

QUARTERLY REPORT

1st Quarter FY2023

CONTENTS

Each quarter, the Data Unit of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) produces an updated report that contains descriptive information, process measures, and outcomes achieved. The data is used to track trends and identify areas in need of improvement. Please note that some data elements, particularly those that describe rural regions, may fluctuate in a broader range as they are influenced by a smaller number of cases.

Additional information, including the DCFS Annual Report, is available at dcfs.utah.gov.

REFERRALS

Snapshot: Referral to Investigation	4
Unaccepted Referrals	5
CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS)	
New Investigations	
Priority Timeframes	7
Investigations with Supported Results	8
Victims with Subsequent In-Home Services	9
Victims with Subsequent Foster Care	10
CPS Outcome Measures	
Safety Measure 1: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence	11
Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence (Six Months)	12
In-Home Services	
Snapshot: In-Home Services	13
Open Cases at Quarter End	14
New and Closed Cases	15
Median Case Length at Case Closure	18
In-Home Outcome Measures	
In-Home Child Clients With Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months	19

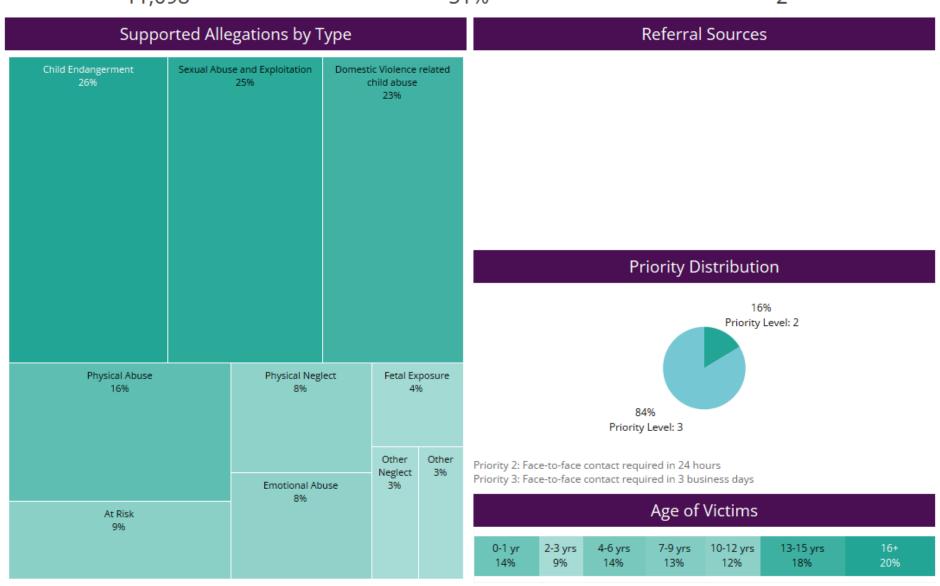
CONTENTS

IN-HOME SERVICES (continued)	
In-Home Child Clients With Subsequent Foster Care Within 12 Months	20
KINSHIP	
Snapshot: Kinship Care	21
Number of Children in Kinship Placements	22
Percent of Children Removed from Home of Origin Where Initial Placement was with Kin	24
Percent of Children Who Exited Care to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption with Kin	25
Median Number of Months in Care for Children Who Exit Foster Care to Adoption with Kin	26
Median Number of Months in Care for Children Who Exit Foster Care to Placement with Kin	26
FOSTER CARE	
Snapshot: Foster Care	27
Cases Open on Quarter End	28
Placements with a Sibling	29
Number of New and Closed Cases	30
Cases by Primary Reason	33
Median Length of Foster Care Cases	34
Foster Care Outcome Measures	
Safety Measure 2: Maltreatment in Foster Care	35
Children Exiting Foster Care with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months	36
Re-Entry to Custody Within 12 Months of Exiting Foster Care	37
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	
Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse	38
Shelter Clients and Episodes	39

Utah Division of Child and Family Services

Snapshot: Referral to Investigation

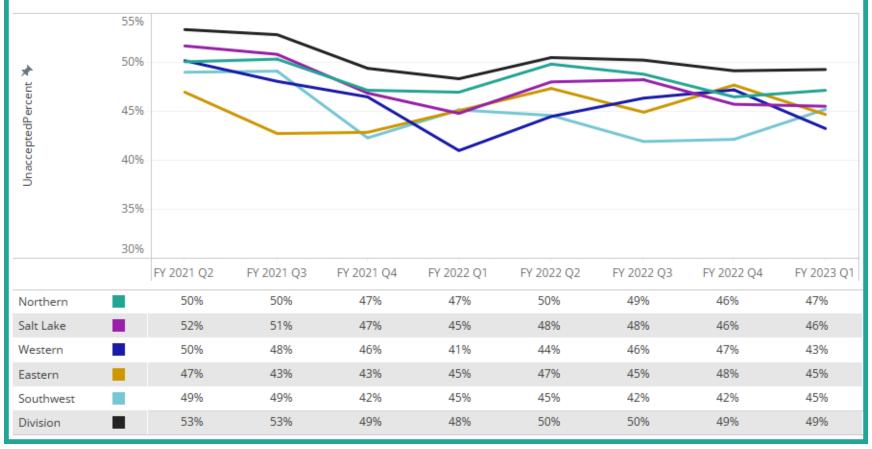
CPS Referrals Percent Investigated Victims per 1000 Children
11,098 51% 2



CPS: Unaccepted Referrals

When a call to Centralized Intake alleges activity that fits the definition of abuse or neglect and provides the information needed to identify and locate the child, the referral is "Accepted" and opened for a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation. A referral is coded as "Not Accepted" when the allegation does not fit the definition of abuse or neglect. A referral is coded as "Additional Information" when there is already a CPS case open, or as "Information Only" when the criteria for these other three coding categories are not met. A count is kept for each of these categories. Referrals where a region cannot be determined are included in the division count.

The chart shows the percentage of referrals that are categorized as "Unaccepted," including those which are categorized as "Reversal to Unaccepted." Calls coded as "Additional Information" or "Information Only" are documented in SAFE, but are not included in the total number of referrals.



CPS: New Investigations

The chart below shows the number of new Child Protective Services (CPS) investigations initiated during the quarter, based on the start date of the cases. CPS investigations may involve more than one child.



