



**CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES REVIEW
ROUND 3
STATEWIDE ASSESSMENT**

Submitted To:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FEBRUARY 20, 2015

Docking State Office Building, 5th Floor
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1570

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Section I: General Information

Name of State Agency: Department for Children and Families

CFSR Review Period: April 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015

CFSR Sample Period: April 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015

Period of AFCARS Data: FY11B – FY14A

Period of NCANDS Data: FFY11 – FFY13

Case Review Period Under Review (PUR): April 1, 2014 – Completion of case review and stakeholder interviews

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Statewide Assessment Participants

Provide the names and affiliations of the individuals who participated in the statewide assessment process; please also note their roles in the process.

Name (First Last)	Affiliation	Role in Statewide Assessment Process
Jane Meschberger	CRP	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Diane Keech	CRP	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Jeff Cowger	CRP	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Traci Reed	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Betha Howard	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kristin Peterman	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kim Mitchell	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kurtis Rachow	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Betty Rush	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Brian Dempsey	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Tina Abney	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Marty Vinson	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Cathy Hubbard	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Johnna McVay	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
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Angie Suther	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Ellen Rothe	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Jackie Zensen	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Michael Myers	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Amy Neuman	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Angie Suther	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Denise Voss	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Jenny Parker	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Rachel Sain	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Robert Byers	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Suzanne Martinez	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Terri Martinez	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Tina Abney	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Tony Scott	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Diane Carver	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kathy Armstrong	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Susan Gile	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kim Yoxell	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Marcia Simoneau	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Stacy Tweedy	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)

Name (First Last)	Affiliation	Role in Statewide Assessment Process
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Jean Sommer	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Jennifer Thomas	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
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Kim Mitchell	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Patricia Long	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Sharri Black	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Mary Cole	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Sherrie Gross	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Lynnea Kaufman	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Kari Lawson	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Julie Janzing	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Brenda VanNess	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Marty Vinson	DCF	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Gail Cozadd	KCSL	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Melinda Kline	KCSL	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Sue Murnane	KVC	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Danielle Bartelli	KVC	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Sara Martinez	KVC	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Steve Edwards	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Becky Bennett	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Bruce Nichols	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Michelle Albertin	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Christy Sanders	SFCS	Agency Representative (DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Heather Cummings	CRP	Court Personnel
Ashley Hutton	CRP	Court Personnel
Kevin Cook	CRP	Court Personnel
Janette Meis	CRP	Court Personnel
Kerrie Lonard	CRP	Court Personnel
Tommy Webb	CRP	Court Personnel
T Walton	CRP	Court Personnel
Dawn Rouse	CRP	Court Personnel
Michelle Brown	CRP	Court Personnel
Connie Zienkewicz	CRP	Family Partner
Saundra Hiller	CRP	Foster Parent

Name (First Last)	Affiliation	Role in Statewide Assessment Process
Joy Thomas	CRP	Representative of Foster/Adoptive Parent Associations
Amy Hagen	Children's Alliance	State or Community CW Agency Staff (non-DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Regina Singleton	CRP	State or Community CW Agency Staff (non-DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Gale Cozadd	KCSL	State or Community CW Agency Staff (non-DCF/KVC/SFCS)
Melinda Kline	KCSL	State or Community CW Agency Staff (non-DCF/KVC/SFCS)
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Tina Woods	KYAC	Youth
Curtis Townsend	KYAC	Youth
Zach Reed	KYAC	Youth
Justice Snyder	KYAC	Youth
Elizabeth Stone	KYAC	Youth
Elexis Kerbow	KYAC	Youth
Steven Howard	KYAC	Youth
Christian Sauerman	KYAC	Youth
Tina Woods	KYAC	Youth
Coy Dresch	KYAC	Youth
Freeman Meeley	KYAC	Youth
Lakotah Knoxsah	KYAC	Youth
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Brittany Smith	KYAC	Youth
Lucy Castillo	KYAC	Youth

Section II: Data profile has been deleted in its entirety.

Section III: Assessment of Child and Family Outcomes and Performance on National Standards

Introduction to Data included in Assessment of Performance

Kansas reports data using a Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) time frame as well as by the State Fiscal Year (SFY). This approach allows Kansas to be more readily informed of performance as well as report on outcomes and measures based on our state time frame. Kansas utilizes data from the Child and Family Services Review Data Profile which is comprised of data submitted through biannual federal submission of Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) and the annual federal submission of National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS).

Kansas data shows an increase in Child in Need of Care reports received by the agency between SFY 2010 and SFY 2014, from 55,730 to 65,152. This represents a 17% increase in reports during this time frame. Over the last five years Kansas assigns for further assessment between 50% and 55% of all reports. The number of reports assigned for further assessment has increased by 27% between SFY 2010 and SFY 2014.

NCANDS data represents Child in Need of Care reports for abuse and/or neglect allegations by Federal Fiscal Year. The 17,379 reports filed in FFY 2010 represent 22,393 unique children. In FFY 2013, there were 23,457 reports in the submission, representing 27,756 unique children. This is an increase of 35% of reports filed, with a 24% increase of unique children represented in the reports.

Kansas has strong data quality as evidenced by consistently meeting the AFCARS standards specified in 45 CFR 1355.40 (e). Kansas has had no required resubmission of AFCARS files since the FFY 2007 file. Kansas has submitted the annual NCANDS file since 1995, meeting all data quality validation standards required.

Kansas conducts case read reviews quarterly for In-Home and Out of Home Services. Combined, the sample reviewed is representative with a confidence level of 95%, at a confidence interval of $\pm 5\%$. In-Home Family Preservation, In-Home Family Services and Out of Home Services cases are reviewed separately to identify areas of success and opportunities unique to each service. The Out of Home Services quarterly sample is representative with a confidence level of 95%, at a confidence interval of $\pm 6.1\%$. The In-Home services samples are not as representative of the population but are conducted to identify areas of success and opportunities.

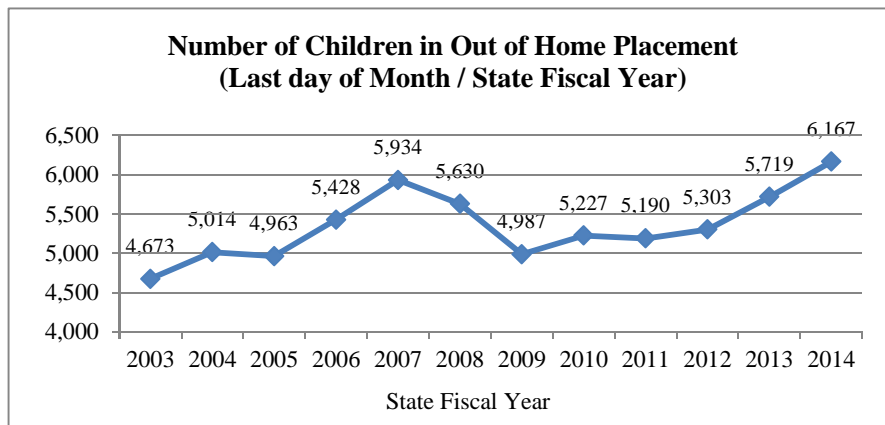
Kansas employs two types of Stakeholder interviews. General Stakeholder interviews are conducted at the community and statewide level in groups and may include tribes, court representatives, state foster/adoptive parent associations, child welfare specialists, youth, etc. These interviews are focused on systemic factors and how they affect children and families. Facilitators utilize the 45 core questions plus 141 follow-up questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Round 2 Stakeholder Interview Guide. The second type of interview involves case specific stakeholders. Case Specific interviews are conducted individually with children, parents, foster parents, social workers, court representatives and other professionals who have knowledge about the case. During SFY 2013 Kansas conducted the first round of General and Case Specific Stakeholder interviews. Interviewers utilized the 7 core

questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide plus a variety of clarifying / follow-up questions created by our Performance Improvement staff.

Throughout this assessment Kansas identifies “Areas of Opportunity” for outcomes and systemic factors where data suggests a concern regarding not meeting a performance threshold and/or not having sufficient data to assess whether an outcome or systemic factor is considered strength or identified as a concern. For the purpose of this document, Kansas chooses to identify “concerns” as “Areas of Opportunity”. Areas of Opportunity identified through the assessment are included in the Kansas Plan for Improvement.

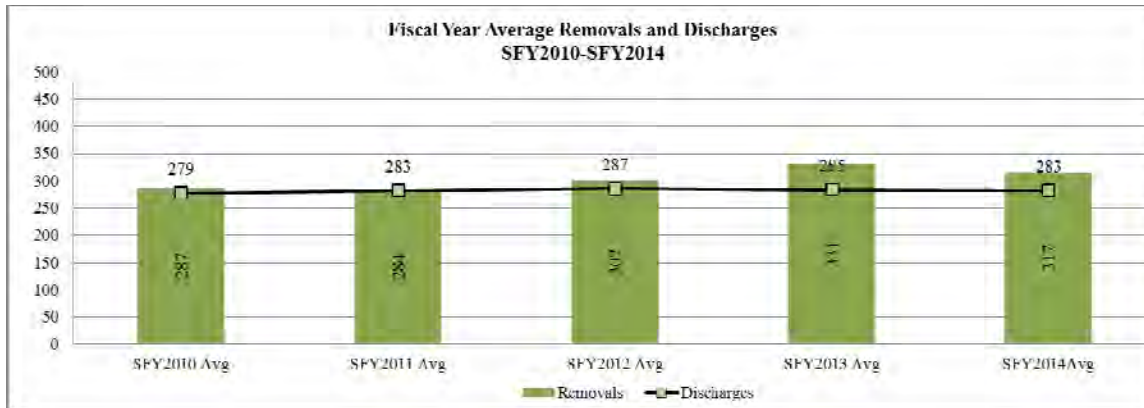
Data regarding children in Out of Home Placement

Kansas tracks the number of children in out of home placement on the last day of each month. This provides a snapshot of the out of home population. The number of children in out of home placement in Kansas on the last day of the State Fiscal Year has been increasing since SFY 2011. On June 30, 2014, there were 6,167 children out of home placement. This is an 8% increase from the number of children in out of home placement on the last day of SFY 2013.

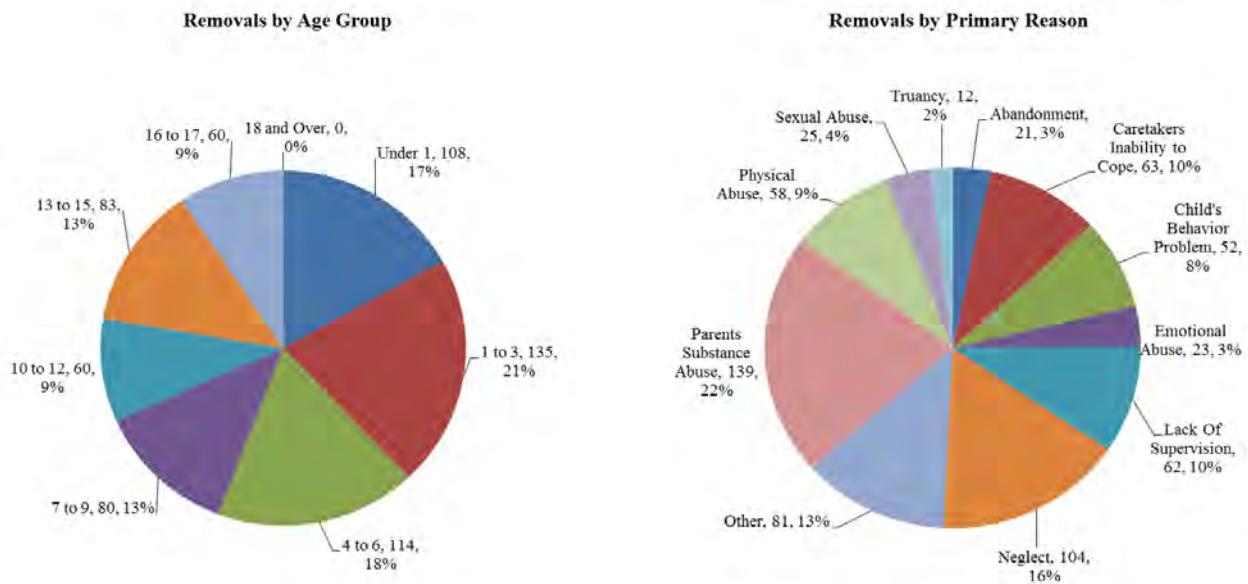


Two different decision points contribute to the number of children in out of home placement. Removals into out of home placement and discharges from out of home placement both impact the total number of children in out of home placement. If discharges increase and removals decrease, the out of home population will decrease. If removals increase and discharges decrease or do not change, the out of home population will increase.

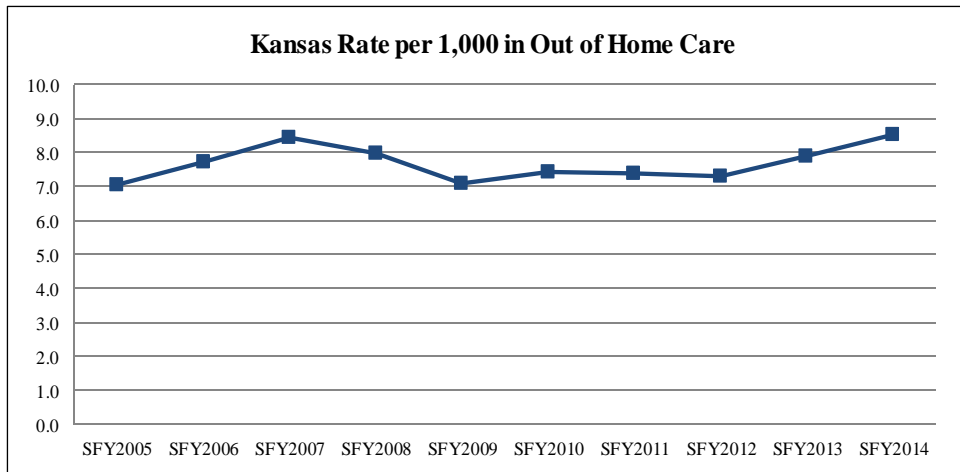
The graph below provides a visual representation of removals (the green bars) and discharges (the black line) in Kansas for the past five State Fiscal Years. It is clear that an increase in the number of children removed into out of home placement over the past four years was not matched by a corresponding increase in discharges, leading to an increase in the out of home population.



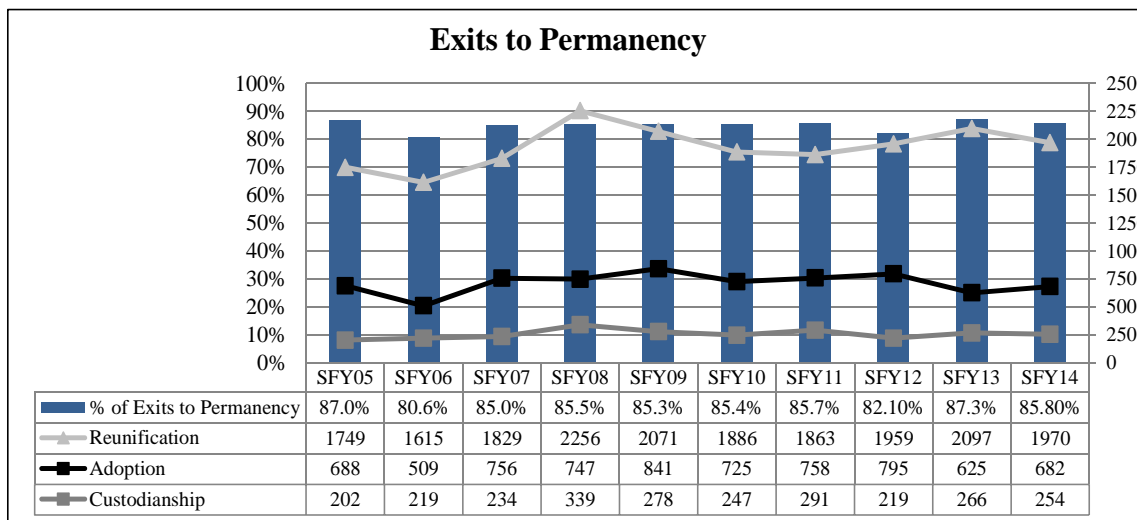
The graphs below provide additional information about children removed from home during SFY 2014. When recommending removal from home, social workers indicate one primary reason for removal and may indicate up to 15 reasons for removal.



Another way to assess the fluctuations of the number of children in out of home care is to compare the number of children in out of home care to the state's child population. As shown below, in Kansas, the rate of children in out of home care per every 1,000 children in the state's population has remained between 7 per 1,000 and 9 per 1,000 for the past ten years, with an increase from SFY 2012 to SFY 2014.



The percentage of exits to permanency (reunification, adoption or custodianship) remains fairly stable; between 80% and 90% of all exits are exits to permanency. In SFY 2014, the number of reunifications (1,970) was a 6% decrease compared to SFY 2013. Custodianships also decreased in SFY 2014 compared to SFY 2013 (5%). Exits to adoption increased 9% in SFY 2014 compared to SFY 2013.



A. Safety

Safety Outcomes 1 and 2

Safety outcomes include: (A) children are first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect; and (B) children are safely maintained in their own homes whenever possible and appropriate.

- For each of the two safety outcomes, include the most recent available data demonstrating the state's performance. Data must include state performance on the two federal safety indicators, relevant case record review data, and key available data from the state information system (such as data on timeliness of investigation).
- Based on these data and input from stakeholders, Tribes, and courts, include a brief assessment of strengths and concerns regarding Safety Outcomes 1 and 2, including an analysis of the state's performance on the national standards for the safety indicators.

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

Item 1: Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment. Were the agency's responses to all **accepted child maltreatment reports initiated**, and **face-to-face contact** with the child(ren) made, within time frames established by agency policies or state statutes?

All Child in Need of Care reports shall have an Initial Assessment made without delay. The maximum time allowed to make an Initial Assessment decision or request a Preliminary Inquiry is the end of the next half work day from the time the report is received per Prevention and Protection Services (PPS) Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) 1330. Kansas Performance Standard for Initial Assessment decisions is 95%. Performance for SFY 2014 showed for 97% of all Child in Need of Care reports, the initial assessment was completed within the next half working day.

Per PPM 1521, Reports assigned for abuse/neglect concerns shall be assigned with either a same day or 72 hour response time. Within the assigned response time the DCF Social Worker shall determine safety of the child(ren) who is the subject of the assigned report. Kansas Performance Standard for Timely Contact is 95%. Performance for SFY 2014, indicates that for 97% of all Child in Need of Care reports assigned with a same day or 72 hour response time, initial contacts were made within the assigned time frame.

The profile gives only a general idea of the time to investigate all cases, because the amounts calculated in the federal data profile are based upon the report dates and not the report hours. There is no distinction between reports requiring 24 hour or 72 hour responses.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For cases assigned for further assessment, does the documentation support the assigned response time according to policy?	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%					
Did the social worker complete a timely safety determination, or was there documentation of concerted attempts and/or allowable reasons for not completing?	96%	96%	95%	93%	91%					

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Timely Initial Assessment Decision Standard: 95%	*	81%	65%	98%	97%					
Timely Initial Contact Standard: 95%	97%	98%	97%	97%	97%					

* Regional Protection Report Centers were consolidated to a Centralized Kansas Protection Report Center in SFY 2010.

A staffing increase in late SFY 2012 contributed to an increase in the number of Initial Assessment decisions made timely during SFY 2013 and SFY 2014 July through February.

Data suggests that Kansas is effective in responding to incoming reports of child maltreatment in a timely manner and this is considered a strength for Kansas.

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

In-Home Services to Preserve Families

Kansas has a strong tradition of providing services to families at risk of out-of-home placement. Kansas provides in-home services with the intent of keeping families safe and intact. Services to families at risk of out-of-home placement are not addressed in the Data Profile, but are an important aspect of child welfare service delivery in Kansas. Kansas DCF provides in-home services through Family Services, Alternative Response and Family Preservation.

Item 2: Services to families to protect children in the home and prevent removal and reentry into foster care. Did the agency make concerted efforts to provide services to the family to **prevent children's entry into foster care or re-entry** after reunification?

Family Services

Family Services can be provided when a family is in need of services and the specific needs of the family do not require the higher level of intensity of Family Preservation. DCF staff may provide or contract with community based programs to provide Family Services. In SFY 2014, 637 Family Service cases have been initiated. The increase in cases is likely attributed to the implementation of Community Based Family Services starting in August of 2013.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014**	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect children and prevent their entry into foster care?	*	*	*	95%	90%					
If, during the PUR, any child was removed from the home without providing or arranging for services, was this action necessary to ensure the child's safety?	*	*	*	100%	0%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the CFSR Round 3 OSRI was implemented, therefore performance results are separated out for Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect children and prevent their entry into foster care after reunification?	*	*	*	*	84%					
If, during the PUR, any child was removed from the home without providing or arranging for services, was this action necessary to ensure the child's safety?	*	*	*	*	100%					

*The CFSR Round 3 OSRI was implemented in Kansas starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, April-June, 2014.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Children will remain safely in their home for 365 days post conclusion of the Community Based Family Service provision. Standard: 80%	*	*	*	*	*					
Children will remain safely in their home during the open Community Based Family Services case. Standard: 90%	*	*	*	*	94%					

* The Community Based Family Services program did not begin accepting referrals until SFY 2014.

**Outcome reporting performance for 365 days post conclusion is not a valid outcome until the completion of SFY 2015.

Alternative Response

In October of 2012, DCF expanded the service array available to families by implementing the Alternative Response program. This voluntary program is available to families who meet certain criteria. In SFY 2014, there were 134 families engaged in the Alternative Response program.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Children remain safely in the home within 180 days of successful case closure.	*	*	*	96%	95%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

** SFY 2014 Performance for this outcome is reported for June 2013 – April 2014 to allow 180 days to have elapsed since case closure

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect children and prevent their entry into foster care?	*	*	*	100%	100%					
If, during the PUR, any child was removed from the home without providing or arranging for services, was this action necessary to ensure the child's safety?	*	*	*	100%	100%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Family Preservation

Family Preservation services are intensive in-home services offered to families who are at imminent risk of having a child come into custody and removed from their home unless the family can make the changes necessary to provide adequate care and safety. These services assist the family in identifying and understanding the needs within the family that place a child at risk of out-of-home placement, and assist them in finding ways to change how the family unit functions. In SFY 2014, there were 2,559 families who received services through Family Preservation.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect children and prevent their entry into foster care?	94%	92%	95%	98%	95%					
If, during the PUR, any child was removed from the home without providing or arranging for services, was this action necessary to ensure the child's safety?	*	*	*	86%	100%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

** In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the CFSR Round 3 OSRI was implemented, therefore performance results are separated out for Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect children and prevent their entry into foster care after reunification?	*	*	*	*	94%					
If, during the PUR, any child was removed from the home without providing or arranging for services, was this action necessary to ensure the child's safety?	*	*	*	*	92%					

* The CFSR Round 3 OSRI was implemented in Kansas starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, April-June, 2014.

A set of PPS outcome measures have been established to measure the performance of Family Preservation services statewide, one of which measures maintaining children safely in the home. In SFY 2014, 83% of families referred to Family Preservation did not have a child placed into foster care within 365 days of referral.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Families referred for Family Preservation will not have a child placed outside the home into Foster Care during the 365 day referral period.	84%	85%	86%	85%	83%					
Standard: 90%										

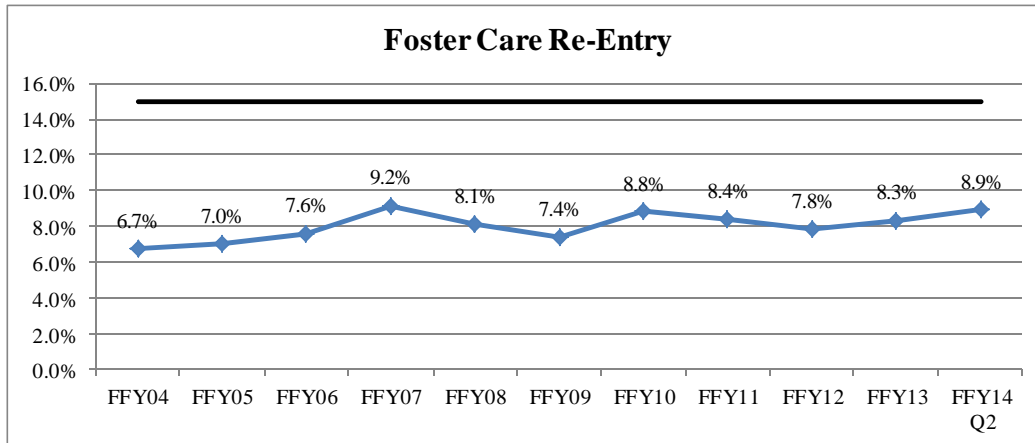
*The standard for this outcome was 95% until SFY 2014 when it change to 90%.

Performance on this outcome continues to be below the standard of 95%. The effectiveness of services provided during Family Preservation to prevent children from being removed may be an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Services to prevent reentry into foster care

This is an area where Kanas has consistently met or exceeded the federal standard. One program feature that is believed to contribute significantly to this success is the one year follow-up period with every family. The provider is available for family services in the home following reintegration. Performance for SFY 2014, indicates that 9.1% of children discharged from foster care for reunification reentered foster care within twelve months of being discharged, well below the Federal Standard of 15%.

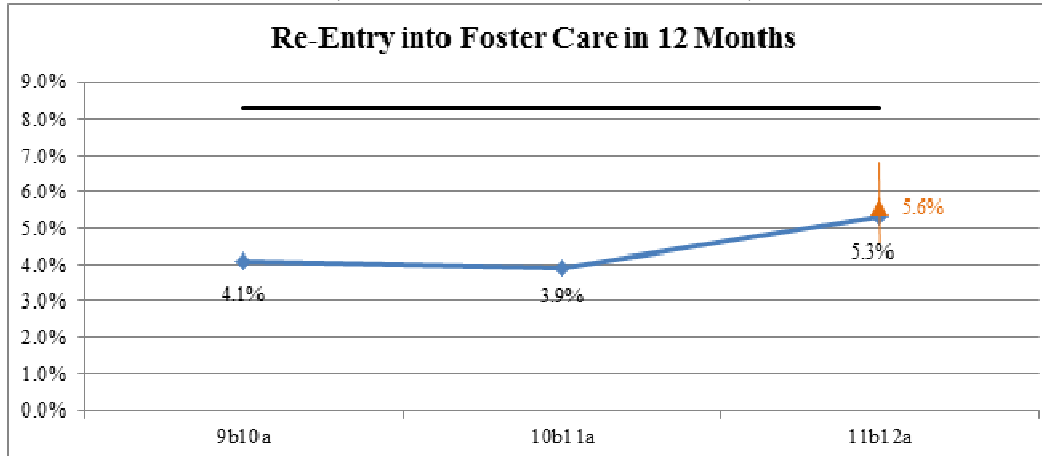
Re-entries to foster care in less than 12 months: Percentage of children discharged from foster care for reunification who re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged
 Federal Standard: 15% or less (A lower percentage is better for this measure)



Permanency Performance Area 4: Re-entry into Foster Care in 12 Months

Description: Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period who discharged within 12 months to reunification, living with a relative(s), or guardianship, what percent re-enter foster care within 12 months of their discharge?

National Standard: 8.3% (Lower is better for this measure)



Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas' observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas' risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas' confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Data suggests that Kansas is effective in preventing reentries into care. Kansas has identified Areas of Opportunity related to preventing removal into care.

Kansas continues to excel in preventing reentry of children into the child welfare system once they have been placed in a permanent setting. Although consistent performance can be attributed to many factors, the structure and expectations in Child Welfare Case Management Provider contracts drive a high standard of performance by community service providers. Well-defined performance outcomes guide the service delivery model, encouraging best practice and innovative approaches by the service provider network.

Item 3: Risk assessment and Safety Management. Did the agency make concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns relating to the child(ren) in their own homes or while in foster care?

DCF makes concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns of children receiving services in their own homes and in foster care.

Family Services

Family Services is utilized when a family is in need of services and the specific needs of the family do not require the higher level of intensity of Family Preservation. Services are delivered to the family as a unit. DCF policy requires risk and safety assessments to be completed ongoing throughout the life of a Family Services case. Policy specifically states a risk and safety assessment shall be completed when there is a change in family condition causing concern for the child’s safety; a significant change in visitation structure; upon reunification; or case closure.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	*	*	*	93%	85%					
Did the agency (1) conduct ongoing safety assessments of the child(ren) in the home, and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan, including encouraging family engagement in services designed to promote achievement of the goals of the safety plan?	*	*	*	96%	84%					
Were all safety concerns pertaining to the child(ren) adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	*	*	*	97%	90%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns for any child(ren) in the home?	*	*	*	*	95%					
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	*	*	*	*	72%					
If safety concerns were present, did the agency: (1) develop an appropriate safety plan with the family and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan as needed, including monitoring family engagement in any safety-related services?	*	*	*	*	92%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were there safety concerns pertaining to any child(ren) in the family remaining in the home that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	*	*	*	*	95%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Children will remain safely in their home for during the open Community Based Family Services case. Standard: 90%	*	*	*	*	94%					

* The Community Based Family Services program did not begin accepting referrals until SFY 2014.

