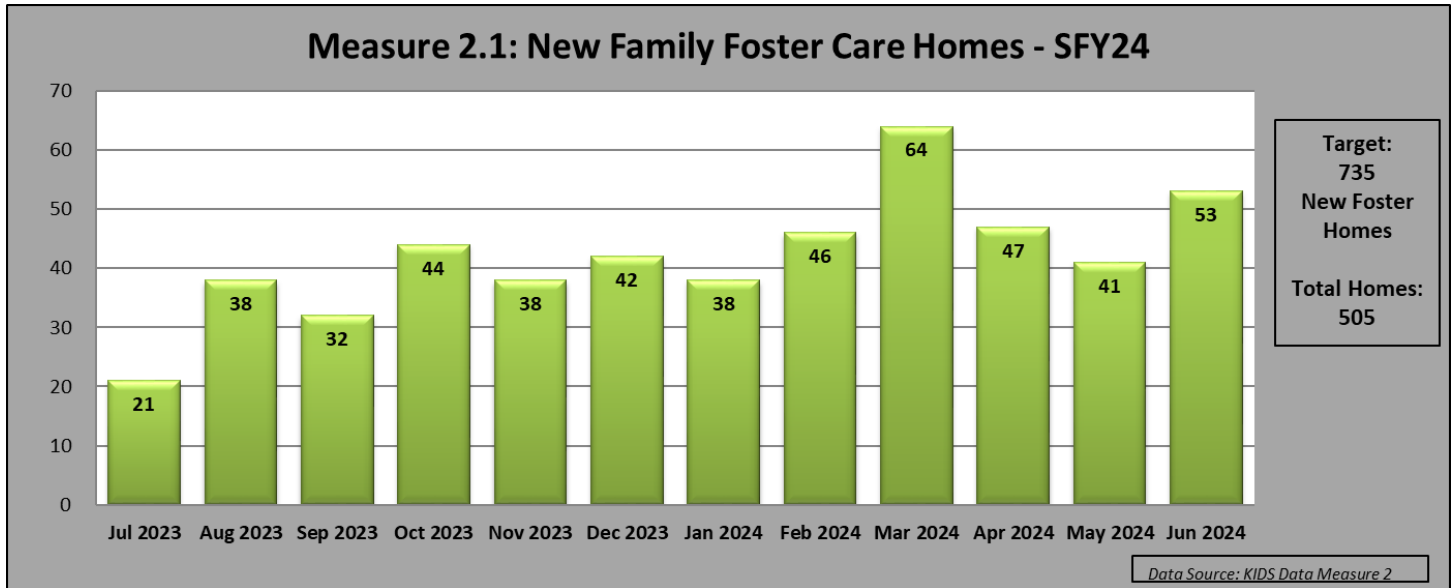
Section 3, Graph 2.1-1

Data Commentary

As of 6/30/2024, 504 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 2024 is 735 homes. Child Welfare Services achieved 68.6 percent of the SFY 2024 target for new homes in SFY.

As of 7/1/2023, 1,616 homes were open. During SFY 2024, 565 homes were opened and 691 homes were closed, leaving 1,490 homes open as of 6/30/2024 for a net loss of 126 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.
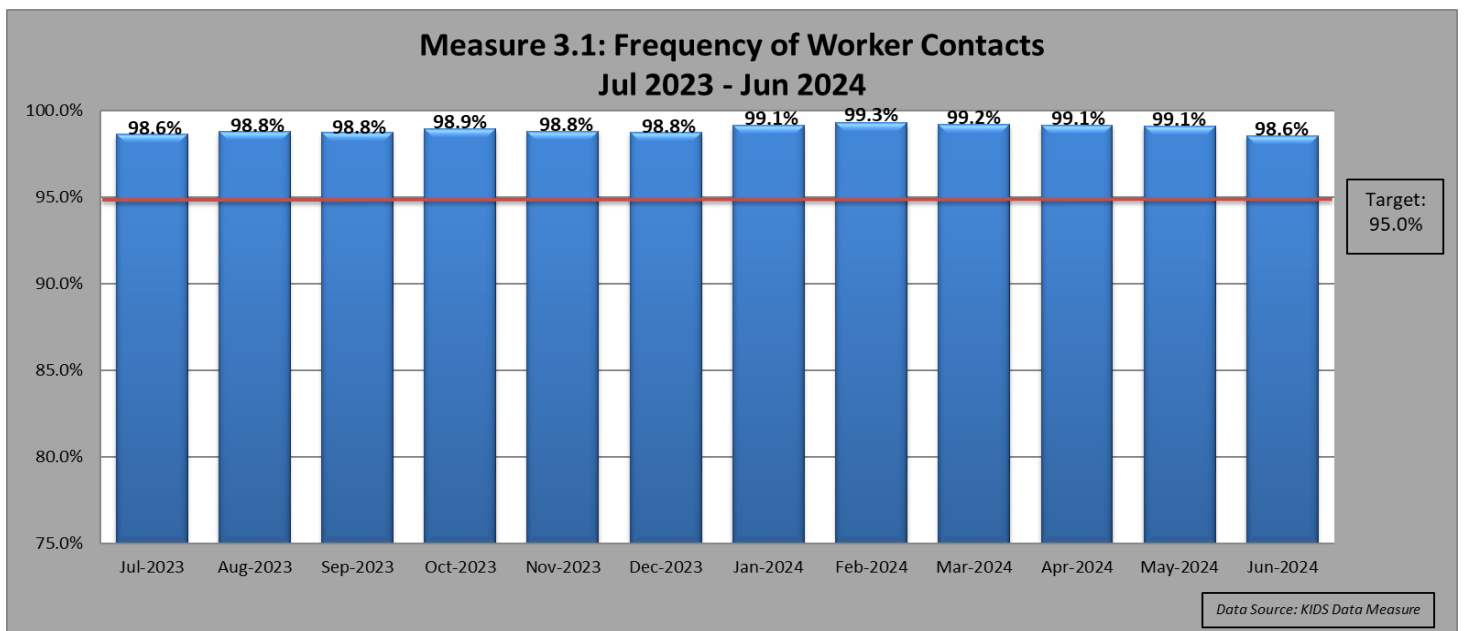
Description of Denominator and Numerator for this reporting period

Denominator: The number of required monthly contacts due from 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024.

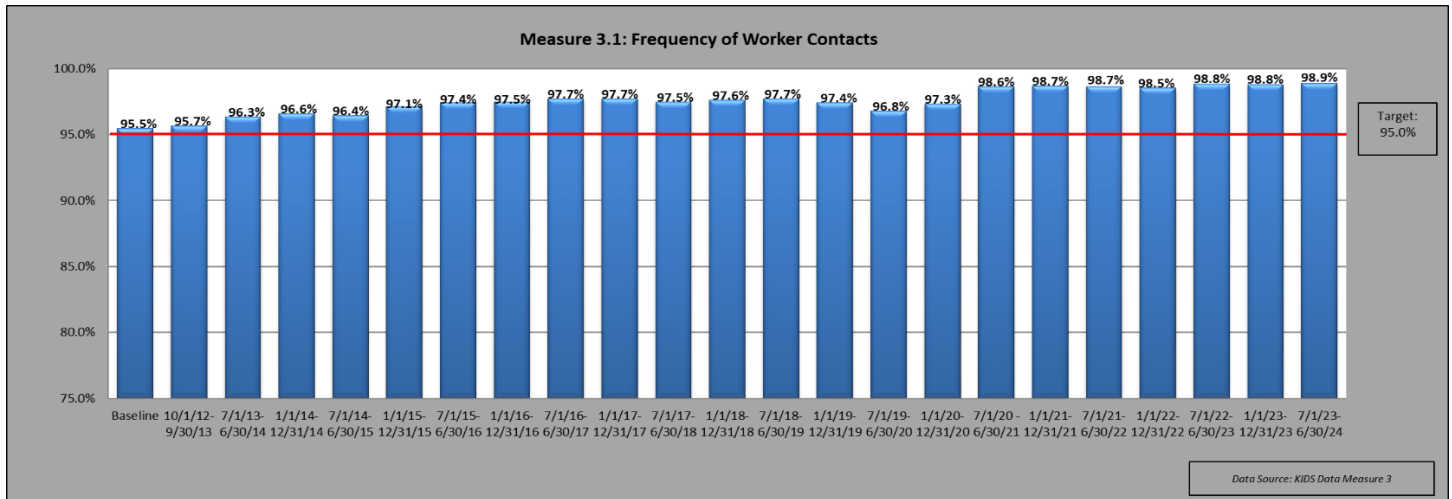**Numerator:** The number of qualifying required monthly contacts made.

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%
7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023	74,394	75,279	98.8%
1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	71,683	72,565	98.8%
7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024	68,671	69,417	98.9%
Target				95.0%

Section 3, Table 3.1-1

Measure 3.1: Frequency of Worker Contacts Jul 2023 - Jun 2024

Month	Value
Jul-2023	98.6%
Aug-2023	98.8%
Sep-2023	98.8%
Oct-2023	98.9%
Nov-2023	98.8%
Dec-2023	98.8%
Jan-2024	99.1%
Feb-2024	99.3%
Mar-2024	99.2%
Apr-2024	99.1%
May-2024	99.1%
Jun-2024	98.6%

Target: 95.0%

Data Source: KIDS Data Measure

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 July 2023 through June 2024, 69,417 monthly contacts were required and 68,671 monthly contacts were completed resulting in a compliance rate of 98.9 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 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024.
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%
7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023	69,466	73,147	95.0%
1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	67,093	70,516	95.1%
7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024	All children due a visit who were in OOH care at least a full calendar month from 7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024	64,055	67,397	95.0%
Target				90.0%