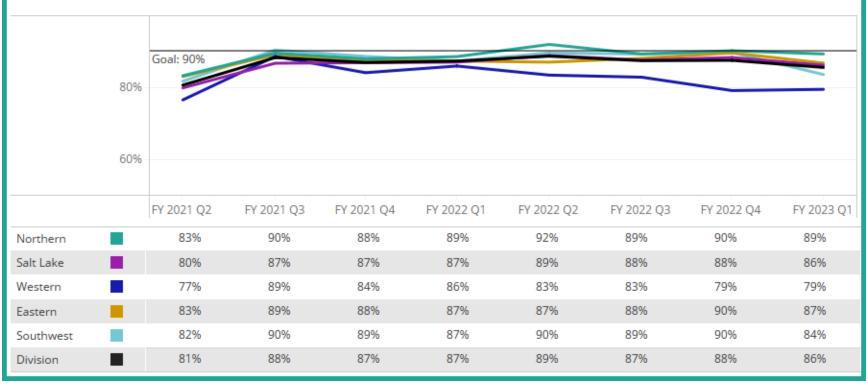
CPS: Priority Timeframes

Each referral that is accepted for investigation is given a priority ranking. The priority determines the time allotted for the Intake worker to complete the referral process and the timeframe in which the assigned CPS caseworker is required to make face-to-face contact with the child.

A priority 1 response is only assigned if there is an imminent threat to the safety and well-being of a child. In that case, the CPS caseworker has a maximum of 60 minutes in urban areas or 3 hours in rural areas from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with an alleged victim.

A priority 2 response is assigned when physical evidence is at risk of being lost or when the child is at risk of further abuse, neglect, or dependency, but the child does not have immediate protection and safety needs. The CPS caseworker has 24 hours from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.

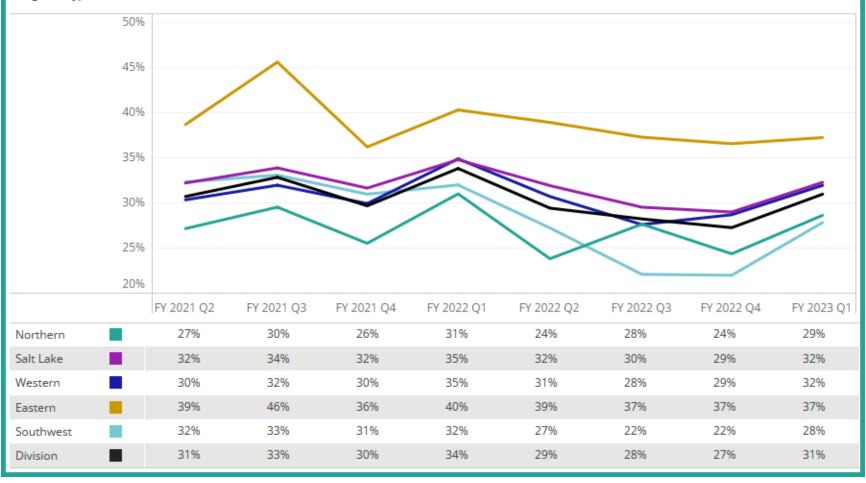
A priority 3 response is assigned when potential for further harm to the child and the loss of physical evidence is low. The CPS caseworker has until midnight of the third working day from the moment Intake assigns the case to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.



CPS: Investigations with Supported Results

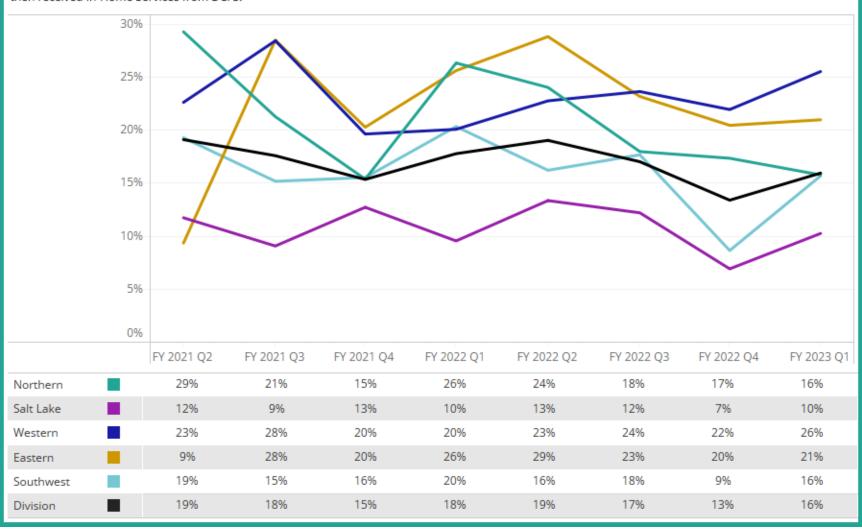
"Child Maltreatment 2020," a federal report based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems data for all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, reports that for 17.6% of investigated reports, at least one child was found to be a victim of maltreatment. Utah's data show a supported rate that is higher than the national average. States vary in their definitions of abuse and neglect, as well as in what allegations are accepted for investigation. Utah also has a lower level of evidence required to support than most other states.

Allegation types and definitions can be found in DCFS Practice Guidelines on the DCFS website.



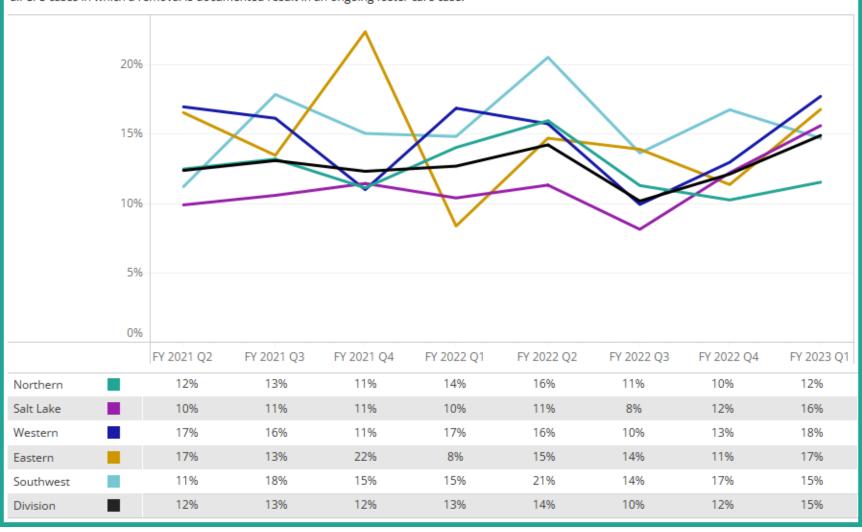
CPS: Victims With Subsequent In-Home Services

Before taking a child into protective custody, the CPS caseworker determines whether DCFS In-Home Services or a referral to community agencies would allow the child to safely remain in their home. The chart below shows the percentage of children supported/substantiated as a victim on a CPS case, who then received In-Home Services from DCFS.