Alternative Response

DCF makes concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns of children receiving services through Alternative Response. Alternative Response services are provided using the Solution-Based Casework practice model to enhance family engagement and involvement. Comprehensive assessments assist in identifying the underlying and contributing factors which brought the family to the attention of the agency. Alternative Response services are utilized when a family is in need of services and the specific needs of the family do not require the higher level of intensity of Family Preservation. DCF policy requires risk and safety assessments to be completed ongoing throughout the life of an Alternative Response case. Policy specifically states a risk and safety assessment shall be completed when there is a change in family condition causing concern for the child's safety; a significant change in visitation structure; upon reunification; or case closure.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	*	*	*	95%	100%					
Did the agency (1) conduct ongoing safety assessments of the child(ren) in the home, and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan, including encouraging family engagement in services designed to promote achievement of the goals of the safety plan?	*	*	*	96%	96%					
Were all safety concerns pertaining to the child(ren) adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	*	*	*	96%	100%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Family Preservation

DCF makes concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns of children receiving services through Family Preservation. DCF policy requires risk and safety

assessments to be completed ongoing throughout the life of a Family Preservation case. Policy specifically states a risk and safety assessment shall be completed when there is a change in family condition causing concern for the child's safety; a significant change in visitation structure; upon reunification; or case closure.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	91%	94%	96%	98%	96%					
Did the agency (1) conduct ongoing safety assessments of the child(ren) in the home, and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan, including encouraging family engagement in services designed to promote achievement of the goals of the safety plan?	92%	92%	95%	97%	94%					
Were all safety concerns pertaining to the child(ren) adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	96%	91%	94%	98%	95%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns for any child(ren) in the home?	*	*	*	*	100%					
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	*	*	*	*	97%					
If safety concerns were present, did the agency: (1) develop an appropriate safety plan with the family and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan as needed, including monitoring family engagement in any safety-related services?	*	*	*	*	87%					
Were there safety concerns pertaining to any child(ren) in the family remaining in the home that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	*	*	*	*	87%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

A set of PPS outcome measures have been established to measure the performance of the Family Preservation services statewide, one of which measures safety of children in the home. In SFY 2014, 99% of families referred to Family Preservation did not have a substantiated finding within 90 days of referral. In SFY 2013, 98% of families referred to Family Preservation did not have a substantiated finding within 180 days of referral. The outcome changed from 180 days to 90 days with the new Child Welfare Community Based Service contracts which began July 1, 2013 for SFY 2014.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Families will not experience substantiated abuse or neglect within the first 180 days of Family Preservation. Standard: 95%	99%	99%	98%	98%						

Foster Care

DCF makes concerted efforts to assess and address the risk and safety concerns of children in Foster Care. DCF policy requires risk and safety assessments to be completed ongoing throughout the life of a case. Policy specifically states a risk and safety assessment shall be completed when there is a change in family condition causing concern for the child's safety; a significant change in visitation structure; upon reunification; or case closure.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren)?	96%	97%	98%	96%	95%					
Did the agency (1) conduct ongoing safety assessments of the child(ren), and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan, including encouraging family engagement in services designed to promote achievement of the goals of the safety plan?	94%	97%	96%	93%	89%					
Were all safety concerns pertaining to the child(ren) adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?	98%	98%	99%	98%	94%					
Did the agency provide sufficient monitoring of visitation to ensure that visitation was appropriate and that there were no safety concerns?	98%	99%	97%	99%	97%					
Did the agency address all concerns for the child(ren)'s safety related to foster parents, members of foster parents' family, or facility staff members?	91%	96%	96%	98%	93%					
Did the agency conduct a thorough safety assessment for children reunified with parents or relatives?	92%	89%	93%	82%	90%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency conduct an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns for any child(ren) in the home?	*	*	*	*	95%					
Did the agency conduct ongoing assessments of the risk to the child(ren) in the family?	*	*	*	*	94%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If safety concerns were present, did the agency: (1) develop an appropriate safety plan with the family and (2) continually monitor and update the safety plan as needed, including monitoring family engagement in any safety-related services?					87%					
Were there safety concerns pertaining to any child(ren) in the family remaining in the home that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?					99%					
Was there a safety concern related to the target child in foster care during visitation with parents/caretakers or other family members?					91%					
Was there a concern for the target child's safety related to the foster parents, members of the foster parents' family, other children in the foster home or facility, or facility staff members, that was not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency?					97%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

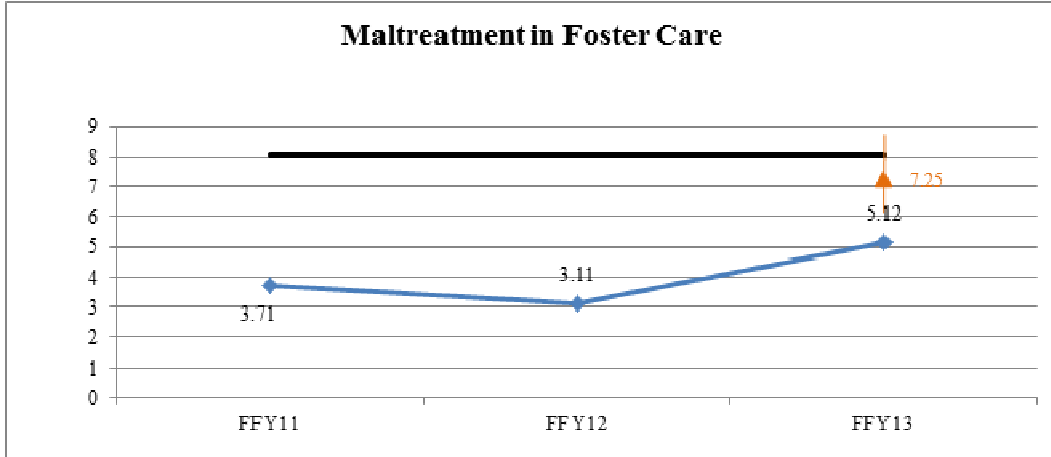
Result percentages for whether the agency conducted a thorough safety assessment for children reunified with parents or relatives, have fluctuated. It is important to note that of the Out of Home sample reviewed each quarter, there are only a few cases in which children have been reunified. The low numbers applicable for this question mean that the confidence interval is too large to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance. All cases that do not meet the standard on this question are reviewed using case reader comments and flagged if follow up is appropriate.

Regarding Safety in Foster Care, the Data Profile indicates that Kansas has exceeded the federal standard since FFY 2005. Safety in Foster Care is one of two safety measures used to determine substantial conformity in the CFSR. The measure uses the number of children in out of home placement as the denominator. The numerator is the number of children in out of home who were not a victim of a substantiated maltreatment incident by a foster parent or placement facility employee.

Safety Performance Area 1: Maltreatment in Foster Care

Description: Of all children in foster care during a 12-month period, what is the rate of victimization per 100,000 days of foster care?

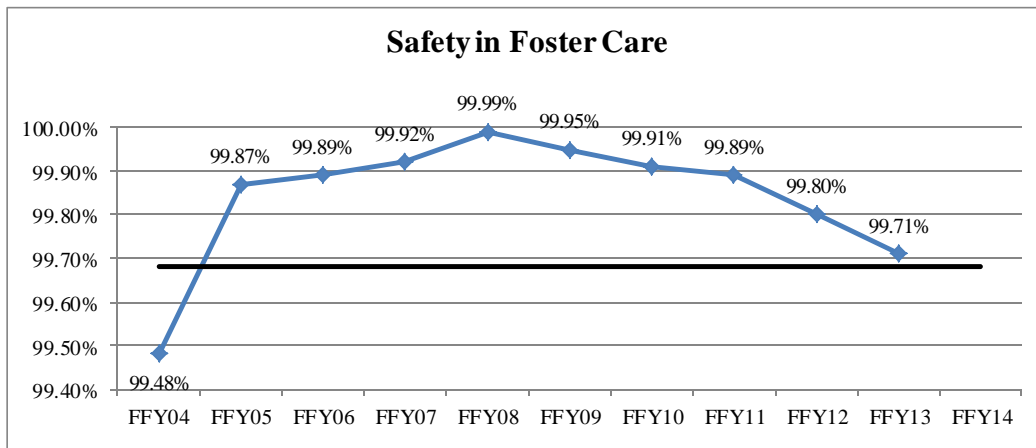
National Standard: 8.04 (Lower is better for this measure)



Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas' observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas' risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas' confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Safety in Foster Care: Percentage of children that remain safe from maltreatment in foster care.

Federal Standard: 99.68%



Data suggests that Kansas is effective in reducing the risk of harm to children, including those who receive services in their own home.

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effective the State is in addressing matters related to safety, permanency and well-being, indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective.

“The State is constantly doing safety assessments. They are always assessing safety in the home.”

“The State meets with the children and placement monthly in which assessments are made regarding safety and well-being. Any needs identified during those visits are then addressed.”

“[I] did not feel the home was unsafe. [I] appreciated the way that the worker was not confrontational and approached the family in a helpful manner; she asked, ‘what can I do to help you and your family?’ This approach made it easy to accept her help.”

Kansas’ overall performance regarding Safety of children in that children are first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect; and children are safely maintained in their own homes whenever possible and appropriate is considered an area of strength. Kansas historically meets or exceeds the federal outcomes regarding safety. Kansas has identified an area of opportunity related to the effectiveness of services provided during Family Preservation to prevent removal and has included this opportunity in the Plan for Improvement.

B. Permanency

Permanency Outcomes 1 and 2

Permanency outcomes include: (A) children have permanency and stability in their living situations; and (B) the continuity of family relationships is preserved for children.

- For each of the two permanency outcomes, include the most recent available data demonstrating the state’s performance. Data must include state performance on the four federal permanency indicators and relevant available case record review data.
- Based on these data and input from stakeholders, Tribes, and courts, include a brief assessment of strengths and concerns regarding Permanency Outcomes 1 and 2, including an analysis of the state’s performance on the national standards for the permanency indicators.

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

Family Reunification Services are available statewide to Kansas children ranging in age from birth to 21 years of age who require out of home placement as their safety and well-being are considered at risk. Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP) offer a full array of services required to assist the child and family to achieve the timely reintegration permanency goal. When reintegration is not viable, another permanency option such as guardianship/custodianship, adoption, or “other planned permanent living arrangement” (OPPLA) is actively pursued.

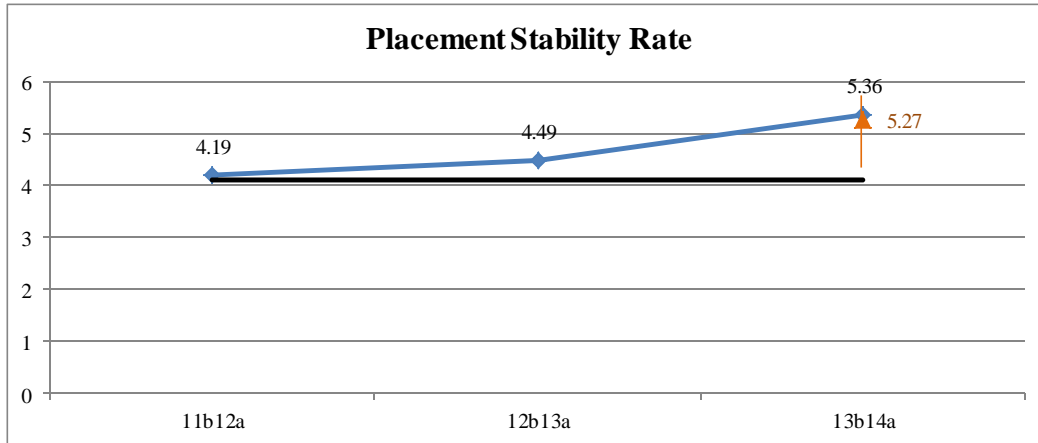
Item 4: Stability of foster care placement. Is the child in foster care in a **stable placement** and were any changes in the child’s placement in the best interests of the child and consistent with achieving the child’s permanency goal(s)?

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children served in foster care who were in foster care at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Standard: 83.3%	81%	82%	86%	85%	81%					
Of all children served in foster care who were in foster care at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Standard: 59.9%	52%	59%	65%	64%	63%					
Of all children served in foster care who were in foster care at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Standard: 33.9%	26%	26%	26%	34%	36%					

Permanency Performance Area 5: Placement Stability

Description: Of all children who enter foster care in a 12-month period, what is the rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in foster care?

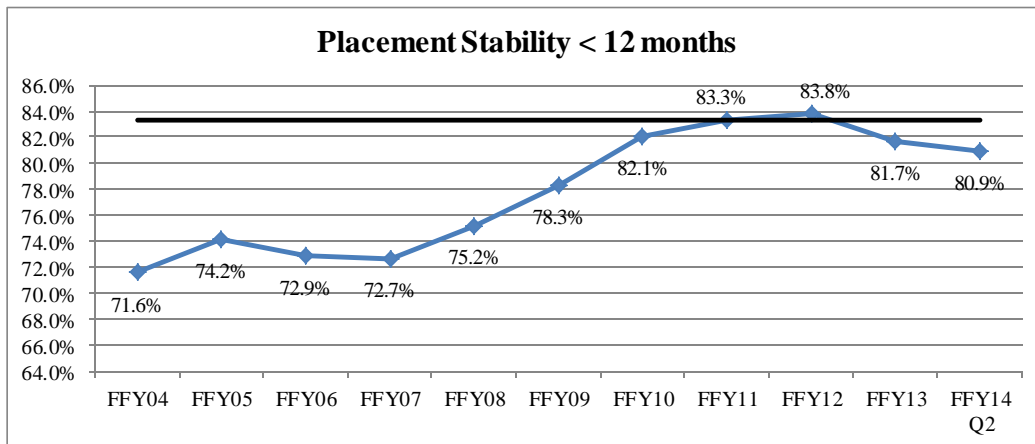
National Standard: 4.12 (Lower is better for this measure)



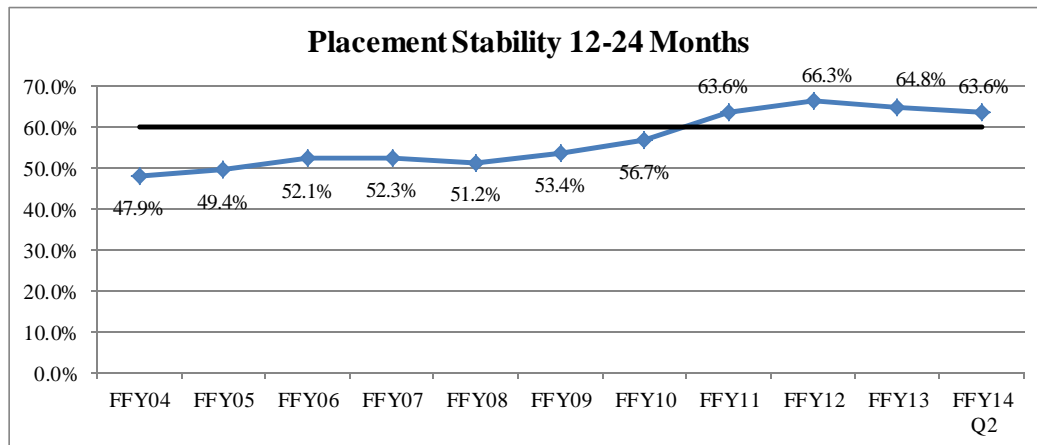
Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas' observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas' risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas' confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Placement stability for children in care less than 12 months: Percentage of children in out of home placement who experienced no more than 2 placements.

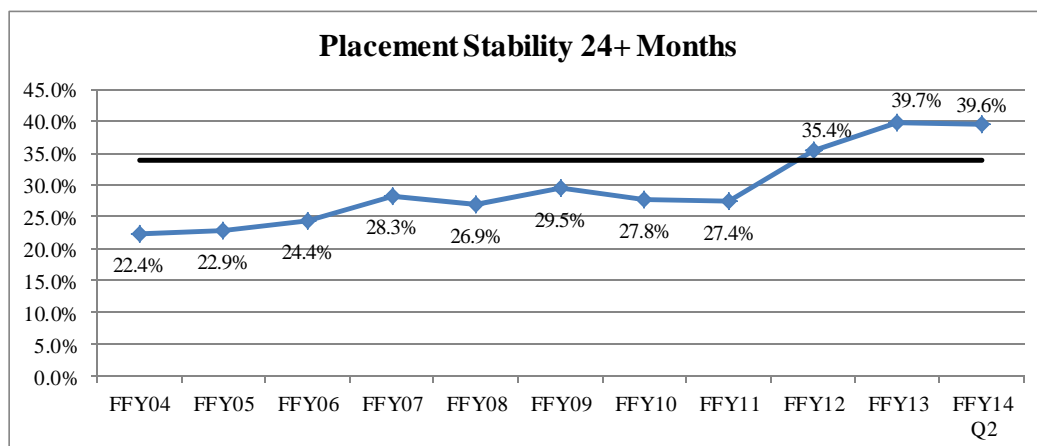
Federal Standard: 83.3%



Placement stability for children in care between 12 and 24 months: Percentage of children in out of home placement between 12 and 24 months who experienced no more than 2 placements.
Federal Standard: 59.9%



Placement Stability for children in care 24 months or longer: Percentage of children in out of home placement for at least 24 months who experienced no more than 2 placements.
Federal Standard: 33.9%



Kansas added a case read question to the Out of Home read in SFY 2009, at the recommendation of Kansas Child Welfare Quality Improvement Council (KCWQIC). KCWQIC, now referred to as the Custody to Transition Panel, is one of the three CAPTA required citizen review panels. This recommendation was made as part of the panel’s research around placement stability and to gain information as to why placement changes occur. In order to receive a “yes” answer for this question, the placement change must have been for one of the following reasons: the child needed an increased level of support; the child was moved to a relative/kin placement; the child moved to a permanent placement; the child was moved to be placed with siblings; the foster parents needed additional support.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were all placement changes during the PUR planned by the agency in an effort to achieve the child's case goals or meet the needs of the child?	77%	79%	80%	85%	74%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	Q4 SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were all placement changes during the PUR planned by the agency in an effort to achieve the child's case goals or meet the needs of the child?	*	*	*	*	71%					
Is the child's current placement setting (or most recent placement if the child is no longer in foster care) stable?	*	*	*	*	97%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results for this question may indicate an area of opportunity for Kansas. It is important to note that of the Out of Home sample reviewed each quarter, there are relatively few cases in which this question is applicable. The low numbers applicable mean that the confidence interval is too large to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance. All cases that do not meet the standard for this question are reviewed. In SFY 2014 quarters 1 - 3, this question applied to 178 cases; this question was discontinued in SFY 2014 quarter 4 because Kansas adopted the OSRI questions. The following is a breakdown of reasons for placement changes in those cases:

- In 9.0%, the move was related to the child needing an increased level of support.
- In 23.0%, the move was to a relative or kin placement.
- In 18.0%, the move was to a permanent placement.
- In 1.0%, the move was to place the child with siblings.
- In 2.0%, the move was related to the foster parents needing an increased level of support.
- In 5.0%, the child needed an increased level of support but did not receive it.
- In 4.0%, the "move" was due to the child being on runaway status.
- In 8.0% the move was only a temporary placement.
- In 2.0%, the foster parents needed an increased level of support but didn't receive it.

Input from Stakeholders

During General Stakeholder interviews, stakeholders identified the following:

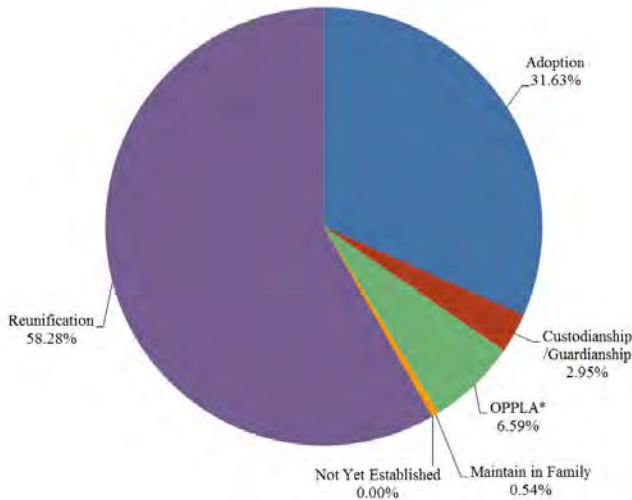
Former foster youth without a current stable living arrangement indicated that they did not feel there was enough stability in their placements and the movement from home to home to home and to group homes was a challenge while they were in care.

The Kansas Youth Advisory Council identified placement changes as a primary barrier to permanency and stability.

Item 5: Permanency goal for the child. Did the agency establish **appropriate permanency goals** for the child in a **timely manner**?

In SFY 2014, 58% of children in out of home placement had a permanency goal of reunification. For the same time period, 32% had adoption as their permanency goal.

SFY 2014 Permanency Goal for Children in Out of Home Placement



Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were all permanency goals in effect during the PUR established in a timely manner?	90%	95%	97%	94%	85%					
Were all permanency goals in effect during the PUR appropriate to the child's needs for permanency and to the circumstances of the case?	99%	99%	99%	99%	97%					

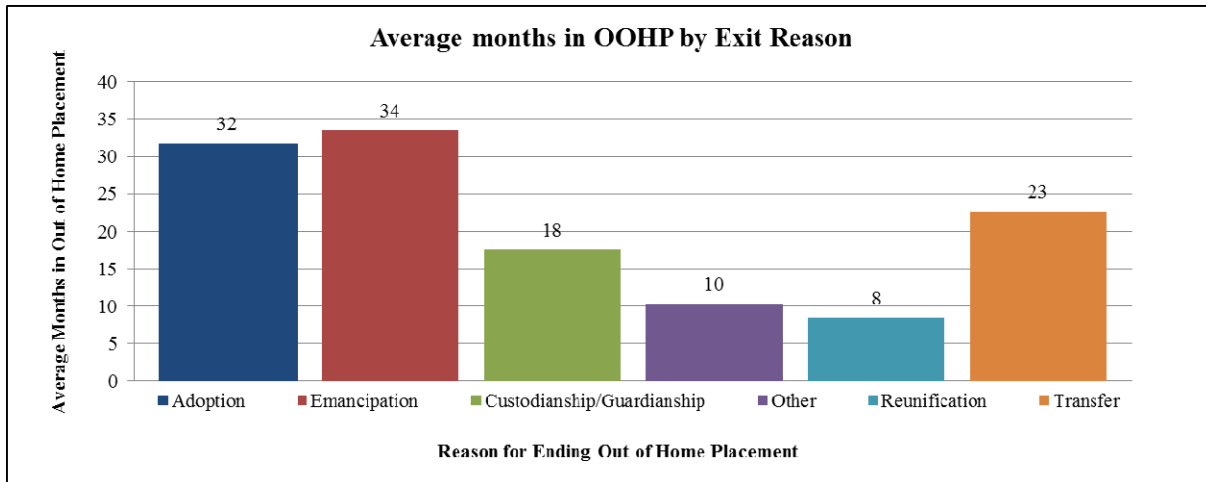
*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Is (are) the child's permanency goal(s) specified in the case file?	*	*	*	*	100%					
Were all permanency goals in effect during the PUR established in a timely manner?	*	*	*	*	96%					
Were all permanency goals in effect during the PUR appropriate to the child's needs for permanency and to the circumstances of the case?	*	*	*	*	98%					
Did the agency file or join a termination of parental rights petition before the PUR or in a timely manner during the PUR?	*	*	*	*	86%					
Did an exception to the requirement to file or join a termination of parental rights petition exist?	*	*	*	*	46%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

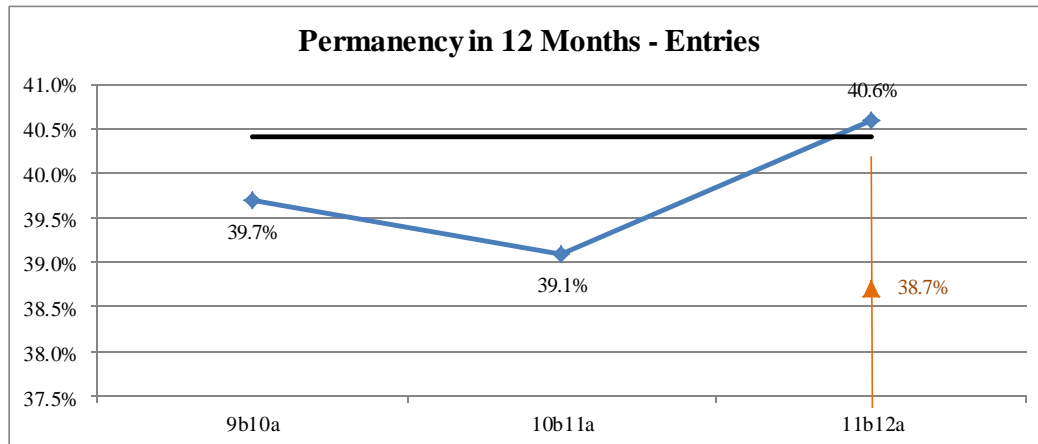
Item 6: Achieving Reunification, guardianship, adoption, or other planned permanent living arrangement. Did the agency make concerted efforts to **achieve reunification, guardianship, adoption, or other planned permanent living arrangement** for the child?

Kansas recognizes the following six reasons for ending out of home placement: Adoption, Emancipation, Custodianship/Guardianship, Other, Reunification and Transfer, which is defined as transfer to another state agency, such as KDOC-JS. The reason of “Other” includes; death of a child, discharged for living with relative, or runaway. Kansas monitors average length of stay for each of the reasons for ending out of home placement. The graph below represents SFY 2014.



Permanency Performance Area 1: Permanency in 12 months for children entering Foster Care
 Description: Of all children who enter foster care in a 12 month period, what percent discharged to permanency within 12 months of entering foster care?

National Standard: 40.4%

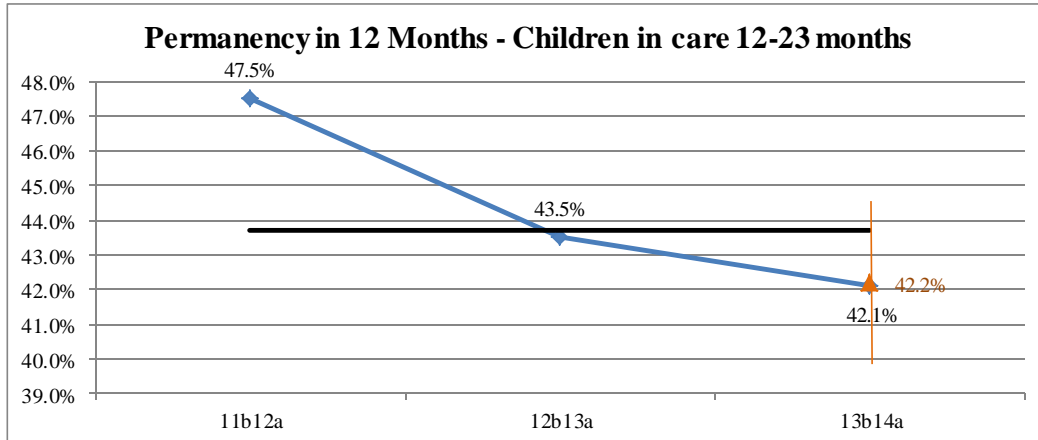


Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas’ observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas’ risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas’ confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Permanency Performance Area 2: Permanency in 12 months for children in Foster Care 12 to 23 months

Description: Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12-month period who had been in foster care (in that episode) between 12 and 23 months, what percent discharged from foster care to permanency within 12 months of the first day of the 12-month period?

National Standard: 43.7%

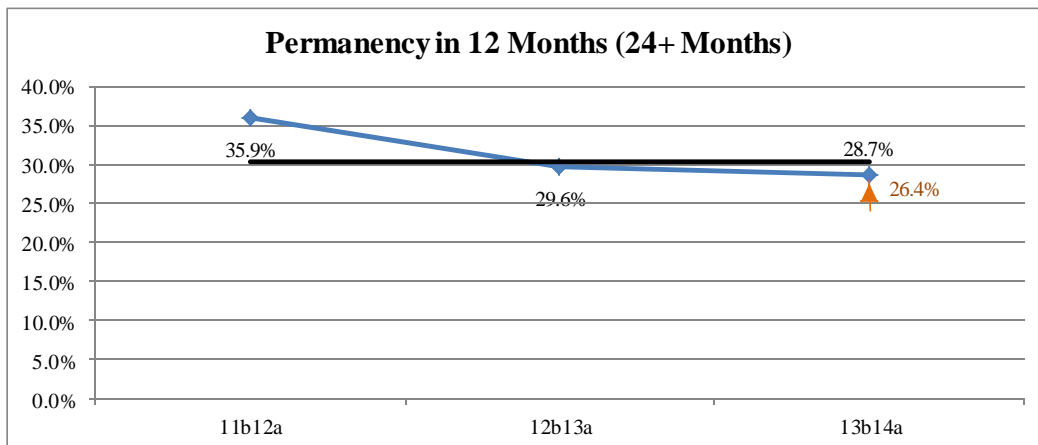


Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas' observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas' risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas' confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Permanency Performance Area 3: Permanency in 12 months for children in Foster Care 24 months or more

Description: Of all children in foster care on the first day of a 12-month period who had been in foster care (in that episode) for 24 months or more, what percent discharged from foster care to permanency within 12 months of the first day of the 12-month period?

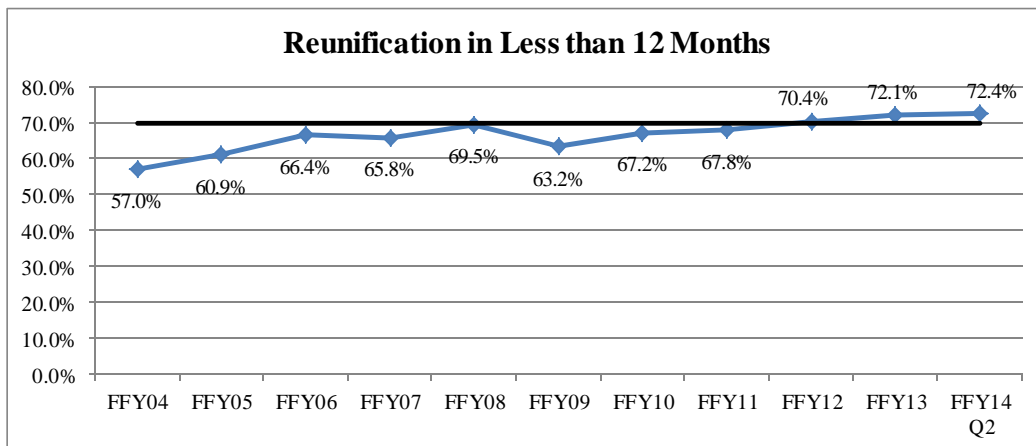
National Standard: 30.3%



Graphs for each new indicator include the National Standard represented by a black line, Kansas' observed performance over three years represented by a blue line, Kansas' risk standardized performance (RSP) for the most recent data point shown represented by an orange square, and Kansas' confidence interval represented by an orange line.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent was reunified in less than twelve months from the date of the last removal from home? Standard: 69.9%	64%	70%	69%	73%	71%					
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what was the median length of stay from the date of the latest removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification? Standard: 6.5 months (lower is preferable.)	9	8	8	8	7					
Of all children entering foster care for the first time in the six month period just prior to the year shown and who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent was discharged from foster care to reunification in less than twelve months from the date of the latest removal from home? Standard: 39.4%	40%	37%	38%	40%	37.8%					

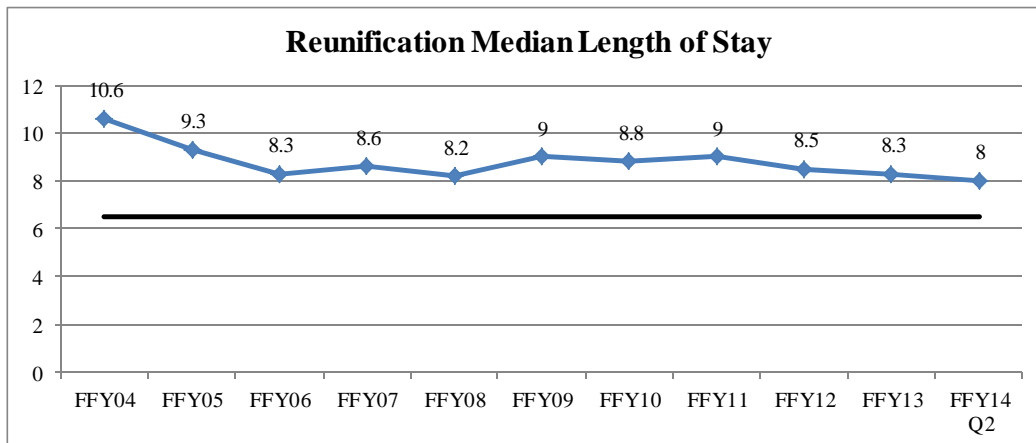
Exits to reunification in less than 12 months: Percentage of children discharged to reunification that were reunified in less than 12 months from their removal date.
Federal Standard: 69.9%



Data indicates that Kansas has significantly improved Timeliness of Reunification for children in out of home placement. FFY 2012 marked the first time that Kansas exceeded the Federal Standard for Reunification in less than twelve months. Data for FFY 2013 and SFY 2014 July through February shows performance on this outcome continues to improve. Kansas attributes this improvement at least in part to collaboration with The Office of Judicial Administration. DCF provides reports to the Office of Judicial Administrator for use with the judicial districts to improve timeliness of permanency hearings.