Section 3, Table 3.2-1
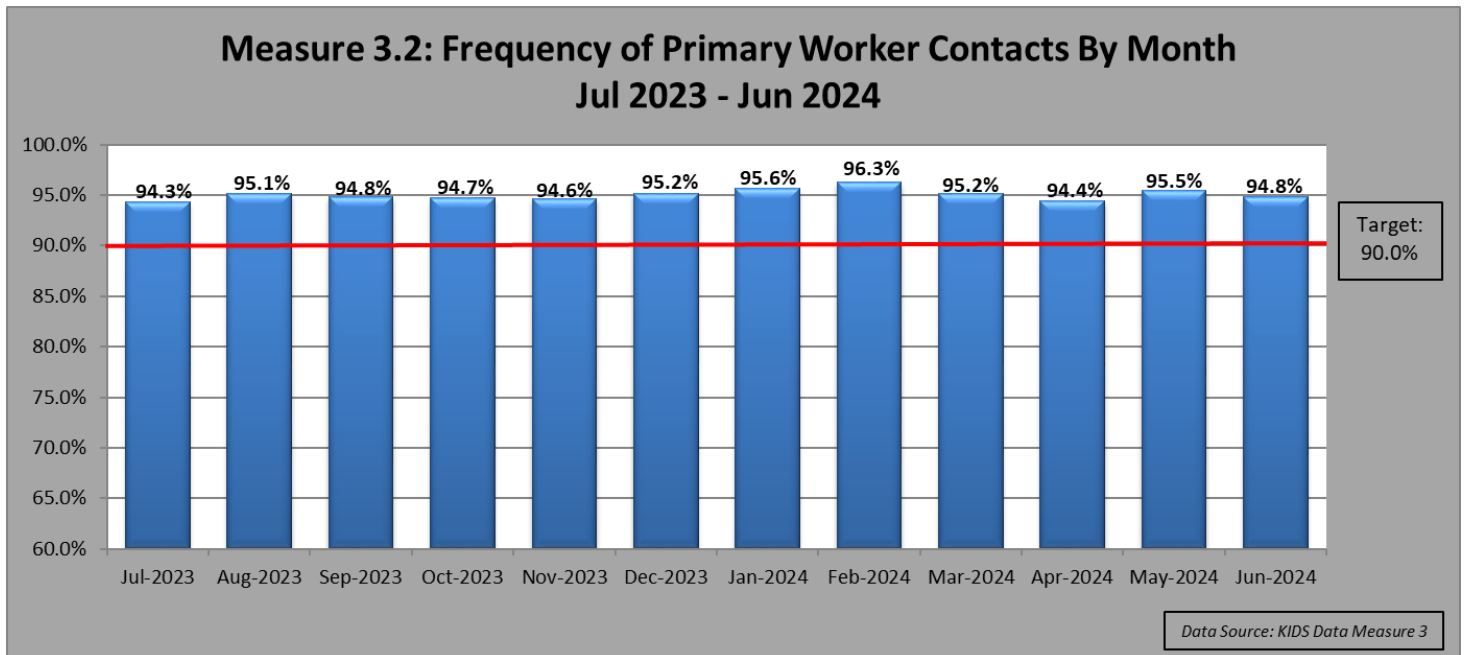
Section 3, Graph 3.2-1
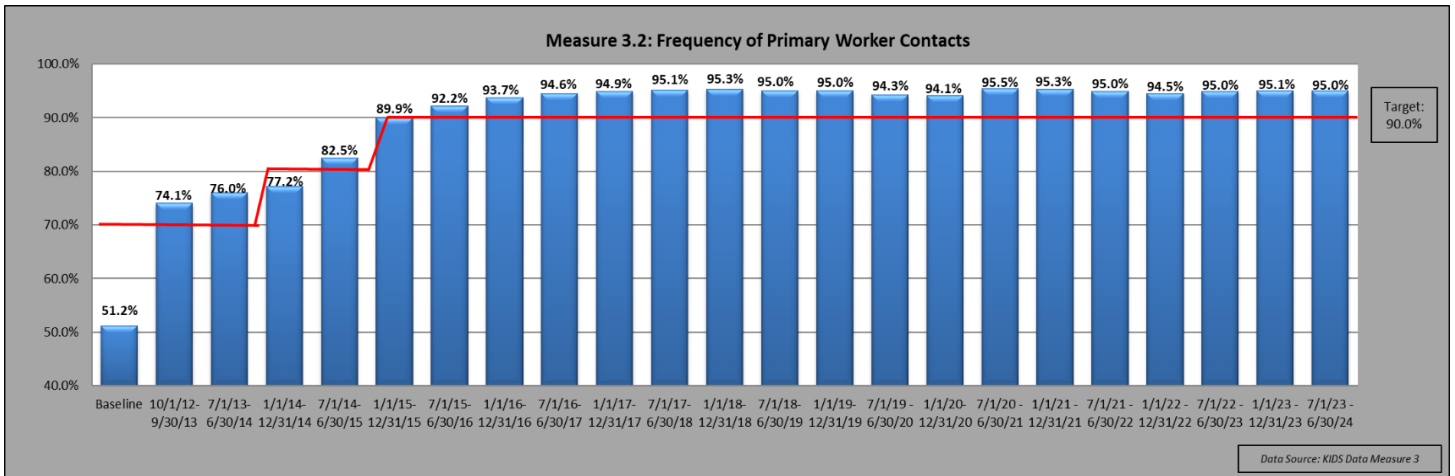
Section 3, Graph 3.2-2

Data Commentary

The baseline for this measure is 51.2 percent and the target is 90.0 percent. Over the 12-month period of July 2023 through June 2024, 67,397 primary monthly contacts were required and 64,055 of those monthly contacts were made by the primary caseworker for a compliance rate of 95.0 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024.

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%
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	3,585	6,072	59.0%
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	3,275	5,828	56.2%
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All children in OOH care at least 6 full calendar months from 1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	3,217	5,707	56.4%
Target				65.0%

Section 3, Table 3.3-1
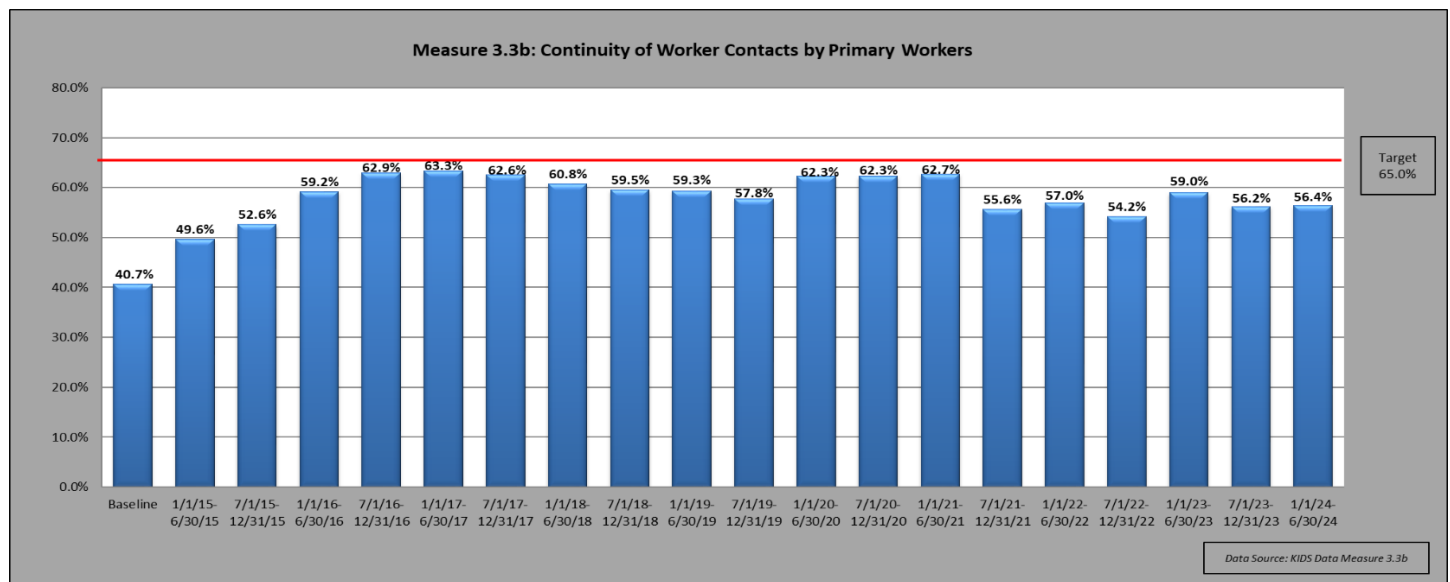
Section 3, Graph 3.3-1

Data Commentary

From January through June 2024, 56.4 percent of the children in OOH care were seen by the same primary caseworker for six consecutive months. Performance in this area increased by 0.2 percent from the previous reporting period.

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) 23B and 24A
- 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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 3/31/2024 was between eight days and 12 months.
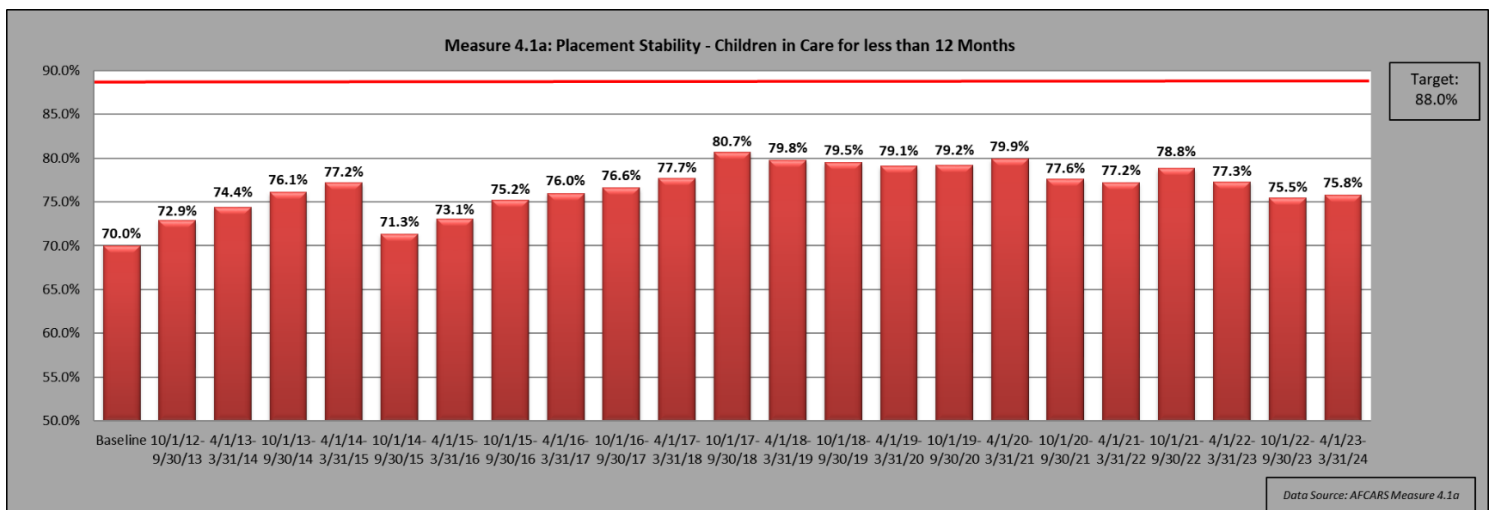
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose LOS as of 3/31/2024 was between eight days and 12 months **and** who had two or fewer placement settings as of 3/31/2024.