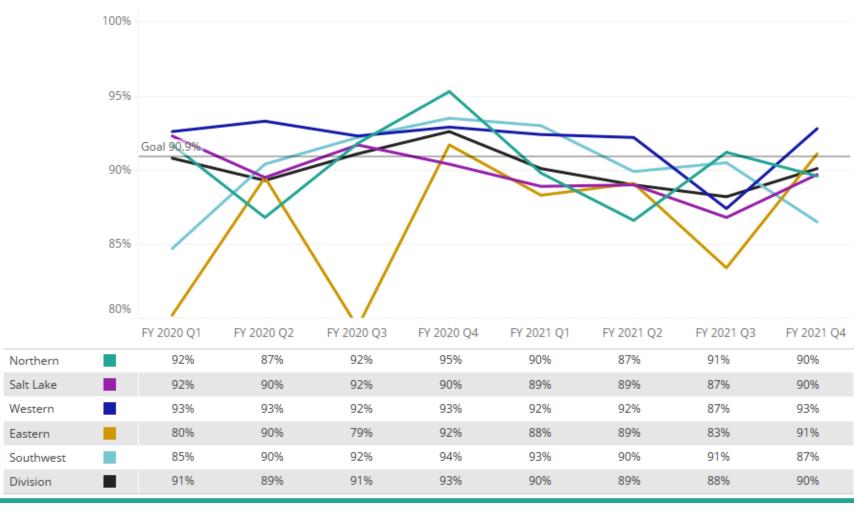
CPS: Victims With Subsequent Foster Care

The chart below shows the percentage of children who were the supported/substantiated victim on a CPS case, who then received foster care services. The data below include foster care cases which began on or after the start date of the CPS case, up to those beginning 30 days after the CPS case's end date. Not all CPS cases in which a removal is documented result in an ongoing foster care case.

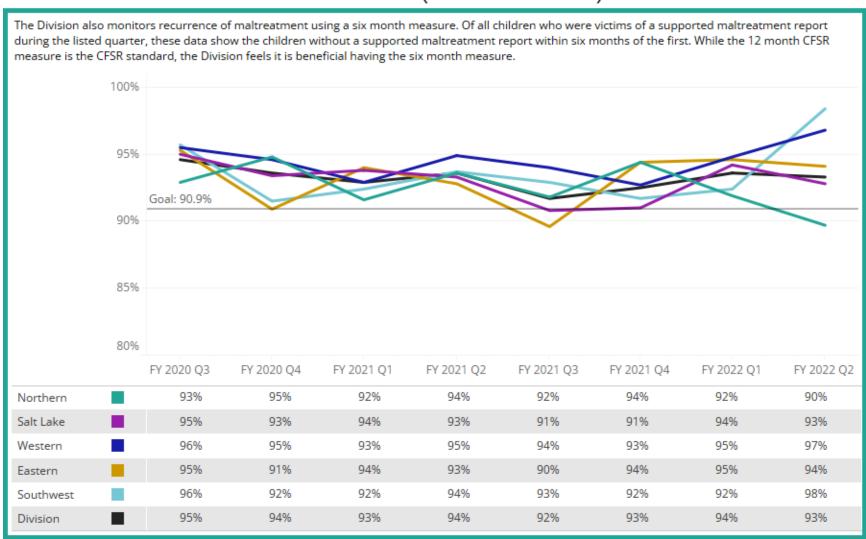


Safety Measure 1: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence

Recurrence of Maltreatment occurs when a child is identified as a supported victim in two or more Child Protective Services (CPS) cases within a defined period of time. The Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) Round 3 measures recurrence of maltreatment during a 12- month period. The goal is that of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment report during a 12- month period, less than 9.1% are victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months.



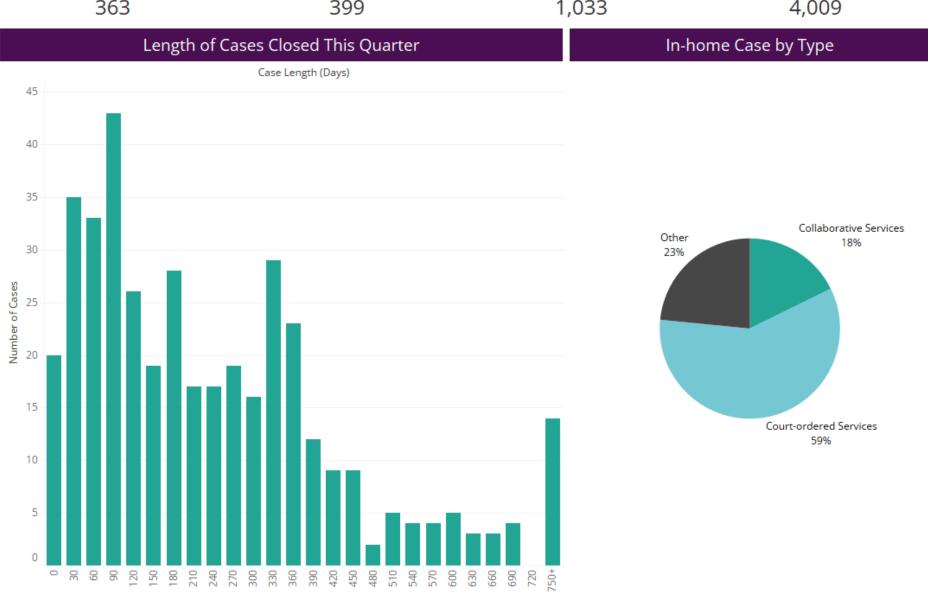
CPS Outcomes: Absence of Maltreatement Recurrence (Six Months)



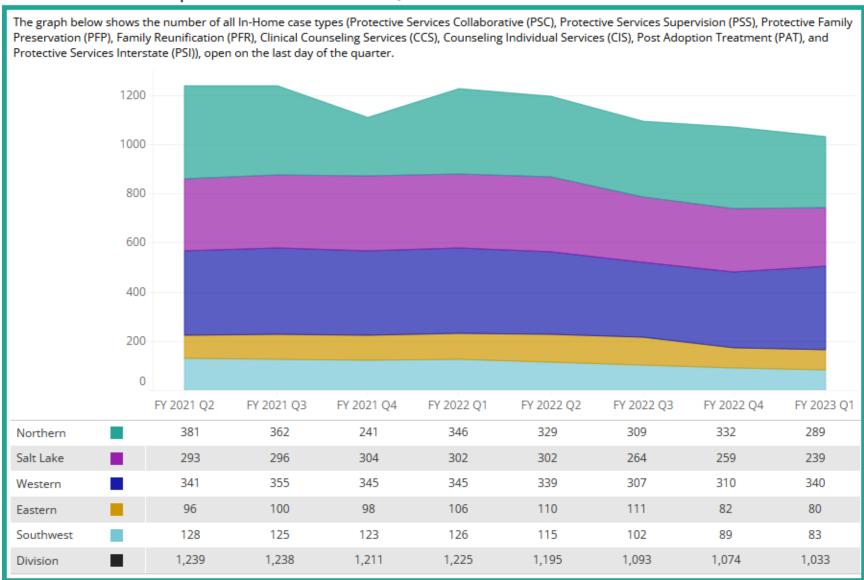
Utah Division of Child and Family Services