Exits to reunification, median stay: Median length of stay for children discharged from foster care to reunification.

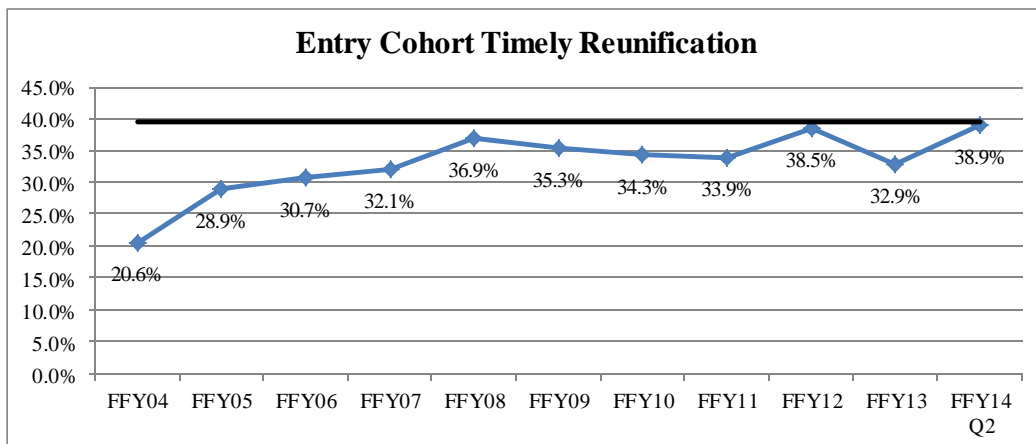
Federal Standard: 6.5 months or less (lower is preferable for this measure)



Performance on Reunification Median Length of Stay has improved since FFY 2011. However, this continues to be an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Entry cohort reunification in <12 months: Of all children entering foster care for the first time in the 6 month period just prior to the year shown, who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent was discharged to reunification within 12 months from the date of removal?

Federal Standard: 39.4%



Kansas continues to focus on improving performance for the timely reunification entry cohort outcome.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency make concerted efforts to achieve the case plan goal(s) in a timely manner?	90%	92%	90%	89%	91%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the court support the agency's efforts to achieve the case plan goal(s) in a timely manner?	96%	98%	96%	94%	95%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

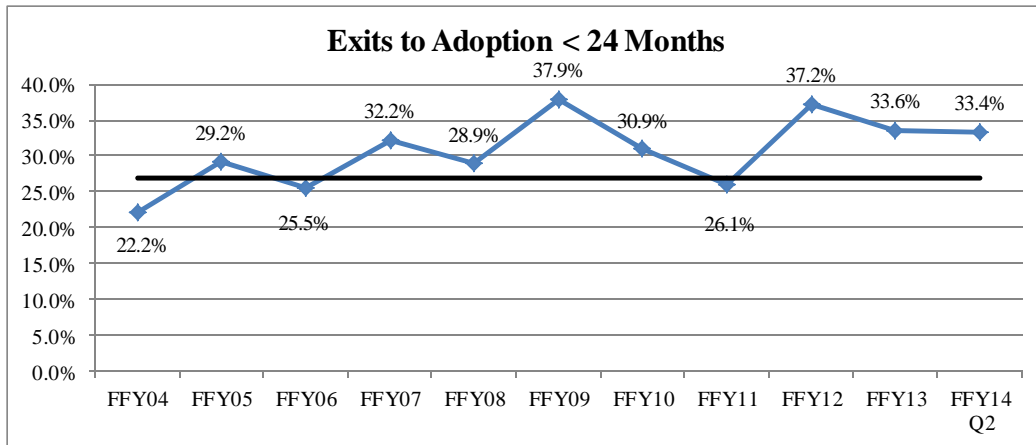
Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency and court make concerted efforts to achieve permanency in a timely manner?	*	*	*	*	90%					
For a child with a goal of other planned permanent living arrangement during the PUR, did the agency and court make concerted efforts to place the child in a living arrangement that can be considered permanent until discharge from foster care?	*	*	*	*	93%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

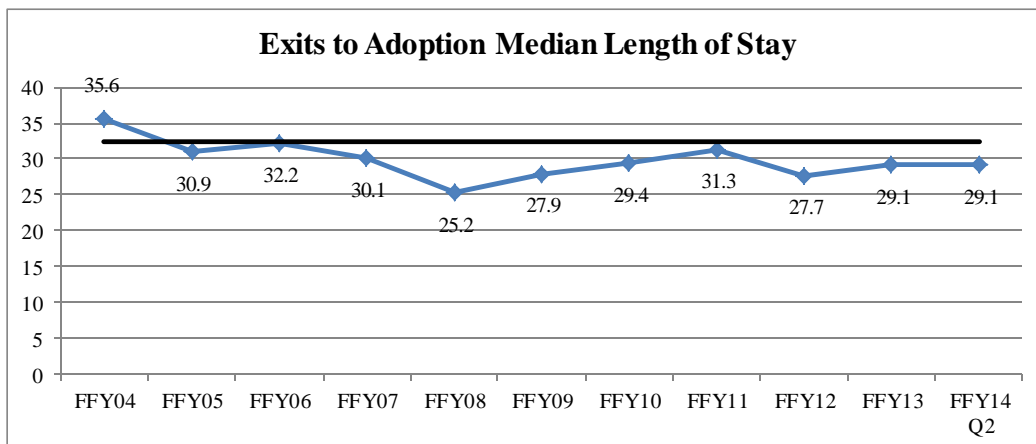
Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption, what percent was discharged in less than 24 months from the date of the latest removal from home? Standard: 26.8%	31%	27%	38%	32%	33%					
Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption, what was the median length of stay in foster care (in months) from the date of the latest removal from home to the date of discharge of the adoption? Standard: 32.4 months (lower is preferable)	29	31	27	29	29					
Of all children in foster care on the first day of the year who were in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer (and who, by the last day of the year were not discharged from foster care to live with a relative, reunify or guardianship), what percent was discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year shown? Standard: 20.2%	43%	33%	30%	26%	26%					
Of all children in foster care on the first day of the year who were in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer and were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, what percent became legally free for adoption during the first 6 months of the year? Standard: 8.8%	13%	12%	13%	15%	12%					

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children who became legally free for adoption in the 12 month period prior to the year, what percent was discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months of becoming legally free? Standard: 45.8%	37%	37%	48%	44%	45%					

Exits to adoption in less than 24 months: Percentage of children discharged to a finalized adoption that discharged within 24 months of removal from home.
Federal Standard: 26.8%

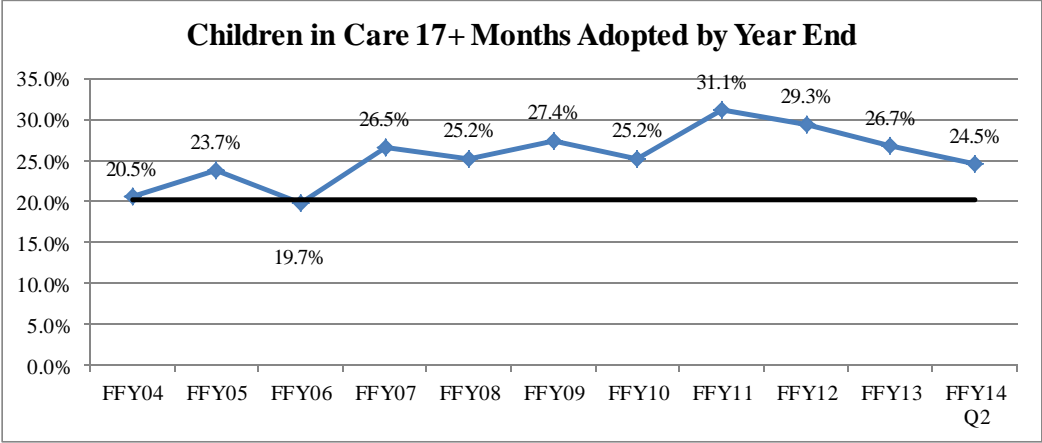


Exits to adoption median length of stay: Median length of stay for all children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption.
Federal Standard: 32.4 months or less (A lower number is better for this measure)



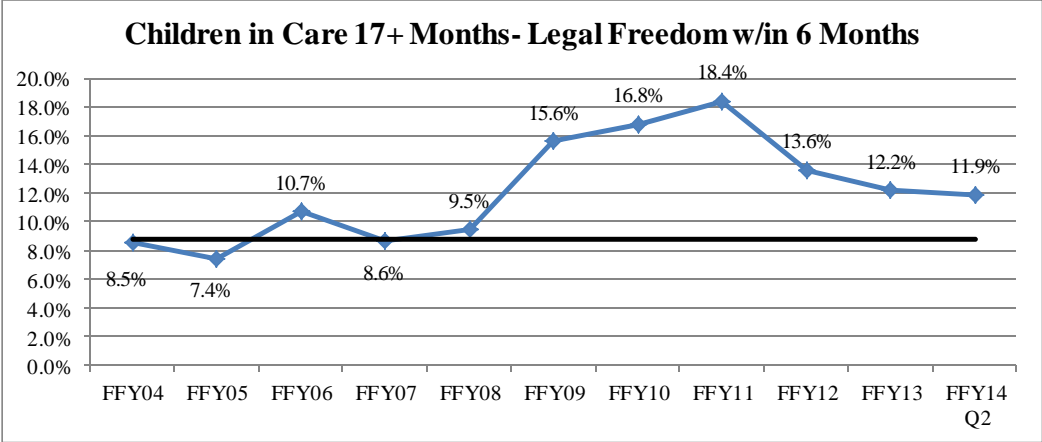
Children in care 17+ months, adopted by the end of the year: Of all children in foster care on the first day of the year who were in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer, what percent was discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year?

Federal Standard: 20.2%



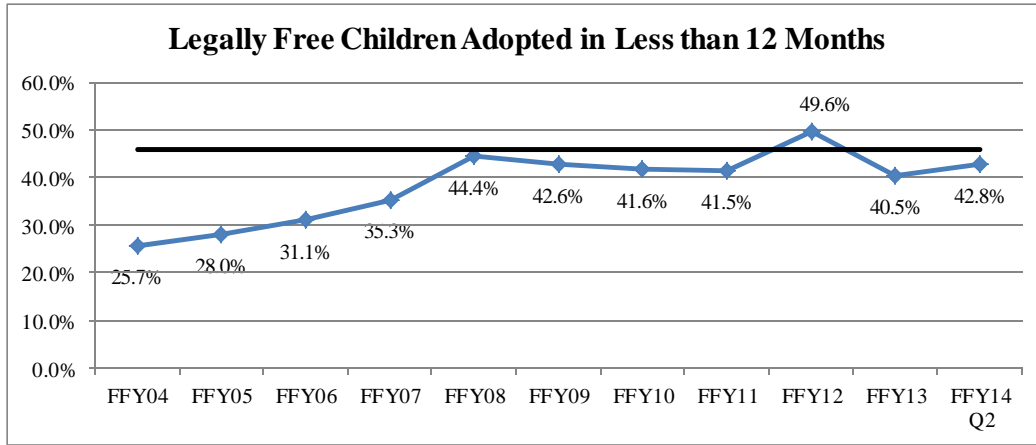
Children in care 17+ months achieving legal freedom within 6 months: Of all children in foster care on the first day of the year who were in care for 17 continuous months or longer, and were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, what percent became legally free for adoption during the first 6 months of the year?

Federal Standard: 8.8%



Legally free children adopted in less than 12 months: Of all children who became legally free for adoption in the 12 month period prior to the year shown, what percent was discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months of becoming legally free?

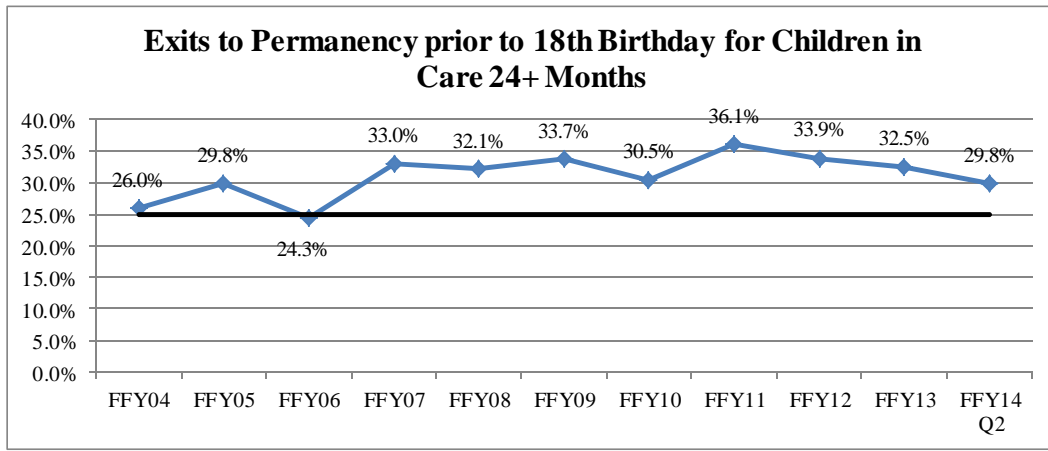
Federal Standard: 45.8%



Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18 th birthday and by the end of the fiscal year? Standard: 25.0%	31%	32%	35%	34%	30%					
Of all children who were discharged from foster care, and who were legally free for adoption at the time of discharge, what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18 th birthday? Standard: 96.8%	86%	88%	90%	90%	90%					
Of all children who either 1) were discharged from foster care prior to age 18 with a discharge reason of emancipation, or 2) reached their 18 th birthday while in foster care, what percent were in foster care for 3 years or longer? Standard: 47.8% (lower is preferable)	35%	37%	35%	31%	33%					

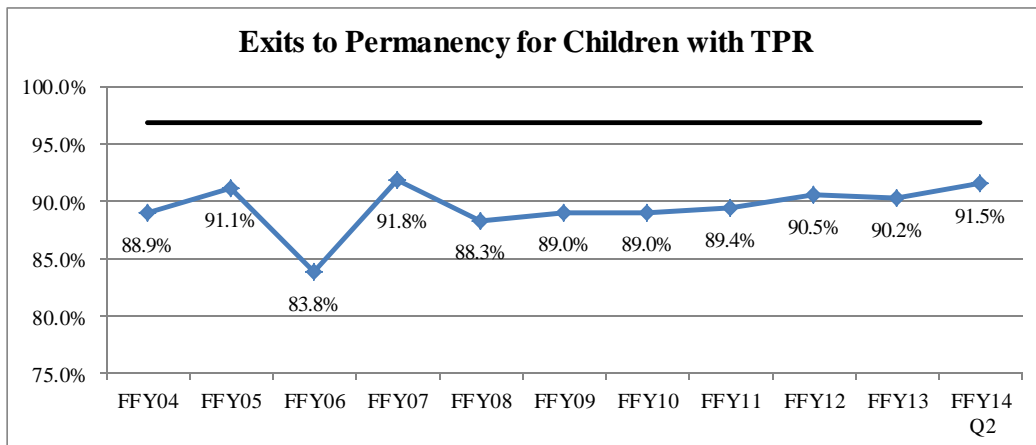
Exits to permanency prior to 18th birthday for children in care for 24+ months: Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday and by the end of the fiscal year?

Federal Standard: 25.0%



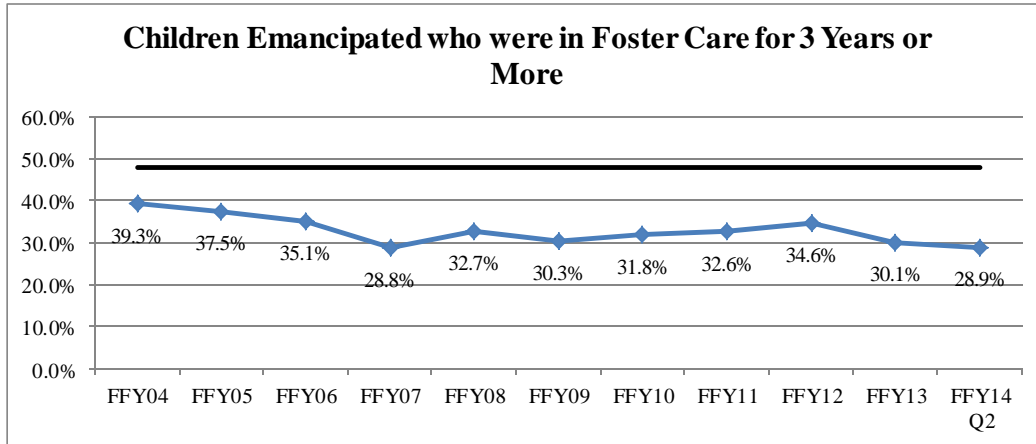
Exits to permanency for children with TPR: Of all children who were discharged from foster care during the year, and who were legally free for adoption at the time of discharge, what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday?

Federal Standard: 96.8%



Children emancipated who were in foster care for 3 years or more: Of all children who, during the year, either (1) were discharged from foster care prior to age 18 with a discharge reason of emancipation, or (2) reached their 18th birthday while in foster care, what percent were in foster care for 3 years or longer?

Federal Standard: 47.8% or less (A lower percentage is better for this measure)



Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For children with an Other Planned Permanent Living Arrangement permanency goal who are expected to eventually exit foster care to independence, were concerted efforts made to provide the child with services to adequately prepare the child for independent living when the child leaves foster care?	95%	98%	95%	91%	85%					
Were concerted efforts made to achieve the goal of Other Planned Permanent living arrangement in a timely manner by placing the child in a living arrangement that is “permanent,” that is, the child will remain in the living arrangement until discharge from foster care?	80%	96%	85%	80%	79%					
If the child is in what is considered an Other Planned Permanent Living Arrangement is there a commitment agreement signed by the child and the placement resource?	23%	66%	33%	42%	46%					

Result percentages for these case read questions have fluctuated. It is important to note that of the Out of Home sample reviewed each quarter, there are only a few cases in which these questions, particularly the last one, are applicable. The low numbers applicable for these questions mean that the confidence interval is too large to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance. All cases that do not meet the standard on these questions are reviewed and case-specific issues are addressed.

Input from Stakeholders

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effectively the State helped children and families meet their goals, indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective.

“The State made us feel secure in the way they were handling the child, they gave us confidence in our parenting.”

Most stakeholder comments that included the theme of Goal Achievement were positive, indicating that stakeholders see the state as effective in helping children and families achieve goals. A number of stakeholders indicated that the availability of tangible services, such as transportation assistance, clothing assistance and other financial support impacted how effectively the State helped children and families meet their goals.

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effective is the agency in helping children achieve, in a timely manner, permanency goals of reunification, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective combined. The majority of responses to the survey question “how effective is the agency in achieving timely adoption when that is appropriate for the child?” were also more than half sometimes, rarely, and not effective.

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

Item 7: Placement with Siblings: Did the agency make concerted efforts to ensure that **siblings in foster care are placed together** unless separation was necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings?

Child Welfare Case Management Provider contracts continue to stress the importance of keeping brothers and sisters placed together in foster care. The contracts for SFY 2010-SFY 2013, included Sibling Placement as a Success Indicator. The current contract starting in SFY 2014, includes Sibling Placement as a contract outcome.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children in out of home placement who have siblings in out of home placement, what percent are placed with at least one sibling? Standard: 78%	75%	78%	79%	79%	79%					

*This item was a success indicator through SFY 2013, when it became an outcome measure.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the child placed with all siblings who also were in foster care?	79%	89%	90%	92%	86%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the child placed with all siblings who also were in foster care?	*	*	*	*	53%					
If the answer to the above question is “no”, was there a valid reason for the child’s separation from the siblings?	*	*	*	*	57%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that Kansas has improved in the area of placing children with siblings who are also in foster care. CWCMP’s have made efforts to recruit families who are willing to take sibling groups and KDHE makes exceptions to capacity for sibling groups.

Item 8: Visiting with Parents and Siblings in Foster Care: Did the agency make concerted efforts to ensure that **visitation between a child in foster care and his or her mother, father, and siblings** was of sufficient frequency and quality to promote continuity in the child’s relationships with these close family members?

Visitation remains a key component of the family centered care approach adopted by the agency. Frequent visitation not only provides the opportunity for families to maintain a connection with the child it provides additional opportunities to assess interaction and the need for intervention or additional support.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the child’s case plan goal is reintegration, did face-to-face interactions between the child and Mother occur weekly?	65%	82%	87%	77%	71%					
If the child’s case plan goal is reintegration, did face-to-face interactions between the child and Father occur weekly?	52%	76%	76%	67%	64%					
If the child’s goal is other than reintegration and the case planning team has determined a Father-child interaction schedule that is less frequent than weekly, is there documentation that the interactions have occurred at the frequency listed on the case plan?	74%	91%	80%	76%	71%					
Did visitation between siblings (in DCF custody and in separate OOH placements) occur at least twice a month?	37%	58%	54%	56%	53%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that visitation (or other forms of contact if visitation was not possible) between the child and his/her mother was of sufficient frequency to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	78%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that visitation (or other forms of contact if visitation was not possible) between the child and his/her father was of sufficient frequency to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	71%					
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the child and the mother was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	91%					
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the child and the father was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	85%					
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that visitation (or other forms of contact if visitation was not possible) between the child and his/her sibling(s) was of sufficient frequency to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	68%					
Were concerted efforts made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the child and his/her sibling(s) was sufficient to promote the continuity of the relationship?	*	*	*	*	82%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Result percentages for the question regarding Father-child interactions for children whose case plan goal is other than reintegration have fluctuated. It is important to note that of the Out of Home sample reviewed each quarter, there are only a few cases in which this question is applicable. The low numbers applicable for this question mean that the confidence interval is too large to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance. All cases that do not meet the standard on this question are reviewed.

Item 9: Preserving Connections. Did the agency make concerted efforts to **preserve the child's connections** to his or her neighborhood, community, faith, extended family, Tribe, school, and friends?

Preserving connections for children in foster care continues to be an expectation in our Child Welfare Case Management Provider contracts. The expectations for increased parent/child interactions, siblings being placed together, placement with relatives or other non-related kin, and placement within the same school catchments area are methods to increase earlier reunification for children in out of home care.

Success Indicator	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Signed Permanency Pact (Started with SFY 2014 contract)					18%					
Positive Role Model (SFY 2010-2013 contract)	96%	97%	99%	99%						

Performance on the Positive Role Model success indicator was self-reported by the Child Welfare Case Management Providers. Criteria for a youth having a positive role model was very informal, and involved the youth identifying at least one adult as a positive connection during an exit interview. The Signed Permanency Pact Success Indicator, implemented SFY 2014, measures a more formalized connection between a youth and a supportive adult. Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) Section 3214 describes the Permanency Pact as a document signed by the young person in foster care and the supportive adult who is committed to provide specific supports to the young person with a goal of establishing a lifelong, kin-like relationship. The Permanency Pact is to be signed prior to the youth exiting custody. Kansas recognizes that training on the Signed Permanency Pact success indicator is an area of opportunity.

Performance on the Signed Permanency Pact success indicator was poor in SFY 2014 and a Continuous Performance Project is underway.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, were concerted efforts made to maintain the child's important connections (for example, neighborhood, community, faith, language, extended family members, including siblings who are not in foster care, school, tribe, and/or friends)?	91%	94%	93%	94%	89%					
Was a sufficient inquiry conducted with the parent, child, custodian, or other interested party to determine whether the child may be a member of, or eligible for memberships in, an Indian tribe?	96%	99%	98%	96%	94%					
If the child may be a member of, or eligible for membership in, an Indian tribe, during the PUR, was the tribe provided timely notification of its right to intervene in any State court proceedings seeking an involuntary foster care placement or termination of parental rights (TPR)?	74%	73%	62%	54%	47%					
If the child is a member of, or eligible for membership in, an Indian tribe, was the child placed in foster care in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) placement preferences or were concerted efforts made to place the child in accordance with ICWA placement preferences?	74%	66%	53%	53%	36%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, were concerted efforts made to maintain the child's important connections (for example, neighborhood, community, faith, language, extended family members, including siblings who are not in foster care, school, tribe, and/or friends)?	*	*	*	*	91%					
Was a sufficient inquiry conducted with the parent, child, custodian, or other interested party to determine whether the child may be a member of, or eligible for memberships in, an Federally recognized Indian tribe?	*	*	*	*	92%					
If the child may be a member of, or eligible for membership in, a Federally recognized Indian tribe, during the PUR, was the tribe provided timely notification of its right to intervene in any State court proceedings seeking an involuntary foster care placement or termination of parental rights (TPR)?	*	*	*	*	47%					
If the child is a member of, or eligible for membership in, a Federally recognized Indian tribe, was the child placed in foster care in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) placement preferences or were concerted efforts made to place the child in accordance with ICWA placement preferences?	*	*	*	*	38%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that making concerted efforts to maintain a child's important connections and conducting sufficient inquiry regarding whether the child may be a member of or eligible for membership in an Indian tribe are areas where performance is strong in Kansas.

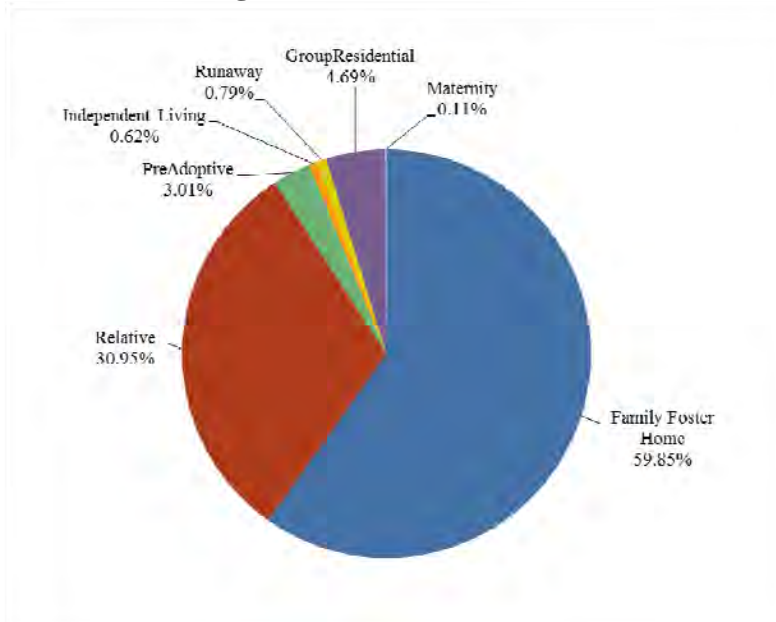
Result percentages for the last two Case Read questions above, regarding providing timely notification to tribes and placing children in foster care in accordance with ICWA when applicable, have fluctuated. It is important to note that of the Out of Home sample reviewed each quarter, there are only a few cases in which these questions are applicable. The low numbers applicable for these questions mean that the confidence interval is too large to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance. All cases that do not meet the standard on these questions are reviewed. Although numbers of cases read for these questions are too low to rely on percentages as an indicator of performance, the consistently low percentages of cases meeting these standards suggests that this continues to be an area of opportunity in Kansas. In SFY 2014, the agency collaborated with The Office of Judicial Administration to develop and provide training related to ICWA.

Success Indicator	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children in out of home placement who are age 6 or older, what percent attend the same school as prior to Removal? Standard: 25%	19%	22%	22%	16%	15%					

Data indicates that the percentage of children who attend the same school after removal from the home as prior to removal may be an area of opportunity in Kansas. Fewer than 25% of children removed from the home since SFY 2010 have remained in their home school.

Item 10: Relative Placement. Did the agency make concerted efforts to **place the child with relatives** when appropriate?

Placement Settings for Children in Out of Home SFY2014



Placement with relatives or other kin continues to be the preferred placement, when it is in the child's best interest. The current Child Welfare Case Management Provider contracts include Placed with Relatives as a contract outcome. For the previous contract for SFY 2010-SFY 2013, Relative Placement was a Success Indicator.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children in out of home placement, what percent are placed with a relative? Standard: 29%	28%	30%	31%	32%	31%					

*This item was a success indicator until SFY 2013, when it became an outcome measure.

Kansas has met or exceeded the standard for children placed with relatives since SFY 2011.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the child's current or most recent placement is with a relative, is there documentation that a home assessment, KBI, FBI, Child Abuse Central Registry check is completed?	86%	91%	92%	89%	83%					
If the child is not placed with a relative, did the agency, during the PUR, make concerted efforts to identify, locate, and evaluate maternal relatives as potential placements for the child, with the result that maternal relatives were ruled out as, or were unwilling to be, placement resources?	67%	80%	78%	84%	81%					
If the child is not placed with a relative, did the agency, during the PUR, make concerted efforts to identify, locate, and evaluate paternal relatives as potential placements for the child, with the result that paternal relatives were ruled out as, or were unwilling to be, placement resources?	60%	71%	74%	80%	74%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the child's current or most recent placement is with a relative, is (or was) this placement stable and appropriate to the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	98%					
If the child's current or most recent placement is with a relative, is there documentation that a home assessment, KBI, FBI, Child Abuse Central Registry check is completed?	*	*	*	*	83%					
If the child is not placed with a relative, did the agency, during the PUR, make concerted efforts to identify, locate, inform and evaluate maternal relatives as potential placements for the child, with the result that maternal relatives were ruled out as placement resources (due to fit, relatives unwillingness, or child's best interests) during the PUR?	*	*	*	*	87%					
If the child is not placed with a relative, did the agency, during the PUR, make concerted efforts to identify, locate, inform and evaluate paternal relatives as potential placements for the child, with the result that paternal relatives were ruled out as placement resources (due to fit, relatives unwillingness, or child's best interests) during the PUR?	*	*	*	*	78%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that Kansas has improved in the area of making concerted efforts to identify, locate and evaluate maternal and paternal relatives for children not currently placed with relatives. Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP) efforts in this area have included hiring staff to search for relative placements and hiring staff to support those placements. This continues to be an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Item 11: Relationship of Child in Care with Parents. Did the agency make concerted efforts to promote, support, and/or maintain **positive relationships between the child in foster care and his or her mother and father** or other primary caregivers from whom the child had been removed through activities other than just arranging for visitation?

When serving children and families there is a major emphasis on creating the most family and child friendly environment for those we serve. This facilitates a level of engagement crucial to successful outcomes related to permanency and stability. Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) 3237 states, “If the case plan goal is reintegration, in person parent/child interaction shall occur at least once a week, with telephone and email contact if deemed appropriate and in the best interests of the child. Parent/child interaction shall increase in duration, as appropriate.” Case read questions regarding mother/child and father/child visits deviate from the CFSR questions to reflect this policy.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Were concerted efforts made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive and nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his/her mother?	*	*	*	*	74%					
Were concerted efforts made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive and nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his/her father?	*	*	*	*	66%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effective is the agency in establishing timely planned permanent living arrangements for children in foster care who do not have the goal of reunification, adoption, guardianship, or permanent placement with relatives?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question “how effective is the agency in preserving important connections for children in foster care, such as connections to neighborhood, community, faith, family tribe, school and friends” were also more than half sometimes, rarely, and not effective.