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	77.6%
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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,994	3,871	77.3%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,844	3,768	75.5%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024 with LOS between 8 days and 12 months	2,784	3,671	75.8%
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) 23B and 24A
- 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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 3/31/2024 was between 12 months and 24 months.
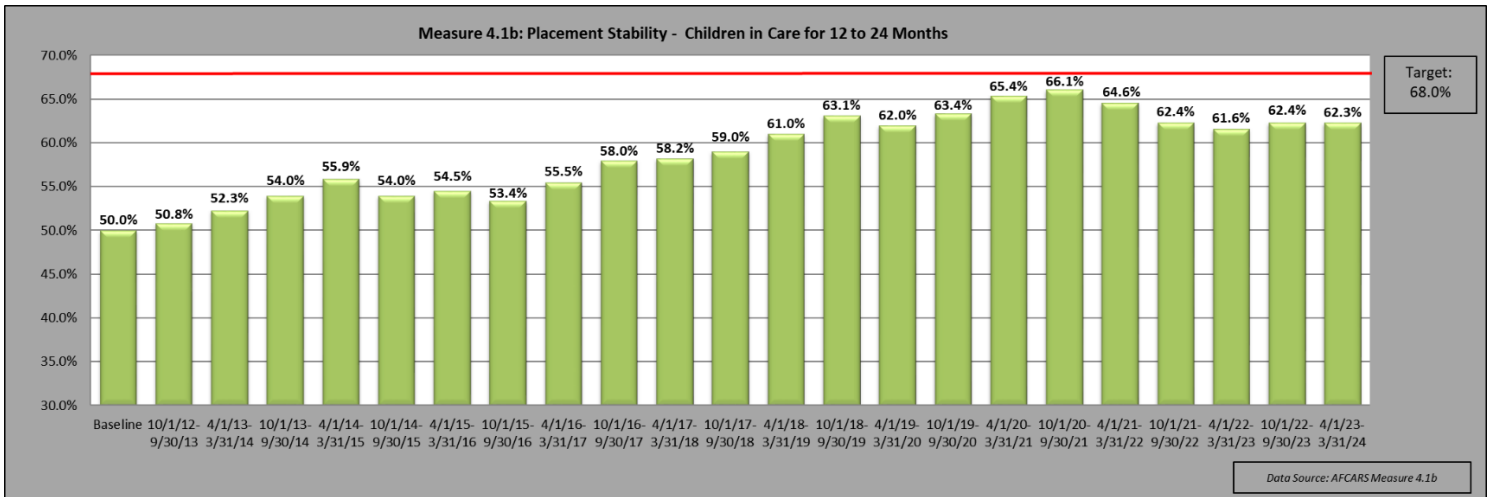
Numerator: All children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose LOS as of 3/31/2024 was between 12 months and 24 months **and** who had two or fewer placement settings as of 3/31/2024.

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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	1,927	3,126	61.6%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	1,981	3177	62.4%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024 with LOS between 12 and 24 months	2,034	3,264	62.3%
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) 23B and 24A
- 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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose length of stay (LOS) as of 3/31/2024 was 24 months or longer.

Numerator: All children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose LOS as of 3/31/2024 was 24 months or longer **and** who had two or fewer placement settings as of 3/31/2024.

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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,474	3,569	41.3%

10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,276	3,301	38.7%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024 with LOS 24 months or longer	1,149	3,068	37.5%
Target				42.0%

Section 3, Table 4.1c-1
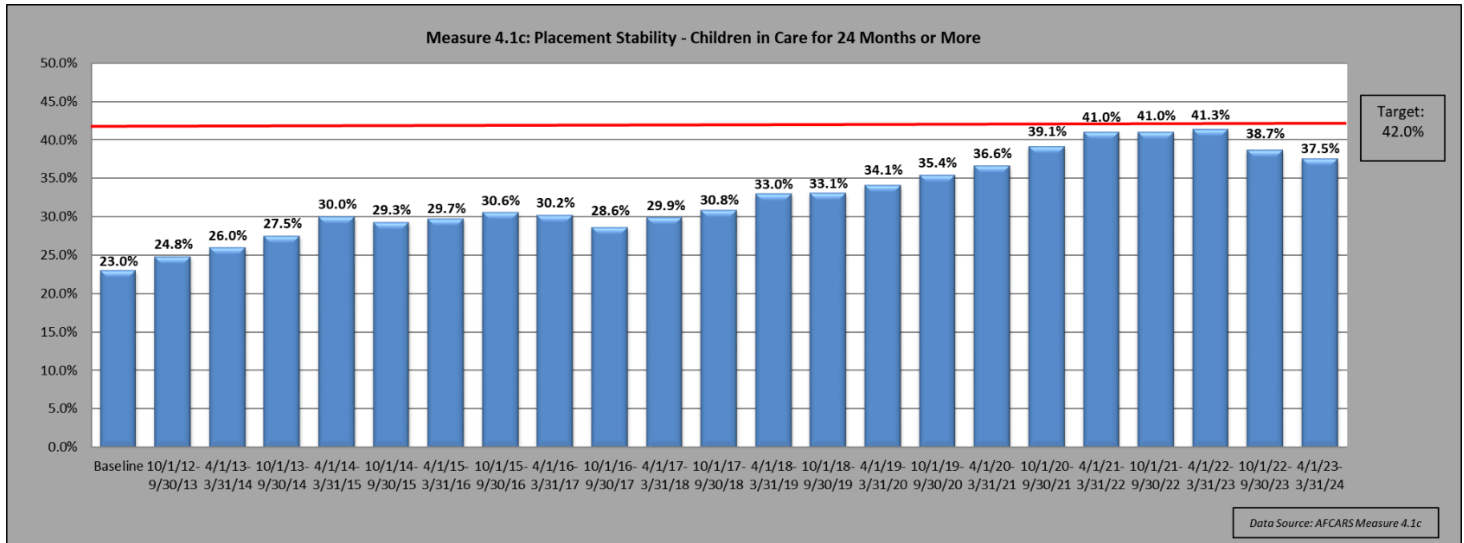
Section 3, Graph 4.1c-1

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 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose current removal was prior to 3/31/2024 and remained in care at least 12 months.

Numerator: All children served in foster care from 4/1/2023 through 3/31/2024 whose current removal was prior to 3/31/2024 and remained in care at least 12 months **and** had two or fewer placement settings.
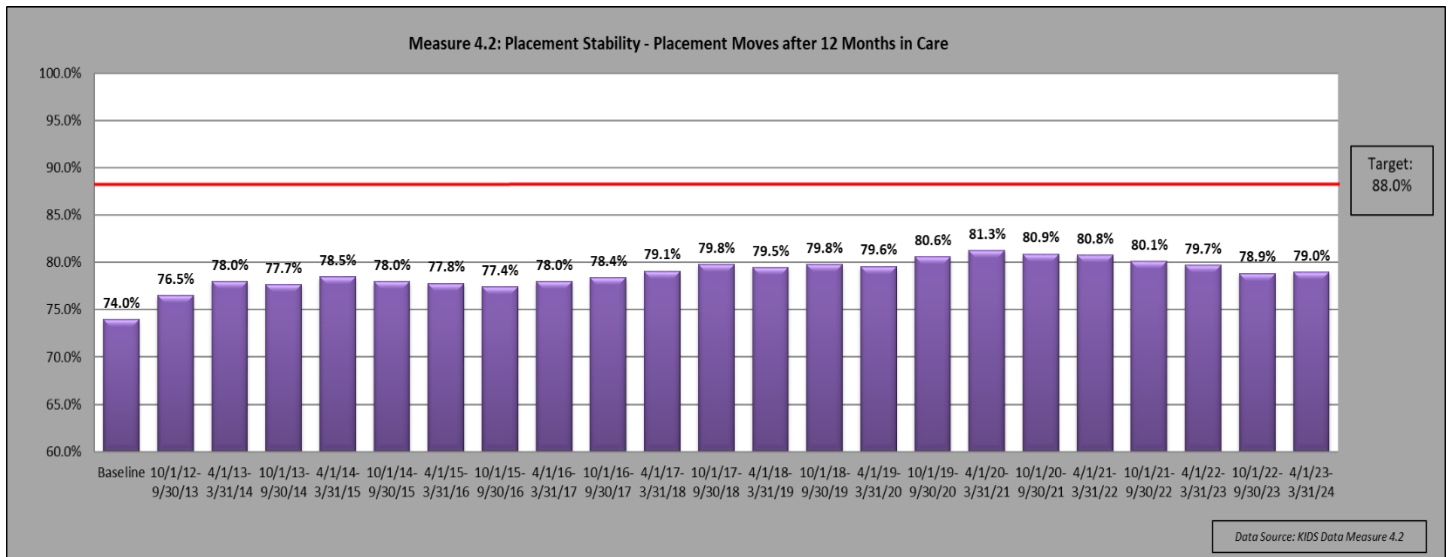
Trends

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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children served from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023 with LOS at least 12 months	5,102	6,402	79.7%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children served from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023 with LOS at least 12 months	4,889	6,200	78.9%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children served from 4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024 with LOS at least 12 months	4,755	6,021	79.0%
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 - Dec 2020	926	1770	52.3%
Jan - Jun 2021	760	1561	48.7%
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%
Jan-23	154	282	54.6%
Feb-23	143	286	50.0%
Mar-23	167	257	65.0%
Apr-23	137	265	51.7%
May-23	144	253	56.9%
Jun-23	140	276	50.7%
Jan - Jun 2023	885	1619	54.7%
Jul-23	148	256	57.8%
Aug-23	156	297	52.5%
Sep-23	123	265	46.4%
Oct-23	128	243	52.7%
Nov-23	143	228	62.7%
Dec-23	127	252	50.4%
Jul - Dec 2023	825	1541	53.5%
Jan-24	123	200	61.5%
Feb-24	139	270	51.5%
Mar-24	145	296	49.0%
Apr-24	173	347	49.9%
May-24	140	287	48.8%
Jun-24	106	239	44.4%
Jan - Jun 2024	826	1639	50.4%

Data Source: Baseline-YI844; Run Date: 7/19/2017. YI867: Jan- Sept 2017; Run Date: 10/19/17, Oct 17- Dec 20th; Run Date: 10th of each month (report on 45 day log).

Section 3, Table 4.2-2

Placement Stability						
Placement Stability Efforts	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
First Placement Kinship	61.5%	51.5%	49.0%	49.9%	48.8%	44.4%
Quarterly Visit	93.0%	92.3%	94.7%	94.5%	94.3%	94.5%
Data Source: YI867 & YI827; Run Date: 10th of each month. Data on 45 day lag. YI840 monthly after 5th for Quarterly Visits.						

Section 3, Table 4.2-3

Data Commentary

During this reporting period, Child Welfare Services (CWS) continued to improve in two of the four measures for placement stability. CWS experienced an increase of 0.3 percent in Measure 4.1a. Performance is still 5.8 percent above the baseline. Measure 4.1b saw a decrease of 0.1 percent from 62.4 percent to 62.3 percent. Measure 4.1c decreased by 1.2 percent, for an overall total of 37.5 percent, and is still 14.5 percent above baseline. Measure 4.2 saw an increase of 0.1 percent making the overall performance 79.0 percent, which is 5.0 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024, how many nights were spent in the shelter?

