During the week of Sept 24-28, 2007 a team of DSS staff from state office and surrounding counties conducted an onsite review of child welfare services in Cherokee County. A sample of open and closed foster care and treatment cases were reviewed. Also reviewed were screened-out intakes, foster home licensing records, and unfounded investigations. Stakeholders interviewed for this review included foster parents, Cherokee DSS supervisors, representatives from the schools, Foster Care Review Board, Mental Health and Guardian Ad Litem Program.

Period under Review: August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2007

Purpose

The Department of Social Services engages in a review of child welfare services in each county to:

- a) Determine to what degree services are delivered in compliance with federal and state laws and agency policy; and
- b) Assess the outcomes for children and families engaged in the child welfare system.

State law (§43-1-115) states, in part:

The state department shall conduct, at least once every five years, a substantive quality review of the child protective services and foster care programs in each county and each adoption office in the State. The county's performance must be assessed with reference to specific outcome measures published in advance by the department.

The information obtained by the child welfare services review process will:

- a) Give county staff feedback on the effectiveness of their interventions.
- b) Direct state office technical assistance staff to assist county staff with their areas needing improvement.
- c) Inform agency administrators of which systemic factors impair county staff's ability to achieve specific outcomes.
- d) Direct training staff to provide training for county staff specific to their needs.

Quantitative and Qualitative Data Sources

The county-specific review of child welfare services is both quantitative and qualitative.

The review is **quantitative** because it begins with an analysis of agency data for that county for the period under review. The agency data reflect the performance of the county in all areas of the child welfare program: Child Protective Services (CPS) Intake, CPS Investigations, CPS In-Home Treatment, Foster Care, Managed Treatment Services (MTS), and Adoptions.

The review is **qualitative** because it assesses the quality of the services rendered and the effectiveness of those services. The review seeks to explain why a county's performance data looks the way it does.

Ratings

The standard that must be met for all items reviewed onsite is 90%. Each agency data has its own standard. To be rated an area of **Strength** most items must meet both the qualitative onsite review standard **and** the quantitative agency data standard.

Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

The county's performance on this outcome is based on the rating of two items:

1) Timeliness of initiating investigations

Area Needing Improvement

2) Repeat Maltreatment

Strength

Agency Data	1								
Measure S1.1:	Timeliness of Initiat	ing Investigations o	n Reports of Child	Maltreatment					
Data Time Peri	od: September 1, 200	6 to August 31, 200	7						
Objective: 100% in <= 24 hours (state law)									
	Number of Determinations	Number of Investigations	Percent of Investigations	Number of Investigations					
		Initiated Timely	Initiated Timely	Above (Below) Objective					
State	17,893	17,590	98.3	(303)					
Cherokee	488	484	99.2	(4)					

Explanation of Item 1: Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. State law requires that an investigation of all (100%) accepted reports of abuse and neglect be initiated within 24 hours. Agency data shows that Cherokee DSS failed to initiate 4 of 488 investigations within 24 hours. However, the objective is 100% compliance. Reviewers found other problems with how some investigations were initiated. In some instances, when parents were not home, several days passed before a second attempt to initiate contact was made.

Agency Data

Measure S1.2: Recurrence of Maltreatment – Of all children who were victims of indicated reports of child abuse and/or neglect during the reporting period, the percent having another indicated report within a subsequent 6 month period.

Indicated Report Between September 1, 2006 to August 31, 2007

Objective: <= 6.1% (federal standard)										
	Number of Child Victims in Founded	Number of Child Victims In Another	Percent of Children in Another	Number of Children Above (Below) Objective						
	Report	Founded Report	Founded Report							
State	11,062	89	0.80%	585.8						
Cherokee	370	3	0.81%	19.6						

Onsite Review Findings										
Safety Item 2: Repeat Maltreatment.										
	Area Needing									
	Stre	ngth	Improvement		Not Applicable					
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	9	90	1	10	0	0				
Treatment	10	100	0	00	0	0				
Total Cases	19	95	1	5	0	0				

Explanation of Item 2: Repeat Maltreatment

This is an area of **Strength** for Cherokee DSS. This item measures the occurrence of maltreatment among children under agency supervision during the period under review. The federal standard is that less than 6.1% of children experience repeat maltreatment. Agency data indicates and onsite reviewers determined that the children under Cherokee DSS supervision rarely experienced repeat maltreatment.