During General Stakeholder interviews, stakeholders identified the following regarding the continuity of family relationships and connections:

Former foster youth without a current stable living arrangement indicated that having family connections would have been helpful while in foster care. They noted the difficulty in keeping up with school when placement changes occur. They expressed the need for siblings to be

placed together. These youth also indicated that they should have been more prepared when exiting care to live on their own.

Birth parents and foster parents indicated that visitation and facilitation of visits, distance and time for visits, the lack of coordination of visits with other appointments, and not being comfortable with expectations roles related to visitation were some of the biggest challenges they faced with the foster care system.

The Kansas Youth Advisory Council identified placement changes as a primary barrier to permanency and stability. This group also suggested that Kansas should continue to work to make foster care more of a family environment.

During the case specific stakeholder interviews, one stakeholder from the Court noted that “The system has failed to comply with ICWA. Workers are not making concerted efforts to find relation or Native foster homes. It seems the workers aren’t familiar with the policies.”

Regarding children having permanency and stability in their living situations, Kansas has identified strengths in preventing multiple entries of children into care; determining appropriate permanency goals for children on a timely basis when they enter foster care; and achieving timely adoption when appropriate for the child.

Kansas has identified areas of opportunity and included in the Plan for Improvement the ability of the state to provide placement stability for children in foster care; helping children in foster care return safely to their families when appropriate; establishing timely planned permanency living arrangements for children in foster care who do not have a goal of reunification, adoption, guardianship or permanency placement with relatives. Many areas of opportunity regarding continuity of family relationships and connections preserved for children are identified and include: placement of foster children close to their parents or their own communities or counties; keeping brothers and sisters together in foster care; planning and facilitating visitation of children in foster care and their parents, including visitation among siblings in foster care; preserving important connections for children in foster care; identifying relatives for placement resources; and promoting or helping to maintain the parent-child relationship for children in foster care, when appropriate.

C. Well-Being

Well-Being Outcomes 1, 2 and 3

Well-being outcomes include: (A) families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs; (B) children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs; and (C) children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

- For each of the three well-being outcomes, include the most recent available data demonstrating the state’s performance. Data must include relevant available case record review data and relevant data from the state information system (such as information on caseworker visits with parents and children).
- Based on these data and input from stakeholders, Tribes, and courts, include a brief assessment of strengths and concerns regarding Well-Being Outcomes 1, 2, and 3.

Well-being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs

Item 12: Needs and services of child, parents and foster parents. Did the agency make concerted efforts to **assess the needs** of and **provide services to children, parents, and foster parents** to identify the services necessary to achieve case goals and adequately address the issues relevant to the agency’s involvement with the family?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	87%	91%	95%	99%	96%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	92%	89%	95%	94%	94%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	47%	54%	74%	74%	62%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	57%	77%	83%	85%	96%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	99%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	96%					
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	97%					
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	65%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the mother to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	60%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	78%	89%	90%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	*	*	92%	98%	85%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	39%	65%	52%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	*	*	29%	82%	71%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	80%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	73%					
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	26%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the mother to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	81%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	17%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	*	89%	98%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	*	*	*	98%	98%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	*	62%	75%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	*	*	*	85%	81%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services assessing the needs of the children and providing appropriate services to meet the children’s identified needs are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services assessing the needs of the father and providing appropriate services to address the father’s identified needs may be areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal comprehensive assessment to identify services necessary for the child?	96%	100%	100%	98%	93%					
Were identified services initiated or provided to the child?	97%	99%	98%	98%	85%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the mother's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the mother's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	83%	96%	94%	95%	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	69%	87%	88%	85%	82%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the mother to meet identified needs (with respect to services the mother needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of her children)?	84%	94%	93%	93%	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	70%	84%	85%	84%	78%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents on an ongoing basis (with respect to services they need in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in their care)?	81%	86%	90%	90%	96%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	94%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	81%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the mother to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs?	*	*	*	*	77%					
During the PUR, did the agency adequately assess the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents on an ongoing basis (with respect to services they need to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in their care)?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, were the foster or pre-adoptive parents provided with appropriate services to address identified needs that pertained to their capacity to provide appropriate care and supervision of the children in their care?	*	*	*	*	89%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services assessing the needs of the children and providing appropriate services to meet the children's identified needs are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services assessing the needs of the mother and providing appropriate services to meet the mother's identified needs are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services, although there has been significant improvement in the areas of assessing the needs of the father and providing appropriate services to address the father's identified needs, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Input from Stakeholders

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effectively the State provided services to help children and families with their needs indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective. The majority of stakeholder comments about how effectively the State assessed needs and offered appropriate services were positive. Comments about the effectiveness and quality of services were also predominantly positive. Some stakeholders indicated that there may be an area of opportunity for Kansas regarding access to services and engaging families in services (family responsiveness to services). Some stakeholders indicated that the availability of tangible services such as transportation assistance improves some families responsiveness to services offered. Data from stakeholder interviews suggests that staff turnover and poor case plan involvement have a negative impact on the effectiveness of services.

“We believe the state has gone above and beyond in making services available to this family.”

“Sometimes there weren’t clear answers due to worker turnover.”

“It would be beneficial if the State would help with some of the transportation to appointments. It is very difficult for the family having two children in foster care in different homes and attending different appointments plus the parents’ appointments.”

Items 13: Child and family involvement in case planning. Did the agency make concerted efforts to involve the **parents and children** (if developmentally appropriate) **in the case planning** process on an ongoing basis?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child(ren) in the case planning process?	60%	64%	78%	86%	74%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	47%	53%	70%	72%	54%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child(ren) in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	74%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	62%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child(ren) in the case planning process?	*	*	38%	52%	61%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	42%	59%	41%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child(ren) in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	55%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	28%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child(ren) in the case planning process?	*	*	*	50%	86%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	*	55%	69%					
During the PUR, did the agency develop at least one Family Level Objective (FLO) and one Individual Level Objective (ILO) using the 5 parts to each objective?	*	*	*	84%	97%					
During the PUR, did the agency develop steps/tasks to accomplish the objectives (FLO and ILO)?	*	*	*	92%	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency document changes in behaviors and celebrate those changes related to the Family Level Objective(FLO) and Individual Level Objective(ILO) outlined in the family agreement/plan?	*	*	*	88%	98%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for In-Home Services, although there has been significant improvement in the areas of involving the child(ren) and fathers in the case planning process, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Has the child age 7 or above, to the extent of his/her abilities, been provided the opportunities to be actively involved in all case planning activities that have occurred?	81%	77%	83%	89%	78%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	86%	90%	91%	93%	91%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	74%	85%	83%	85%	80%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the child in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	82%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	80%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care Services, although there has been significant improvement in the areas of involving the child(ren) and fathers in the case planning process, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Input from Stakeholders

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effectively the State ensured that children and family members participated in case planning activities indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective. The main theme in stakeholder comments about how effectively the State involved children and families in case planning activities regarded staff quality and staff turnover.

“The State workers are the only people that have asked for my participation [in the case] while others have not. Things were very open; all would sit at the table together and discuss things. I feel my opinion mattered.”

“I thought the Family Preservation case had ended in December, as we did not see or hear from the State until early February when I received a call stating that the case had been lost in the shuffle due to staff changes.”

“Generally speaking, some case managers are more concerned about others being involved in the meeting and other case managers are more concerned about getting it done. At times, case plan invitations are not sent giving a 10 day notice which results in my being unable to attend.”

“It is often difficult to work at the convenience of the family; many case plans are held at odd hours in rural sites, making it difficult to have all participants attend. The process itself (case planning) is a positive experience when a family is engaged and gives input to build the plan.”

Item 14: Caseworker visits with child. Were the frequency and quality of visits between caseworkers and child(ren) sufficient to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child(ren) and promote achievement of case goals?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	66%	71%	84%	91%	81%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	69%	65%	76%	85%	71%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	83%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	*	*	*	*	65%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	67%	39%	43%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	*	*	50%	37%	43%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	47%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	*	*	*	*	35%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	59%	83%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	*	*	*	51%	79%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for In-Home Services, although there has been significant improvement for Family Preservation Services in the areas of frequency and quality of visits between the caseworker and children, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	93%	95%	92%	88%	89%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	88%	87%	86%	83%	75%					
During the PUR, was the child (if 10 or older) offered the opportunity to use the “Monthly Individual Contact” form PPS 3061?	50%	58%	71%	68%	55%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	91%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals (for example, did the visits between the caseworker or other responsible party and the child(ren) focus on issues pertinent to case planning, service delivery, and goal achievement)?	*	*	*	*	83%					
During the PUR, was the child (if 10 or older) offered the opportunity to use the “Monthly Individual Contact” form PPS 3061?	*	*	*	*	56%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care Services, the areas of frequency and quality of visits between the caseworker and children remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

The Monthly Individual Contact form was created in response to feedback from the Kansas Youth Advisory Council. The form was designed to facilitate and support communication between youth and their caseworker. Case Read results suggest that there is an area of opportunity regarding offering the Monthly Individual Contact form.

In FFY 2014, 97% of children in out of home placement had monthly visits with their worker. This outcome is in response to the Federal grant to increase the frequency of worker/child visits and visits occurring in the child’s place of residence.

Outcome	FFY 2010	FFY 2011	FFY 2012	FFY 2013	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2018	FFY 2019
Children will be visited by workers each and every eligible month. Standard: 90%	91%	93%	98%	95%	97%					
The majority of visits between workers and children will be at the child’s place of residence. Standard: 51%	81%	81%	81%	77%	79%					

Kansas has exceeded the expectation for both of these outcomes since the beginning of the Federal grant.

Item 15: Caseworker visits with parents. Were the **frequency and quality of visits between caseworkers and the mothers and fathers** of the child(ren) sufficient to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child(ren) and promote achievement of case goals?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	43%	49%	64%	67%	54%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	52%	52%	60%	63%	52%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	80%	82%	87%	92%	87%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	83%	82%	86%	92%	82%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	58%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	67%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	33%	48%	33%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	25%	47%	35%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	78%	61%	63%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	72%	59%	65%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	86%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	12%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	31%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	51%	49%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	53%	49%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	81%	89%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	82%	89%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home Services, although there has been improvement in the areas of frequency and quality of visits with the caseworker and father, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home Services, although there has been improvement in the areas of frequency and quality of visits with the caseworker and mother, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	71%	84%	77%	68%	68%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	55%	76%	59%	59%	57%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	79%	86%	80%	75%	64%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	63%	78%	70%	66%	55%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	66%					
During the PUR, was the frequency of the visits between the caseworker (or other responsible party) and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	56%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the mother sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	86%					
During the PUR, was the quality of the visits between the caseworker and the father sufficient to address issues pertaining to the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child and promote achievement of case goals?	*	*	*	*	79%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that frequency and quality of visits between the caseworker and the mother, and the caseworker and father may be areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question “how effective are agency workers in conducting face to face visits as often as needed with parents of children in foster care and parents of children receiving In-Home services” were more than half sometimes, rarely, and not effective.

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

Item 16: Educational needs of the child. Did the agency make concerted efforts to assess children’s educational needs, and appropriately address identified needs in case planning and case management activities?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to assess the child(ren)’s educational needs?	89%	92%	93%	92%	94%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to accurately assess the child(ren)’s educational needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)’s educational needs through appropriate services?	*	*	*	*	96%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to assess the child(ren)’s educational needs?	*	*	89%	94%	96%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to accurately assess the child(ren)’s educational needs?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)’s educational needs through appropriate services?	*	*	*	*	70%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to assess the child(ren)'s educational needs?	*	*	*	93%	100%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results indicate that for In-Home services assessing children's educational needs is an area of strength for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to assess the child(ren)'s educational needs?	95%	94%	94%	93%	94%					
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)'s educational needs through appropriate services?	94%	95%	97%	96%	90%					
During the PUR, for each initial placement and placement change, was the child enrolled in school timely?	*	*	94%	96%	90%					
Are the required releases for educational records forms in the child's file?	**	**	**	91%	92%					

* Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in the first quarter of SFY 2012.

** Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in the first quarter of SFY 2013.

***In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency make concerted efforts to accurately assess the child(ren)'s educational needs?	*	*	*	*	91%					
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)'s educational needs through appropriate services?	*	*	*	*	85%					
During the PUR, for each initial placement and placement change, was the child enrolled in school timely?	*	*	*	*	92%					
Are the required releases for educational records forms in the child's file?	*	*	*	*	92%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results indicate that for Foster Care services, assessing children's educational needs and engaging in concerted efforts to address the children's educational needs through appropriate services are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results indicate that for Foster Care services, having required releases for educational records in the child's file and timely enrollment in school for each placement are areas of strength for Kansas.

In the CWCMP contract for SFY 2010-2013, a set of success indicators were developed to measure the educational progression and/or success for children/youth in foster care. The current CWCMP contract starting in SFY 2014 includes one success indicator related to educational success. In SFY 2014, 43% of adults (children who have ended custody for reason of emancipation or runaway) completed the 12th grade. The current CWCMP contract includes an outcome measure that focuses on educational progression within 365 days. In SFY 2014, for the entry cohort of those children who are in out of home placement for 365 days, 70% have progressed to the next grade level.

Success Indicator	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Adults Ending Custody with the Secretary will have Completed 12 th Grade.	*	*	20%	30%	43%					
Adults Ending Custody with the Secretary will have achieved a High School Diploma.	23%	24%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Youth 15 and Older will Obtain a Full Set of Credits each Semester.	42%	29%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

*Success Indicator started in SFY 2012.

**Success Indicator measured in SFY 2010 and 2011 only.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Children in Care for a full SFY will Progress to the Next Grade Level. Standard: 70%	*	*	*	*	70%					

Input from Stakeholders

Former foster youth without a current stable living arrangement indicated that if they could change anything about the system, they would reduce school changes. They noted the difficulty in keeping up with school when placement changes occur. They expressed it would have been helpful to complete their education while in care.

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

Item 17: Physical health of the child. Did the agency address the **physical health needs** of children, including dental health needs?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s physical health care needs?	90%	94%	97%	97%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s dental health care needs?	96%	82%	92%	100%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	82%	76%	94%	95%	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	50%	33%	83%	70%	95%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child's physical health care needs?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child's dental health care needs?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	75%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Family Preservation services, assessing the children's physical and dental health care needs are areas of strength. Case Read results indicate that ensuring that appropriate services were provided to the child to address identified physical health needs is an area of strength for Kansas. Case Read results suggest that ensuring that appropriate services were provided to the child to address identified dental health needs is an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s physical health care needs?	*	*	87%	88%	94%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s dental health care needs?	*	*	100%	100%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	76%	72%	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	46%	50%	100%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child's physical health care needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child's dental health care needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Family Services, assessing the child's dental health care needs is an area of strength.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s physical health care needs?	*	*	*	95%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s dental health care needs?	*	*	*	83%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	85%	100%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	33%	100%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for Alternative Response services, assessing the child's physical health care needs is an area of strength. Case Read results indicate that assessing the child's dental health care needs and ensuring that appropriate services were provided to the child to address identified physical and dental health needs are areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child(ren)'s physical health care needs?	93%	93%	94%	91%	91%					
If the child's first OOH placement occurred during the PUR, was a health assessment completed 30 days before or after the placement? If not, were there attempts to schedule it within 14 days?	*	*	83%	79%	75%					
Are the child's immunizations current?	*	*	93%	88%	88%					
During the PUR, did the placement provider receive appropriate medical and surgical consent forms for the child?	*	*	86%	87%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess the child's dental health care needs?	90%	88%	89%	86%	84%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	90%	91%	91%	90%	83%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	79%	81%	82%	78%	70%					

* Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in SFY 2012.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child(ren)'s physical health care needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
If the child's first OOH placement occurred during the PUR, was a health assessment completed 30 days before or after the placement? If not, were there attempts to schedule it within 14 days?	*	*	*	*	77%					
Are the child's immunizations current?	*	*	*	*	88%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the placement provider receive appropriate medical and surgical consent forms for the child?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency accurately assess the child's dental health care needs?	*	*	*	*	87%					
For foster care cases only, during the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate oversight of prescription medications for physical health issues?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	88%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	83%					

* Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in SFY 2012.

**The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services, assessing the child's physical health care needs and ensuring that appropriate services were provided to the child to address identified physical health needs are areas of strength in Kansas.

Case Read results indicate that completing a timely health assessment, ensuring the child's immunizations are current and ensuring that the placement provider received appropriate medical and surgical consent forms for the child are areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Item 18: Mental/behavioral health of the child. Did the agency address the mental/behavioral health needs of children?

Family Preservation

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	78%	88%	94%	97%	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	84%	84%	94%	94%	95%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s developmental needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	70%	81%	91%	97%	92%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	**	92%	88%	93%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess substance abuse needs of all family members?	68%	77%	89%	96%	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	**	100%	78%	86%	73%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

** Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in SFY 2011 Quarter four.

***In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an accurate assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR or if the in-home services case was opened during the PUR) and on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	*	*	99%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	77%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess substance abuse needs of all family members?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	*	68%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	91%	95%	95%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	100%	91%	92%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s developmental needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	33%	93%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	*	*	67%	89%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess substance abuse needs of all family members?	*	*	73%	83%	87%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	83%	78%	94%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an accurate assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR or if the in-home services case was opened during the PUR) and on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess substance abuse needs of all family members?	*	*	*	*	78%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	*	50%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	*	100%	98%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	95%	100%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the child(ren)'s developmental needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR) or on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	*	100%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	*	*	*	100%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency assess substance abuse needs of all family members?	*	*	*	96%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	100%	92%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services, assessing the child's mental/behavioral health needs and providing appropriate services to address the mental/behavioral health needs are areas of strength in Kansas. Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services, assessing the child's developmental needs and providing appropriate services to address the developmental needs are areas of strength in Kansas. Case Read results indicate that assessing substance abuse needs of all family members and providing appropriate services may be areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Did the agency assess the child's mental/behavioral health needs/ (including substance abuse issues)	98%	100%	100%	98%	97%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs? (including substance abuse issues)	96%	98%	98%	96%	92%					
Did the agency assess and make appropriate efforts to meet the child's developmental needs?	84%	89%	90%	87%	88%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an accurate assessment of the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs either initially (if the child entered foster care during the PUR or if the in-home services case was opened during the PUR) and on an ongoing basis to inform case planning decisions?	*	*	*	*	98%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
For foster care cases only, during the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate oversight of prescription medications for mental/behavioral health issues?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	95%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services, assessing the child's mental/behavioral health needs, including substance abuse issues and providing appropriate services to address the mental/behavioral health needs, including substance abuse issues are areas of strength in Kansas. Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services, assessing and making appropriate efforts to meet the child's developmental needs may be an area of opportunity in Kansas.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question "how effective is the agency in identifying, assessing, and addressing the behavioral, emotional and mental health needs of children receiving In-Home and Foster Care services" were also more than half sometimes, rarely, and not effective.

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effectively the State provided services to help children and families with their needs indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective. The majority of stakeholder comments about how effectively the State assessed needs and offered appropriate services were positive. Comments about the effectiveness and quality of services were also predominantly positive. Some stakeholders indicated that there may be an area of opportunity for Kansas regarding access to services and engaging families in services (family responsiveness to services).

Regarding children receiving appropriate services to meet their educational, Kansas has identified a strength in the agency addressing the educational needs of children in foster care and those receiving services in their own home.

Kansas has identified areas of opportunity and included in the Plan for Improvement the assessment of needs of children, parents and foster parents, and in providing needed services to children in foster care, to their parents and foster parents, and to the children receiving in-home services; involving parents and children in the case planning process; face to face visits between the workers and children in foster care and children receiving services in their own homes; face to face visits between workers and parents of children; identifying and addressing physical and medical needs of children in foster care and children receiving services in their own homes; and identifying, assessing and addressing the behavioral, emotional, and mental health needs of children receiving in-home and foster care services.

Section IV: Assessment of Systemic Factors

Systemic Factor A: Statewide Information System

Kansas uses four primary systems to track data and information relative to the child welfare system. The State uses these four systems in lieu of the SACWIS system:

- KIPS: Kansas Intake/Investigation Protection System
- FACTS: Family and Child Tracking System
- KIDS: Kansas Initiative Decision Support
- SCRIPTS: Statewide Contractor Reimbursement Information and Payment Tracking System

Item 19: Statewide Information System. How well is the statewide information system functioning statewide to ensure that, at a minimum, the state can readily identify the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care?

FACTS is the official Kansas Child Welfare agency information system. This system contains information from point of intake through permanency, including post permanency services. This system identifies the status, demographic characteristics, location, and permanency goals for the placement of every child who is (or within the immediately preceding twelve months, has been) in foster care.

FACTS is a statewide mainframe based information system. FACTS was created to collect and maintain information regarding individuals, families and providers who receive services from or interact with the agency. Information in the system is accessible to DCF and CWCMP employees across the state with system access capability. Collecting and maintaining this information allows immediate access to information about any child, family member, or other involved party who has had contact with the State's child welfare system. The system allows timely data reporting and analysis that is key to monitoring outcomes and identifying areas of opportunity. In addition, this system allows us to collect and report data as requested by Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), and other stakeholders.

Information in FACTS includes demographic information, legal status, current and previous location(s) and placement(s), case plan management information, current and previous case plan goal(s) for all children who currently are, or have been the subject of an investigation / assessment and who currently are, or have been in foster care. This information system contains all data points required to readily identify the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for every child and/or family receiving services. Data collected in the system is consistent across geographic areas statewide and across all populations served. This is an area of strength in Kansas. FACTS also houses the State Central Perpetrator Registry, containing the names of perpetrators of child abuse and neglect. This is a critical component in achieving our safety outcomes.

FACTS complies with internal and external data quality standards. The PPS Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) provides guidance on entry of data into FACTS. The FACTS User Manual also provides additional detailed instructions. Questions in the AFCARS Case Read Review and questions included in other case read protocols help to monitor the accuracy of information entered into the system.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014
Does the child's birth date in FACTS accurately reflect the child's birth date on the PPS 1000 for the most recently assigned intake or the PPS 5110?	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%
Does the information on the race of the child in FACTS accurately reflect the child's race on the PPS 1000 for the most recently assigned intake or the PPS 5110?	95%	95%	95%	95%	93%
Does the information on the child's Hispanic origin in FACTS match information found on the PPS 1000 or the PPS 5110?	96%	94%	94%	97%	98%
Does the information in FACTS reflect all diagnosed disability types for the child as indicated on the PPS 5110, the PPS 3052, or other documentation in the case file?	87%	90%	86%	82%	84%
Does all placement history information in FACTS accurately reflect the placement history information on all PPS 5120 documents?	89%	95%	93%	93%	100%
Does the current placement address in FACTS match the information on the most recent notice of move/acknowledgement (PPS 5120) from the provider?	95%	97%	96%	98%	97%
If the child is currently placed in a foster home, relative home, or adoptive home, does the date of birth, race, and ethnicity of foster parent(s), relative(s), or pre-adoptive parent(s) on the PROM screen in FACTS match information in the case file?	54%	65%	74%	69%	61%
Does the information on the PLAN screen accurately reflect the most recent case plan conference date as indicated on the PPS 3051?	92%	92%	95%	96%	98%
Does the information in FACTS accurately reflect the child's current permanency goal as indicated on the most recent PPS 3051?	93%	96%	98%	97%	99%
If the child's out of home placement has ended, does FACTS accurately reflect the Out Of Home End Date and Reason as indicated in the case file?	96%	98%	98%	97%	98%
If the child was discharged from custody, does FACTS accurately reflect the date and reason of discharge?	95%	93%	95%	98%	97%
Does the date of the mother's termination of parental rights in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	86%	88%	93%	94%	87%

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014
Does the date of the father's termination of parental rights in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	84%	86%	91%	94%	94%
If child has been adopted, does the finalization date of the adoption in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	83%	100%	97%	100%	100%
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding the adoptive parent/child relationship accurately reflect information in the case file?	98%	100%	95%	88%	100%

Case Read results suggest that the data in FACTS related to the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or within the immediately preceding 12 months has been) in foster care is highly accurate with the following exceptions: data related to diagnosed disability types and data related to the demographic characteristics of foster parents. Kansas is monitoring these areas of opportunity quarterly, and DCF and CWCMP staff are working together to determine root causes and possible solutions. Kansas expects to see improvement on these two questions SFY 2015. Case Read results suggest in general, a consistently high level of accuracy of data in FACTS.

Each CWCMP uses a resource management system independent from the state system. This requires a close working relationship between state and CWCMPs to ensure consistency in reporting data and in the manner in which the agencies access data from the state. Each time information including a child's status, demographic characteristics, location or permanency goals needs to be entered or updated, CWCMP staff submit the information using DCF issued forms to DCF Regional staff for data entry into FACTS. Policy provides instructions and timeframes for submitting information to Regional staff for data entry. CWCMP staff are required to submit the PPS 5120 within 48 hours of initial referral for out of home services and anytime there is a placement change, address change, or level of care change. CWCMP staff are required to submit the PPS 5120 within 24 hours of a move or Release of Custody court hearing unless the move occurs over the weekend or on a holiday, in which case the form should be submitted by 11:00 a.m. on the next working day. CWCMP staff are required to submit the PPS 5120 within 48 hours of the child being AWOL, receiving inpatient medical or psychiatric services, respite, or if there is a change of address for the placement unless it occurs over the weekend or on a holiday, in which case the form should be submitted by 11:00 a.m. on the next working day. CWCMP staff are required to report a critical or significant incident verbally within 12 hours and in writing within 48 hours. Once information is received by the DCF Regional office, data entry staff have five days to enter into FACTS.

In SFY 2014, contract changes for Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP) prompted Kansas Central Office staff to facilitate a series of data quality and reconciliation meetings with Regional staff and CWCMP. During these meetings Central Office staff provided an overview of Child Welfare Outcomes, and guidance on calculating outcomes. Technical assistance was provided for using error lists and other available data quality monitoring tools. Technical assistance was also provided regarding processes/procedures for correcting errors. Regional staff and CWCMP staff developed written plans for the monthly process of CWCMPs

reconciling the data in their information systems with the State's official data system, FACTS. Monthly reconciliation promotes the timeliness of data entry. Additionally, Kansas is confident about the quality of data in FACTS and the timeliness of data entry proved by validated AFCARS submissions with no requirement to resubmit for several years.

Data in FACTS is validated by comparing results on outcomes measured using FACTS data to case read results which can make use of the full paper file for the same outcomes. For example, in SFY 2014, FACTS data indicated that 78% of findings were made timely statewide. Case Read results indicated that for 82% of cases reviewed statewide in SFY 2014, findings were made timely. Also, in SFY 2014, FACTS data indicated that 82% of Family Based Assessments were completed timely. Case Read results indicated that for 80% of cases reviewed statewide in SFY 2014, the Family Based Assessment was completed timely. A large case read review sample size and a small confidence interval for case read results for these questions allows Kansas to use the Case Read results to validate these data points in FACTS. Although this example is not directly related to identifying the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for placement, it provides an illustration of data validation. Kansas is confident about the reliability of data in FACTS.

Data gathered during case-specific stakeholder interviews in SFY 2013 indicated some concern with the timeliness of data entry into FACTS, "FACTS is usually accurate, however information isn't always entered timely." Of concern related to this comment is the fact that Kansas does not currently have a mechanism for tracking the timeliness of data entry into FACTS. There is PPS policy regarding timeframes for data entry, and timeliness of data entry is monitored by data entry staff supervisors and administrators on a regional level. Although FACTS creates a timestamp whenever new data is entered or changed, regional procedures for the flow of information from social workers to FACTS data entry staff vary, and there is currently no tracking mechanism to determine how much time elapsed between when a FACTS worker received information from a social worker and when it was entered into the system. Kansas plans to address this concern with a Continuous Performance Improvement (CPI) Project.

Data gathered during case-specific stakeholder interviews in SFY 2013 also suggested that when stakeholders are aware of information systems, they see the system and data contained in the system as valuable; however stakeholders identified knowledge of state information systems and state data as an area of opportunity for Kansas. Kansas addressed this area of opportunity with the Managing with Data Discussions that were conducted in SFY 2014 and will be offered on an on-going basis which include discussion of information systems and data.

Regarding the Statewide Information System, Kansas' assessment is an overall strength for this systemic factor. The Statewide Information System is functioning well in Kansas to ensure that, at a minimum, the state can readily identify the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care. Kansas' Statewide Information System exceeds these minimum expectations for functioning.

Systemic Factor B: Case Review System

Item 20: Written Case Plan. How well is the case review system functioning statewide to ensure that each child has a written case plan that is developed jointly with the child’s parent(s) and includes the required provisions?

DCF policy requires that each child in DCF custody, including those who are part of a sibling group who are also in custody, have their own individual case plan. All providers use the same forms for case plans. Case plan forms are in the PPS Policy and Procedure Manual and include federal requirements. Case plans are approved and reviewed by DCF Social Workers to assure requirements are met. To ensure timely decision making, case planning meetings are conducted at minimum every 170 days.

The CWCMP submits a copy of applicable documents from the PPS 3050 series to the DCF Foster Care (FC) Liaison assigned to the case. The DCF FC Liaison reviews the submitted documents and completes the PPS 3058 Permanency Plan Checklist and sends it to the CWCMP. If necessary, the CWCMP makes corrections to the PPS 3050 series documents, and in some cases may need to conduct a new case planning conference. The corrected documents are resubmitted to the DCF FC Liaison for review and approval. Upon receiving approval of the PPS 3050 series documents from the DCF FC Liaison, the CWCMP submits a copy to the court.

DCF policy requires that for both in-home and out-of-home services, an initial team meeting between the assigned case worker and the family occurs within two business days of referral. This meeting provides an opportunity for the team to clarify each person’s role, continue the assessment process and build a support network for the child and family.

For both in-home and foster care services, the initial case plan is completed no later than 20 days from the date of referral with the active participation of all persons identified at the initial team meeting as well as other possible resources identified by the family.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Families will complete a case plan within 20 days of referral to case management services. Standard: 95%	92%	94%	92%	90%	88%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Has the child age 7 or above, to the extent of his/her abilities, been provided the opportunity to be actively involved in all case planning activities that have occurred?	81%	77%	83%	89%	76%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	86%	90%	91%	93%	91%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	74%	85%	83%	85%	80%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency make concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process?	*	*	*	*	80%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

The OSRI does not provide definitions for “concerted efforts” so PPS provides additional instructions for these questions. Concerted efforts must include more than one attempt and more than one strategy. Strategies may include letters, phone calls, e-mail or attempts at in-person contact.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care Services, although there has been significant improvement in the areas of involving the child(ren) and fathers in the case planning process, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

In SFY 2014, Kansas began to capture case plan history data in FACTS, the state information system. This system enhancement will enable Kansas to provide data on the completion and timeliness of all case plans throughout a child’s involvement in child welfare services. Kansas has conducted some preliminary analysis using this data and discovered some data validity issues related to data entry and system requirements. Kansas will begin using this data to conduct analysis once quality of data is confirmed.