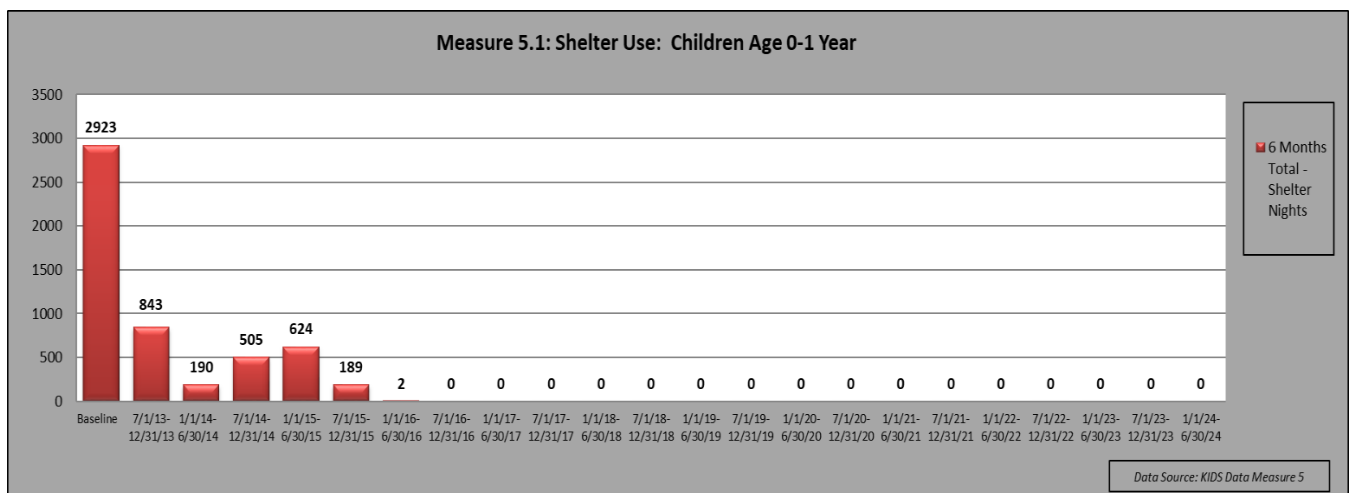**Data Source and Definitions**

Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 0-1 year spent in a shelter during the time period from 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024. 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
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	0 Nights
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	0 Nights
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All children age 0-1 year with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	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 January through June 2024. During this time period, 1,492 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024, how many nights were spent in the shelter?
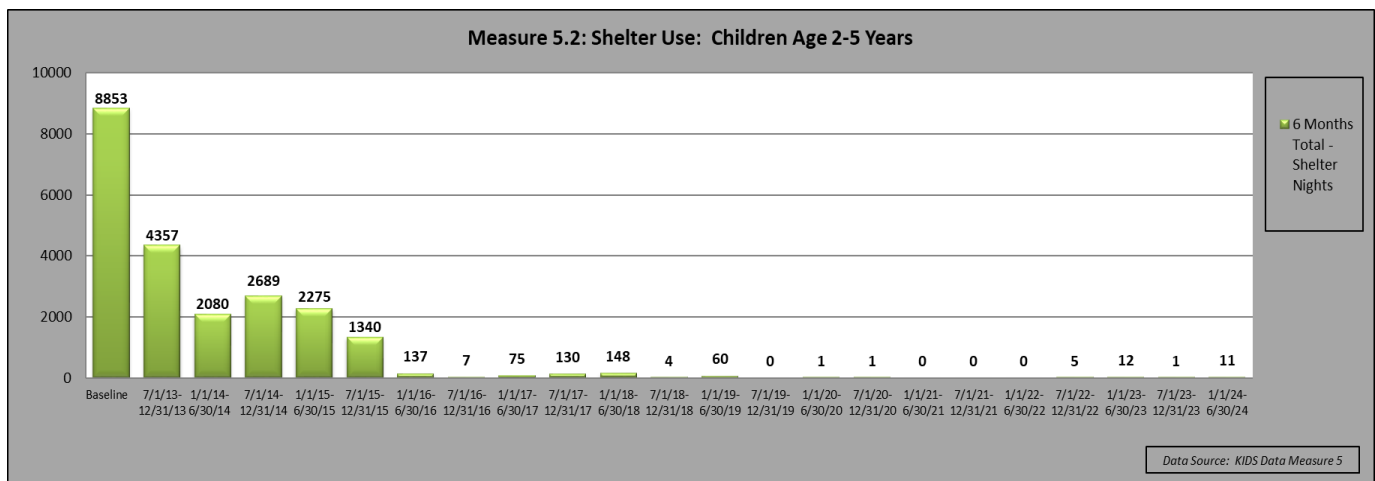
Data Source and Definitions

Data shown is the total number of nights children ages 2-5 years spent in a shelter during the time period 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024. 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
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	12 Nights
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	1 Night
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All children age 2-5 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	11 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 11 nights in shelter care from January through June 2024. During this time, 2,277 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024, 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024. 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

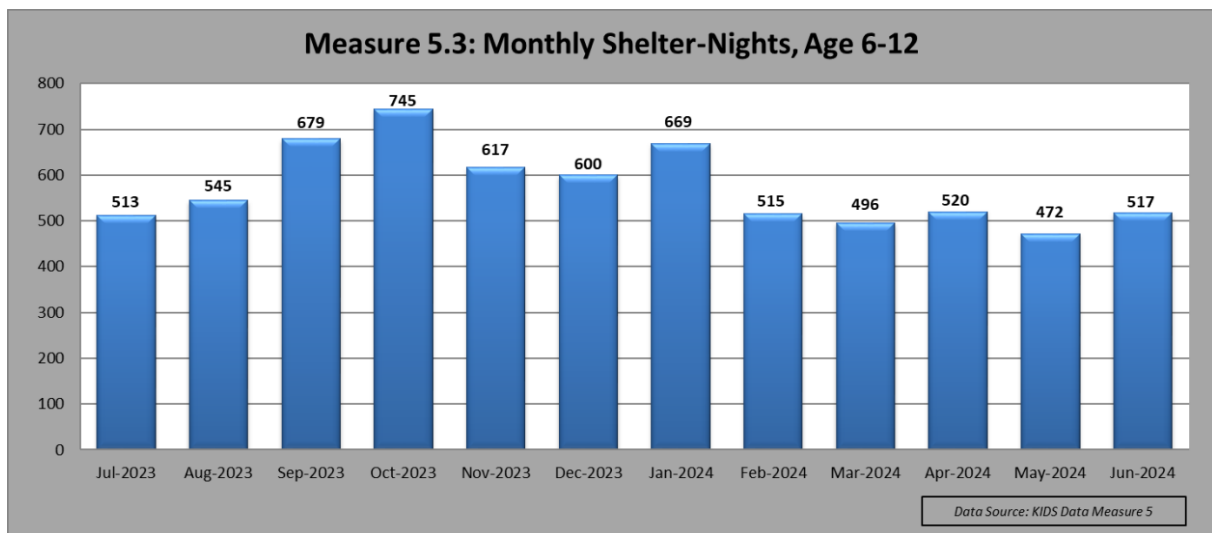| Baseline: 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2012 – 6/30/2012	20,147 Nights
7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2013 – 12/31/2013	23,127 Nights
1/1/2014 – 6/30/2014	All children age 6-12 years 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	4,272 Nights
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	3,352 Nights
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	3,699 Nights
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All children age 6-12 years with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	3,189 Nights
Target		0 Nights

Section 3, Table 5.3-1

Measure 5.3: Shelter Use: Children Age 6 - 12 Years

Section 3, Graph 5.3-1

Measure 5.3: Monthly Shelter-Nights, Age 6-12

Section 3, Graph 5.3-2

Measure 5.3: Monthly Children in Shelter, Age 6-12
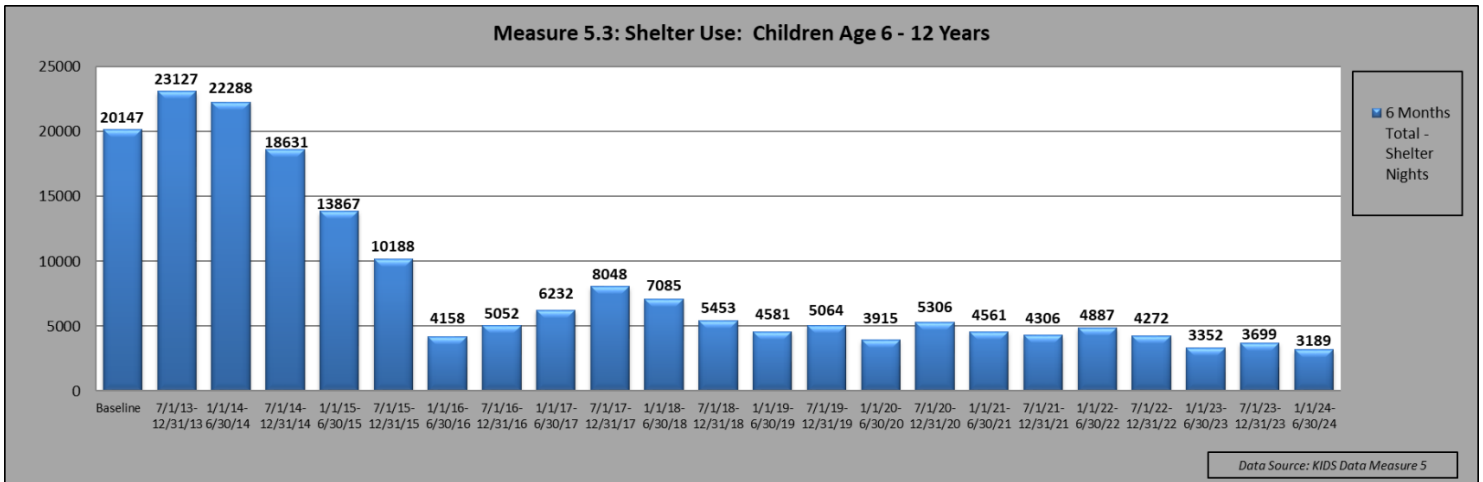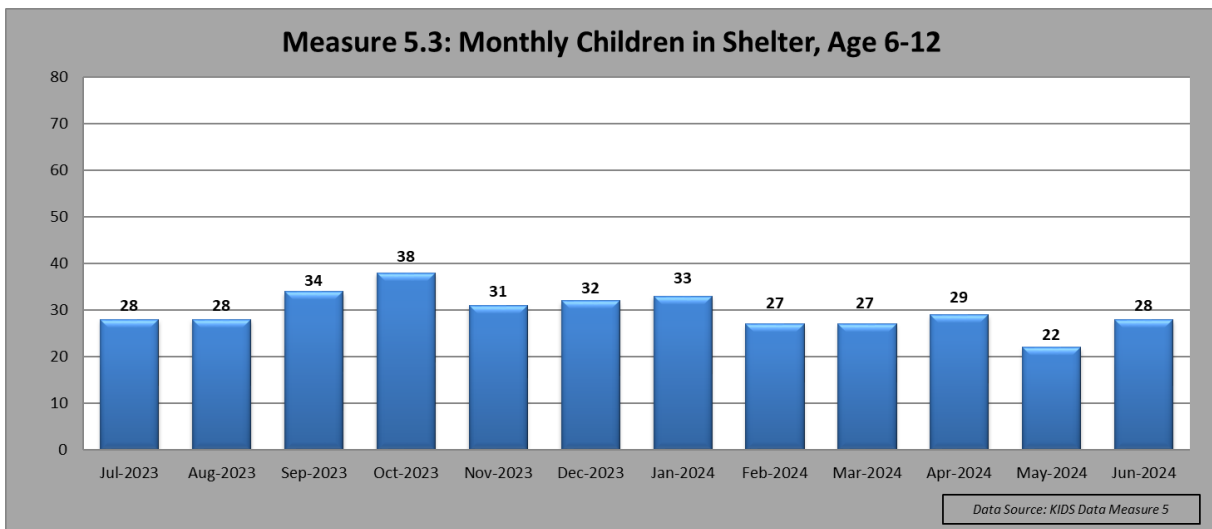
Section 3, Graph 5.3-3