Snapshot: In-Home Services





In-Home: Open Cases at Quarter End



In-Home: New and Closed Cases



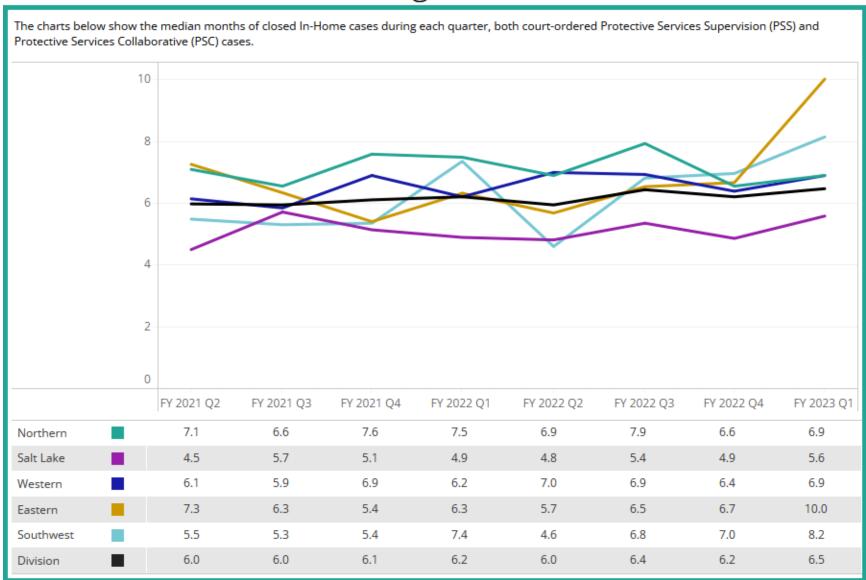
In-Home: New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI). Western Region 100 50 0 FY 2021 Q2 FY 2021 Q3 FY 2021 Q4 FY 2022 Q1 FY 2022 Q2 FY 2022 Q3 FY 2022 Q4 FY 2023 Q1 131 128 89 107 100 101 99 112 Open 81 123 112 91 104 93 128 92 Closed Eastern Region 20 0 FY 2021 Q2 FY 2022 Q3 FY 2022 Q4 FY 2023 O1 FY 2021 Q3 FY 2021 Q4 FY 2022 Q1 FY 2022 O2 31 44 30 37 31 38 23 24 Open 34 51 Closed 41 39 29 27 35 26

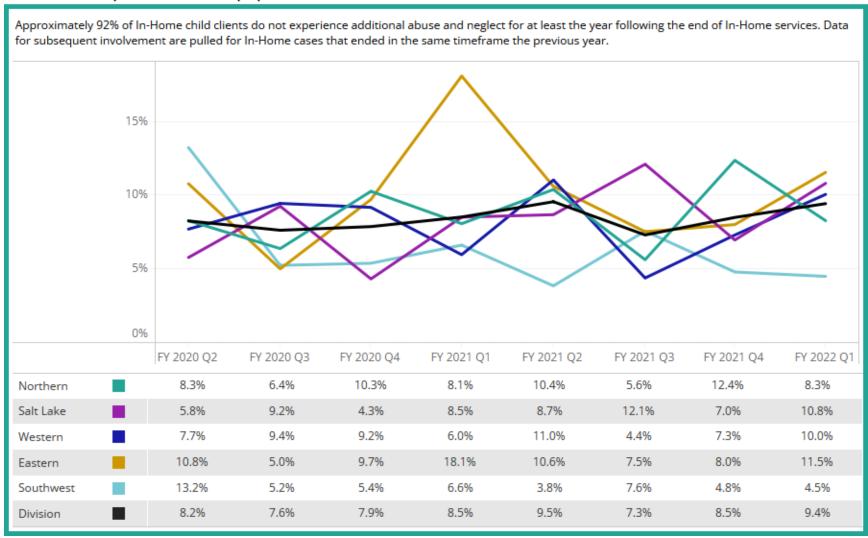
In-Home: New and Closed Cases



In-Home: Median Case Length at Case Closure

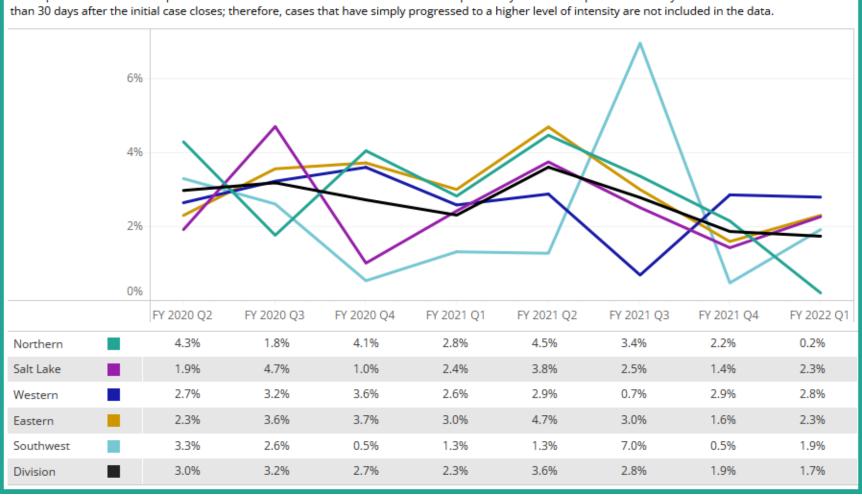


In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months



In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Foster Care Case Within 12 Months

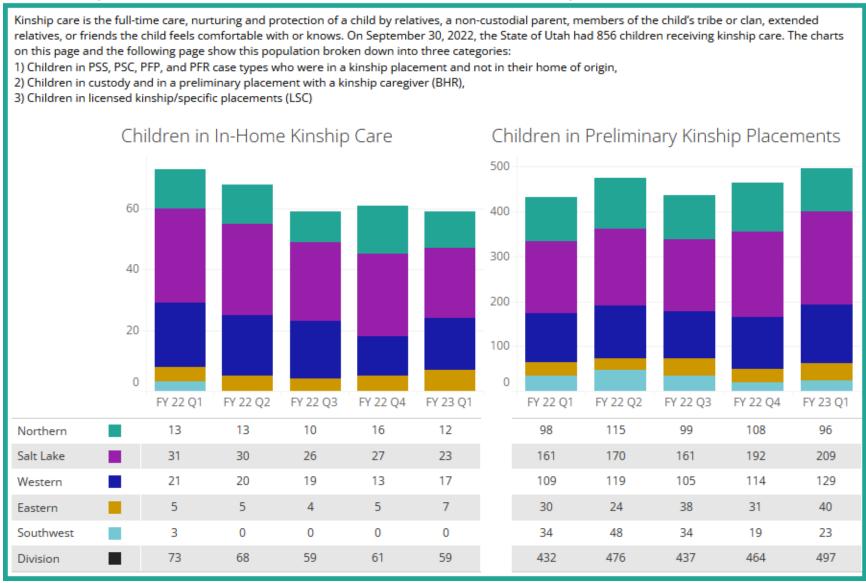
Approximately 97% of In-Home child clients do not have subsequent out-of-home placements within the 12 months following the end of services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year. A subsequent case is only counted if the case starts more than 30 days after the initial case closes; therefore, cases that have simply progressed to a higher level of intensity are not included in the data.