Input from Stakeholders

Input from Stakeholders during case specific interviews regarding how effectively the State ensured that children and family members participated in case planning activities indicates that most stakeholders rate the State very effective or usually effective. The main theme in stakeholder comments about how effectively the State involved children and families in case planning activities regarded staff quality and staff turnover. A detailed description of data gathering and analysis techniques as well as major findings can be found on pages 87-88 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

“The State workers are the only people that have asked for my participation [in the case] while others have not. Things were very open; all would sit at the table together and discuss things. I feel my opinion mattered.”

“I thought the Family Preservation case had ended in December, as we did not see or hear from the State until early February when I received a call stating that the case had been lost in the shuffle due to staff changes.”

“Generally speaking, some case managers are more concerned about others being involved in the meeting and other case managers are more concerned about getting it done. At times, case plan invitations are not sent giving a 10 day notice which results in my being unable to attend.”

“It is often difficult to work at the convenience of the family; many case plans are held at odd hours in rural sites, making it difficult to have all participants attend. The process itself (case planning) is a positive experience when a family is engaged and gives input to build the plan.”

Quantitative and qualitative data confirm that Item 20, Case Review System, is functioning well to ensure that each child has a written case plan that is developed jointly with the child’s parent(s) and includes the required provisions.

Item 21: Periodic Reviews. How well is the case review system functioning statewide to ensure that a periodic review for each child occurs no less frequently than once every 6 months, either by a court or by administrative review?

Case planning conferences are also considered administrative reviews and the PPS 3050 series is sent to the court for review. After the initial case plan meeting, which is completed within 20 days of out of home placement, subsequent plans are developed with the family at minimum every 170 days. The Child/Family Team is invited to all case plans and they are sent to DCF for review and approval.

A report is posted monthly on the agency share point site, available to DCF and CWCMP staff, showing cases due for a periodic review within the next thirty days. This report is used by supervisors to ensure timely case plans.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in gathering quantitative and qualitative data to determine the functioning statewide of Item 21, Periodic Reviews.

Item 22: Permanency Hearings. How well is the case review system functioning statewide to ensure that, for each child, a permanency hearing in a qualified court or administrative body occurs no later than 12 months from the date the child entered foster care and no less frequently than every 12 months thereafter?

Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A.) 38-2264(d) requires a permanency hearing be held within 12 months of the date the court authorized the child’s removal from the home and not less frequently than every 12 months thereafter. A report regarding permanency/no reasonable efforts is provided by DCF on a quarterly basis to Office of Judicial Administration (OJA). This report includes cases that do not have reasonable efforts clause in the initial journal entry (NIR) and cases that do not have reasonable efforts documented in the journal entry at required permanency hearings every 12 months (NOR). OJA uses this report in working with judges and courts to gather missing information or set permanency hearings as needed.

Of all children who entered care SFY 2013 who were in care for at least 12 months, 72% had their first permanency hearing within 12 months of removal. Of all children who entered care SFY 2013 who were in care for at least 24 months, 57% had their second permanency hearing within 12 months of their first permanency hearing.

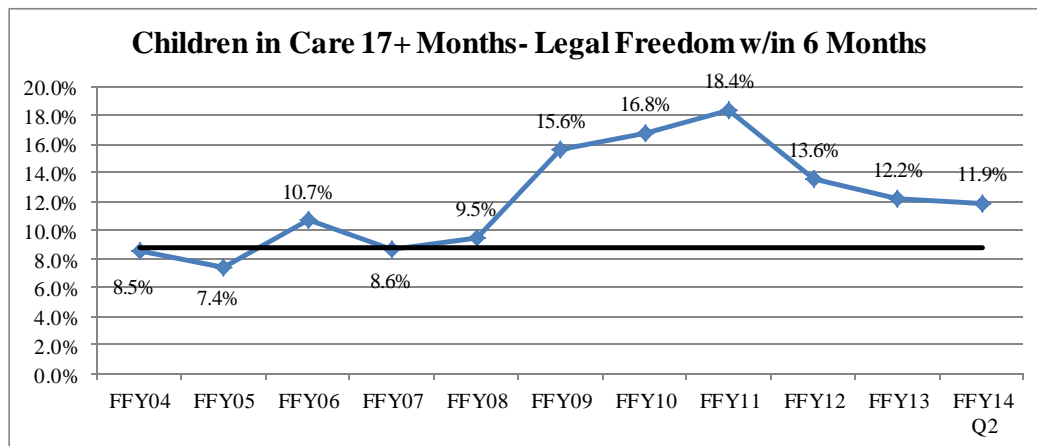
Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity regarding ensuring that each child in foster care has a permanency hearing in a qualified court no later than 12 months from the date the child entered foster care and no less frequently than every 12 months thereafter.

Quantitative data suggests that there is an area of opportunity related to how well Item 22, Permanency Hearings, is functioning statewide.

Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights. How well is the case review system functioning statewide to ensure that the filing of termination of parental rights (TPR) proceedings occurs in accordance with required provisions?

Children in care 17+ months achieving legal freedom within 6 months: Of all children in foster care on the first day of the year who were in care for 17 continuous months or longer, and were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, what percent became legally free for adoption during the first 6 months of the year?

Federal Standard: 8.8%



Data indicates that for children who became legally free in calendar year 2013, there was an average of 16.7 months between date of removal and date of legal freedom.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity regarding gathering data about how effective the State is in filing for termination of parental rights (TPR) when a child is in foster care for 15 of 22 months unless there is a compelling reason not to file, in accordance with the provisions of the Adoptions and Safe Families Act. This includes gathering data regarding the reasons TPR was not filed.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in gathering quantitative and qualitative data to determine the functioning statewide of Item 23, Termination of Parental Rights.

Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers. How well is the case review system functioning statewide to ensure that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers of children in foster care are notified of, and have a right to be heard in, any review hearing held with respect to the child?

K.S.A. 38-2239 requires notice of hearings be given to all parties and interested parties as defined in the Kansas Child in Need of Care Code by the court clerks and 38-2239 describes the manner of service. PPS Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) 3372 addresses permanency hearings and notice of same: “The court is responsible for sending a notice of the permanency hearing to all interested parties. The court may elect to notify other individuals as appropriate. Interested parties include but are not limited to: 1. Parents; 2. Maternal/Paternal grandparents; 3.

Resource Parents; 4. Adoptive Parents; 5. Court Appointed Special Advocates; 6. DCF and Child Welfare Case Management Provider involved with the child.”

When notice is sent by mail, the court receives a certificate of delivery confirming that the notice was received. Per statute, notice can also be given verbally during one hearing of the next hearing. Verbal notice is documented in individual case files.

There is a specific Foster Care Parent/Placement Court Report form in the PPM, Appendix 3G, which can be completed by the Foster Care family and submitted to the Court. This form provides an opportunity for foster parents to be heard. PPM 3383 indicates that CWCMPs shall inform foster parents of this right to submit the report and of the available form. In addition to the Foster Care Parent/Placement Court Report, foster parents may also be given the opportunity to provide feedback during court hearings.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in gathering quantitative and qualitative data to determine the functioning statewide of Item 24, Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers.

Systemic Factor C: Quality Assurance System

Item 25: Quality Assurance System. How well is the quality assurance system functioning statewide to ensure that it is (1) operating in the jurisdictions where the services included in the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are provided, (2) has standards to evaluate the quality of services (including standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their health and safety) (3) identifies strengths and needs of the service delivery system, (4) provides relevant reports, and (5) evaluates implemented program improvement measures?

The Agency's Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM) Section 8000 provides guidance on the Quality Assurance (QA) system. PPM 8100 includes an overview of the Continuous Performance Improvement structure and scope:

“The Department for Children and Families Prevention and Protection Services has leadership and ownership of a Continuous Performance Improvement (CPI) process which is applied consistently across the State. The process shall be utilized by state and provider staff at all levels as a systemic problem solving process and cycle of learning and improvement. The CPI cycle includes identifying and understanding the root cause of problems, researching and developing theories of change, developing or adapting solutions, implementation of solutions and monitoring and assessing solutions.

The functional components of CPI include data collection, data analysis and interpretation, communication and collaboration and support for sustainable CPI.

PPS shall maintain a CPI Procedure Handbook providing a comprehensive picture of CPI in Kansas Child Welfare. The handbook shall address CPI functions, activities and steps, annual training activities as well as the outcomes and standards reviewed on a regular basis.

Prevention and Protection Services (PPS) Continuous Performance Improvement staff shall be responsible for providing support and accountability for the structure, methodologies and administration of quality assurance and continuous performance improvement activities for the DCF Regions and Providers. Outcomes are reviewed at least quarterly by state and provider staff.

DCF Regions shall participate in Quality Assurance and Continuous Performance Improvement activities.

DCF Regions shall coordinate Continuous Performance Improvement activities with their Child Welfare Case Management Providers.

To assess performance of the Contractor, the state will review and monitor accountability for child welfare programs through direct oversight, case read processes and administrative site visits. Case read and oversight activities are used to assess and improve the delivery of services to families. Results of case read and oversight activities may be published by DCF on the internet or in other public information material.

I. Poor performance on case read questions, nonconformities identified during an audit, not meeting the requirements of an administrative site review, or other sources identifying a

significant or repeated problem impairing performance or compliance may lead to the implementation of a corrective action plan (CAP). If a problem is identified by DCF, the contractor shall develop a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) approved by DCF, to address the root cause of the issue and action steps to be taken to obtain improvements and prevent recurrence of the problem. Failure to meet CAP provisions shall require the Contractor to reimburse DCF for costs incurred in resolving the problem. The concepts of a CAP are:

- a. Using clearly identified sources of data which identify problems that will be investigated.
- b. Completing a root cause analysis to identify the cause of a discrepancy or deviation and suggest corrective actions to potentially prevent recurrence of a similar problem, or preventive action to ensure that discrepancies do not occur.
- c. Implementing corrections to rectify the problem which is identified.

II. Monitoring Contract Outcomes:

Contractor performance is also measured, in part, through contract outcomes. Contract outcomes include the national data standards for safety, permanency, and well-being. Performance based outcomes shall not be rewarded with monetary or other bonuses/awards for staff.

The contract performance year is the state fiscal year (SFY) July 1- June 30. Reports published may reflect both federal and state fiscal year periods.

If contract outcomes are not met at the completion of the first SFY of the contract, the contractor shall develop a Program Improvement Plan (PIP) approved by DCF to address unmet outcomes. The PIP shall include action steps to be taken to create improvements and demonstrate continued improvement for each unmet outcome. Failure of the Contractor to meet PIP requirements may result in liquidated damages.

The PIP will be developed for a period of 2 years, and individual outcome(s) will be deemed completed as successful when the outcome performance meets the negotiated improvement goals by the end of the SFY.

Failure of the contractor to meet the negotiated improvement goal(s) by the end of the SFY using year- end performance data may result in the termination of the contract. If negotiated improvement goals are not met a liquidated damage may be assessed for each outcome not met. DCF may withhold any damage amount from the July base payment in the year following the completion of the PIP. DCF may also impose liquidated damages if Outcomes/Standards are not met during the following year(s) of the contract.

Standard case reads are conducted by the DCF Regional Offices on an ongoing basis and focus on the timeliness and accuracy of service delivery. Additional targeted case reads are conducted as required for policy compliance or continuous performance improvement projects.

Stakeholder meetings are organized at the case specific, community and statewide levels to involve customers and stakeholders in discussions about the delivery of Child Welfare services.”

The Agency’s CPI Handbook supports PPM Section 8000 by detailing the CPI process and includes sections on scope of feedback and monitoring, data sources and reports, resources and materials, training and a calendar of events.

Kansas utilizes the Continuous Performance Improvement (CPI) Cycle, a systematic problem solving process and cycle of learning and improvement, to address areas of opportunity.



Kansas works to include the following for functional components of CPI into the cycle at each step: Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Communication and Collaboration, and Support for Sustainable CPI.

Kansas’ QA system operates in the jurisdictions where the services included in the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are provided.

Kansas utilizes a Performance Management process which is applied consistently across the State and for which the child welfare agency has leadership and ownership.

Department for Children and Families Prevention and Protection Services conducts case read reviews for a number of programs and processes. Case read instruments are utilized to review a sample of cases each quarter from each of the DCF regions. Cases are reviewed by DCF Regional CPI staff and as appropriate CPI staff from the Child Welfare Case Management Providers in each region. CPI case review staff are experienced in the programs and processes under review, and have no direct responsibility for the programs, processes, cases or staff under review.

The case read sample for each program and process is derived from the respective case population that has been active during the last three months in a twelve month period under review. A Stratified Random Sample is utilized to establish the sample size. The statewide population is stratified by DCF Region. Sample size for each Region is proportionate to the total population for each Region. Cases are assigned a random ID number and randomly selected until the correct percentage for that Region is achieved. Kansas reviews all samples for proportional representation by age group and recognizes an opportunity to confirm proportional representation of permanency goals in the Out of Home sample.

To enable comparison of case read data across Regions and on a statewide basis over time, Kansas employs a standardized approach to data gathering and reporting. Case read instruments are standardized for use across the agency and a consistent data entry process is employed using a Case Read Application.

Data from State information systems is analyzed in a variety of ways. Outcome information is calculated monthly for the Child Welfare Outcomes. Reports for each outcome include statewide analysis as well as regional analysis. Outcome data is available in a variety of formats including a one page snapshot with quarterly outcome performance by region for each outcome, and reports by outcome and region with performance by month. Case review and MIS data is available and utilized at the statewide level, and at the regional, county, judicial district, unit, and worker levels.

Kansas has standards to evaluate the quality of services (including standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their health and safety). Standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their safety and health were developed based on requirements from statute, regulations, policies, and best practices. Standards, outcomes, volume indicators and success indicators are used to monitor performance and ensure quality service delivery to all children and families who have contact with the child welfare system, including those in foster care. Case Read reviews also provide information regarding the quality of services provided, and protecting the safety and health of all children in contact with the system, including those in foster care. Input from stakeholders, through General Stakeholder interviews, Case-Specific Stakeholder interviews and Citizen Review Panels adds additional information. Kansas monitors performance on Federal outcomes related to safety, permanency and well-being. These outcomes are also written into the Child Welfare Case Management Provider (CWCMP) contracts.

Kansas has standards and regulations for foster homes and institutions. This information can be found in Systemic Factor 7 section of this assessment. Kansas monitors compliance with background check requirements for foster homes. Results of this monitoring can be found in Systemic Factor 7 of this assessment.

Developing and implementing standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their safety and health is an area of strength in Kansas. The State collects data from many sources including information systems, case read reviews, stakeholder interviews, and surveys, conducts in-depth analysis using a variety of techniques, and ensures data quality and validity using multiple methods.

Kansas reviews in-home and out of home cases quarterly using the federal OSRI which monitors safety, permanency and well-being. Some of the questions in this instrument evaluate services related to protecting the health and safety of children. Results of this monitoring can be found in the Outcomes section of this assessment.

Kansas identifies strengths and needs of the service delivery system.

Department for Children and Families Prevention and Protection Services conducts case read reviews for a number of programs and processes. Case read instruments are utilized to review a sample of cases each quarter from each of the DCF regions. Cases are reviewed by DCF Regional CPI staff and as appropriate CPI staff from the Child Welfare Case Management Providers in each region. CPI case review staff are experienced in the programs and processes under review, and have no direct responsibility for the programs, processes, cases or staff under review.

The In Home and Out of Home case read instruments include replicates of the CFSR On Site Review Instrument (OSRI) and Kansas compliance procedures. Other instruments include questions/outcomes concerning procedures and practices with a focus on safety, permanency and well-being.

The case read sample for each program and process is derived from the respective case population that has been active during the last three months in a twelve month period under review. A Stratified Random Sample is utilized to establish the sample size. The statewide population is stratified by DCF Region. Sample size for each Region is proportionate to the total population for each Region. Cases are assigned a random ID number and randomly selected until the correct percentage for that Region is achieved. Kansas reviews all samples for proportional representation by age group and recognizes an opportunity to confirm proportional representation of permanency goals in the Out of Home sample.

To enable comparison of case read data across Regions and on a statewide basis over time, Kansas employs a standardized approach to data gathering and reporting. Case read instruments are standardized for use across the agency and a consistent data entry process is employed using a Case Read Application.

The number of cases in the sample for each program and process is set at a level sufficient to maintain a confidence level of 95% statewide. The confidence interval for each instrument is outlined in the table below. Data gathered from case reads in which the sample size is sufficient for a reliable confidence interval may be generalized to the entire population. Case reads in which the sample size is too small for a reliable confidence interval are conducted to identify examples of areas that may warrant further investigation.

Case Read Instruments	Universe Per Qtr.	Reads / Qtr.	% of Universe	Confidence Interval (+/-)
Intake and Assessment - Assigned	6,320	400	6.3%	4.8%
Intake and Assessment - Not Assigned	4,130	80	1.9%	10.7%
Adult Protective Services (APS) - Assigned	2,167	100	4.6%	9.6%
Adult Protective Services (APS) - Not Assigned	1,218	40	3.3%	15.2%
In Home – Family Preservation	1,280	80	6.3%	10.7%
In Home – Family Services	227	20	8.8%	21.5%
Alternative Response	300	20	6.7%	21.5%
Out of Home	7,090	250	3.5%	6.1%
AFCARS	7,090	213	3.0%	6.6%
Adoption Assistance – Adoption Placement Agreement	986	75	7.6%	11.1%
Adoption Assistance – 18 year olds	103	25	24.3%	19.2%
IV-E Eligible	3,162	162	5.1%	7.5%
IV-E Ineligible	3,659	199	5.4%	6.8%
6 years old & under – Not Assigned	1,887	260	13.8%	5.6%
Reports Received – Intake Worker Accuracy	19,098	19,098	100.0%	0.0%
Social Worker Assessments - Assigned (25% APS)	10,791	250	2.3%	6.1%
Social Worker Assessments - Not Assigned (25% APS)	8,250	250	3.0%	6.1%

Kansas recognized an opportunity to review cases for youth receiving Independent Living Services. An instrument is being developed with plans to begin reading cases in SFY 2015.

Kansas utilizes multiple techniques to validate case read data, including monitoring reader consistency. This is an area of strength in Kansas. Reader consistency concerns may be identified during reconciliation meetings with Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP). Reader consistency concerns may also be identified during quarterly CPI review meetings. Consistency concerns are addressed as part of the quarterly CPI review process and are also flagged for discussion at annual case reader trainings. Reader consistency reports are generated and reviewed for each outcome/question in each instrument as part of the annual case reader training process.

Case Read data is also validated by comparing results on case reads which have a reliable confidence interval to outcomes measured using FACTS data. For example, in SFY 2014, FACTS data indicated that 78% of findings were made timely statewide. Case Read results indicated that for 82% of cases reviewed statewide in SFY 2014, findings were made timely. Also, in SFY 2014, FACTS data indicated that 82% of Family Based Assessments were completed timely. Case Read results indicated that for 80% of cases reviewed statewide in SFY 2014, the Family Based Assessment was completed timely. The ability to validate data using systems and case reviews is a strength of Kansas' quality assurance system.

Kansas began conducting Case-Specific Stakeholder Interviews in SFY 2013. Case Specific interviews are conducted individually with children, parents, foster parents, social workers, court representatives and other professionals who have knowledge about the case. Interviewers utilize the 7 core questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide plus a variety of clarifying / follow-up questions created by CPI staff.

A sample of 36 cases was selected for review using a stratified random sampling method. The case sample for each region included 1 Family Services case, 2 In Home Family Preservation cases, and 6 Out of Home cases for a total of 9 in each Region. Interviewers asked stakeholders to respond with a rating (ranging from Very Effective to Not Effective) as well as comments for each of the 7 questions. For analysis, stakeholders were grouped based on their role in the case: DCF Staff, Provider Staff, Family, Youth, Foster Family/Placement, Court, Professional Community, and School Staff. To analyze Case-Specific Stakeholder data, and data gathered during Permanency Roundtables, Kansas utilizes the qualitative data analysis technique of Open Coding to identify themes. Documentation of the 198 total stakeholder interviews was coded, using an open coding process, to identify themes and categories.

Data gathered during case-specific stakeholder interviews indicated that stakeholders rate the State's performance management system as sometimes effective, usually effective or very effective. DCF and CWCMP stakeholders indicated a deficit in knowledge and understanding of, and lack of access to the State's Performance Improvement system. Some stakeholders indicated the feeling too much focus on outcomes and objectives can have a negative impact. Stakeholders identified an area of opportunity for Kansas in stakeholder knowledge of state CPI systems. Kansas is addressing this area of opportunity starting with the Managing with Data Discussions which expose internal stakeholders to case read instruments and the Central Reporting Application.

Data from State information systems is analyzed in a variety of ways. Outcome information is calculated monthly for the Child Welfare Outcomes. Reports for each outcome include statewide analysis as well as regional analysis. Outcome data is available in a variety of formats including a one page snapshot with quarterly outcome performance by region for each outcome, and reports by outcome and region with performance by month.

Volume indicators, including reports received, reports assigned, removals into Foster Care, referrals to Family Preservation, out of home on last day of the month, discharges from foster care are analyzed to identify trends over time, and linear trending including projections. Kansas uses US Census information to calculate various rates including the rate of children removed into care per 1,000, the rate of children in care per 1,000, maltreatment rates, and rates based on demographic characteristics as well as a Disproportionality Metric. Additional analysis is conducted on removal, discharge and the out of home population including the rate of children discharged from care per every 100 children in care, and a ratio of removals to discharges. Kansas primarily utilizes descriptive and exploratory data analysis techniques, but also conducts other statistical analyses including correlational analysis, linear regression, etc. when appropriate.

Continuous Performance Improvement Quarterly Meetings: DCF Central Office and Regional staff meet quarterly with Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP) to review outcome data from the State's information system and case reads, as well as stakeholder input. Current data, as well as trend-over-time reports are reviewed. Statewide and Regional Performance Improvement activities are discussed during these meetings, in addition to identifying areas of success and opportunity, and prioritizing areas of opportunity for future activities using the CPI Cycle.

Kansas is confident in the quality of data, including data in the Data Profile because Kansas conducts a number of data quality monitoring activities. Processes in place to identify and address data quality issues include the use of Federal Utility programs, a PPS error and reporting correction process, case read questions measuring the accuracy of data entry into FACTS including a case read review for AFCARS elements, as well as other tools used by field offices to correct potential data entry errors.

Federal Utility programs:

Kansas utilizes the Data Compliance Utility (DCU), the Data Quality Utility (DQU) and the Frequency Report Utility monthly to identify potential issues with AFCARS data. This is a way to identify potential compliance issues and data accuracy, and make corrections as appropriate prior to submission.

Prior to submission of the NCANDS file, the data is processed through the NCANDS validation program and identified errors are sent to the field for correction.

To ensure that quality data is submitted for NYTD, Kansas utilizes the NYTD Data Review Utility (NDRU) bi-monthly. Identified errors are sent to the field for correction.

PPS error and reporting correction process:

After the AFCARS Federal Review in August 2007, the Agency began extensive monitoring of AFCARS accuracy. Error reports are distributed monthly to facilitate error correction. Preventative measures are also taken to reduce the number of errors and dropped cases. This is an area of strength in Kansas. AFCARS submissions continue to comply with data quality standards and Kansas has not had to resubmit an AFCARS file since the FFY 2007 file.

Data accuracy for the NCANDS submission is consistently monitored and includes monthly error reports, monthly data correction, two PPS Outcomes related to Timely Contact and Timely Findings, and case read reviews related to intake and assessment. Data quality related to NCANDS is an area of strength in Kansas; Kansas has submitted the annual NCANDS file since 1995, meeting all data quality validation standards required.

Data accuracy related to NYTD is monitored through the use of NDRU as well as monthly error reports sent to the field for correction.

Kansas recognizes that ensuring quality data related to AFCARS, NCANDS and NYTD increases confidence in the quality of all system data. In addition to data quality monitoring related to these three Federal Submissions, Kansas conducts monthly reconciling with the CWCMPs. This process helps to ensure the accuracy of data in FACTS, which is the State's official data system.

There are three questions related to the accuracy of data in FACTS that are part of the Intake and Assessment Case Read Review. Each quarter, 400 Intake and Assessment cases are reviewed, the number of cases in the sample for each Region is proportionate to the number of cases in the total population for each Region. The confidence level for this review is 95%, with a confidence interval of 4.8%.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Does the date and time the social worker, or authorized collateral, attempted first contact with the victim/family accurately match the work start date and time on the top half of the MAAS screen in FACTS?	83%	83%	87%	82%	84%					
Does the information in FACTS concerning the finding accurately reflect the information in the case file?	87%	87%	81%	73%	86%					
Does the information in FACTS concerning the dates of the previous (within the past 6 months) substantiated reports accurately reflect the information in the case file?	98%	97%	100%	94%	99%					

Using the three questions above, Kansas is able to monitor the accuracy of data entered into FACTS pertaining to initial contact with victim/family, findings, and recurrent maltreatment. Case Read results indicate that there may be an area of opportunity to improve the accuracy of data in FACTS regarding the date and time of the initial contact and information concerning findings. Case Read results suggest that the accuracy of data in FACTS related to dates of previous substantiated reports is an area of strength for Kansas.

Kansas has been monitoring data accuracy related to AFCARS elements since SFY 2009 using an AFCARS Case Record Review. Each quarter, 213 Out of Home cases are reviewed in the AFCARS Case Record Review, the number of cases in the sample for each Region is proportionate to the number of cases in the total population for each Region. The confidence level for this review is 95%, with a confidence interval of 6.6%.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Does the child's birth date in FACTS accurately reflect the child's birth date on the PPS 1000 for the most recently assigned intake or the PPS 5110?	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%					
Does the information on the race of the child in FACTS accurately reflect the child's race on the PPS 1000 for the most recently assigned intake or the PPS 5110?	95%	95%	95%	95%	93%					
Does the information on the child's Hispanic origin in FACTS match information found on the PPS 1000 or the PPS 5110?	96%	94%	94%	97%	98%					
Does the information in FACTS reflect all diagnosed disability types for the child as indicated on the PPS 5110, the PPS 3052, or other documentation in the case file?	87%	90%	86%	82%	84%					
Does the information in FACTS regarding the child having been previously adopted match information found in the case file?	97%	90%	86%	82%	100%					
Does the date the child was discharged from all previous foster care episodes in FACTS (if applicable) match information found in the case file?	80%	88%	89%	96%	96%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Does the date of the current removal in FACTS match the information in the case file?	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%					
Do the removal reason(s) for the current removal episode on the PLAN screen match the reasons indicated on the PPS 5110?	88%	92%	91%	92%	96%					
Do the primary caretaker's and the secondary caretaker's dates of birth in FACTS match information in the case file?	97%	99%	98%	98%	100%					
Does all placement history information in FACTS accurately reflect the placement history information on all PPS 5120 documents?	89%	95%	93%	93%	100%					
Does the current placement address in FACTS match the information on the most recent notice of move/acknowledgement (PPS 5120) from the provider?	95%	97%	96%	98%	97%					
If the child is currently placed in a foster home, relative home, or adoptive home, does the date of birth, race, and ethnicity of foster parent(s), relative(s), or pre-adoptive parent(s) on the PROM screen in FACTS match information in the case file?	54%	65%	74%	69%	61%					
Does the information on the PLAN screen accurately reflect the most recent case plan conference date as indicated on the PPS 3051?	92%	92%	95%	96%	98%					
Does the information in FACTS accurately reflect the child's current permanency goal as indicated on the most recent PPS 3051?	93%	96%	98%	97%	99%					
Does the information in FACTS accurately reflect information in the case file regarding all court hearing dates?	47%	65%	74%	69%	75%					
If the child's out of home placement has ended, does FACTS accurately reflect the Out Of Home End Date and Reason as indicated in the case file?	96%	98%	98%	97%	98%					
If the child was discharged from custody, does FACTS accurately reflect the date and reason of discharge?	95%	93%	95%	98%	97%					
Does the information in FACTS on the RESP screen regarding the child's current Title IV-E eligibility (foster care) accurately reflect information in the eligibility file?	97%	96%	97%	98%	97%					
Does the information in FACTS regarding the child receiving SSI benefits accurately reflect information located in the case file?	99%	99%	99%	100%	96%					
Does the date of the mother's termination of parental rights in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	86%	88%	93%	94%	87%					
Does the date of the father's termination of parental rights in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	84%	86%	91%	94%	94%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the parent(s) are deceased, does the date of death in FACTS accurately reflect information in the case file?	49%	55%	62%	63%	83%					
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding special needs match information located in the case file?	90%	98%	93%	94%	90%					
If child is being adopted, does the information regarding the Primary Basis for Special Needs (most severe) in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	92%	96%	91%	87%	100%					
If child has been adopted, does the finalization date of the adoption in FACTS accurately reflect information found in the case file?	83%	100%	97%	100%	100%					
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding the adoptive parent/child relationship accurately reflect information in the case file?	98%	100%	95%	88%	100%					
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding the family receiving an adoption monthly subsidy accurately reflect information found in the case file?	91%	96%	95%	100%	100%					
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding the amount of monthly subsidy received accurately reflect information found in the case file?	91%	89%	97%	100%	100%					
If child is being adopted, does the information in FACTS regarding if the mother was legally married at the time of child's birth match the information found in the case file?	98%	96%	91%	94%	100%					

Qualitative Data Collection: Kansas collects qualitative data through General Stakeholder Interviews, Case-Specific Stakeholder interviews, targeted case record reviews and other data collection methods such as surveys.

Kansas collects input from stakeholders through Kansas Citizen Review Panels at least quarterly. The purpose of Kansas Citizen Review Panels is to determine, with attention to a citizen's perspective, whether state and local agencies effectively administer their child protection responsibilities. The Kansas Citizen Review Panel Intake to Petition/Children's Justice Act Task Force formerly known as the Child Safety and Permanency Review Panel looks at the system from intake to petition and the Kansas Citizen Review Panel Custody to Transition Panel, formerly the Kansas Child Welfare Quality Improvement Council (KCWQIC) looks at the system from custody to transition. Membership consists of a broad range of people who work on behalf of families and/or the best interests of the child including a judge, district attorney, prosecuting attorney, guardian ad litem, foster parent, social service supervisors, Court Appointed Special Advocate, foster care provider staff, family advocates, state foster care and

adoption personnel, and tribe representatives. The citizen review panels are a logical source of stakeholder feedback. Each quarter the citizen review panels review outcomes and data, driven by their agenda for that quarter, and provide stakeholder input. Kansas recognizes that there is an opportunity to better utilize the citizen review panels. As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, focused input from the Citizen Review Panels will be sought to help identify root causes, potential solutions, and on-going monitoring.

Kansas began conducting General Stakeholder Interviews in SFY 2013. General Stakeholder interviews are conducted at the community and statewide level in groups and may include tribes, court representatives, state foster/adoptive parent associations, child welfare specialists, youth, and others. These interviews are focused more on systemic factors and how they affect children and families. Facilitators utilize the 45 core questions plus 141 follow-up questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide. Three focus groups were conducted to ensure a strong consumer/beneficiary voice as well as the perspective from youths connected to the foster care system. General Stakeholder interviews allow for collection of opinions, perspectives, beliefs, and personal experience, the content of which can be used as a guide for further inquiry around how to build on system successes as well as remove barriers to achieving system outcomes.