Data Commentary
A total of 75 distinct children, ages 6-12 years, spent a total of 3,189 nights in shelter care from January through June 2024. Section 3, Graph 5.3-3 identifies 166 children spending time in shelters from January through June 2024. 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, 2,458 children ages 6-12 were in OOH care, and 96.9 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 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024, how many nights were spent in the shelter?
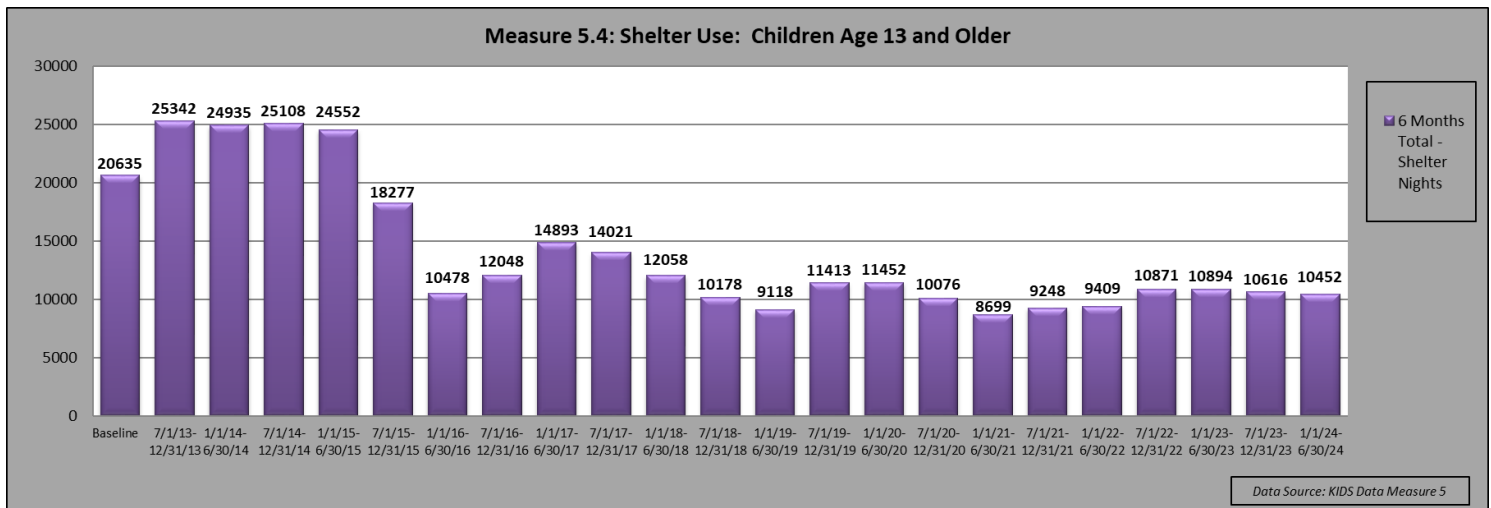
Data Source and Definitions
Data shown is the total number of nights youth ages 13 years or older spent in a shelter during the time period from 1/1/2024 through 6/30/2024. The baseline for this measure is 20,635 nights with a target of less than 8,850 nights. Of the youth age 13 years and older placed 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.
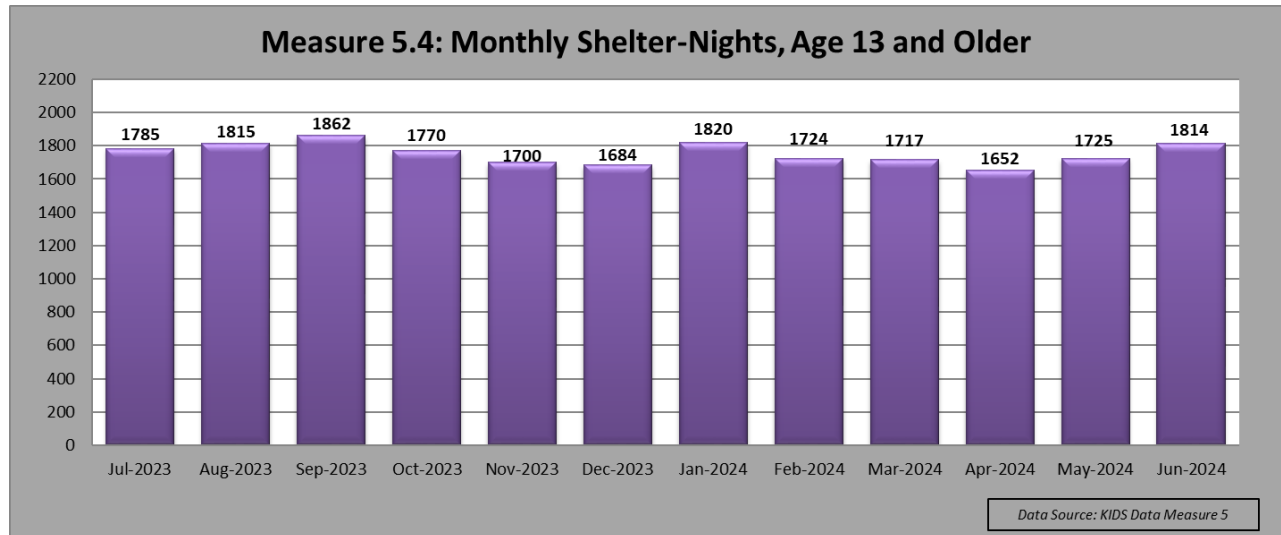
Trends

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

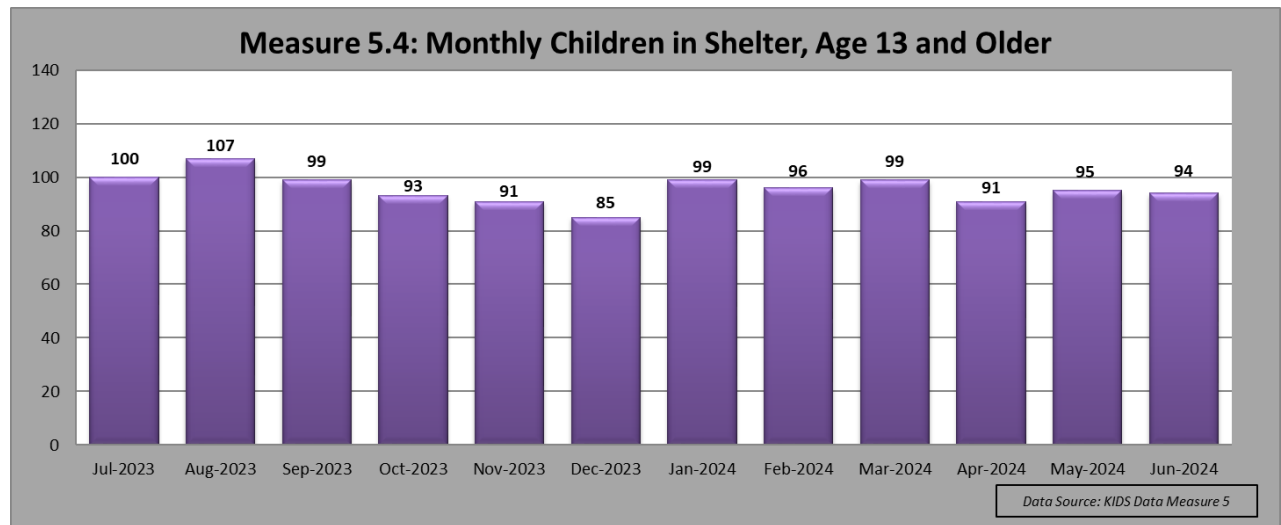| 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2019 – 12/31/2019 | 11,413 Nights |
1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2020 – 6/30/2020	11,452 Nights
7/1/2020 – 12/31/2020	All children age 13 or older 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	10,871 Nights
1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	10,894 Nights
7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	10,616 Nights
1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All children age 13 or older with an overnight shelter stay from 1/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	10,452 Nights
Target		8,850 Nights

Section 3, Table 5.4-1

Section 3, Graph 5.4-1

Measure 5.4: Monthly Shelter-Nights, Age 13 and Older

Month	Value
Jul-2023	1785
Aug-2023	1815
Sep-2023	1862
Oct-2023	1770
Nov-2023	1700
Dec-2023	1684
Jan-2024	1820
Feb-2024	1724
Mar-2024	1717
Apr-2024	1652
May-2024	1725
Jun-2024	1814

Data Source: KIDS Data Measure 5

Section 3, Graph 5.4-2

Measure 5.4: Monthly Children in Shelter, Age 13 and Older

| Month	Value
Jul-2023	100
Aug-2023	107
Sep-2023	99
Oct-2023	93
Nov-2023	91
Dec-2023	85
Jan-2024	99
Feb-2024	96
Mar-2024	99
Apr-2024	91
May-2024	95
Jun-2024	94