Safety Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

The county's performance on this outcome is based on the rating of two items:

- 3) Services to family to protect children and prevent removal
- **Area Needing Improvement**

4) Risk of Harm

Area Needing Improvement

Onsite Review Findings

Safety Item 3: Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in Home and Prevent Removal.

2 11-0 1										
	a .			leeding	N . A . 11 . 1.1					
	Stren	gth	Impro	vement	Not Applicable					
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	1	50	1	50	8	0				
Treatment	9	90	1	10	0	0				
Total Cases	10	83	2	17	8	0				

Explanation of Item 3: Services to Family to Protect Children and Prevent Removal

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item assesses whether services were adequate to protect children in their home and prevent their removal and placement into foster care. In most instances (83% of the cases) families received services needed to ensure the safety of the children who remained with their parents or relatives. Reviewers found that, when children were removed from their homes, those decisions were supported by the facts of the case. The agency failed to meet the 90% compliance standard applied to this item because of cases in which appropriate services were not offered to stepfathers or live-in paramours.

Onsite Review Findings											
Safety Item 4: Risk of Harm											
			Area No	eeding							
	Strength		Improvement		Not Applicable						
	#	%	#	%	#	%					
Foster Care	8	80	2	20	0	0					
Treatment	9	90	1 10		0	0					
Total Cases	17	85	3	15	0	0					

Explanation of Item 4: Risk of Harm

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item assesses whether the agency's interventions reduced risk of harm to children. In 20% of the foster care cases, risk of harm was not adequately managed. In those cases, appropriate services were not offered to reduce identified risk factors. Reviewers also found that workers often focused on the report that initially caused the agency's involvement but failed to assess for other risk factors.

Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

The county's performance on this outcome is based on the rating of six items:

5) Foster care re-entries Strength

6) Stability of foster care placement
 7) Permanency goal for child
 8) Reunification or permanent placement with relatives
 9) Adoption
 Area Needing Improvement
 Area Needing Improvement
 Area Needing Improvement
 Area Needing Improvement

10) Permanency goal of Alternate Planned

Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) Strength

Agency Data

Measure P1.1: Foster Care Re-entries – Of all children who entered care during the year under review, the percent that re-entered foster care within 12 months of a prior foster care episode.

cpisouc.									
Objective: <= 8.6% (federal standard)									
	Number	Number That Were	Percent That Were	Number of					
	Children	returned Home	returned Home	Children					
	Entering Care	Within The Past 12	Within The Past 12	Above					
	August 1, 2006	Months From	Months From	(Below)					
	to July 31, 2007	Previous Foster	Previous Foster	Objective					
		Care Episode	Care Episode	-					
State	3,703	222	5.99%	96.5					
Cherokee	75	0	0	6.5					

Explanation of Item 5: Foster Care Re-entries

This is area of **Strength** for Cherokee DSS. This item measures the frequency of children reentering foster care within a year of discharge. The federal standard for this measure is that no more than 8.6% of children entering foster care be re-entries within a year of discharge from care. There were no children who re-entered foster care from a prior episode.

Agency Data

Measure P1.2: Stability of Foster Care Placement – Of all children who have been in foster care less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home, the percent that had no more than 2 placement settings.

Objective: >= 86.7% (federal standard)									
	Number of	Number of	Percent of	Number of					
	Children In	Children With No	Children With No	Children Above					
	Care Less Than	More Than Two	More Than Two	(Below)					
	12 Months	Placements	Placements	Objective					
		Settings	Settings	-					
State	4,284	3,441	80.32%	(273.2)					
Cherokee	83	61.9	74.5%	(10.0)					

Explanation of Item 6: Stability of Foster Care Placement

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item measures the frequency of placement changes for children in foster care, and assesses the reasons for those changes. The federal standard for this measure is that at least 86.7% of the children in care have no more than two placements in the past year. Agency data shows that only 74.7% of the children in Cherokee DSS had two or fewer placements.