In SFY 2013, as part of the General Stakeholder Interview process, a survey was developed using the ACF Stakeholder Interview Guide. The survey was administered to two of the three Statewide Citizen Review Panels. Survey data was collected and analyzed along with General Stakeholder interview data. General findings from the survey and focus groups include:

- Survey: The survey was used to determine where there was consensus and shared perspective about the performance of partners in the child welfare system. The participants were asked to respond to questions on a scale of *very effective; usually effective; sometimes effective; rarely effective; and not effective*. As a starting point, the facilitator reviewed the questions with an eye toward identifying questions whose rarely effective and not effective responses combined, exceeded 25% of the respondents. Only one question out of 45 was identified. Next the facilitator reviewed the survey to identify any question whose sometimes effective responses combined with rarely effective and not effective response exceeded 50%. Based on the review it is safe to conclude the state and its partners fared well in the overall survey.
- Focus Groups – Common Themes
 - Former Foster or System Youths without a current stable living arrangement: In response to questions about challenges experienced during foster care, the group generally reported stability; feeling unprepared to leave the system; needing basic skills and support; completing education; better communication and additional oversight on foster parents as common themes.
 - A group of birth and foster parents who have experienced conflict or difficulties during their involvement with the foster care system: Biggest challenges referenced included facilitation of visits and time and distance; contractor inflexibility; large case loads, lack of coordination and not understanding roles related to visitation; judicial discretion prevails; and law enforcement lacking in skills to deescalate and comfort; not time to make a good plan when law enforcement becomes involved. Need for

- improvement centered on communication between families and agency partners; and understanding the judicial system.
- Kansas Youth Advisory Council members who have transitioned from foster care: Barriers discussed included placement changes and caseworker issues (e.g. responsiveness, accessibility, flexibility etc.). System improvement will require advocacy on behalf of youth, more frequent communication and issues with particular rules and regulations e.g. overnights, background checks and the lag between policy change and implementation.

Kansas recognizes that there are opportunities for gathering data in future General Stakeholder Interviews, focus groups and surveys that go beyond the scope of the 45 core and 141 follow up questions. As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, targeted questions could be asked to gather input from these stakeholders to help identify root causes and potential solutions.

Kansas began conducting Case-Specific Stakeholder Interviews in SFY 2013. Case Specific interviews are conducted individually with children, parents, foster parents, social workers, court representatives and other professionals who have knowledge about the case. Interviewers utilize the 7 core questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide plus a variety of clarifying / follow-up questions developed by CPI staff.

A sample of 36 cases was selected for review using a stratified random sampling method. The case sample for each region included 1 Family Services case, 2 In Home Family Preservation cases, and 6 Out of Home cases for a total of 9 in each Region. Interviewers asked stakeholders to respond with a rating (ranging from Very Effective to Not Effective) as well as comments for each of the 7 questions. For analysis, stakeholders were grouped based on their role in the case: DCF Staff, Provider Staff, Family, Youth, Foster Family/Placement, Court, Professional Community, and School Staff. Documentation of the 198 total stakeholder interviews was coded, using an open coding process, to identify themes and categories. Some of the major findings include:

- Results suggest that stakeholders believe that the needs of the child(ren) and family(ies) were assessed well, and that the services provided were effective or of high quality. In addition, stakeholders provided some negative feedback regarding access to services and families' utilization of services. Also that coordination and communication regarding services was sometimes not adequate.
- A number of stakeholders indicated that tangible services, such as transportation, clothing, financial support, etc., played a role in client engagement, ensuring that children and family members are involved in agency programs, and a family's goal achievement.
- Staff quality and staff turnover have a strong positive or negative impact on stakeholder opinions regarding the effectiveness of the state in engaging children and families in case planning activities; stakeholders indicated it has a negative impact on ensuring children and families are involved in agency programs.
- Of the 103 stakeholders who provided a rating regarding the effectiveness of the State in addressing general matters related to safety, permanency and well-being, 87 (84%) responded with a rating of Usually or Very Effective; only 3 stakeholders responded with

a rating of Rarely or Not Effective. Two of these responses came from providers, one from a family stakeholder.

- Results indicate that stakeholders value training (of staff, foster parents, adoptive parents, etc.) and believe that the availability of training impacts service delivery and outcomes (positively or negatively).
- DCF and Provider staff stakeholders indicated that they are lacking knowledge and understanding of, and access to the state's Performance Improvement system; they also are split regarding the value they place on the PI system; they indicated that focusing on outcomes and objectives has a negative impact.
- Results suggest that stakeholders overwhelmingly see data and data systems as valuable, but that there may be an opportunity regarding their knowledge of, access to, and understanding of the systems.

Kansas recognizes that there are opportunities for gathering data in future case specific stakeholder interviews that goes beyond the information requested in the seven core questions.

As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, targeted questions could be added to gather input from the case specific stakeholders to help identify root causes and potential solutions.

Targeted Case Record reviews are conducted as needs are identified. For example, in FFY 2011, when Kansas experienced a decline in performance regarding repeat maltreatment, a targeted case review was completed of FFY 2011 cases for children who experienced a recurrent maltreatment within six months of a prior substantiated finding. As areas of opportunity are identified and the CPI cycle is implemented Kansas will conduct additional targeted case record reviews to help identify root causes.

Kansas conducts a survey of community members who made a report (reporters) to the Kansas Protection Report Center (KPRC). Kansas sends a letter to a random sample of 200 reporters per month asking for their participation in a voluntary web survey. The letter includes a listing of locations where individuals without internet access can go to access the internet for free to encourage participation. There is about a 14.7% participation rate. Participants are asked to respond using a 5 point Likert scale (Strongly disagree – Strongly agree) to questions about their experience with the Kansas Protection Report Center. KPRC management uses the survey results to identify areas of success and opportunity. Kansas views gathering stakeholder feedback using this survey as an area of strength.

Periodically, Kansas has utilized a voluntary survey of social workers to obtain qualitative data. Social workers are asked to respond using a 5 point Likert scale (Strongly disagree – Strongly agree) to questions regarding the quality of reports written by KPRC staff. Last time the survey was conducted, a random sample of 200 social workers per month were asked to participate, with a participation rate of approximately 28.3%. KPRC management uses the survey results to identify areas of success and opportunity. Kansas views gathering stakeholder feedback using this survey as an area of strength.

Kansas provides relevant reports.

Two different applications are involved in gathering and analyzing results from case read reviews. The Case Read Application is used by readers for data entry and the Central Reporting Application (CRA) is used to compile and analyze case read data. All DCF supervisors and management-level staff have access to the Central Reporting Application. Reports can be generated from the Central Reporting Application for selected quarters going back to SFY 2008, and can display statewide data, or data by Region, unit, or worker. Data is available in a variety of forms including tables, Pareto charts, line graphs and bar charts. The CRA is used to review case read data for the current quarter under review, trends over time, and case reader consistency reports. Reports available in the Central Reporting Application include the following:

Level of detail	Name of report	Content of report
Statewide Summary	Compliance / DCF Region	This report provides a summary comparison of Regional performance. You may only report on one quarter at a time.
Statewide Summary	Statewide Line Graph / Question	Indicates changes in statewide performance over time (by quarter). A line graph is provided for each question showing the direction performance is moving from quarter to quarter. You SHOULD report on multiple quarters.
Statewide Summary	Bar Graph by DCF Region / Quarter	Indicates changes in performance over time (by quarter) and by DCF Region. A bar graph is provided for each Region and each question showing the direction performance is moving from quarter to quarter. You SHOULD report on multiple quarters.
Summary by Region or Statewide	Regional Line Graph / Question	Indicates changes in performance over time (by quarter). A trend line is provided for each question showing the direction performance is moving from quarter to quarter. You SHOULD report on multiple quarters.
Summary by Region or Statewide	Compliance / Focus / Question	Provides performance in percentages for each question. Questions are grouped by area of focus, function or activity. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Summary by Region or Statewide	Compliance by Question	Report content is like report #5 but questions are in numerical order. The e-Mail button will export the raw data behind this report in a spreadsheet attached to an e-Mail. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Summary by Region or Statewide	Compliance by DCF Worker	Provides performance in percentages for each question and summarized for each DCF Worker. Questions are in numerical order and grouped by CFSR Item. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Case level detail by Region, Provider, Worker(s) & Youth	Errors / Focus / Question	Provides case level detail including case reader comments for questions that are out of compliance. The report provides the detail for questions with a "No" answer sorted by each worker or screener and is useful for follow-up supervision. Questions are grouped by area of focus, function or activity. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Case level detail by Region, Provider, Worker(s) & Youth	Case Read Errors ("No") Only & Case Read Errors by Question	Like report #6 but the report is sorted by individual case including worker or screener and questions are in numerical order. The "by Question" report is sorted by question and questions are in numerical order. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Case level detail by Region, Provider, Worker(s) & Youth	NA's / Question	Provides case level detail including case reader comments for questions that are marked N/A. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Case level detail by Region, Provider, Worker(s) & Youth	All Comments / Question	Provides case level detail including case reader comments for all questions (marked "Yes, No or N/A") that contain case reader comments. You may report on one or multiple quarters.

Level of detail	Name of report	Content of report
Case level detail by Region, Provider, Worker(s) & Youth	Compliance By Individual Case	Provides case level detail including case reader comments for all questions. This report is sorted by individual case. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Statewide Summary by Reader	Case Reader Consistency by Question	A summary comparison of case reader findings statewide, sorted by case read question. The report is useful for looking at case reader consistency. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Statewide Summary by Reader	Reader Regional Productivity	A count of case reads conducted by each case reader. The report is useful for looking at case reader utilization and productivity. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Statewide Summary by Reader	Case Reader Findings / Reader	A summary of individual case reader findings, sorted by case read question. The report is useful for looking at case reader consistency. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Case Reader "notes to self" for follow-up activities.	Your Internal Management Notes	This report contains the notes ("to self") made by case readers that are not specific to individual case read questions. They are associated with CFSR Item groupings of case read questions and used for miscellaneous follow-up activities.
Statewide Summary by Reader	Case Reader Read Numbers	This is another count of case reads conducted by each case reader. The report is useful for looking at case reader utilization and productivity. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Statewide record of cases read	Case Log – Statewide & All Instruments	This is a statewide count of case reads conducted by each case reader and a listing of all cases read. The report is useful for managing case read sample lists; scheduling, quotas and general tracking. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Summary by Region	Pareto Chart by DCF Region	This report is by DCF Region and is used to quickly identify the questions/areas with the worst performance. The report provides a bar graph in ascending order of performance for the questions performing below your selected %. You may report on one or multiple quarters. When using the Pareto Chart reports (by region or statewide) you may set the upper limit of the report to a percentage such as an outcome's performance standard or threshold and therefore limit the report to only those questions that fall below the percentage you set. NOTE: When setting the upper limit to a standard such as 80%, enter 79.99% into the upper limit box. The box will still show 80% but it will calculate based on 79.99% and provide a more accurate result.
Statewide Summary	Pareto Chart – STATEWIDE	This statewide report is used to quickly identify the questions/areas with the worst performance. The report provides a bar graph in ascending order of performance for the questions performing below your selected %. This "STATEWIDE" report also includes a list of the actual questions & their numerators and denominators. You may report on one or multiple quarters.
Summary by Region or Statewide	Reason Codes / Region Reason codes / Age	For case read questions that include "Reason Codes" such as OOH question #8 this report provides a breakdown of numbers and percentages for each applicable reason code. The "by Age " report gives a breakdown of age categories for the youth included in the sample. You may report on one or multiple quarters.

Outcome and Volume Indicator Reports and Reports with additional types of analysis that are produced on a recurring basis include the following:

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
Multi-Program	Children in DCF Custody on Last Day of Month	Total number of children in all types of DCF custody by month	PPS Website	Monthly
Multi-Program	Open Cases	Data set listing all cases open in FACTS with details on plan types, days since last review and many more. This report also includes errors and preventative issue lists that can be worked to keep data as accurate as possible.	PPS SharePoint	Bi-Monthly
Adoption	Adoption Assistance Error Report	This report is generated from SCRIPTS but uses information obtained from the KAECSES Extracts. The report shows possible funding errors.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Adoption	Adoption Assistance Raw Data	This spreadsheet is generated from SCRIPTS using information obtained from the KAECSES Extracts. The spreadsheet has multiple tabs which display for a specific benefit month: (1) all AS program cases; (2) those clients turning age 18 in 2 months; (3) those clients turning age 18 in 6 months; (4) those clients turning age 21 in 2 months; (5) those clients who have a different Source of Funding from last month; (6) those clients receiving a first time benefits; (7) those clients whose benefit ended; (8) those clients who have a change in the dollar amount of their benefit from last month; (9) those clients who received more than 1 benefit; (10) those clients who are State funded and their benefit was over \$500; (11) those clients who are Federal funded and their benefit was over \$710.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Adoption	Adoptions Finalized	Number of adoptions finalized by month. Also includes demographic information such as race, ethnicity, special needs, etc.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Adoption	Adoptive Placement Agreements	Number of adoptive placement agreements signed each month	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Adoption	Children Awaiting Adoption	Number of youth awaiting adoption each month	PPS Website	Monthly
Adoption	Fostering Connections: Adoption Assistance Criteria for the Applicable Child by Age, Time in Foster Care and Siblings	Includes children 8 and older who had an APA signed and if sibling placed in same home. Also those who had an APA signed who have been in foster care for 60 consecutive months and if sibling placed in same home.	E-mail group	Monthly
Alternative Response	Alternative Response Open, no case plan	Tracks the number of open AR cases that do not have a case plan.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Case Plans Signed Timely	Number of AR case plans signed and percentage of those that were signed timely	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Children Maintained Safely in the Home	Percentage of families successfully completing AR case plans that do not experience a removal within 180 days of case closure.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Closure Summary	Number of AR cases that have closed, including percent successful. Includes unsuccessful closure reasons. Report and raw data.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Engagement Report	Families referred to AR that agreed to services and signed a case plan	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Reports Assigned	All Alternative Response reports received and assigned monthly by county, DCF Region and Statewide.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Alternative Response	AR Reports Assigned by Presenting Situation	Percentage of reports assigned for AR by presenting situation.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
APS	APS / CMS Involvement	Shows APS involvement for waiver recipients- reports, investigations and substantiations by allegation	E-mail group	Monthly
APS	APS Age of Alleged Victim	APS reports assigned for further investigation statewide, during a six month period, by age of the involved adult.	E-mail group	Semi-Annual
APS	APS Allegations by Age Group	Adults involved in assigned investigations and substantiated allegations by age of involved adult allegation type. Statewide and by DCF Region.	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Annual Summary	Overview of statewide trends in APS data including reports received, reports assigned for further investigation, substantiated investigations, and maltreatment vs. self-neglect.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
APS	APS Closed After Assignment	Number of APS Investigations closed after assignment each month by DCF Region.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Corrective Action Plans	Number of corrective action plans opened each month by social worker and allegation type.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Findings with Requested Extensions	Report and raw data showing investigations that have findings during the month and whether or not there was an extension requested.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Initial Contact Date Errors	Investigations with an error (or significant delay) in the date of face to face contact.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Intakes Assigned	Reports assigned for further investigation by county, DCF Region and Statewide	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Intakes Assigned by Maltreatment Type	Reports assigned for further investigation by maltreatment type (allegation) Statewide	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Intakes Received	Reports received by county, DCF Region and Statewide	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Investigative Findings	Numbers and percentages of substantiated/unsubstantiated APS investigations by month, by DCF Region and statewide.	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Open Service Plan List	List of all investigations with a Service Plan in a status other than "Complete"; regardless of the status of the investigation.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Percent of Allegations Substantiated	Percent of substantiated findings by allegation for each region and statewide	PPS SharePoint	Semi-Annual
APS	APS Portrait	Snapshot of the population served by Kansas' APS Program and state and national information as available.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
APS	APS Recurrent Maltreatment	Percentage of adults that did not experience a subsequent maltreatment finding within six months, by DCF Region and statewide.	PPS Website	Monthly
APS	APS Substantiations by Allegation	Percent of substantiated findings by allegation for each region and statewide	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Timely Findings	Percentage of APS investigations with findings made timely by region; includes worker-level data	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Timely Initial Contact	Percentage of APS investigations where initial contact (or attempts) were made timely, by Region and statewide; includes worker-level data	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	APS Timely Service Plans	Number of initial services plans opened each month and whether they were opened timely.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
APS	Caseload Report- APS	Shows new APS investigations, open APS investigations, and New Service Plans, along with the number of APS social workers with an open investigation by region for the month.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Assigned Abuse Neglect Intakes with ALV under 6 years of age	Assigned abuse neglect intakes with alleged victim under 6 years of age.	PPS SharePoint	Weekly
CPS	Assigned Abuse Neglect intakes with no Decision	Error report--Assigned abuse neglect intakes with no decision data entered in FACTS.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
CPS	Assigned intakes in FACTS but not in KIDS	Error report--Assigned intakes in FACTS but intake is not in KIDS.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Assigned Intakes with children under 1 year of age	Assigned intakes involving a child under the age of 1 year	PPS SharePoint	Weekly
CPS	Caseload- PPS	CINC intakes assigned during the month for investigation and assessment by supervisor, staff, service center and type of intake report.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	CINC Reports Assigned	Number of CINC intake reports assigned each month and by county	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	CINC Reports Assigned to Investigate Alleged Maltreatment	Percentage of intakes assigned for each alleged maltreatment type	PPS Website	Monthly
CPS	CINC Reports Received	Number of CINC intake reports received each month and by county	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Decision within 30 Working Days	Percentage of finding decisions done timely.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Intakes with child under 6 and risk assessment high or intense	Assigned intakes with child under 6 with a risk assessment of high or intense.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Investigative Findings	Number of substantiated and unsubstantiated findings by month	PPS Website	Monthly
CPS	Non Abuse/Neglect Presenting Situations for Assigned CINC Reports	Percentage of intakes assigned for each alleged Non-Abuse Neglect presenting situation types	PPS Website	Monthly
CPS	Recurrent Maltreatment	Children who experienced a subsequent substantiated finding w/in 6 months of previous substantiated finding	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Timely Contact with Victim/Family	Percentage of contacts completed with victim/family timely for those assigned for Same day or 72 hr. response time.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Timely Family Based Assessment	Percentage of family based assessments completed timely.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
CPS	Timely Initial Assessment	Percentage of Initial Assessments that were completed timely Statewide and by PRC location.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Family Preservation	Family Preservation In Home	Number of families referred to Family Preservation each month and those served by Family Preservation.	PPS Website	Monthly
Family Preservation	Family Preservation Referrals with Removals	This report looks at the Family Preservation referrals for the current state fiscal year detailing which cases already has a child removed into out of home placement.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Family Preservation	Presenting Situation for Family Preservation Referrals	Presenting situations for a referral to family preservation	PPS Website	Quarterly
Family Services	Family Services Cases Initiated	Number of family service cases initiated by month.	PPS Website	Monthly
Family Services	Presenting Situation for Family Service Referrals	Presenting situations for a referral to family services	PPS Website	Quarterly
Family Preservation	FP Allocation Report	This report shows where regions are with their monthly Family Preservation allocation. It provides a graph displaying a monthly goal and where the State or region is related to that goal.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
IV-E	IV-E Penetration Rate Historical Comparison	This report shows the IV-E penetration rate as it was reported in previous months.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
IV-E	Placement Encounter Analysis Report	This report shows clients who are missing placement encounters for the month.	E-Mail Group	Monthly
Independent Living	SSIS Funding	Report showing the number of youth receiving various IL/SS funding (ETV, Chafee, IL Subsidy) and associated dollar amounts by month, provided by DFC Region and statewide.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Aftercare Client List	This report shows for the month chosen which foster care clients were in aftercare at least 1 day of that month.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
Foster Care	Disproportionality Comparison Reports	Compares disparity in African American removals into foster care across years.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Foster Care	Disproportionality Metric by County Report	Report that shows Disparity in representation of each race removed into foster care both Statewide and by county.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Foster Care	Ethnicity by County	Children in Out of Home Placement by Ethnicity	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	Females in Secure Care Placement	Monthly snapshot of females who are placed in secure care facilities by age groups.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Initial Case Plan Report	Children referred to Foster Care providers that have a case plan in 20 days.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Length of stay in OOH Placement	Children exiting out of home placement by exit reason and length of time in out of home placement. This report is also process by Judicial District and County.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	OOHP by County with Census Data	Children in Out of Home Placement by County	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	OOHP by Gender and Age	Children in Out of Home Placement by Age Groups and Gender	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	Out of Home Decision Point Rates	Contains census data, average removals, current OOH numbers, average ending OOH, as well as rates for each and a ratio of removals to ending OOH.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Out of Home Foster Care Placement Utilization Report	Children in Out of Home Placement by Placement and Region.	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	Out of Home Snapshot Data	Data set that lists all the children in out of home placement on the last day of the previous month. This dataset also has a multitude of demographic and placement information.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Permanency Goal Report	Children in Out of Home Placement by Permanency Goal	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	Permanency Roundtable Quarterly Update Report	Tracks youth involved in July 2012 roundtable reviews. Progress toward permanency, case plan goal changes, placement stability, permanency status changes, and various other outcomes.	Available upon Request	Quarterly
Foster Care	Placement Settings by Region	Children in Out of Home Placement by Placement Type	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	PPS Rate of Removal Reports	Current year removals and removal rates by county.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Foster Care	PPS Removal Information SFY2011 through SFY2013	Compares top 15 KS Counties for three years by removal rates and statewide removals, following pages are the current year removals and removal rates by county.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Foster Care	Quarterly Removal Increases (5 Plus Report)	Report that compares the removals from the previous SFY to the current SFY.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Foster Care	Race by County	Children in Out of Home Placement by Primary Race	PPS Website	Monthly
Foster Care	Removal Reason Booklet	Details removals by DCF regions, gender and age groups. Some county breakouts as well for counties with 20 or more removals for the reporting year.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Foster Care	Removals by Primary Reason	Children removed into out of home placement by primary removal reason and age groups.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Removals with Prior LE Plans	Current year removals with a Law Enforcement (LE) plan within 7 days of coming into care.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Foster Care	Removals, Discharges and Out of Home Summary	Shows a monthly breakout of removals, discharges and children in out of home placement.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Foster Care	Timely Permanency Hearing	Number of permanency hearings completed timely each month	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
Foster Care	Timely Reunification and Timely Adoption	Graphs statewide performance on these two outcomes.	E-mail group	Monthly
Foster Care	Worker/Child Visits Report	This report shows how we are doing on our federal measure for worker/child visits.	E-mail group	Monthly
Foster Care	YRC II and PRTF Trend Report	Children in Out of Home Placement specifically in a YRCII or PRTF facility by gender.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
In Home Services	Candidate for Care Report	Report showing the penetration rate of candidates for care.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Independent Living	IL Demographics	Report detailing number of youth served with IL Services by gender, age, race, ethnicity, and education level by Region and Statewide.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Independent Living	IL/SS Annual Report	Summary of youth served by IL/SS Program, including information about various funding sources	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Management Report	Caseload Report - Point In Time	Point in Time report containing various programs monthly data.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	Child Fatality Reports	2 reports--Child fatalities by DCF region for current fiscal year and Kansas Child Fatalities known to DCF by year substantiated and year of death from SFY 2001 to present.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	Child Fatality Quarterly Report	This report reflects attributes of children in Kansas whose death is substantiated by DCF as the result of maltreatment.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Management Report	Child Welfare Portrait	Snapshot of characteristics and performance of Kansas' child welfare programs and national information as available.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Management Report	DCF-JIAS Cross Over Report	An analysis of youth 10 and over who have been in out of home placement with DCF who are served through the Department of Corrections division of Juvenile Services.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Management Report	Decision Points Rates Report	Compares three years of service point data (intake reports, family preservation referrals, and removals) with census data and rates for each service point.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Management Report	IV-E Management Report files	Reports by region are generated showing the most up to date standing of IV-E eligibility, both maintenance and admin. Also the EP Segments from FACTS and the percentage each type of funding represents the whole.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	Kansas Data Trends	Overview of statewide trends in data for CPS and APS including victims and out of home care population information (CPS) and age of involved adult and risk reduction (APS).	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Management Report	Management Team Report	Report showcasing many service points and budget information for quick and easy reference.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	Milestones Across State Fiscal Years	Total CINC reports received, assigned, and percentage assigned for abuse/neglect. Also contains # of family preservation referrals, foster care removals, discharges and finalized adoptions.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Management Report	PPS and Contract Outcomes Report	Quarterly performance for PPS Regional outcomes and all family preservation and foster care contract outcomes related to Safety, Permanency and Well-Being.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Management Report	PPS Contract Outcomes Report	This report provides quarterly performance for all family preservation and foster care contract outcomes related to Safety, Permanency and Well-Being.	PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Management Report	PPS Measureable Goals Report	Report listing several PPS internal goals and the progress on those YTD.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	PPS Outcomes Accountability Report	Four particular outcomes: Recurrent Maltreatment, Timely Contact, Timely Initial Assessment, and Placement Stability.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	Quarterly Executive Summary Report	Report that shows Intakes and all Outcome report progress by Region and statewide.	PPS Website	Quarterly
Management Report	SB134 16 and Over Removed into Custody Monthly Report	Youth 16 and Older Removed into Custody of the Secretary for Non Abuse and Neglect Reasons.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	SB134 18 and Over w/Medical Card By Region Monthly Report	Young adults who received a medical card through the Extended Medical Card Program	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	SB134 18 and Over w/Medical Card Report	Foster Care Medical Card Extension Program Participants	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Management Report	State Fiscal year Abuse Neglect report by County	CINC reports received, assigned for abuse/neglect and non-abuse/neglect, and substantiated victims.	PPS SharePoint	Annual

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
Management Report	Statewide Child in Need of Care Distribution	CINC reports received, percentage assigned for abuse/neglect, assigned for non-abuse neglect, substantiated victims, and perpetrators from calendar year 1998 to SFY 2013.	PPS SharePoint	Annual
Outcomes - Adoption	Progress Towards Adoption (Children in Care 17+ Months achieve Legal Freedom)	This cohort report contains the number of children in foster care on the first day of a Fiscal Year who have been in care for 17 continuous months or longer, who were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, who then became legally free during the first 6 months of that same Fiscal Year. (excludes those discharged for reunification, living with relative or permanent custodianship)	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Outcomes - Adoption	Progress Towards Adoption: Adopted in less than 12 Months from Legal Freedom	Number of children who became legally free and also discharged to finalized adoption in less than 12 months of becoming legally free.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Adoption	Progress Towards Adoption: Children in Care 17+ Months, Adopted by End of Fiscal Year	This cohort report contains the number of children in foster care on the first day of a Fiscal Year who have been in care for 17 continuous months or longer, who then were discharged from custody by the last day of the same Fiscal Year for adoption. (excludes those discharged for reunification, living with relative or permanent custodianship)	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Outcomes - Adoption	Timely Adoption in Less Than 24 Months	Children adopted in less than 24 months of removal from out of home date.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Adoption	Timely Adoption: Median Length of Stay in Months	Median length of stay in months the date of the last removal from home and the date of discharge to adoption.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Family Preservation	Children are Maintained at Home with Family (Family Preservation)	Families referred to family preservation and if had a child removed from home within 365 days of referral	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Family Preservation	Families Engaged in Services - Family Preservation	Families referred to Family Preservation services that have a case plan in 20 days.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Family Preservation	Pregnant Woman Using Substances Referrals	Number families referred to family preservation for reason of pregnant woman using substance abuse.	PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Family Preservation	Safety during Family Preservation In Home Services between referral and 90 days	Number of families referred to family preservation 90 days ago who did not have substantiated finding between referral and 90 days.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Educational Progression	Children in Foster Care for entire state fiscal year (365 days) will progress to the next grade level.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Placement In Family Like Setting	Children in Out of Home Placement who are in a placement considered to be a "Family Like" placement.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Children in Care 3+ yrs.	Children emancipated who were in out of home care 3 years or longer.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Achieving Permanency: Permanency for Children with Termination of Parental Rights	Children who were discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday and who were legally free for adoption at that time.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Achieving Permanency: Children in Foster Care for Long Periods of Time (Exit Cohort)	Children in foster care on the first day of the fiscal year (July 1, 2012) who have been in care for 24 continuous months or longer, and who were discharged to a permanent home (discharge reason of adoption, permanent custodianship, reunification or live with relative) prior to their 18th birthday and by the end of the fiscal year (June 30 2013)	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Placement Stability (In care at least 12 months and less than 24 months.)	Children with 2 or less placements who have been in out of home care for at least 12 months and less than 24 months.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Placement Stability (In care 24 months or longer)	Children with 2 or less placements who have been in out of home care for 24 months or longer.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Placement Stability (In care less than 12 months)	Children with 2 or less placements who have been in out of home care for less than 12 months.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Safety in Foster Care	Number of children safe from maltreatment while in foster care	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Sibling Placement	Number of children who are placed with at least one sibling in out of home placement.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Program or Report Type	Report Name	Report Description	Location	Frequency
Outcomes - Foster Care	Stable Permanency for Reunification	Number of children discharged to reunification or living with relative and reentered foster care in less than 12 months	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Timely Reunification (Children who entered care between Jan 1 and June 30)	This is an entry cohort where children in foster care(FC) for 8 days or longer, who entered FC for the first time in the 6 month period just prior to the State fiscal year (Jan 1-June 30), and were discharged from custody for reason of reunification, or living with relative in less than 12 months of the latest removal from home .	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Quarterly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Timely Reunification	Children who were in care 8 days or longer and discharged for reunification or lives with relative, were reunified in less than 12 months.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Foster Care	Timely Reunification: Median Length of Stay	Children reunified by median time in out of home placement.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcomes - Family Preservation	Babies Are Born Substance Free	Number of births to families referred to family preservation for reason of substance abuse during pregnancy born with negative alcohol and drug toxicology.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Success Indicator - Foster Care	Same School	Number of children who are age 6 and over in out of home placement and attending same school as prior to removal.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Outcome - Foster Care	Children Live with Relatives	Number of children residing with relative on last day of the month	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Success Indicator - Foster Care	Education Success: Completed 12th Grade	Young Adults exiting DCF custody for emancipation who have completed the 12th grade or higher.	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly
Success Indicator - Foster Care	Permanent Connections	Adults ending custody with the Secretary of DCF will have a signed permanency pact. (New Success Indicator for SFY2014).*This replaces the Positive Role Model Success Indicator	PPS Website PPS SharePoint	Monthly

Dissemination of Data: Kansas provides data to internal and external stakeholders in a variety of ways including a public website, an internal SharePoint site, Quarterly CPI Review meetings, Citizen Review Panels and Data Dabbles.

The PPS Website provides reports with case read data, volume indicators and outcome data. The report list above indicates reports that are available on the PPS Website and how frequently each report is updated. The PPS Website is public and can be accessed from any computer or device with internet access. Reports on the PPS Website are formatted for accessibility by visually impaired stakeholders. Based on feedback from internal and external stakeholders, Kansas recognized an opportunity regarding navigability of the PPS Website. In SFY 2014, Kansas began seeking stakeholder input on redesigning the layout of the PPS Website.

The PPS SharePoint site is a secure website where case read data, volume indicators and outcome data is available to internal stakeholders. Central Office and Regional staff have access to SharePoint, as do representatives from each of the Child Welfare Case Management Providers (CWCMP). The report list above indicates reports that are available on the PPS SharePoint site and how frequently each report is updated. Also available on SharePoint is a list of all reports routinely produced by the agency along with a description of the report, the frequency of the report, and the location of the report. The PPS SharePoint site is an area of strength for Kansas. The site, which went live in SFY 2013 replacing the previous internal website, is praised by internal Stakeholders for its ease of use and navigability.