Data Source: KIDS Data Measure 5

Section 3, Graph 5.4-3

Data Commentary

A total of 259 distinct youth, ages 13 or older, spent a total of 10,452 nights in shelter care from January through June 2024. Section 3, Graph 5.4-3 identifies 574 youth spending time in shelters from January through June 2024. 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, 1,508 youth, ages 13 or older, were in OOH care and 82.8 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.
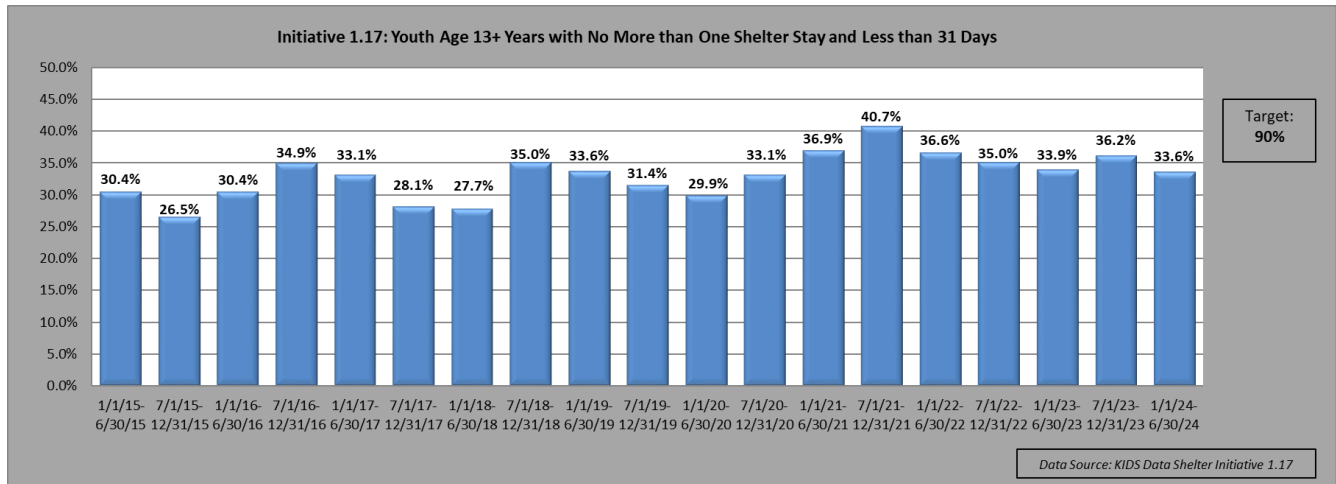
Section 3, Graph 5.4-4

For the six-month period ending 6/30/2024, 33.6 percent of youth, age 13 and older, experienced no more than one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the 259 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay during the reporting period, 87 youth had one shelter stay lasting less than 31 days. Of the remaining 172 youth, age 13 and older, who had a shelter stay: 67 youth, or 25.9 percent, had one stay that lasted longer than 31 days; 23 youth, or 8.9 percent, had two or more stays that lasted less than 31 days; and 82 youth, or 31.7 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%
1/01/2023 – 6/30/2023	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	186	207	89.9%
7/01/2023 – 12/31/2023	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	186	207	89.9%
1/01/2024 – 6/30/2024	All Quad 2 children age 0-12 as of 1/10/2014 with a case plan goal of adoption	187	207	90.3%
Target		90.0% (Age 0-12)		80.0% (Age 13+)

Section 3, Table 6.1-1
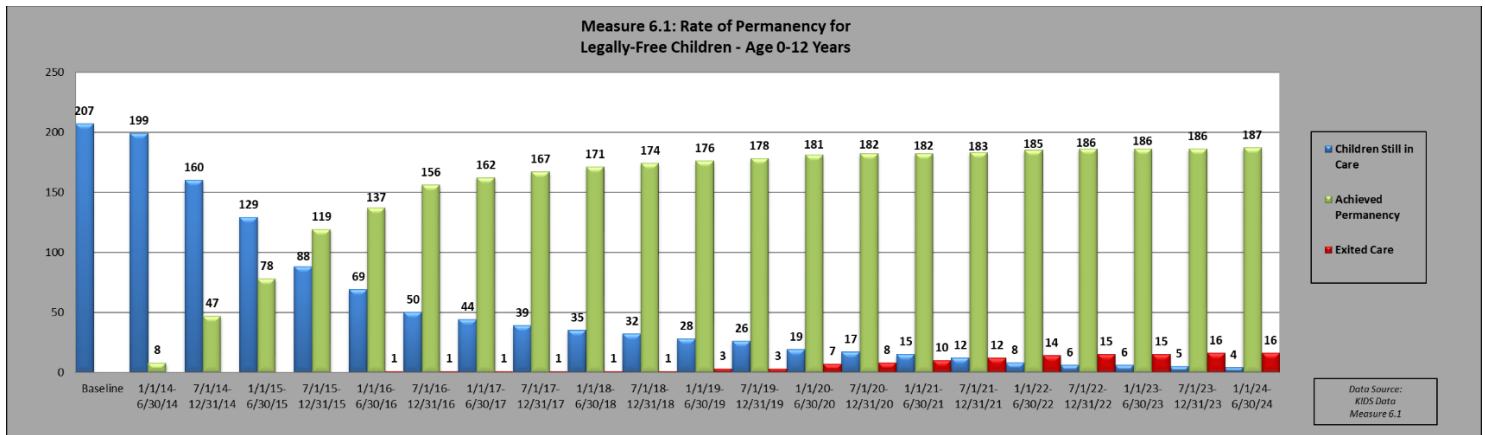
Section 3, Graph 6.1-1
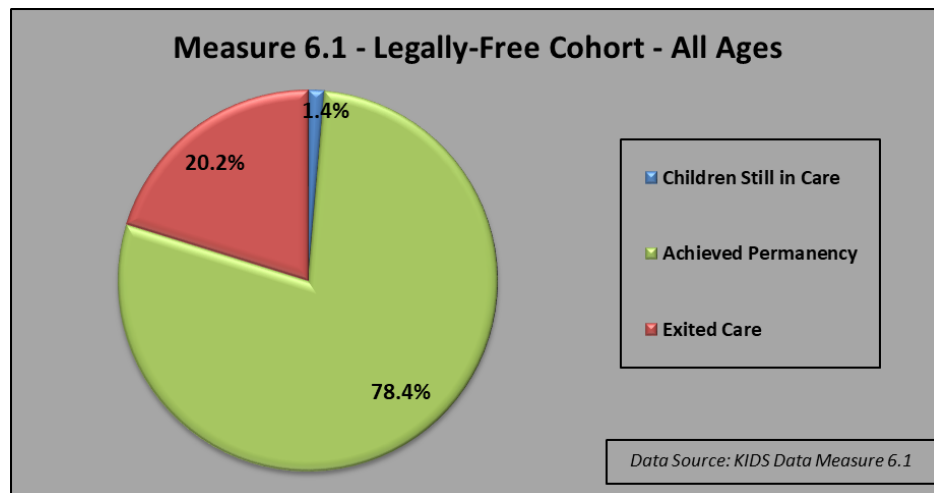
Section 3, Chart 6.1-1

Data Commentary

Of the 292 children in the original cohort from 1/10/2014, a total of 229 children or 78.4 percent achieved permanency, 59 children or 20.2 percent left out-of-home (OOH) care to non-permanent exits, and four children or 1.4 percent remain in OOH care, as seen in Section 3, Chart 6.1-1.

As of 6/30/2024, for the cohort of 207 children ages 0-12, who were legally-free without an identified placement, 187 or 90.3 percent reached permanency, as seen in Section 3, Graph 6.1-1. This is 0.3 percent above the target of 90 percent

of the original cohort achieving permanency. Of those remaining in OOH care, two youth have a case plan goal (CPG) of adoption and two youth have a case plan goal of planned alternative placement. *As of 7/22/2024, two of the four youth remaining in care on 6/30/2024 have now aged out of care. One of each CPG. They were placed in a Non-OKDHS operated facility and a Level E group home.*

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 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023.
Numerator: All children who exited foster care from 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023 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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All exits from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	114	1,913	6.0%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All exits from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	79	1754	4.5%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All exits from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	97	1621	6.0%
Target				8.2%

Section 3, Table 6.3-1
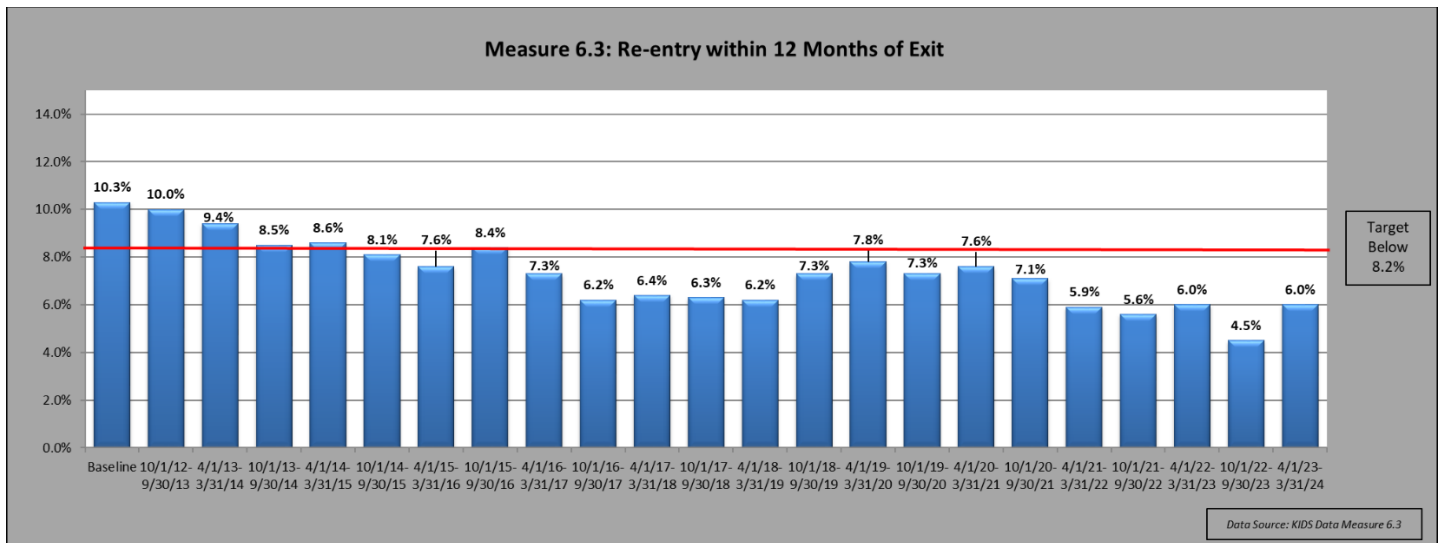
Section 3, Graph 6.3-1

Data Commentary

The number of children re-entering out-of-home care within a 12-month period is currently at 6.0 percent, which remains below the set target of 8.2 percent. For this period the measure is 4.3 percent lower than the original baseline and exceeds the target by 2.2 percent. This is the 15th consecutive reporting period where performance remained below the Pinnacle target.

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 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023.