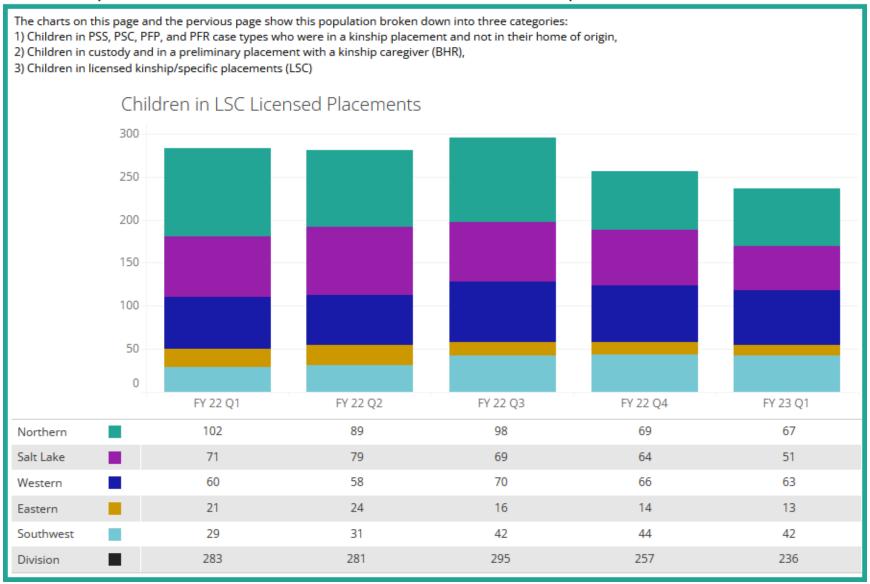
Snapshot: Kinship Care



Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements



Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements



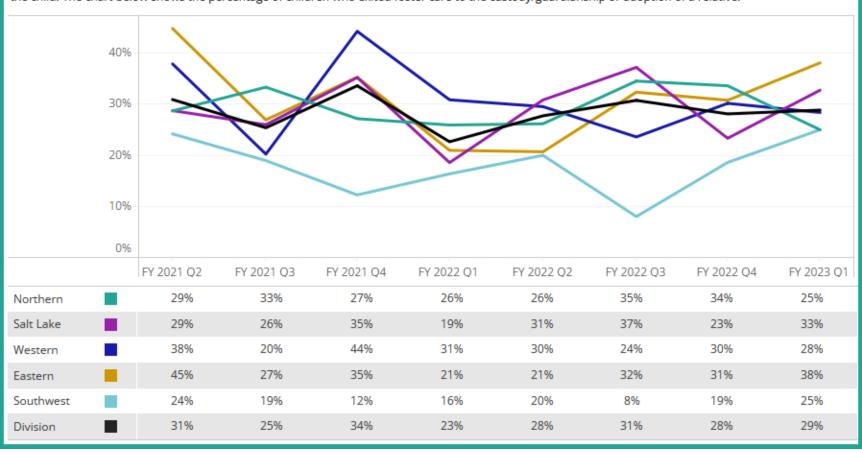
Kinship: Percent of Children Removed from Home of Origin Where Initial Placement was with Kin

The first priority is to maintain a child safely at home; however, if a child cannot safely remain at their home, kinship care has the potential for providing the elements of permanency by virtue of the kin's knowledge of, and relationship with, the family and child. When selecting a placement for a child in the custody of Child and Family Services, preferential consideration is given to a non-custodial parent, relative, or friend of the parent or guardian, as established in law, subject to the child's best interests.

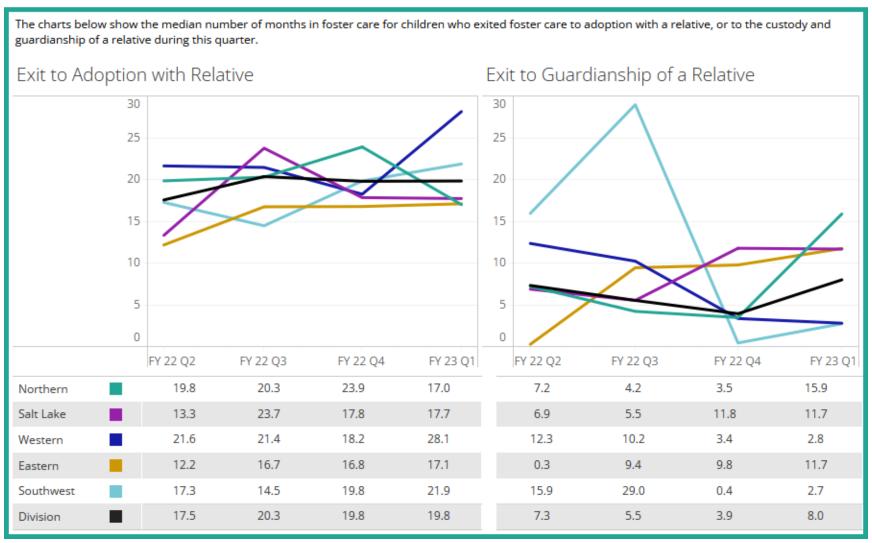
	0%								
		FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	FY 2022 Q1	FY 2022 Q2	FY 2022 Q3	FY 2022 Q4	FY 2023 Q1
Northern		33%	38%	27%	39%	41%	23%	29%	33%
Salt Lake		44%	50%	42%	36%	37%	47%	38%	33%
Western		58%	56%	47%	34%	54%	37%	48%	54%
Eastern		14%	27%	50%	23%	27%	53%	57%	43%
Southwest		41%	34%	28%	40%	50%	34%	25%	18%
Division	•	43%	45%	38%	36%	43%	38%	39%	37%

Kinship: Percent of Children Who Exited to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption with a Relative