Case read data and outcome data from the State's information system is reviewed during quarterly CPI meetings with internal stakeholders. Attendees at quarterly CPI meetings include

Central Office and Regional CPI staff, program managers and administrators, social work supervisors and CWCMPs as appropriate.

Data is reviewed with external stakeholders on a quarterly basis with the Citizen Review Panels. Case read and information system data and reports are reviewed with the Kansas Citizen Review Panel Intake to Petition/Children's Justice Act Task Force formerly known as the Child Safety and Permanency Review Panel looks at the system from intake to petition and the Kansas Citizen Review Panel Custody to Transition Panel, formerly the Kansas Child Welfare Quality Improvement Council (KCWQIC) looks at the system from custody to transition based on their agenda for that quarter. Kansas recognizes that there is an opportunity for additional data sharing with external stakeholders through the citizen review panels. These stakeholders will play a key role in providing input as areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle.

Once per month, data and reports are provided to internal stakeholders through Data Dabble meetings. All Central Office staff are invited to these meetings and attendance is voluntary. Attendance ranges from 12 to 20 per month. Each hour-long Data Dabble is structured around a theme. Themes for SFY 2014 included "Intake and Assessment Trends Over Time," "NYTD, Independent Living and Older Youth in Care," "Disproportionality," "All About Adoptions," and "The CPI Cycle." Most of the reports discussed during Data Dabble meetings are regularly produced reports that are available on the PPS Website or PPS SharePoint site, however there are typically one or two reports per month that contain analysis conducted specifically for Data Dabble. Discussion, questions and feedback from stakeholders are encouraged during Data Dabble meetings.

Data gathered during case-specific stakeholder interviews indicated that stakeholders see the dissemination of information as an area of opportunity for Kansas. Stakeholders indicated that they do not look at information on the PPS Website or PPS SharePoint site. Kansas is addressing this area of opportunity starting with the Managing with Data Discussions which expose internal stakeholders to the PPS Website and PPS SharePoint site and provide technical assistance for using the data available. Kansas addressed this area of opportunity through a systematic approach to redesigning the PPS Website. The redesigned PPS Website went live in the summer of 2014.

Kansas evaluates implemented program improvement measures.

As part of the Continuous Performance Improvement Process, Kansas monitors and assesses the progress and success of solutions implemented through CPI projects and as necessary CAPs and PIPs. As areas of opportunity are identified through case reviews, MIS data, stakeholder feedback, the CFSP, the CFSR, and other sources, they are prioritized to become Continuous Performance Improvement Projects which utilize the CPI cycle.

In developing the CFSP Plan for Improvement, PPS staff compiled a comprehensive list of opportunities for continuing to improve the performance of the child protective service system collected from a variety of settings and using a variety of methods including case reviews, MIS data, surveys and focus groups. Using the state based outcomes safety, permanency, and well-being and the seven systemic factors of statewide information systems, case review systems, quality assurance systems, staff training, service array, agency responsiveness to the community,

and foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment and retention as the framework, the facilitator developed questions relative to how participants would rank the level of importance.

Feedback was solicited from internal stakeholders including all PPS management, program and data unit staff. Facilitators asked the group to prioritize the comprehensive list of opportunities referenced above as “High, Medium or Low” relative to a standardized set of criteria. The criteria for prioritization were: Financial Risk, High Volume or Low Volume but Critical, Safety Risk, Within our Control, Achievable (Realistic) and Urgency (Timeline).

The CFSP Plan for Improvement identifies prioritized areas of opportunity and outlines goals and objectives supported by internal and external stakeholders. It also provides a timeline for work on these goals over the next five years. The Plan for Improvement states that the CPI Cycle will be used to identify root causes, develop and implement solutions and monitor progress for prioritized areas of opportunity. Kansas recognizes the need for a deliberate, systematic problem solving approach with the understanding that a thorough assessment of a problem will result in solutions to achieve safety, permanency and well-being outcomes for children and families.

Kansas currently has 14 CPI projects in progress, each with a core team meeting regularly. Additionally, Kansas has 23 projects which have been prioritized and will become CPI projects as resources permit the formation of additional core teams. These projects include items identified as areas of opportunity from the CFSP Statewide Assessment with Plan for Improvement as well as additional items that Kansas’ recognizes as opportunities for improvement.

Some of the projects in progress include:

- East Region Out of Home Reduction: This is the first step in a statewide out of home reduction effort. This project is divided into two core teams, one using the CPI process to focus on reducing removals into out of home, the other focusing on increasing discharges.
- Placement Stability for Very Young Children: During the IV-E Federal Audit a concern was raised regarding a case with a young child who experienced multiple placements and this project was implemented in response.
- Staff Retention: vacancies and staff turnover have been identified as root causes for numerous CPI projects. The issue is so broad, and has so many potential root causes that it warrants its own CPI project.
- Training Structure: Training re-design (of new staff training and on-going training) should be based on the strengths and needs of current Training curriculum. There is currently not enough data to properly assess the strengths and needs. The core team has implemented numerous data gathering techniques that can be used on an on-going basis to evaluate new staff training and on-going training. (This is part of Kansas’ CFSP Plan for Improvement Goal A)

The top 5 prioritized pending projects that are not yet in progress:

- Caseworker visits: Case Read data suggests that there are areas of opportunity statewide related to caseworker visits with children and parents (particularly fathers) for foster care

- and in-home services. (This is part of Kansas' CFSP Plan for Improvement, Goal C)
- Assessing and providing services related to Substance Abuse for In-Home services: Case Read data suggests that families involved in In-home services are not consistently assessed for substance abuse and/or are not provided services when substance abuse needs are identified. Substance Abuse by parents has also been identified as a root cause by the East Region Out of Home Reduction Removals team. (This is part of Kansas' CFSP Plan for Improvement, Goal B)
 - Adult Abuse and Neglect in Community Group Homes: APS continues to receive allegations of abuse and neglect in community group homes, mainly housing individuals with IDD. When APS investigates, they experience a lot of finger pointing- staff blame management for not properly training them and management blames staff for not following plans of care.
 - Relative Placement: Case Read results indicate that the agency could improve in making concerted efforts to identify, locate and evaluate maternal and paternal relatives for children not currently placed with relatives. There is also an area of opportunity related to conducting and documenting the home assessment, KBI, FBI, and Central Registry check for children living with relatives. (This is part of Kansas' CFSP Plan for Improvement, Goal G)
 - Employment and Income info for IV-E Eligibility: When a child is removed, the parents' employment and income information are used to determine IV-E eligibility. Case review results indicate that this information is not always getting into the system and this impacts eligibility determinations.

The last stage of the CPI cycle for all CPI projects is monitoring and assessing the solution. Fidelity to the CPI process ensures that all implemented program improvement measures are evaluated on an on-going basis. Kansas uses case reviews and MIS measures discussed above, as well as stakeholder feedback to monitor and evaluate implemented program improvement measures.

Quantitative and qualitative data confirm that Item 25, Quality Assurance System, is functioning well statewide to ensure that it is (1) operating in the jurisdictions where the services included in the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are provided, (2) has standards to evaluate the quality of services (including standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their health and safety), (3) identifies strengths and needs of the service delivery system, (4) provides relevant reports, and (5) evaluates implemented program improvement measures.

Systemic Factor D: Staff and Provider Training

Training is available in a variety of formats, including online, computer-based, blended and classroom delivery. Online courses are completed either through the DCF Training Center (for internal DCF staff) or through KS-TRAIN, a learning management system available to all Child Welfare Case Management Provider (CWCMP) staff. Computer-based training includes courses that are completed on computers that are not connected to a network, e.g. the Building Family Foundation series of 10 courses that are available on stand-alone computers at multiple locations around the state. Blended training includes courses that have been created or modified for some activities to be completed online by the individual and some activities to be completed either individually or with a group in consultation with a trainer or supervisor. Classroom delivery is provided in a face-to-face environment. All CWCMP and DCF trainings are available to Tribal staff.

DCF and CWCMPs offer Special Topic courses to all staff. DCF and CWCMP staff also attend special topics courses provided by community agencies.

Item 26: Initial Staff Training. How well is the staff and provider training system functioning statewide to ensure that initial training is provided to all staff who deliver services pursuant to the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) that includes the basic skills and knowledge required for their positions?

The goal is for every newly hired PPS Social Worker Specialist, Special Investigator or Case Manager to be ready to take a case load at the end of their pre-service training. The Pre-Service training teaches the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively address safety, permanency and well-being. Pre-service training for PPS investigative staff is primarily focused on safety, except for Introducing Child Welfare Today, which includes training related to permanency and well-being. The table below shows the number of PPS staff who completed the various pre-service trainings. The numbers fluctuate from year to year based on hiring patterns and for the classroom trainings, there may be fluctuation related to the number of courses offered during the year. Using data including stakeholder feedback, Kansas identified the need to offer some pre-service training courses more frequently. Starting in SFY 2015, classroom courses are offered more frequently than in previous years. Numbers vary between courses because some courses are only available to new staff while some courses are available to staff as on-going training. The numbers in the table below reflect new and veteran PPS staff who participated in the training.

Pre-Service Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
All About PPS Intakes	96	70	81	91	114					
KIDS Training (Kansas Initiative for Decision Support)	41	22	44	80	102					
Investigation and Assessment	47	34	80	69	122					
Introducing Child Welfare Today	39	37	61	70	80					
Interviewing Children: Getting more with Less	*	*	*	23	59					
Interviewing Skills for Child Welfare	67	33	48	68	69					

Pre-Service Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Worker Safety: Verbal and Non-Verbal De-Escalation	2,288	704	294	278	417					
PASSPORT	32	40	22	43	87					
The Period of Purple Crying	29	306	47	71	92					
PPS Safety Intervention System Fundamentals	*	20	68	93	122					
Identifying and Explaining Parent and Alleged Perpetrator Rights	*	*	161	72	115					
MECAN: Abusive Head Trauma in Infants and Children	*	153	41	81	291					
Initiating Child in Need of Care Proceedings: Documentation and Court	286	53	14	0	29					

*Course not available.

Pre-Service Training for AR Staff (In addition to those listed above)	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Alternative Response: Assessment and Case Planning	*	*	*	21	15					
Overview of Solution Based Casework	*	*	*	6	21					
Putting Solution Based Casework into Practice	*	*	*	8	21					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

In SFY 2014, DCF staff participated in the following recommended pre-service courses: five participants completed MECAN: Bruises, Bites and Burns; 50 participants completed MECAN: Skeletal Injuries / Abdominal Injuries; and 63 participants completed Teri Zenner Foundation Worker Safety and Self-Defense.

Recommended Pre-Service Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
MECAN: Bruises, Bites and Burns	19	287	11	1	6					
MECAN: Skeletal Injuries / Abdominal Injuries	17	290	22	26	48					
The Next Step: Part 1 Domestic Violence: Assessing Risk, Safety and Case Planning	*	*	48	0	0					
Teri Zenner Foundation Worker Safety and Self-Defense	0	106	29	47	63					

*Course not available.

Note: The MECAN courses are available through a website to the public. Numbers may include community members.

Social Work Specialists and Special Investigators (SI) are required to complete certain pre-service trainings within 90 days of starting in their position. Additional pre-service trainings are required pre-caseload. DCF Pathlore Learning Management System (LMS) is used to help track enrollment and completion of these trainings. Pre-Service training is available in a variety of formats, including online, computer-based, blended and classroom delivery. The following table indicates the percentage of staff hired between SFY 2010 and SFY 2014 who completed each pre-service training requirement within 90 days of hire and the average number of days between hire date and training end date for each training.

Pre-Service Training	Percent Completed within 90 days of hire	Average days between hire date and training end date
Building Family Foundations: Child Abuse and Neglect	81.3%	81
Interviewing Skills*	42.4%	139
Interviewing Children: Getting More with Less	71.1%	131
Introducing Child Welfare in Kansas Today	72.9%	88
PASSPORT	49.5%	132
Identifying and Explaining Parent and Alleged Perpetrator Rights	83.7%	90
PPS Safety Intervention System Fundamentals	84.2%	97
Period of Purple Crying	84.3%	72
MECAN: Abusive Head Trauma in Infants and Children	77.8%	144

*This course was initiated in 2008 and all staff, regardless of hire date were required to take the course. This data includes staff hired prior to initiation of this course. This course can only be delivered to a limited number of participants and newly hired staff take priority.

This is the first time that Kansas has pulled this data from the Pathlore LMS and Kansas is evaluating the quality of the data. In the Title IV-B Child and Family Assessment of Performance, on page 106, Kansas recognized “an area of opportunity related to gathering data to demonstrate the number of new staff who complete initial training prior to assignment of caseload and within 90 days of employment.” Reviewing the data from Pathlore is the first step in addressing this area of opportunity. In an on-going effort to improve the assessment of the functioning of staff training, Kansas will examine the quality of data in Pathlore and work to ensure quality of data input and validity of data reported. There may be an area of opportunity for Kansas regarding ensuring that workers complete required trainings within 90 days of hire, but Kansas first needs to validate the data.

Level One Evaluation data, measuring participants’ reactions to the training, is collected for all Initial Staff Training classroom-delivery courses. The results of these evaluations are reviewed and used to identify points of improvement for training content or delivery. Level One Evaluations request participants to respond to seven questions with a Likert scale, 1 being “worst” and 5 being “best”. The following table provides the Level One Evaluation results for Interviewing Skills between SFY 2010 and SFY 2014.

Interviewing Skills	Rating: 5=Best 1=Worst				
	5	4	3	2	1
Information provided was of use.	62.3%	28.8%	8.5%	0%	0%
Information was at a level that I could comfortably use.	73.1%	22.3%	4.2%	.4%	0%
Content was of interest to me.	68.1%	24.6%	6.5%	.8%	0%
The learning objectives of the program were clear.	68.1%	20.0%	7.7%	3.8%	0%
Presenters made the ideas clear.	70.0%	16.9%	11.2%	1.9%	0%
Presenters invited participation from group.	79.6%	16.9%	2.7%	.4%	0%
Handouts and visuals assisted the overall understanding of material.	69.6%	21.2%	6.2%	1.9%	0%

In the Title IV-B Child and Family Assessment of Performance, on page 106, Kansas recognized an area of opportunity related to “the collection and analysis of data to demonstrate how effective initial training is for new staff and help identify what core skills transfer into practice.” As a first step, Kansas developed and implemented pre- and post-training questionnaires and transfer of learning surveys for some trainings, with intentions to expand these methods to gather data on other trainings going forward.

In SFY 2015, Kansas began pre- and post-training questionnaires to measure the effectiveness of Investigation and Assessment training. Questionnaire questions are multiple choice and yes/no or true/false. Participants complete the questionnaires anonymously and participants’ aggregated responses on the pre-training quiz are compared to aggregated responses on the post-training quiz. This provides a sense of what participants knew prior to training, and what they learned during training. Responses from 20 Investigation and Assessment trainees are described below. This represents a 100% sample of trainees in this course since this data collection was implemented.

Investigation and Assessment	Percent Correct Pre-Training	Percent Correct Post-Training
Question 1: KSA 38-2226 (a) gives SRS* the duty to receive and investigate reports of child abuse and neglect for the purpose of determining:	90%	100%
Question 2: Which of the following are persons required by policy to be interviewed and/or observed during an investigation? (Unless allowable reasons not to interview exist).	100%	100%
Question 3: Allowable reasons exist to not interview a child who is pre-verbal or non-verbal. What is required instead of an interview?	100%	100%
Question 4: Who may conduct interviews?	90%	100%
Question 5: A case finding decision is made by whom?	85%	95%
Question 6: When physical abuse or physical neglect is alleged, the child’s body shall be observed or examined for evidence of alleged physical trauma (e.g. bruises, burns) or physical condition (e.g. bug bites, body dirt). What steps should you take?	100%	100%
Question 7: Parent’s rights include which of the following:	95%	95%
Question 8: Determining safety of the child at initial contact includes:	80%	85%
Question 9: Assigned response times for reports alleging abuse and/or neglect are:	35%	65%
Question 10: The safety assessment is a structured method of evaluating potential danger to child. Which of the following is not correct?	35%	90%
Question 11: The risk assessment is a research based tool designed to indicate the likelihood of future maltreatment. The risk conclusion is based on :	15%	60%
Question 12: According to policy, when shall a full risk assessment PPS 2030 D form be completed instead of the short risk assessment form PPS 2030 C?	90%	100%
Question 13: The case finding decision must be made within what time frame?	65%	95%
Question 14: The Family Based Assessment Summary must be completed within which of the following time frames?	60%	95%
Question 15: What is the purpose of the Central Registry?	100%	100%
Question 16: What standard of evidence is used when making a case finding decision?	85%	100%
Question 17: If an alleged perpetrator refuses to be interviewed, can a “Substantiated” finding decision still be made?	90%	100%
Question 18: Under what circumstances does the DCF request custody of a child?	95%	100%
Question 19: Can the DCF social worker legally take custody of a child?	95%	100%
Question 20: Who develops the child protection objectives?	70%	90%

Investigation and Assessment	Percent Correct Pre-Training	Percent Correct Post-Training
Question 21: If a child needs medical attention in reference to the allegations in the report and the parent willing but unable to get medical attention for the child, can DCF pay for the medical exam/treatment?	75%	100%
Question 22: When law enforcement takes police protective custody of a child, is it OK for the DCF social worker to transport the child to the foster home?	80%	100%
Question 23: Notification of a “Substantiated” finding shall be sent to the county or district attorney and to the Kansas Attorney General. Yes or No?	100%	100%
Question 24: If unable to meet the due date for the case finding decision, what is required by policy?	40%	95%
Question 25: When a DCF social worker decides that a child is “unsafe” at home, what options does he/she have for protective action?	95%	100%
Question 26: When a report alleges abuse/neglect of a child under the age of six, a second contact with the child is required within:	65%	95%

Responses indicate that there are some areas, including persons who should be interviewed as part of an investigation and allowable reasons not to interview a child who is pre-verbal or non-verbal, where performance was strong on both the pre- and post-training questionnaire. This suggests that informal training including peer shadowing and supervision occurring prior to the formal training is effective. Responses also highlight areas where training is very effective. For example, on a question related to developing child protection objectives, 40% of trainees responded correctly before the training and 95% responded correctly after the training.

This information indicates whether the trainees are learning the important points of the training, and provides feedback on the content and delivery of the training. Strong performance on the pre-training questionnaire also indicates that informal training occurring prior to the formal training is effective. Although the percentages above represent a small sample size and changes to the training curriculum will not be made until more data has been collected. The collection of this data will be on-going, with periodic analysis and review. The training unit will use this data, along with Level one evaluations and transfer of learning surveys on an on-going basis to evaluate the effectiveness of trainings and make changes as areas of opportunity are identified.

In SFY 2014, Kansas began conducting Transfer of Learning surveys related to some courses, which allow the agency to identify whether participants have incorporated specific skills or concepts from training into their daily practice with children and families. Transfer of Learning surveys include memory joggers and request participants to respond to questions using a Likert scale with the following options: *Always*, *Almost Always*, *Sometimes*, *Seldom*, or *Never*. Responses of *Always* or *Almost Always* indicate strong transfer of learning. Some follow-up questions prompt participations for additional information that supports or clarifies their response on the Likert scale. Follow-up questions are multiple choice and may include a field for participants to respond in their own words. Surveys are sent to social workers six months after completing the training to allow for a frame of reference that includes casework experience. Surveys are also sent to the supervisors of recently trained social workers to obtain the supervisors perspective on how the social worker is practicing what was trained. Transfer of Learning surveys were sent to 42 recent Interview Skills trainees and 86 recent Investigation and Assessment trainees and their supervisors. 23 social workers responded to the Interview Skills survey for a participation rate of 55%, and 38 responded to the Investigation and Assessment

survey for a participation rate of 44%. Supervisors of 43 workers responded to the Investigation and Assessment survey for a participation rate of 50%.

Interviewing Skills	Social Worker Participants	
	Percent of Responses <i>Always or Almost Always</i>	Percent of Responses <i>of Sometimes, Seldom or Never</i>
Question 1: The Kansas Interview Protocol includes four main steps (Planning Activities, Introduction, Topic of Concern, and Closure). How often do your interviews with children between the ages of 5-12 include all four steps of the Kansas Interview Protocol?	52.1%	47.9%
Question 2: Follow-up: If for Question #1 you responded sometimes, seldom, or never select the reason(s) why: {Select all that apply}	*	*
Question 3: If you answered "N/A" to Question #2 because your office uses a different protocol, please select below what types of cases the other protocol is used with.	*	*
Question 4: The first step during the actual interview with the child is the introduction, which includes permission instructions adapted from Dr. Tom Lyons, Ten Step Interview Protocol and the NICHD Protocol. The permission instructions include ("Don't Know"; "Don't Understand"; "I'm Wrong"; and the "Ignorant or Uninformed Interviewer"). When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use the introduction instructions:**	39.1%	60.9%
Question 5: The next part of the introduction is practice narratives where the interviewer uses open-ended questions about what the child likes to do and what they don't like to do; then asking the child to tell everything about something like their last birthday. During practice narrative the child should provide a story with little prompts ("uh huh", "tell me more", "what happened next") from the interviewer. When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use practice narratives as part of building rapport with the child: **	78.2%	21.8%
Question 6: The Kansas Interview Protocol includes gathering information to assess the child's developmental level. Based on the child's age, the developmental assessment may include assessing colors and shapes. The assessment also includes allowing for the child to tell a story uninterrupted; to determine the child's ability to use spatial pronouns (under, next to, inside/outside, same, different); the child's ability to sequence; and tell a story in logical progression. When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I gather information to assess the child's developmental level:**	43.4%	56.6%
Question 7: The Kansas Interview Protocol uses parallel drawing with a child between the ages of 5-12, to determine household composition, to identify and assess relationships within the household, and identify supports outside the home. When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use parallel drawing:**	18.1%	81.9%
Question 8: The Kansas Interview Protocol uses Dr. Tom Lyon's suggested questions to transition in a neutral way to the Topic of Concern. These include ("Tell me why I came to talk to you"; "I heard you saw" (without revealing the reporter); "Is someone worried about you"; "Someone bothered you"; or "Is something not right"). When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use the transition questions:* *	86.4%	13.6%
Question 9: During the Topic of Concern, the Kansas Interview Protocol encourages the use of open-ended questions to promote narrative responses to gather details about the situation. When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use open-ended questions:**	86.9%	13.1%

Interviewing Skills	Social Worker Participants	
	Percent of Responses <i>Always or Almost Always</i>	Percent of Responses <i>of Sometimes, Seldom or Never</i>
Question 10: The closure phase of the Kansas Interview Protocol has five steps: ask for questions, next steps, safe people, thank the child for their time not the disclosure, and transition to neutral topic. When I interview children between the ages of 5-12, I use all five steps of the closure phase:**	95.6%	4.4%
Question 11: Does your supervisor promote the use of the Kansas Interview Protocol? (question is yes/no)	57.1% (yes)	42.9% (no)

Note: "Always or Almost Always" or "yes" responses indicate successful transfer of learning.

*This question is follow-up to a previous question and does not use the Likert scale responses.

**Information discussed in these questions may not be used in every interview. A response of "sometimes" or "seldom" is not necessarily a negative.

About half (52.1%) of social workers surveyed indicated that they always or almost always use the Kansas Interview Protocol's four main steps in their interviews. The majority of social workers (78.2%) surveyed indicated that they always or almost always use open-ended questions with children during interviews. Both of these are skills taught in Interviewing Skills training, but transfer of learning appears to be stronger regarding using open-ended questions than using the four main steps of the Kansas Interview Protocol.

Investigation and Assessment	Social Worker Participants	
	Percent of Responses <i>Always or Almost Always</i>	Percent of Responses <i>of Sometimes, Seldom or Never</i>
Question 1: I use the risk assessment tool to make service decisions.	73.7%	26.3%
Question 2: I use the safety assessment tool to make protective action decisions.	78.9%	21.1%
Question 3: I can identify when a risk factor(s) rises to the level of a safety concern(s).	94.5%	5.5%
Question 4: I can explain what gives DCF the responsibility to investigate and assess allegations of abuse and neglect. (question is yes/no)	89.5% (yes)	10.5% (no)
Question 5: I include all of the components in developing a safety plan.	94.7%	5.3%
Question 6: I know what facts and circumstances are necessary to support a case finding decision.	100%	0.0%

Note: "Always or Almost Always" or "yes" responses indicate successful transfer of learning.

Investigation and Assessment	Supervisor Participants	
	Percent of Responses <i>Always or Almost Always</i>	Percent of Responses <i>of Sometimes, Seldom or Never</i>
Question 1: I have observed through case staffing and review of documentation the social worker uses the risk assessment tool to make service decisions.	69.7%	30.3%
Question 2: I have observed through case staffing and review of documentation the social worker uses the safety assessment tool to make protective action decisions.	71.4%	28.6%
Question 3: I have observed through case staffing and review of documentation the social worker can identify when a risk factor(s) rises to the level of a safety concern(s).	78.6%	21.4%
Question 4: I have observed through case staffing and review of documentation the social worker can explain what gives DCF the responsibility to investigate and assess allegations of abuse and neglect. (question is yes/no)	90.5% (yes)	9.5% (no)

Investigation and Assessment	Supervisor Participants	
	Percent of Responses <i>Always or Almost Always</i>	Percent of Responses <i>of Sometimes, Seldom or Never</i>
Question 5: I have observed through case staffing and review of documentation the social worker includes all of the components in developing a safety plan.	77.2%	22.8%
Question 6: I have observed through case staffing and documentation the social worker knows what facts and circumstances are necessary to support a case finding decision. (question is yes/no)	82.1% (yes)	17.9% (no)

Note: "Always or Almost Always" or "yes" responses indicate successful transfer of learning.

78.9% of social workers responding to the survey indicate that they always or almost always use the safety assessment tool to make protective action decisions, and 71.4% of supervisors responded that they have observed that the recently trained worker always or almost always uses the safety assessment tool to make protective decisions. These responses validate that the workers believe they are using what they learned in training and that their supervisors have observed it. Alternatively, while 94.5% of social workers responding to the survey indicated that they can always or almost always identify when a risk factor(s) rises to the level of a safety concern(s), while supervisors of these recently trained social workers indicated that based on their observation only 78.6% always or almost always can identify when a risk factor(s) rises to the level of a safety concern(s). This suggests that workers may have different ideas about their success implementing what they learned at training than their supervisors.

At this time, Kansas is collecting Level One Evaluation data, Pre- and Post-Training data, and Transfer of Learning data on a limited number of courses provided to DCF staff by the DCF training unit. The DCF Training Unit is collaborating with CWCMPs to share ideas about gathering data about training and Kansas anticipates partnering with CWCMPs to evaluate the effectiveness of training in the future.

Pre-service training was offered through the Children's Alliance of Kansas (CAK) and required for all CWCMP staff. It is now provided through DCF using updated course material. This is a standardized training curriculum managed by DCF. All CWCMP staff are required to complete the training which involves testing at 100% on each module prior to carrying a caseload.

Pre-Service Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Pre-service training for CWCMPs through CAK/Pathlore	293	195	200	240	254					

DCF monitors compliance using the form PPS 8500A, the Reintegration/Foster Care/Adoption Monitoring Protocol and PPS 8500B, the Family Preservation Monitoring Protocol. The Contract and Program Requirements section monitors whether contracted staff participate in any mandated trainings and provide training required due to CFSR PIP, new policy or statutory changes, and/or PPS initiatives. DCF staff review a minimum of 15 HR files per provider annually. DCF reviews CWCMP and PPS attendance sheets of mandated training to determine that CWCMP was represented. Since 2010, all files reviewed have been found to be in full compliance with pre-service training requirements.

Item 26, Initial Staff Training, is functioning well in Kansas statewide to ensure that initial training is provided to all staff who deliver services pursuant to the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) that includes the basic skills and knowledge required for their positions. In June 2014 Kansas recognized an area of opportunity related to gathering data to assess the functioning of initial staff training and initiated a Continuous Performance Improvement project. The first step of the CPI process for this project involves gathering and analyzing data to assess current functioning of initial staff training. Data indicates that initial staff training is functioning well. On-going data collection and analysis will continue to support the functioning of this item.

Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training. How well is the staff and provider training system functioning statewide to ensure that ongoing training is provided for staff that addresses the skills and knowledge needed to carry out their duties with regard to the services included in the CFSP?

Kansas supports ongoing training for staff through internal training and technical resources, through courses developed through a previous contract with Children's Alliance of Kansas, and through a myriad of specialized resources selected by our CWCMPs. Courses developed and provided through CAK and/or CWCMPs are also available to DCF staff.

DCF and CWCMP social work staff must maintain at least a Licensed Bachelor Social Work (LBSW). Kansas Behavioral Science Regulatory Board (BSRB) requires 40 hours of continuing education, including 3 hours of ethics training bi-annually. CWCMP contracts allow for non-social work staff to have case management responsibilities. CWCMP contracts state non-social work CWCMP staff (i.e. Marriage and Family Therapist; Psychologist; Professional Counselor and/or Alcohol and Drug Counselor) shall have a minimum of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited university and shall be licensed by the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board to practice in Kansas. Required hours of continuing education varies across disciplines. Qualified continuing education units (CEUs) are related to the enhancement of professional practice, values, skills and knowledge. Staff participate in on-going training based on their individual needs and areas of interest. If staff fail to renew their license, agency Human Resources is notified and the staff cannot continue to serve in their role. By contract, CWCMPs are required to be accredited by a national child welfare organization. Maintaining accreditation ensures that the standards related to training are met.

DCF monitors compliance using the form PPS 8500A, the Reintegration/Foster Care/Adoption Monitoring Protocol and PPS 8500B, the Family Preservation Monitoring Protocol. The Contract and Program Requirements section monitors whether contracted staff participate in any mandated trainings and provide training required due to CFSR PIP, new policy or statutory changes, and/or PPS initiatives. DCF staff review a minimum of 15 HR files per provider annually. DCF reviews CWCMP and PPS attendance sheets of mandated training to determine that CWCMP was represented. Since 2010, all files reviewed have been found to be in full compliance with licensing requirements.

Two trainings that are required for PPS staff as pre-service training are also offered annually. These trainings, as well as special topic trainings are also offered to professionals from CWCMPs, other agencies and tribes. The tables below show the number of individuals who completed these trainings, not limited to PPS staff.

Annual Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Worker Safety: Verbal and Non-Verbal De-Escalation	2,288	704	294	278	417					
MECAN: Abusive Head Trauma in Infants and Children	*	153	41	81	291					

*Course not available.