Numerator: The number of children who became legally-free for adoption from 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023 **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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	1,305	1,838	71.0%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children who became legally-free from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	1,289	1,847	69.8%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children who became legally-free from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	1,156	1,730	66.8%
Target				75.0%

Section 3, Table 6.5-1
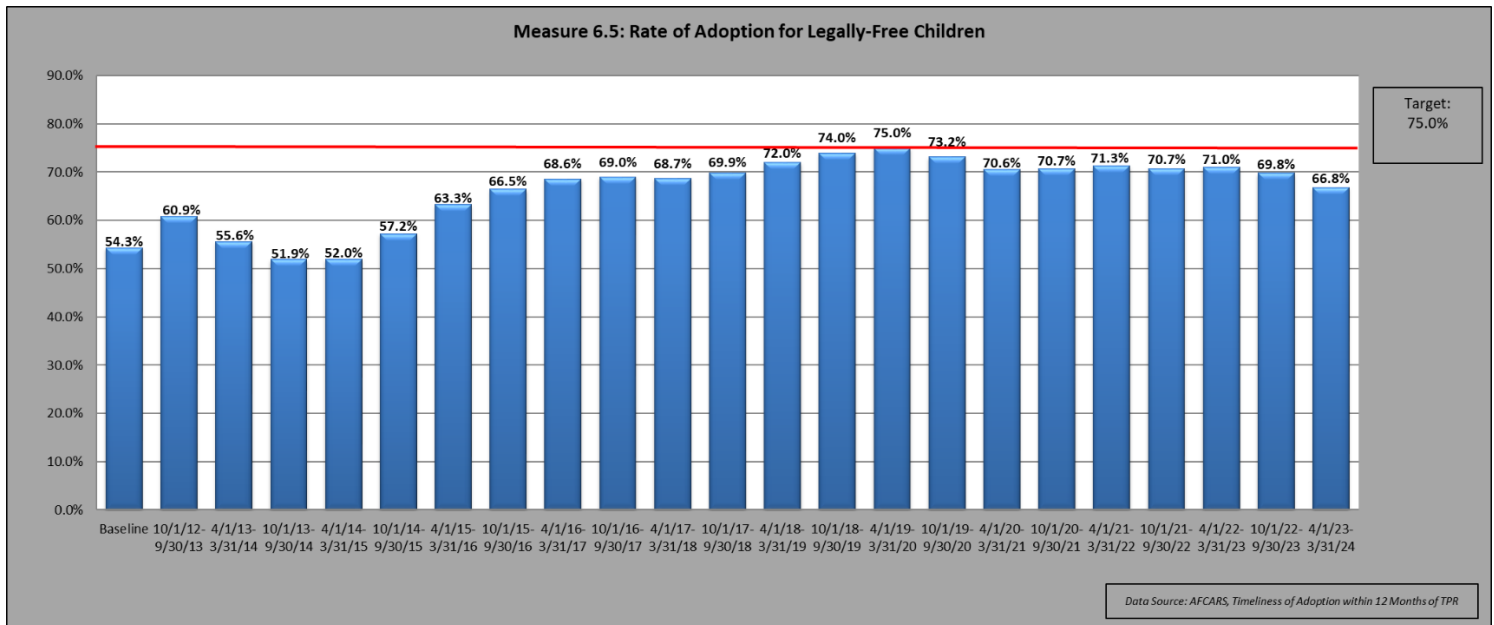
Section 3, Graph 6.5-1

Data Commentary

During this review period, performance on this measure decreased by 3.0 percent. Of the 1,730 children that became legally-free, 1,156 children had a finalized adoption within 12 months of becoming legally-free resulting in an overall outcome of 66.8 percent. Overall, performance is 12.5 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 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023.

Numerator: Number of children that entered trial adoption from 4/1/2022 through 3/31/2023 **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%

4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022	1,510	1,542	97.9%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children who entered TA from 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022	1,550	1,572	98.6%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children who entered TA from 4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	1,554	1,580	98.4%
Target				97.3%

Section 3, Table 6.6-1
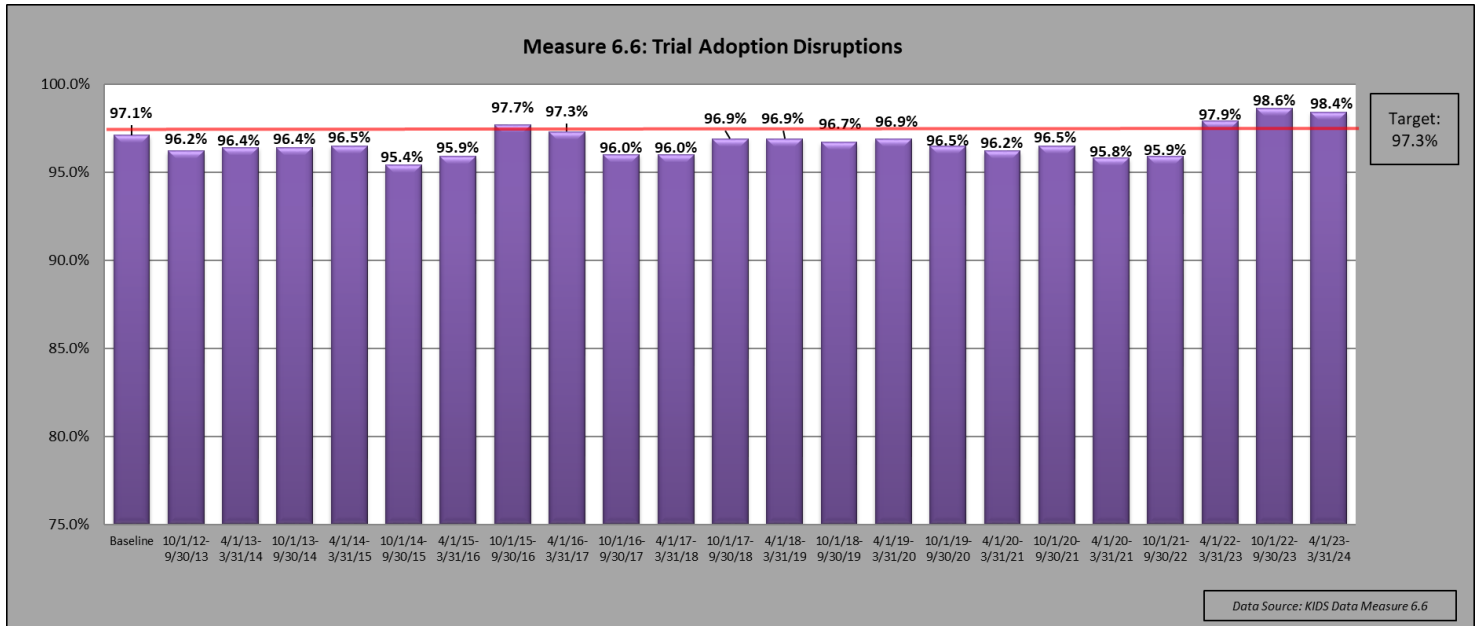
Section 3, Graph 6.6-1

Data Commentary

Child Welfare Services (CWS) performance on this measure decreased by 0.2 percent for this reporting period with 1,580 children entering into TA and 1,554 or 98.4 percent not experiencing a disruption while in TA placement. This is the third reporting period to be above the target.

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	18	1045	1.7%	24	1556	1.5%
Non-ID Placement	2	14	14.3%	2	24	8.3%
Total	**20**	**1059**	**1.9%**	**26**	**1580**	**1.6%**

Data Source: Measure 6.6; Run Date: 6/10/2024

*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 peach 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, 24 of 1,556 children experienced a TA disruption and 2 of 24 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
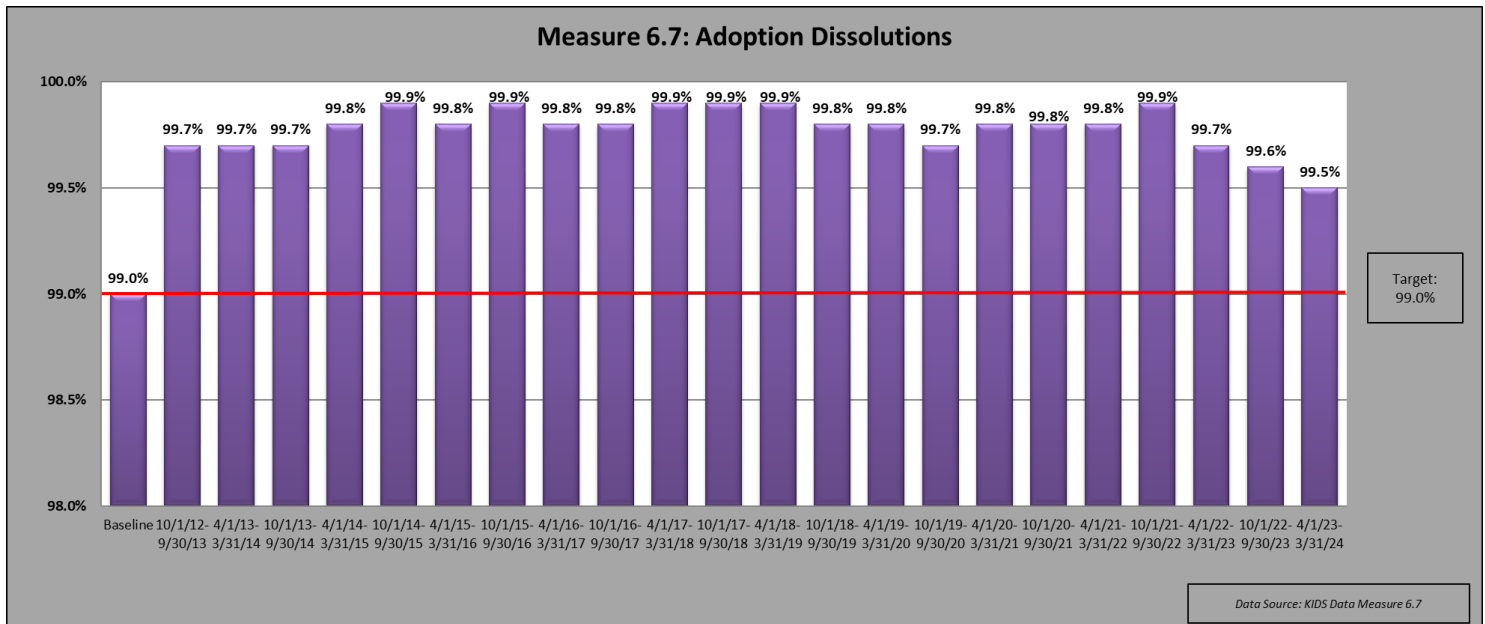**Denominator:** All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 3/31/2022.
Numerator: All children who had a legalized adoption during the 24 months ending 3/31/2022 that did not dissolve in less than 24 months.