Agency Data

Measure P1.5: Permanency Goal for Child – Of all children who have been in foster care for 15 of the most recent 22 months, the percent for which a Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) petition has been filed.

Objective: >= 53% (DSS established objective)										
	Children in Care At	Number of	Percent of	Number of						
	Least 15 of Last 22	Children With	Children With	Children Above						
	Months	TPR Complaint	TPR Complaint	(Below) Objective						
	Aug 1, 2006 to	_	_	-						
	July 31, 2007									
State	3,597	1,659	46.12%	(247.4)						
Cherokee	54	12	22.22%	(16.6)						

Explanation of Item 7: Permanency Goal for Children

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the appropriateness of permanency goals for children in foster care and the timeliness of those permanency decisions. To meet the agency objective for this item 53% or more of the children in care 15 of the most recent 22 months must have a TPR petition filed. Only 22.2% of the appropriate cases had TPR petitions filed. Reviewers found that only 80% of the children's cases had appropriate permanency plans.

Onsite Review Findings Performance Item Ratings									
Permanency Item 8: Reunification, Guardianship, or Permanent Placement with Relatives.									
		Area Needing							
	Stre	ngth	Improv	vement	No	t Applicable			
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Foster Care	3	60	2	40	5	0			

Explanation of Item 8: Reunification or Permanent Placement with Relatives

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. Although most cases were managed properly, reviewers found cases in which the agency's efforts to return children to their parents were not in the children's best interest.

Agency Data

Measure P1.4: Length of Time to Achieve Adoption – Of all children who exited from foster care during the year under review to a finalized adoption, the percent that exited care in less than 24 months from the time of the latest removal from home.

Objective: >= 32% (federal standard)										
	Number of Children	Number of Children	Percent of	Number of						
	Whose Adoption	Whose Adoption Was	Children Whose	Children						
	Was Finalized	Finalized in < 24	Adoption Was	Above						
	During Aug 1, 2006	Months	Finalized in < 24	(Below)						
	to July 31, 2007		Months	Objective						
State	383	58	15.1%	(64.6)						
Cherokee	9	1	11.11%	(1.9)						

Onsite Review Findings Performance Item Ratings									
Permanency Item 9: Adoption.									
		Area Needing							
	Stre	ngth	Improv	vement	Not	Applicable			
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Foster Care	0	0	3	100	7	0			

Explanation of Item 9: Adoption

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the process within the child welfare system to achieve timely adoptions for children in foster care. The federal standard is that at least 32% of adoptions be completed within 24 months of a child entering care. Only 11% of Cherokee's adoptions were completed within 24 months. None of the cases of children with the plan of adoption reviewed onsite could be completed within 24

months of the children entering care. In some instances the court gave parents 18 to 24 months to work on their treatment plan before approving the agency's plan of adoption.

Onsite Review Findings											
Permanency Item 10: Alternate Planned Permanent Living Arrangement											
	Stre	ngth	Area Ne	eeding	Not App	plicable					
				ement							
	#	%	#	%	#	%					
Foster Care	2	100	0	0	8						

Explanation of Item 10: Permanency Goal of APPLA

This is area of **Strength** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of services provided to children with the permanency plan of APPLA. One standard applied to this objective is that no more than 15% of the children in foster care should have this plan. Only 13.8% of the children in the care of Cherokee DSS have this plan. Reviewers found that children with this plan were receiving appropriate independent living services.

Permanency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

This outcome is based on the rating of 6 items:

11)	Proximity of foster care placement	Area Needing Improvement
12)	Placement with siblings in foster care	Strength
13)	Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care	Area Needing Improvement
14)	Preserving connections	Area Needing Improvement
15)	Relative placement	Area Needing Improvement
16)	Relationship of child in care with parents	Area Needing Improvement

Agency Data

Measure P2.1: Proximity to Home of Foster Care Placement – Of all children in foster care during the reporting period (excluding MTS and Adoptions children), the percent placed within their county of origin.