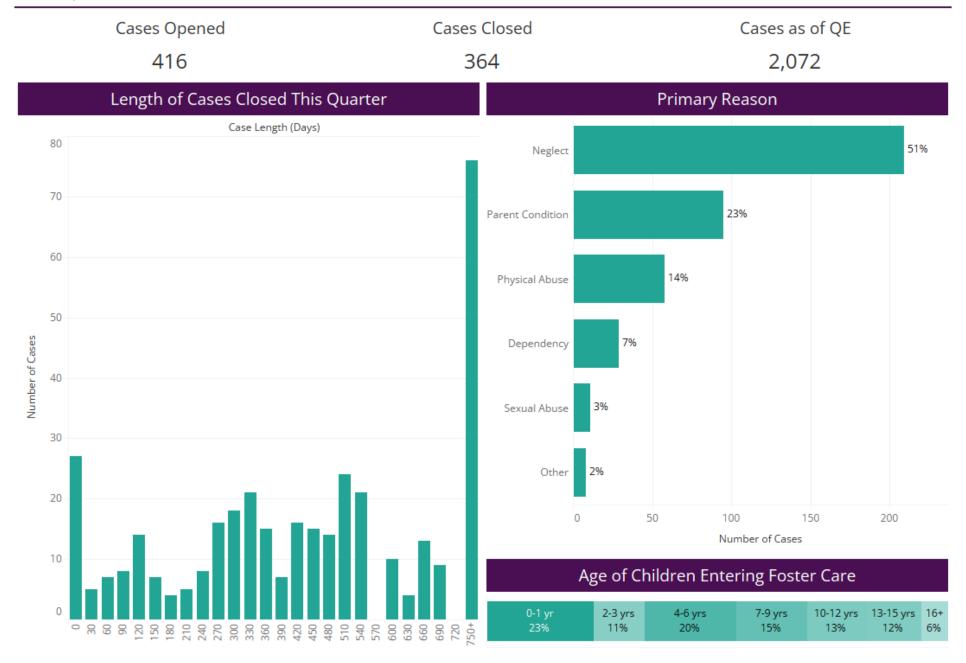
All children need and are entitled to enduring relationships that provide a family, stability, belonging, and a sense of self that connects children to their past, present, and future. The Division makes active efforts to locate potential kinship caregivers for placement to build and sustain family connections for the child. In cases where reasonable efforts to reunify the child and parent were not successful, custody or adoption by a relative is pursued. A relative is an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling of the child. The chart below shows the percentage of children who exited foster care to the custody/guardianship or adoption of a relative.



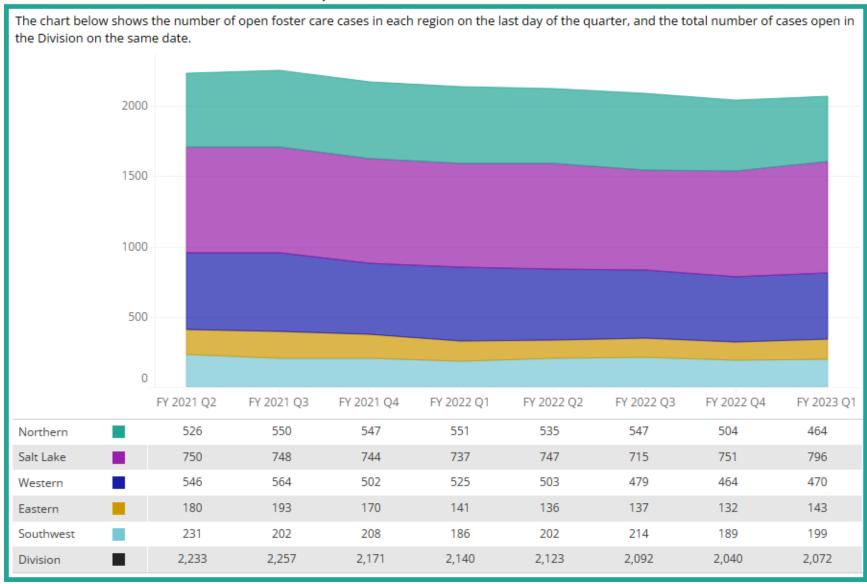
Kinship: Median Months in Care for Children who Exit Foster Care to Placement with a Relative