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%
4/1/2022 – 3/31/2023	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2019 – 3/31/2021	3,529	3,541	99.7%
10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023	All children with a legalized adoption from 10/1/2019 – 9/30/2021	3,303	3,315	99.6%
4/1/2023 – 3/31/2024	All children with a legalized adoption from 4/1/2020 – 3/31/2022	3,068	3,083	99.5%
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 target of a 99.0 percent success rate for adoption stability. During the 24 months ending 3/31/2022 3,083 children had a legalized adoption and 3,068 or 99.5 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%

| Period	Description			
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%
1/1/2023 – 3/31/2023	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1135 Workers	1225 Workers	92.6%
4/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1210 Workers	1233 Workers	98.1%
7/1/2023 – 9/30/2023	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1099 Workers	1220 Workers	90.1%
10/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1190 Workers	1233 Workers	96.5%
1/1/2024 – 3/31/2024	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1178 Workers	1230 Workers	95.8%
4/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All caseload carrying workers with a worker type of Adoptions, Foster Care, FCS, CPS, and PP	1163 Workers	1240 Workers	93.8%
Target				90.0%

Section 3, Table 7.1-1
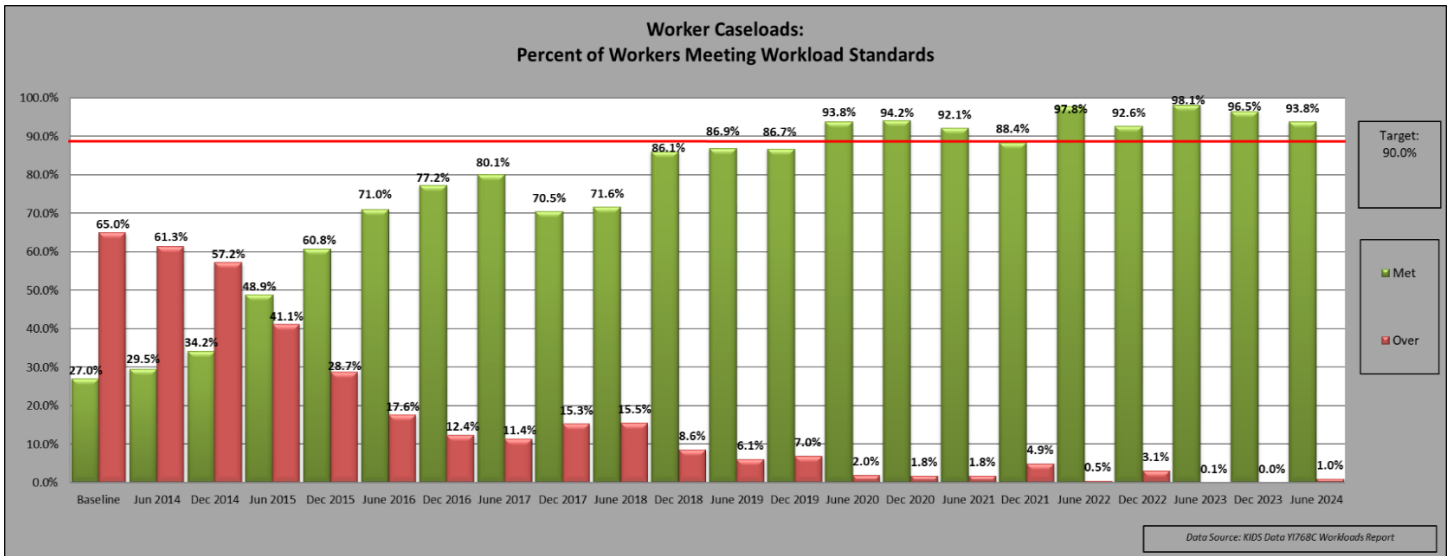
Section 3, Graph 7.1-1

Data Commentary

A one-day snapshot of the workload data is represented in Section 3, Graph 7.1-1. As of 6/30/2024, using the point-in-time YI768C Staff Workload Report, the percentage of CW workers meeting the standard is 93.8 percent, with 5.2 percent close, and 1.0 percent over the standard. Of the 1,240 workers, 1,163 workers were meeting workload standards, 64 workers were close, and 13 workers were over the standard.
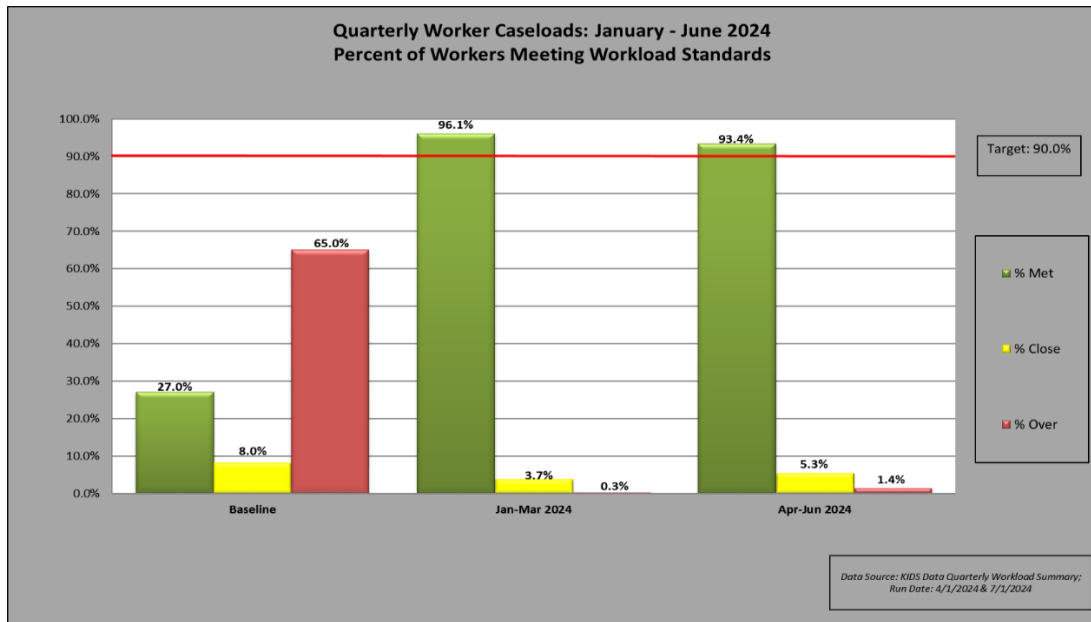
Section 3, Graph 7.1-2

Quarterly Workload Standards Report				
April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024				
Worker Type	Worker Days	% Met	% Close	% Over
ADOPTION SPECIALIST	3397	99.4%	0.6%	0.0%
RESOURCE FAMILY SPECIALIST	16191	98.8%	1.2%	0.0%
COMPREHENSIVE	5184	96.4%	3.6%	0.0%
PERMANENCY PLANNING	44807	96.2%	3.6%	0.1%
PREVENTIVE/VOLUNTARY	4340	96.5%	3.2%	0.3%
INVESTIGATION	32269	84.1%	11.3%	4.6%
RECRUITMENT	2822	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
YOUTH TRANSITION SERVICES	3377	97.7%	2.3%	0.0%
TOTAL	**112387**	**93.4%**	**5.3%**	**1.4%**
Data Source: Quarterly Workload Summary Run Date: 7/1/2024				

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, was 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 April through June 2024, there were a total of 112,387 worker days. Of those days, workers met workload standards 93.4 percent, were close to workload standards 5.3 percent, and over workload standards 1.4 percent of the worker days.

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%
1/1/2023 – 3/31/2023	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	325 – Met	361 Units	90.0%
4/1/2023 – 6/30/2023	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	354 – Met	369 Units	95.9%
7/1/2023 – 9/30/2023	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	302 – Met	349 Units	86.5%
10/1/2023 – 12/31/2023	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	335 – Met	353 Units	94.9%
1/1/2024 – 3/31/2024	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	334 – Met	354 Units	94.4%
4/1/2024 – 6/30/2024	All supervisors with a unit currently supervising caseload carrying workers	326 – Met	348 Units	93.7%
Target				90.0%

Section 3, Table 7.1-3
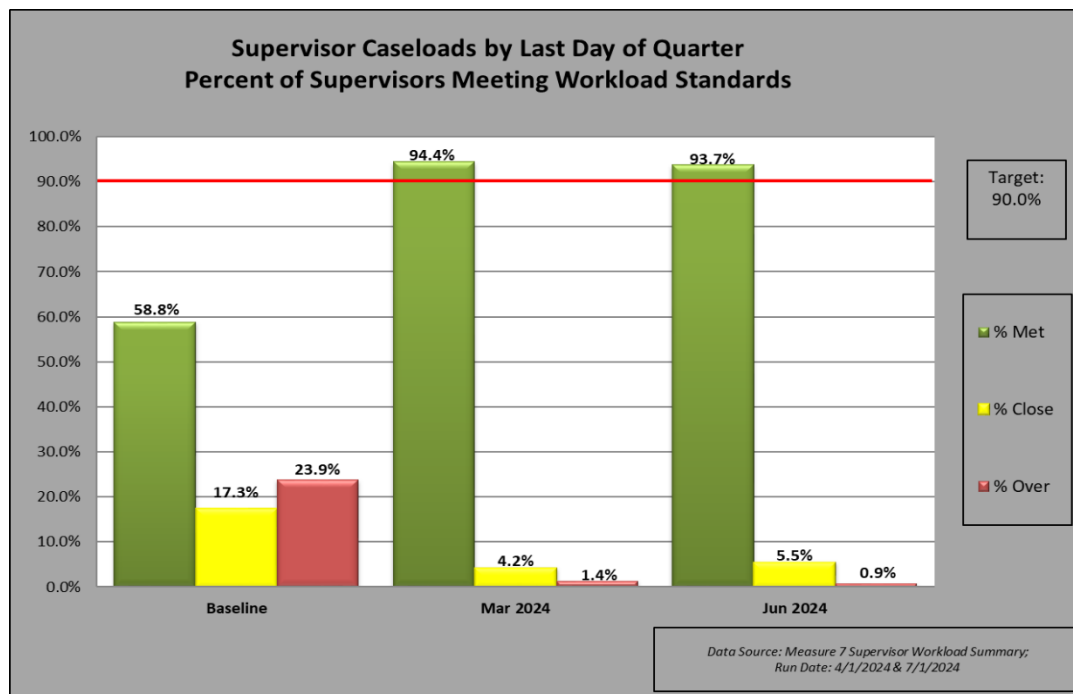
Section 3, Graph 7.1-5

Data Commentary

For the current quarter, 348 supervisor units in total were counted which are comprised of 1,410 CW specialist I, II, III, and IVs. This calculates to a statewide worker to supervisor ratio of 4.05. As of 6/30/2024, 326 supervisors or 93.7 percent met the workload standard, 19 supervisors or 5.5 percent were close to meeting the standard, and 3 supervisors or 0.9

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. Sixty-six supervisors had at least one assignment on his or her caseload.