Objective: >	Objective: >= 70% (agency established objective)									
	Number of	Percent of	Number of							
	Children In Care	Children Placed	Children Placed	Children Above						
	8/1/06	Within County of	Within County of	(Below)						
	to 7/31/07	Origin	Origin	Objective						
State	6,122	3,847	62.98	(438.4)						
Cherokee	122	67	54.9	(18.4)						

Explanation of Item 11: Proximity of Foster Care Placement

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee County DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to keep children close enough to their families so that essential relationships can be maintained. One measure used to evaluate this item is the percentage of children who are placed within the county. The objective is at least 70% of the children in care be placed within the county. Agency data shows that only 55% of Cherokee DSS children were placed within the county. Most of the county's foster parents refuse to care for teens. Those children are placed out of the county in children's homes.

Onsite Review Findings									
Permanency Item 12: Placement with Siblings									
			Area N	leeding					
	Stren	gth	Improv	vement	Not App	licable			
# % # % # %									
Foster Care	4	100	0	0	6	0			

Explanation of Item 12: Placement with Siblings in Foster Care

This is an area of **Strength** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to keep siblings together when it is appropriate to do so. Reviewers found in all cases that the agency placed siblings together whenever it was appropriate to do so.

Onsite Review Findings									
Permanency Item 13: Visiting with Siblings in Foster Care and with Parents									
	Area Needing								
	Stre	ngth	Improv	ement	Not App	licable			
# % # % # %									
Foster Care	5	56	4	44	1	0			

Explanation of Item 13: Visiting with Siblings in Foster Care and with Parents

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to ensure that visits occur between children in foster care and their siblings and parents. In the majority of cases (56%) visits occurred according to agency policy. However, this failed to meet the agency standard of 90%. There were several cases where siblings were placed in different parts of the state because of their therapeutic needs and were not given the opportunity to see one another. Coordination between MTS and county caseworkers to arrange visits did not occur.

Onsite Review Findings									
Permanency Item 14: Preserving Connections									
			Area l	Needing					
	Stren	gth	Impro	vement	Not App	licable			
# % # % # %									
Foster Care	6	67	3	33	1	0			

Explanation of Item 14: Preserving Connections

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. Whereas Item 13 addressed parents and siblings, this item evaluates the agency's efforts to preserve children's connections to the people, places and things that are important to them. In one third of the cases, the agency's efforts to preserve connections were limited to the parents and siblings of children in foster care, to the exclusion of other important relationships.

Onsite Review Findings										
Permanency Item 15: Relative Placement										
			Area N	leeding						
	Stre	ngth	Improv	vement	Not Ap	plicable				
# % # % # %										
Foster Care										

Explanation of Item 15: Relative Placement

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to identify and assess relatives as potential placement resources for children in foster care. Although relatives were assessed in most (56%) cases, there were lapses. In 44% of the cases reviewed there was no evidence that paternal relatives had been sought, identified or assessed as potential placement resources.

Onsite Review Findings									
Permanency Item 16: Relationship of Child in Care with Parents									
			Area N	leeding					
	Stre	ngth	Improv	vement	Not Ap	plicable			
# % # % # %									
Foster Care	4	50	4	50	2	0			

Explanation of Item 16: Relationship of Child in Care with Parents

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to promote a supportive relationship between children in care and their parents, beyond the twice minimum visitation requirement. Half of the cases needed improvement in this area. Reviewers did not find increased parental involvement when the needs of children clearly called for it – for example, with preschool aged children, and with children who were to return home within a few weeks.

Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

This outcome is based on the rating of four items:

- 17) Needs and services of child, parents and caregivers
- 18) Child and family involvement in case planning
- 19) Worker visits with child
- 20) Worker visits with parents

Area Needing Improvement Area Needing Improvement Area Needing Improvement Area Needing Improvement

Site Visit Findings Performance Item Ratings									
Well Being Item 17: Needs and Services of Child, Parents, Foster Parents									
Area Needing									
	Stre	ngth	Improv	ement	Not Ap	plicable			
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Foster Care	4	40	6	60	0	0			
Treatment 4 40 6 60 0 0									
Total Cases	8	40	12	60	0	0			

Explanation of Item 17: Needs and Services of Child, Parents and Caregivers

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item asks two questions: 1) Were the needs of the child, parents, and caregivers assessed, and 2) Did the agency take steps to meet the identified needs? In 60% of the cases, this was an area needing improvement. The most common deficiencies were a) failure to address the needs of alternative caregivers, and b) failure to assess non-custodial parents and paramours who were significant persons in the child's life.