Snapshot: Foster Care

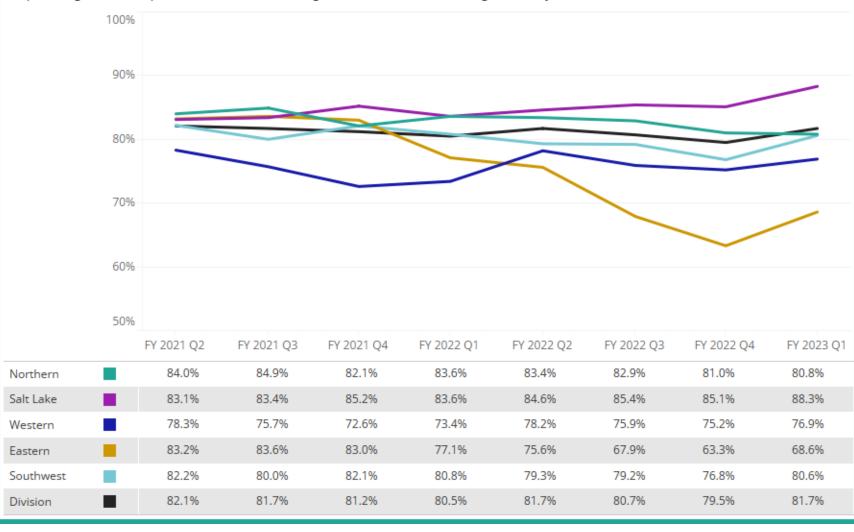


Foster Care: Cases Open on Quarter End

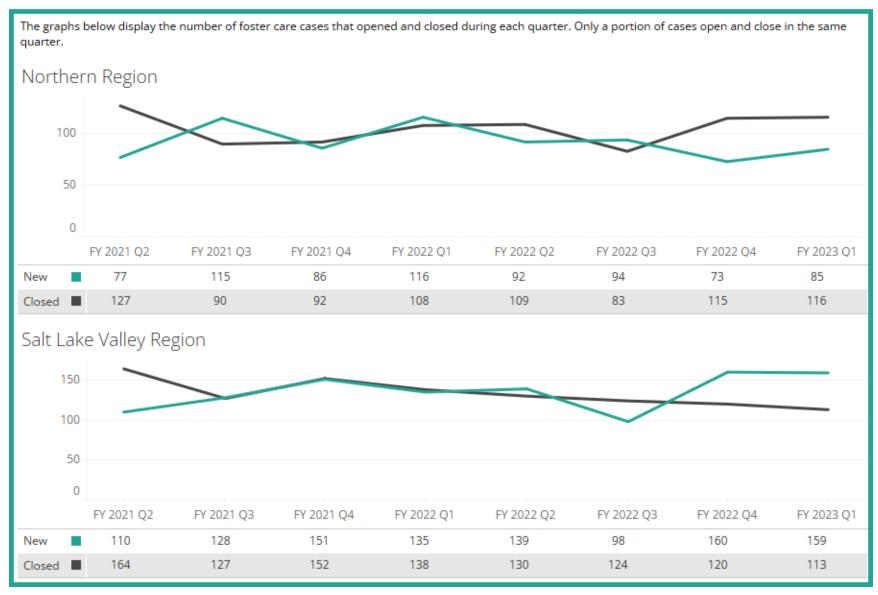


Foster Care: Placements with a Sibling

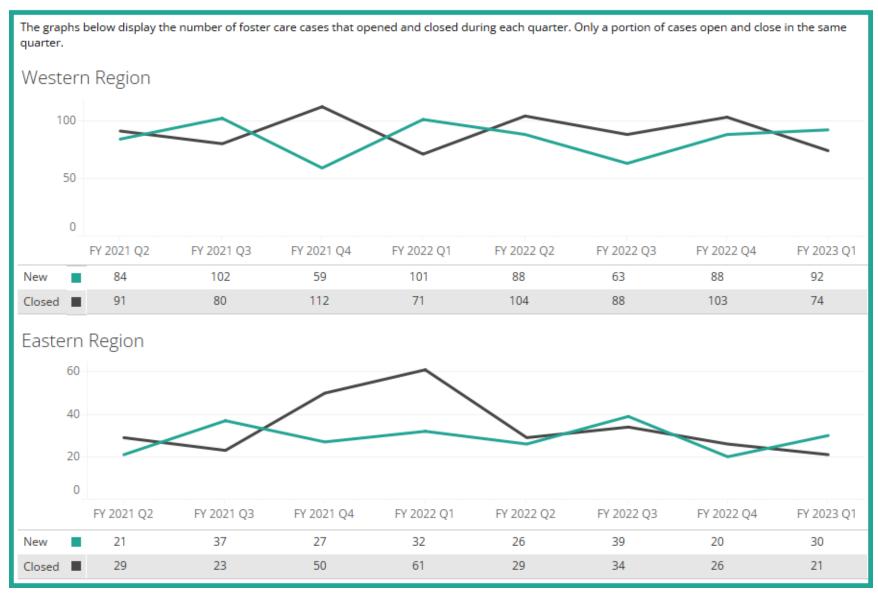
Ensuring that siblings in foster care are placed together is a top priority of DCFS. Caseworkers are required to place siblings together unless there is a safety concern or a separation is necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings. The chart below details, out of all cases open on the final day of each quarter, the percentage of children placed with one or more siblings, out of all children with siblings in custody.



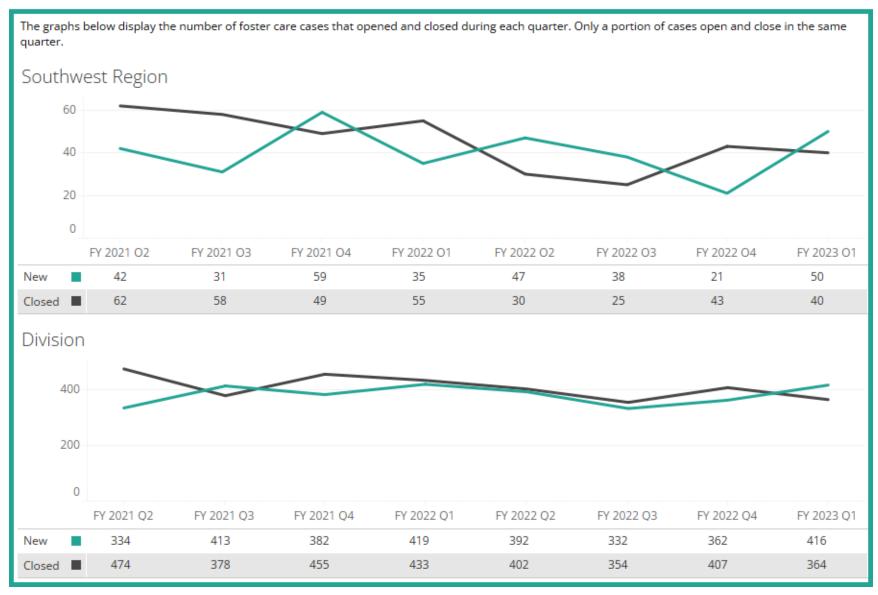
Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases



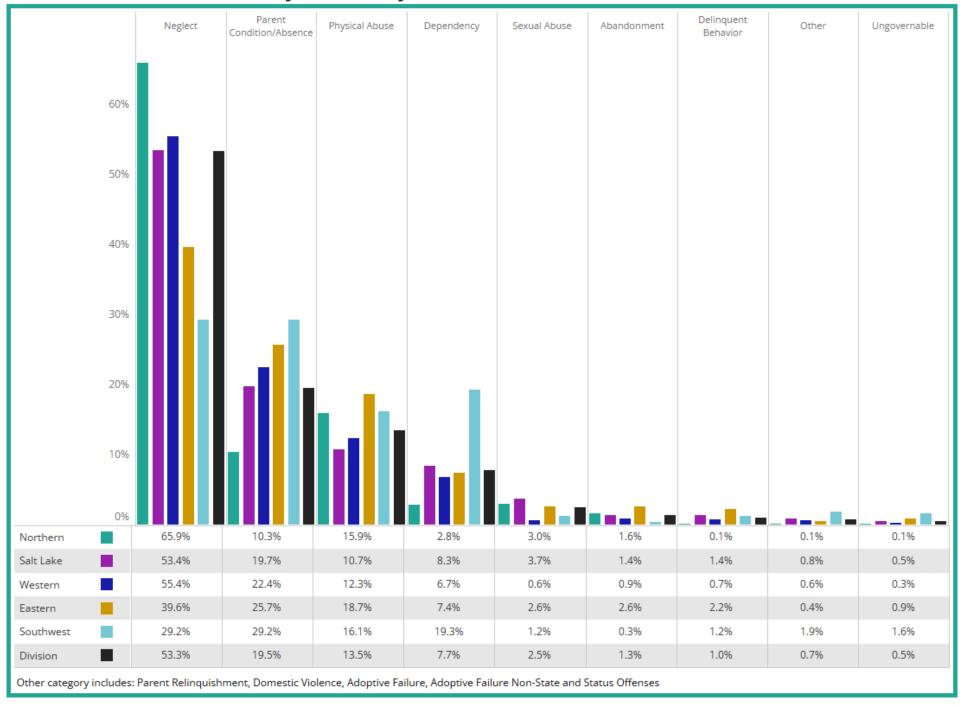
Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases



Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

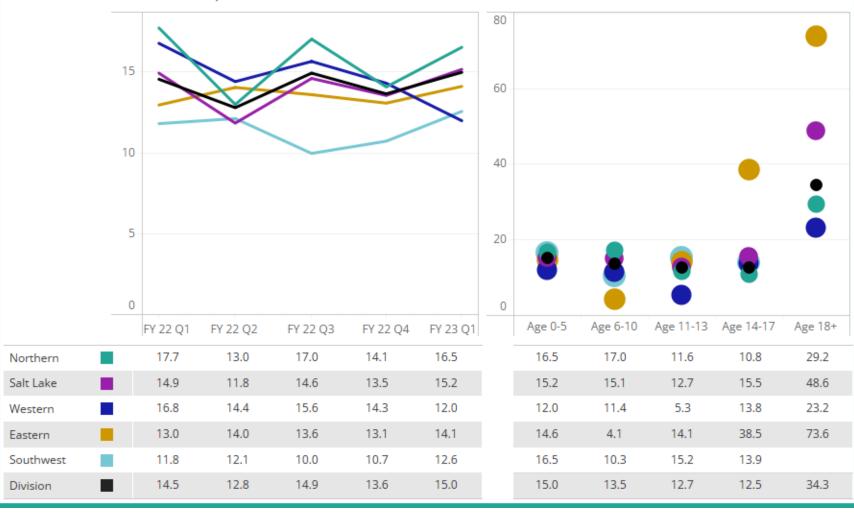


Foster Care: Cases by Primary Reason



Foster Care: Median Length of Foster Care Cases

The length of foster care cases is measured at the time of case closure and varies widely, depending on what particular cases close each quarter. Large changes in the median length are more common in regions with fewer cases contributing to the measure. The graph on the right shows the median months for foster care cases that closed during the current quarter break down by age group. Teenagers tend to stay in care longer than a younger child. The consistent trends were observed over quarters.

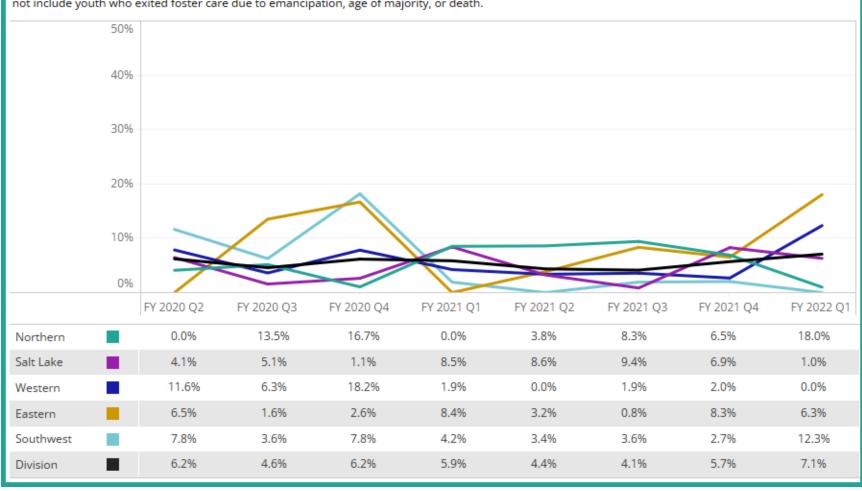


Safety Measure 2: Maltreatment in Foster Care

This indicator measures whether child maltreatment occurred during a foster care episode. The percentages below represent the percentage of children who did not experience maltreatment while in custody. It includes maltreatment by any perpetrator, not just foster parents and facility staff as in the past, under the assumption that States are accountable for keeping children safe from harm while in the care of the State, no matter who the perpetrator is. Abuse cases reported within the past 12 months from quarter end are counted. 100.0% 99.0% 98.0% 97.0% 96.0% 95.0% FY 2021 Q2 FY 2021 Q3 FY 2021 Q4 FY 2022 Q1 FY 2022 Q2 FY 2022 Q3 FY 2022 Q4 FY 2023 Q1 Northern 98.4% 98.2% 97.1% 97.1% 97.2% 97.6% 97.6% 97.7% Salt Lake 97.5% 97.2% 96.6% 96.3% 96.6% 96.4% 97.5% 97.5% 97.3% 97.5% 98.1% 97.5% Western 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.6% 99.0% 98.3% 98.7% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.3% 99.6% Eastern Southwest 97.9% 97.4% 97.3% 96.2% 96.8% 96.6% 97.1% 97.0% 97.8% 97.6% 97.1% 96.9% 97.2% 97.3% 97.7% 97.7% Division

Foster Care: Children Exiting Foster Care with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case within 12 Months

93% of children who leave foster care avoid subsequent abuse and neglect during the 12 months after leaving foster care during the timeframe indicated in the chart below. Data for subsequent abuse and neglect are pulled for cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data do not include youth who exited foster care due to emancipation, age of majority, or death.



Foster Care: Re-Entry to Custody Within 12 Months of Exiting Foster Care

The chart below shows the percent of children who re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged from custody. Data for subsequent foster care are pulled for foster care cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data excludes youth who exited foster care for reasons of emancipation, age of majority, or death; and include only youth under the age of 18 at exit. 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% FY 2020 Q2 FY 2022 Q1 FY 2020 Q3 FY 2020 Q4 FY 2021 Q1 FY 2021 Q2 FY 2021 Q3 FY 2021 Q4 Northern 6.6% 8.2% 1.1% 2.2% 2.4% 0.0% 7.1% 0.0% Salt Lake 1.9% 6.3% 6.2% 13.6% 3.9% 4.3% 6.2% 2.4% 8.2% 2.5% 6.3% 2.6% 5.7% 7.1% 3.7% 5.6% Western 13.1% 0.0% 13.5% 26.1% 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% 2.3% Eastern 12.5% 7.1% 0.0% 4.0% 0.0% 5.8% 0.0% 2.2% Southwest 5.0% 7.3% 5.4% 5.7% 3.1% 4.2% 4.6% 4.0% Division

Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse

There is a high, positive correlation between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect. Domestic violence is not only an act of aggression against the adult victim in the home, it is also a dangerous act that can cause emotional harm to children and places them at risk for abuse and neglect. The chart below shows the number of allegations of Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse received for each region and for the Division as a whole. It also shows the number which were supported by investigation. 5K 4K 3K 2K 1K 0K FY 2022 Q1 FY 2022 Q2 FY 2022 Q3 FY 2022 Q4 FY 2023 Q1 Supported Distinct co.. 1,103 3,965 934 3,783 974 3,716 948 4,069 1,007 3,759 Northern Salt Lake 1,650 5,252 1,505 5,147 1,291 5,081 1,320 5,258 1,293 4,718 803 2.610 764 2.766 627 2.576 636 2.459 807 2.869 Western 616 Eastern 294 877 263 763 207 186 557 224 717 Southwest 317 1.154 279 1,131 268 1,322 270 1,296 314 1.174 4,167 13,858 3,745 13,590 3,367 13,311 3,360 13,639 3,645 13,237 Division

Shelter Clients and Episodes

DCFS provides funding to help support emergency shelters, which provide both safe haven and a variety of support services to victims of domestic violence and their family members. The chart below shows the number of individual episodes each quarter where clients received emergency shelter services, as well as the number of clients who received these services. The clients counts from the shelters have protected identities. As a result, the same client may be counted more than once for any of these measures.

Due to the timeframe needed to collect the data, counts for these measures are pulled one quarter prior to the reporting quarter.