Onsite Review Findings										
Well Being Item 18: Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning										
Area Needing										
	Strength Improvement Not Applicable									
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	2	20	8	80	0	0				
Treatment 4 40 6 60 0 0										
Total Cases	6	30	14	70	0	0				

Explanation of Item 18: Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's efforts to involve parents and children in the case planning process. Reviewers found that involving parents and age-appropriate children in case planning was not a common practice for caseworkers in any area of child welfare. The general practice is that caseworkers tell parents what they must do, and then have the parents sign the plan. Overall, only 30% of the clients had some say in the development of their case plan.

Onsite Review Findings										
Well Being Item 19: Worker Visits with Child										
Area Needing										
	St	trength	Impr	ovement	Not Applicable					
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	9	90	1	10	0	0				
Treatment 6 60 4 40 0 0										
Total Cases	15	75	5	25	0	0				

Explanation of Item 19: Worker Visits with Child

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item measures the frequency of caseworker visits with children under agency supervision, and evaluates the quality of those visits. This is a strong area for foster care cases, but an area needing improvement for in-home treatment cases. When dealing with sibling groups caseworkers often saw some, but not all of the children monthly.

Onsite Review Findings										
Well Being Item 20: Worker Visits with Parent(s)										
Area Needing										
	Stren	igth	Improv	ement	Not A	pplicable				
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	2	29	5	71	3	0				
Treatment 3 30 7 70 0 0										
Total Cases	5	30	12	70	3	0				

Explanation of Item 20: Worker Visits with Parents

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item measures the frequency of caseworker visits with parents, and evaluates the quality of those visits. Only 30% of the cases were rated an area of Strength for this item. Caseworkers failed to see the parents of children one or more months during the one-year period under review. In some instances, case records contained no explanation for why the agency did not attempt to involve the fathers of children in care.

Well Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

This outcome is based on the rating of one item:

21) Educational needs of the children

Area Needing Improvement

Onsite Review Findings										
Well Being Item 21: Educational Needs of Child										
	Area Needing									
	Streng	gth	Improv	vement	Not Applicable					
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Foster Care	8	89	1	11	1	0				
Treatment	reatment 3 50 3 50 4 0									
Total Cases	11	73	4	27	5	0				

Explanation of Item 21: Educational Needs of the Child

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's ability to assess and attend to the educational needs of children under agency supervision. This was an area of strength for nearly three quarters of the cases (73%), which did not meet the agency objective of 90%. Both foster care and in-home treatment cases showed deficiencies in this area. In some in-home treatment cases, workers failed to assess the educational needs of all of the children in the home.

Well-Being Outcome 3: Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

This outcome is based on the rating of two items:

22) Physical health of the child

Area Needing Improvement 23) Mental health of the child Strength

Onsite Review Findings							
Well Being Item 22: Physical Health of the Child							
			Area N	leeding			
	Strength		Improvement		Not Applicable		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Foster Care	8	88	2	12	0	0	
Treatment	9	90	1	10	0	0	
Total Cases	17	85	3	15	0	0	

Explanation of Item 22: Physical health of the child

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's ability to assess and attend to the physical and dental health needs of children under agency supervision. The medical needs of most (85%) children were well met. However, this fell just shy of the 90% compliance standard because of cases in which the agency did not follow up to determine if identified medical needs were addressed.

Onsite Review F	<u>indings</u>							
Well Being Item 23: Mental Health of the Child								
			Area Needing					
	Strength		Improvement		Not Applicable			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Foster Care	8	88	1	12	1	0		
Treatment	6	100	0	0	4	0		
Total Cases	14	93	1	7	5	0		

Explanation of Item 23: Mental Health of the Child

This is an area of **Strength** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the agency's ability to assess and meet the mental health needs of children under agency supervision. In both foster care and treatment cases, the agency sufficiently addressed those needs.

Unfounded Investigations				
	Yes	No		
Investigation initiated timely?	5	0		
Was assessment adequate?	4	1		
Was decision appropriate?	4	1		

Explanation of Item 24: Unfounded Investigations

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. The inadequate assessment in one of the five cases reviewed resulted in a decision that was not supported by the facts. In another case the agency unfounded the allegation yet failed to assess the child's home environment.

Screened Out Intakes					
	Yes	No	Cannot Determine		
Was Intake Appropriately Screened Out?	5	2	3		
	Yes	No	Not Applicable		
Were Necessary Collaterals Contacted?	0	4	6		
Were Appropriate Referrals Made?	1	2	7		

Explanation of Item 25: Screened Out Intakes

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the effectiveness of the process by which the agency screens out reports of incidents that the agency does not have the legal authority to investigate. Two of the ten intakes screened out should have been accepted for investigation. In those reports, there were significant maltreatment issues. In three other intakes, inadequate dictation made it impossible for reviewers to determine if the report of abuse should have been screened out or accepted.

Foster Home Licenses

Explanation of Item 26: Foster Home Licenses

This is an **Area Needing Improvement** for Cherokee DSS. This item evaluates the process by which the agency ensures that all foster homes comply with licensing requirements. The deficiencies most often cited include: 1) Inconsistent documentation, sometimes it could be found in the file and not in CAPSS or vice versa; 2) Records missing current background checks including sexual offenders and SLED checks and 3) Supervisory reviews not being conducted.

Cherokee DSS Combined Foster Care & Treatment						
			Performance Item Ratings			
Performance Item or Outcome			Strength	Area Needing Improvement	N/A*	
Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.						
Item 1:	ANI*	Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment	9/10=90%	1/10=10%	10	
Item 2:	Str	Repeat maltreatment	19/20= 95%	1/20 = 5%		
	Safet	y Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in the	eir homes whenever	possible and appropri	ate.	
Item 3:	ANI	Services to family to protect child(ren) in home and prevent removal	10/12 = 83%	2/12 = 17%	8	
Item 4:	ANI	Risk of harm to child(ren)	17/20 = 85%	3/20 = 15%	0	
		Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanen	cy and stability in the	heir living situations.		
Item 5:	Str*	Foster care re-entries	0	0	10	
Item 6:	ANI	Stability of foster care placement	8/10 = 80%	2/10=20%	0	
Item 7:	ANI	Permanency goal for child	8/10 = 80%	2/10 = 20 %	0	
Item 8:	ANI	Reunification, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives	3/5=60%%	2/5=40%%	5	
Item 9:	ANI	Adoption	0	3/3 = 100%	7	
Item 10:	Str	Permanency goal of Alternate Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)	2/2 = 100%		8	
	Perman	ency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relation	•	ons is preserved for chi	ildren.	
Item 11:	ANI*	Proximity of foster care placement	4/4=100%	0	6	
Item 12:	Str	Placement with siblings	4/4=100%	0	6	
Item 13:	ANI	Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care	5/9=56%	4/9=44% %	1	
Item 14:	ANI	Preserving connections	6/9=67%	3/9=33%	1	
Item 15:	ANI	Relative placement	5/9=56%	4/9=44%	1	
Item 16:	ANI	Relationship of child in care with parents	5/17 = 30%	12/17 = 70	3	
	W	ell Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced cap	acity to provide for	their children's needs		
Item 17:	ANI	Needs and services of child, parents, caregiver	8/20 = 40%	12/20 = 60%	0	
Item 18:	ANI	Child and family involvement in case planning	6/20 = 30%	14/20 = 70%		
Item 19:	ANI	Worker visits with child	15/20 = 75%	5/20 = 25%	0	
Item 20:	ANI	Worker visits with parent(s)	15/20 = 75%	5/20= 25 %	0	
Item 21:	ANI	Educational needs of the child	11/15 = 73%	4/15 = 27%	3	
	Well Be	ing Outcome 3: Children receive adequate service	s to meet their phys	ical and mental health	needs.	
Item 22:	ANI	Physical health of the child	17/20 = 85%	3/20 = 15%	0	
Item 23:	ANI	Mental health of the child	14/15 = 93	1/15 = 7 %	5	

The objective is that 90% of cases be rated "Strength". Str = Strength

ANI = Area Needing Improvement

* = Rating based on agency data, not onsite review