Special Topic Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Intro to Human Trafficking	*	*	*	*	324					
Lighting the Fire: Intro to Family Finding and Importance of Family Connectedness	*	*	*	88	34					
Lighting the Fire: Intro to Family Finding and Importance of Family Connectedness	*	*	*	88	34					
PPS Narcotics and Controlled Substances Basic Identification	*	*	*	*	98					
Domestic Violence	*	*	*	*	32					
Understanding the Motive of Those Who Batter	*	*	*	*	24					
Bridges Out of Poverty	*	*	*	*	91					
Medical Neglect and the Consequences of the Child (Wichita Region)	*	*	*	*	40					
FACTS Navigation (Wichita Region)	*	*	*	*	68					
Legal Training (Wichita Region)	*	*	*	*	48					
Professionalism and Governmental Employees from a Legal Perspective (Kansas City Region)	*	*	*	*	34					
Legal Training: Initiating a Child In Need of Care Case: Documentation for Court (East Region)	*	*	*	*	29					
KIPS (Kansas Investigation/Intake Protection System)	*	*	*	*	123					
PPS Documentation and Appeals (Kansas City Region)	*	*	*	*	13					
ICWA Overview Training (Kansas City Region)	*	*	*	*	13					
Terri Zenner Safety Training	*	*	*	*	63					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Effective Leadership	*	*	*	*	31					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Building the Foundation for Unit Performance	*	*	*	*	31					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Building the Foundation in Staff Performance	*	*	*	*	*					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Promoting the Growth and Development of Staff	*	*	*	*	27					

Special Topic Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Case Consultation and Supervision	*	*	*	*	*					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Managing Effectively within the Organization	*	*	*	*	*					
Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision: Supportive Supervision	*	*	*	*	*					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Shift Happens: 8 Practical Steps for Staying Positive	*	*	*	*	128					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Leadership From the Inside Out	*	*	*	*	47					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: 8 to Great Applications for All Ages	*	*	*	*	58					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Mindfulness & Self-care: Restorative Practices for You and Your Staff	*	*	*	*	31					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: The Promise and Practice of Trauma Informed and Focused Care: Implementing Trauma Systems Therapy	*	*	*	*	116					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Leadership: Why Normal Isn't Healthy	*	*	*	*	101					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: What Parents Can Teach Supervisors About Leadership	*	*	*	*	30					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Having Difficult Conversations	*	*	*	*	21					
Excellence in Supervision Conference: Learning Together, Leading Together	*	*	*	*	17					

*Course not available.

The Excellence In Supervision Conference is developed by the Children's Alliance of Kansas (CAK) through a contract with DCF and includes seminars and key notes on a variety of topics that are different each year. The outcome for each conference was 80% of the participants will rank the conference trainings as satisfactory or above on course evaluations. In SFY 2014, 94% of participants ranked the conference as satisfactory or above.

The implementation of a focused supervisor training, Mastering the Art of Child Welfare Supervision, is considered a strength for Kansas. The training curriculum will provide supervisors with the skills necessary to support the skills and knowledge base of case management staff. This training will be delivered to all supervisors and regional administrators at the same time, in one location.

New PPS supervisors are required to complete all pre-service trainings as well as the following trainings required of all state supervisors: Advanced ADA, Coaching for Employee Development, Leadership and Supervisory Issues, Legal Issues for Supervisors, Performance Management Process Training for Managers and Supervisors, Personnel Services Overview I and II, Sexual Harassment in the Workplace: Charting a New Course, and Workplace Violence

and Bullying Prevention: Know Your Role. Completion of training requirements is monitored by State Human Resources.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity related to gathering data on CWCMP supervisor training requirements.

Special Topic courses are provided to both DCF and CWCMP staff, as opportunities are available. The following are special topic courses offered by each of the current CWCMPs and the number of participants in each.

Special Topic Training - KVC	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Diagnosis & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders & Treatment	71	60	86	*	214					
Ethics	56	85	114	45	175					
Safety Training	*	92	49	28	##					
Adoption Training	25	181	52	26	79					
ACLSA	10	29	21	##	##					
Car Seat Safety	*	*	*	*	312					
Case Planning	91	47	15	*	*					
Child & Adolescent Functional Assessment System	*	*	*	*	97					
Consultation & Information Sharing Framework	##	##	##	##	164					
Court	##	*	11	*	87					
Relative Outreach Opportunity Through Search (ROOTS)	##	##	##	*	341*					
Relative Preference	94	##	##	##	##					
Home-Based Family Therapy	23	44	27	*	96					
Human Trafficking	##	##	##	*	380					
Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)	##	##	##	*	79					
Interstate Compact for Placement of Children (ICPC)	##	##	##	*	48					
Parent Management Training (PMT)	*	*	*	*	62					
Permanent Custodianship & Aftercare Services	13	##	##	10	75					
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST)	##	7	202	41	*472					
Trauma Systems Therapy Applied	##	##	##	##	48					
Trauma Systems Therapy Basics	##	##	##	##	*102					
Skills of Family Centered Practice	7	115	##	##	13					
Structured Decision Making (SDM)	71	*	*	*	54					
Compassion Fatigue Awareness & Training	##	##	##	##	56					
Fingerprinting	##	##	##	##	49					
Gang Awareness	##	##	##	##	73					
Genogram & eco-map	##	##	##	##	27					
Involving Fathers in the Child Welfare System	##	##	20	15	14					
KVC Programs & Tools	##	##	##	##	392					

Special Topic Training - KVC	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Medication Management	##	##	##	##	132					
Motivational Interviewing	##	##	##	##	53					
Substance Abuse Prevention	##	##	##	24	11					

##-Course not offered

*-Information not available

Special Topic Training - SFCS	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
*Trauma Informed Care with Children and Families	#	292	93	102	356					
Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment System	51	46	86	90	149					
North Carolina Functional Assessment Scale	#	#	34	167	132					
*Case Planning	212	29	7	48	152					
*Human Trafficking	#	#	#	#	361					
*Working to Keep Families Together	#	#	#	#	139					
*Parent Coaching	#	#	#	#	92					
*Ethics	23	85	45	68	68					
*Diagnosis and Treatment	135	7	12	89	156					
*Social Worker Safety	#	57	21	16	92					
Kinship	53	15	2	2	95					
Legal	#	36	163	117	310					
Six Protective Factors	#	#	#	40	107					
Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children	#	5	1	34	23					
Casey Life Skills Assessment	#	#	#	#	24					
Immigration	#	3	1	27	6					
*Permanency Roundtables	#	#	26	53	21					
Keeping Kids Safe Online	#	#	#	#	67					
Child Development	#	#	#	#	7					
Suicide Prevention	#	#	#	#	14					

* DCF invited

While DCF staff have participated in many special topic trainings previously offered by CWCMPs, in SFY 2015, both CWCMPs will be formally inviting DCF staff to all special topic trainings. Additionally, CWCMP and DCF staff may participate in special topic trainings offered by other professional organizations.

Kansas recognizes there may be areas of opportunity related to collecting and analyzing data to demonstrate how effective on-going training is for staff and to help identify what core skills transfer into practice. Kansas plans to implement data gathering techniques including those described in Item 26 once they have been validated.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effective is the State in providing and ensuring completion of adequate ongoing training for staff that addresses the skills and knowledge base needed to carry out their duties?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey can be found on page 86 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Data gathered during case specific stakeholder interviews suggests that stakeholders value training of staff and believe that the availability of training impacts service delivery and outcomes. Also, that stakeholders believe the State has some opportunities regarding staff training. A detailed description of data gathering and analysis techniques as well as major findings can be found on pages 87-88 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Comments from stakeholders about staff training include:

“I received training as a new case manager, but I find it difficult to keep up with constant changes. I feel I am not being made aware of all the changes.”

“Provider staff need to have more knowledge of the criminal side of court.”

“Families and Staff need more training regarding crisis de-escalation, trauma informed knowledge, how to set limits, and how to make appropriate choices.”

“There needs to be training on professionalism. Some of the things the worker said, the way a worker dressed, and talked made me feel like the worker doesn’t necessarily make a very good role model.”

Data gathered through site visits and requiring CWCMPs to be accredited supports functioning of Item 27, as it pertains to provider training system. Kansas recognizes there may be areas of opportunity related to collecting and analyzing data to assess the functioning of on-going training.

Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training. How well is the staff and provider training system functioning to ensure that training is occurring statewide for current or prospective foster parents, adoptive parents, and staff of state licensed or approved facilities (that care for children receiving foster care or adoption assistance under title IV-E) that addresses the skills and knowledge needed to carry out their duties with regard to foster and adopted children?

DCF policy for Prevention and Protection Services (PPS) states in PPM 8400, “All Residential/Group Home placement providers shall be licensed through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and meet the DCF/PPS Placement Standards and requirements in the Child Welfare Handbook of Services in order to obtain a provider agreement with DCF.” This includes KDHE licensing training requirements and DCF Placement Standards training requirements. DCF monitors compliance using the PPS 8400 series during annual site visits conducted by DCF staff. Section 6.1 Education and Training monitors whether staff personnel

files contain documentation of completion of orientation training and that the facility offers an in-service orientation that orients all staff to the following:

- a) Agency policy and procedure manual
- b) Facility emergency and evacuation procedures (non-scatter site only)
- c) Emergency safety interventions
- d) The handling of blood borne pathogens
- e) Agency discipline standards
- f) Abuse/neglect mandatory reporting laws
- g) Youth record documentation policies and procedures
- h) Policies and procedures for youth medication management
- i) Resident rights
- j) Confidentiality laws
- k) Training in CPF/First Aid within 3 months of employment
- l) De-escalation techniques

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in compiling and analyzing data collected during site visits.

Kansas requires the Partnering for Safety and Permanency - Model Approach to Partnerships in Parenting (PS-MAPP) be completed by foster parents prior to becoming licensed. Approved adoptive parents are also required to complete PS-MAPP and relatives can be directed to complete the training if it is deemed necessary. Children cannot be placed in foster homes or adoptive homes until the training is complete. Exceptions are allowed for relatives and non-related kin. DCF monitors compliance using the form PPS 8500A, the Reintegration/Foster Care /Adoption Monitoring Protocol. Section 4.3.F (1) (e) Foster Parents complete foster parent training prior to receiving a placement monitors whether all training was completed prior to date of the first placement.

PS-MAPP is a nationally recognized, pre-service training for prospective foster and adoptive parents that assures a consistent curriculum and fidelity to the model.

The PS-MAPP curriculum model includes family and individual assessments; ten 3-hour meetings designed to mutually prepare, assess, and make selection decisions; a focus on skill building that assures preparation/selection workers can observe the skills in action in order to document the skills in the home study; PS-MAPP Family Consultations that offer private time for the prospective adoptive/foster family and PS-MAPP leader to discuss strengths, progress and family needs and plan ways to meet identified needs; a Professional Development Plan for growth while becoming an adoptive/foster family or children welfare advocate; a Summary and Recommendation document that creates a summary of the family's behavioral struggles and needs at the completion of the program and to clearly state next steps for professional development. In a two parent household if both parents are listed on the license, then both parents are required to go through training. If an adult in the household is not going to be a foster parent, background checks are still required, and their role in the family would be a part of the assessment.

DCF has a contract with the Children's Alliance of Kansas (CAK) for PS-MAPP training. The PS-MAPP model involves a social worker and a foster or adoptive parent to provide the training together. CAK provides the curriculum and leader training to staff from private Child Placing

Agencies (CPA), and monitors the training completed. Another form of PS-MAPP, PS-Deciding Together may be substituted in situations where group training is not possible. Staff from DCF, KDOC-JS, group homes and other agencies may also attend PS-MAPP classes. CAK indicates that evaluations for both training programs are positive.

Pre-Service Foster and/or Adoptive Parent Training	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
PS-MAPP	1,348	1,227	1,003	1,327	1,012					
PS-Deciding Together	691	720	723	773	744					

In SFY 2014, 79 participants completed Leader Training for PS-MAPP and 62 completed Leader Training for Deciding Together.

CAK develops and updates training to meet the needs of foster, adoptive, and relative placements. Over the past year, PS-MAPP was revised to include trauma informed care. It will be titled "Trauma Informed PS-MAPP" and is being referred to as TIPS-MAPP. CAK worked with the National Child Traumatic Stress Network as well as a committee made up of about 14-16 professionals from different areas within child welfare to complete the revisions. CAK also developed a curriculum for relatives, "Caring for Our Own." The training of trainers were held in March and April with 20 participants.

Components to the MAPP program that allow participants to evaluate the effectiveness are:

- strengths/needs worksheets done every other week for the family to assess their strengths and needs in relation to the 12 criteria;
- an opportunity to do a written evaluation on the leaders after the 2nd meeting;
- a discussion about the leader evaluations during the family consultations;
- a final evaluation that is filled out during the 10th session;
- the right to revise their family portfolio after the 10 meetings;
- and the final family consultation when leaders are to review the summary and recommendations during the final consultation.

Participants are asked to submit follow up surveys to CAK with questions that measure fidelity to the trained model. Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in collecting and analyzing this data to determine the effectiveness of MAPP training.

The contract with CAK also includes training to provide on-going foster parent training. Foster parents are required to participate in at least eight hours of training annually as part of licensure renewal. A multitude of courses on various topics are available through this training network. In addition, on-line training is available for Medication Administration, Universal Precautions, PS-MAPP Update, and Ethical Relationships in Child Welfare. Classroom-type training categories include:

- Trauma, mental health and SED issues
- Developmental disability issues
- Substance abuse issues
- Domestic violence

- Loss and attachment
- Behavior management issues
- Child abuse and mandated reporting
- Children development issues
- Cultural diversity
- Regulations and safety issues
- Parenting education'
- Professional development
- Teen issues and independent living
- Impact of fostering
- Adoption
- Documentation
- Community resources/education
- Legal issues
- First aid, CPR, and universal precautions
- Case planning and permanency
- Medical
- Birth parent and family connections

On-line training is effective for some types of training and class room training is better for others. The evaluations for both kinds of trainings are positive. The table below represents the number of training participants. Child Placing Agencies (CPA) monitor foster parent compliance with training requirements. Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity in gathering, aggregating and analyzing this data.

Number of Training Participants by Type	SFY 2014
Classroom Training	3,348
On-Line Training	2,103

Outcomes in the CAK contract include: surveys from random PS-MAPP class participants report the class they took fully complied with the training fidelity standards developed (at least 90%); families wait less than 8 weeks from the time they request foster parent training and when the training was offered (at least 90%); the maximum travel time to pre-service or on-going training was less than 2 hours (at least 90%); a web calendar of all ongoing training opportunities for foster/adoptive parents and staff in residential treatment setting will be updated at least monthly; an average of six on-going trainings per month are held in each of the four contract regions; participation in KFAPA meetings; maintain a toll free foster/adoptive parent recruitment information number; and maintain a link to web site or a calendar of recruitment activities planned by all Child Placing Agencies so that each can access and coordinate recruitment activities in the same areas. CAK consistently meets or exceeds all outcomes.

In 2012, CAK conducted a survey of foster and adoptive parents. The survey asked a series of questions regarding current and future training topic needs. CAK posted the survey to their website and 216 individual respondents participated in the survey. At the time of the survey there were 2,505 foster homes. A variety of topics were identified from the survey participants utilizing a variety of “hot words”, an aggregate of the most common and related topics

mentioned by the participants were created. Those topics include: Behaviors, Adoption, Birth Families, Communication, Resources, and Teenagers.

Input from Stakeholders

Data gathered during case specific stakeholder interviews suggests that stakeholders value training of foster parents and adoptive parents and believe that the availability of training impacts service delivery and outcomes. Also, that the State has some opportunities regarding the availability of training. A detailed description of data gathering and analysis techniques as well as major findings can be found on pages 87-88 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Comments from stakeholders about foster and adoptive parent training include:

“MAPP classes taught 95% of what we needed to know. MAPP produced a lot of questions but they didn’t get answered. There is so much information that has to be gone through it didn’t leave time for questions.”

“MAPP training provides an overall picture of the fostering experience. There needs to be more training regarding symptoms of different diagnoses. There needs to be more rules/regulations for foster parents and adoptive parents. There isn’t on-going training offered. We were provided a list of hotline numbers. There should also be a reading list provided to foster parents.”

“Families and Staff need more training regarding crisis de-escalation, trauma informed knowledge, how to set limits, and how to make appropriate choices.”

“Foster parents are provided sufficient trainings in most areas. There should be more training on behavioral issues. For example, more information is needed on RAD.”

Regarding Staff and Provider Training, Kansas has identified providing and ensuring completion of adequate training for current or prospective foster parents, including relative caregivers, adoptive parents, and staff of licensed or approved facilities as a strength.

Qualitative data indicates that Item 28, Foster and Adoptive Parent Training, is functioning well to ensure that training is occurring statewide for current or prospective foster parents, adoptive parents, and staff of state licensed or approved facilities (that care for children receiving foster care or adoption assistance under title IV-E) that addresses the skills and knowledge needed to carry out their duties with regard to foster and adopted children.

Systemic Factor E: Service Array and Resource Development

Item 29: Array of Services. How well is the service array and resource development system functioning to ensure that the following array of services is accessible in all political jurisdictions covered by the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP)?

1. Services that assess the strengths and needs of children and families and determine other service needs;
2. Services that address the needs of families in addition to individual children in order to create a safe home environment;
3. Services that enable children to remain safely with their parents when reasonable; and
4. Services that help children in foster and adoptive placements achieve permanency.

DCF provides services designed to help children safely and appropriately return to families from which they have been removed, to provide pre-placement preventive services designed to help children at risk of foster care placement remain safely with their families, and to provide services designed to help children be placed for adoption, with a legal guardian, or if adoption or legal guardianship are determined not to be appropriate for a child, in some other planned, permanent living arrangement. Intake, Investigation and assessment, family services and family preservation, reintegration/foster care, adoption and independent living services are available statewide in all 105 counties. Community mental health services are available statewide through community mental health centers and their satellite offices. Intellectual Developmental Disability services are available statewide through Community Developmental Disability Organizations and their affiliated community service providers. Substance Use Disorder (SUD) assessment, referral and treatment is available statewide through a provider network managed by the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services, Behavioral Health Services. Regional Prevention Centers support communities in the development of long-term comprehensive prevention plans to support the targeted statewide prevention outcomes.

Family Preservation

The Family Preservation Program provides intensive in-home services to support and maintain families. Services to families are focused on the entire family to address issues which the family identifies together with the agency. Services are designed to assist families overcome problems which may, if not effectively resolved, lead to placement of the child(ren) into out-of-home care.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Families referred for family preservation services will not have a child placed outside the home into the foster care program during the 365 day referral period. Standard: 95%	84%	85%	86%	85%	83%					

Performance on this outcome continues to be below the standard of 95%. The effectiveness of services provided during Family Preservation to enable children to remain safely with their parents may be an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	87%	91%	95%	99%	96%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	92%	89%	95%	94%	94%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	47%	54%	74%	74%	62%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	57%	77%	83%	85%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	82%	76%	94%	95%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	50%	33%	83%	70%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	84%	84%	94%	94%	95%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	**	92%	88%	93%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	**	100%	78%	86%	73%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

** Cases were reviewed for this question beginning in SFY 2011 Quarter four.

***In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	99%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	97%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the mother to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	65%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the father to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	60%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	75%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	77%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	*	68%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Family Services

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	78%	89%	90%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	*	*	92%	98%	85%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	39%	65%	52%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	*	*	29%	82%	71%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	76%	72%	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	46%	50%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	100%	91%	92%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	*	*	67%	89%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	83%	78%	94%					

*Prior to SFY 2012 quarter four Family Service and Family Preservation cases were reviewed and reported as a single sample.

**In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	80%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	73%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the mother to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	81%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	26%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the father to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	17%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	N/A					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	*	50%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Alternative Response

The Alternative Response Program provides in-home services to support and maintain families. Services to families are focused on the entire family to address issues which the family identifies together with the agency. Services are designed to assist families overcome problems which may, if not effectively resolved, lead to placement of the child(ren) into out-of-home care.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Families that successfully complete an Alternative Response case will not experience a removal within 180 days of successful completion of the AR case.	*	*	*	96%	95%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

** Only cases closed July 2013 – April 2014 have had enough time elapse to measure this outcome for SFY 2014.

Based on the first year of data, the effectiveness of services provided during Alternative Response to prevent children from being removed may be an area of strength for Kansas. This indicates that services provided during Alternative Response enable children to remain safely with their parents.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the child(ren)'s needs (if the case was opened during the PUR), or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the child(ren)'s needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	*	89%	98%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child(ren)'s identified needs?	*	*	*	98%	98%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	*	*	*	62%	75%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	*	*	*	85%	81%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	85%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	33%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	95%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s developmental needs?	*	*	*	100%	100%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the families' substance abuse needs?	*	*	*	100%	92%					

* The Alternative Response program began working with families in SFY2013 quarter two.

**Performance results represent Quarters 1 through 3. Alternative Response case reviews were discontinued after Q3 because the program ended.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services, assessing the strengths and needs of children and families and providing appropriate services to meet identified needs of children and families are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for all In-Home services assessing the needs of the father and providing appropriate services to address the father’s identified needs may be areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Foster Care

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal comprehensive assessment to identify services necessary for the child?	96%	100%	100%	98%	93%					
Were identified services initiated or provided to the child?	97%	99%	98%	98%	85%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the mother's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the mother's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	83%	96%	94%	95%	93%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct (1) a formal or informal initial comprehensive assessment of the father's needs (if the case was opened during the PUR) or (2) an ongoing assessment to provide updated information regarding the father's needs for case planning purposes (if the case was opened before the PUR)?	69%	87%	88%	85%	82%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the mother to meet identified needs (with respect to services the mother needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of her children)?	84%	94%	93%	93%	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to the father to address identified needs (with respect to services the father needs in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of his children)?	70%	84%	85%	84%	78%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct an assessment of the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents on an ongoing basis (with respect to services they need in order to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in their care)?	81%	86%	90%	90%	96%					
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)’s educational needs through appropriate services?	94%	95%	97%	96%	90%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	90%	91%	91%	90%	83%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	79%	81%	82%	78%	70%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs? (including substance abuse issues)	96%	98%	98%	96%	92%					
Did the agency assess and make appropriate efforts to meet the child's developmental needs?	84%	89%	90%	87%	88%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the child's needs?	*	*	*	*	93%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to meet the child's identified needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the mother's needs?	*	*	*	*	94%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the mother to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	90%					
During the PUR, did the agency conduct a formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessment that accurately assessed the father's needs?	*	*	*	*	81%					
During the PUR, were appropriate services provided to the father to meet identified needs?	*	*	*	*	77%					
During the PUR, did the agency adequately assess the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents on an on-going basis (with respect to services they need to provide appropriate care and supervision to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in their care)?	*	*	*	*	92%					

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
During the PUR, did the agency engage in concerted efforts to address the child(ren)'s educational needs through appropriate services?	*	*	*	*	85%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified physical health needs?	*	*	*	*	88%					
During the PUR, did the agency ensure that appropriate services were provided to the child to address all identified dental health needs?	*	*	*	*	83%					
During the PUR, did the agency provide appropriate services to address the child(ren)'s mental/behavioral health needs?	*	*	*	*	95%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services assessing the needs of the children and families and providing appropriate services to meet the identified needs of children and families are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services ensuring that appropriate services were provided to the child to address identified dental health needs is an area of opportunity for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services assessing the needs of the mother and providing appropriate services to meet the mother's identified needs are areas of strength for Kansas.

Case Read results suggest that for Foster Care services, although there has been significant improvement in the areas of assessing the needs of the father and providing appropriate services to address the father's identified needs, these remain areas of opportunity for Kansas.

Input from Stakeholders

Data gathered during case specific stakeholder interviews suggests that stakeholders predominantly see the State as very or usually effective in this area. Coordination and Communication about services was a theme identified in stakeholder responses to questions about how effectively the State ensures that children and family members are involved in agency programs. Another theme that emerged in responses to this question was tangible services and their impact on client engagement.

Most stakeholder comments regarding access to and responsiveness to services were positive, although some stakeholders identified areas of opportunity. Stakeholder data suggests that the availability of assistance in the form of transportation or cash assistance may impact families' ability to access services. A detailed description of data gathering and analysis techniques as well as major findings can be found on pages 87-88 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Comments from stakeholders about service array and service accessibility include:

“More help with transportation would have been good.”

“When there are issues with financial difficulties and the reason for lack of participation is due to financial reasons, the State could do better in seeing that the family can do the services. There shouldn't be so much reliance on charitable organizations.”

“The Aftercare worker has been very helpful in getting applications in to DCF for benefits. Workers have called and helped us find out information on rentals in the area and the aftercare worker calls and checks on the status of our medical benefits.”

There may be an area of opportunity for Kansas related to gathering data on the accessibility of services outside of those provided by the responsible child welfare agency across the state.

“One barrier for the family is a referral for counseling was made to an agency that won't accept it because it was a court order. The family doesn't have finances to pay for counseling. The parent is employed during the day, so they have to find counseling during evening hours. The family also has to pay for drug testing and this is financially difficult for them.”

“The State does a good job of talking about providing services, identifying agency service providers and giving contact information to families. Then it becomes up to the family to engage in services. There is a disconnect there. It seems there should be some assistance in getting the families to the service to participate.”

Quantitative and qualitative data indicate that Item 29, Array of Services, is functioning well to ensure that the following array of services is accessible in all political jurisdictions covered by the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP):

1. Services that assess the strengths and needs of children and families and determine other service needs;
2. Services that address the needs of families in addition to individual children in order to create a safe home environment;
3. Services that enable children to remain safely with their parents when reasonable; and
4. Services that help children in foster and adoptive placements achieve permanency.

Item 30: Individualizing Services. How well is the service array and resource development system functioning statewide to ensure that the services in Item 29 can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the agency?

Services are individualized through the development of a case plan for each child or family that addresses the needs of children and families to assure the safety, permanency and well-being of children.

Services are provided to children from birth to age three with identified developmental delays available through a statewide network of providers.

DCF offers many forms, brochures, and appendices in Spanish. One form is available in Laotian.

DCF contracts for translation services including verbal, telephonic and braille translation services.

The Kansas Protection Report Center accepts reports in any language.

Services through the Home and Community Based Service (HCBS) waiver are individualized based on the needs of the child. These waivers include services for Intellectual/Developmental Disability, Physically Disabled, Technology Assisted, Head Injury, Severely Emotionally Disturbed, Autism, and Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility. In SFY 2014, 817 children in foster care received a HCBS waiver.

HCBS Waivers	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Children in foster care who received HCBS waiver services.	683	868	951	950	817					

There may be an area of opportunity for Kansas regarding collecting data to assess how effective the State is at providing individualized services. Input from stakeholders suggests that there may be an area of opportunity for Kansas in providing individualized services.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effectively does the State individualize, or tailor, services to meet the unique needs of children and families?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey can be found on page 86 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

During the case specific stakeholder interviews, some stakeholders identified a lack of individuality in case plans as an area of opportunity for Kansas.

“I feel frustrated with the fact that case planning is ‘cookie cutter’ for all families. Clients are required to complete a plan full of tasks which appear to be required for everyone. I would like to see more individualized case planning for the families and less busy work.”

Policy clearly states that children and families will receive individualized services. Data from stakeholders suggests that there may be opportunities for Kansas related to individualizing or tailoring services to meet the unique needs of children and families.

Regarding Services Array and Resource Development, Kansas has identified as an area of strength the State’s array of services in meeting the needs of the children and families it serves, including in-home and foster care cases.

Kansas has identified areas of opportunity and included in the Plan for Improvement the assessment and provision of appropriate services related to the father’s needs; data related to the accessibility of services in all jurisdictions of the state to families and children; and the collection of data to assess the provision of individualized services.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity related to gathering data to assess the functioning of Item 30, Individualizing Services.

Systemic Factor F: Agency Response to the Community

Item 31: State Engagement in Consultation with Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and

APSR. How well is the agency responsiveness to the community system functioning statewide to ensure that, in implementing the provisions of the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) and developing related Annual Progress and Services Reports (APSRs), the state engages in ongoing consultation with Tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child- and family-serving agencies and includes the major concerns of these representatives in the goals, objectives, and annual updates of the CFSP?

DCF consults and coordinates with a wide variety of stakeholders: family members, youth, Tribal representatives, Child Welfare Case Management Provider (CWCMP) organizations, Medicaid, contracted providers, Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) representing mental health and developmental disabilities, Economic and Employment Services, child day care, Head Start programs, family violence programs and Child Support Services. Coordination of programs is consistent and ongoing both at the state and community levels. In addition there is a systems collaboration meeting which includes DCF, KDADS, Kansas Department of Correction-Juvenile Services (KDOC-JS) and Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). DCF also collaborates with Child Support Services (CSS) and KDHE on an as needed basis. Regular collaboration occurred in the recent past for specific topics such as privatization of CSS and with KDHE regarding managed care, open enrollment for children in foster care, pharmacy enrollment and billing. Detailed information regarding consultation with stakeholders is provided in Collaboration D1 page 7 and Service Coordination D4 page 19 of the CFSP.

Kansas collects input from stakeholders through Kansas Citizen Review Panels at least quarterly through meeting minutes and annually through formal reports. The purpose of Kansas Citizen Review Panels is to determine, with attention to a citizen's perspective, whether state and local agencies effectively administer their child protection responsibilities. Kansas Citizen Review Panel: Intake to Petition/CJA Task Force formerly known as the Child Safety and Permanency Review Panel looks at the system from intake to petition; Kansas Citizen Review Panel: Custody to Transition, formerly the Kansas Child Welfare Quality Improvement Council (KCWQIC) looks at the system from custody to transition; and Kansas Child Death Review Board reviews detailed information on all child deaths in the state. Membership consists of a broad range of people who work on behalf of families and/or the best interests of the child including law enforcement, criminal court judge, civil court judge, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, a judge, district attorney, prosecuting attorney, guardian ad litem, foster parent, social service supervisors, Court Appointed Special Advocate, health care professional, child protective services personnel, foster care provider staff, family advocates, state foster care and adoption personnel, Kansas Department of Corrections-Juvenile Services, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Office of Judicial Administration, and tribe representatives. The citizen review panels are a logical source of stakeholder feedback. Agenda topics are developed by panel members. Topics have included Police Protective Custody and reasons for placement changes. Each quarter the citizen review panels review outcomes and data, driven by their agenda for that quarter, and provide stakeholder input. Child Welfare data reviewed includes volume indicator reports and outcome reports available on the PPS Website or SharePoint site (see SF 3- Quality Assurance for a list), and additional stakeholder data gathered by the panels through focus groups or surveys. Each panel produces an annual report with recommendations

to the agency. SFY 2014 annual reports are available in the SFY 2014 APSR attachments 27-30. As major concerns and/or recommendations are provided by the panels, they may become Continuous Performance Improvement Projects or be incorporated into other CPI projects. Kansas recognizes that there is an opportunity to better utilize the citizen review panels. As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, focused input from the Citizen Review Panels will be sought to help identify root causes, potential solutions, and on-going monitoring.

Community stakeholders including members of CRPs were directly involved in setting priorities for the five-year state plan. Details are available on page 3 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan for Improvement submitted on June 30, 2014.

In addition to collaboration with OJA through the Citizen Review Panels, DCF collaborates with OJA on the Court Improvement Project. Additionally, DCF Regional offices and CWCMP offices collaborate locally with court personnel including judges and county attorneys regarding jurisdiction-specific concerns.

DCF participates in statewide meetings with all the Kansas recognized tribes three times per year. These meetings are in addition to tribal involvement through Citizen Review Panels. The statewide meetings include representatives from the tribes, foster care providers, Office of Judicial Administration, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Region VII for the Administration of Children and Families, the Governor's office tribal liaison and DCF.

DCF participates in a minimum of one site visit to each of the Kansas recognized tribes Social Services Department each year. The DCF regional representative, and the Office of the Governor's Native American Affairs Tribal Liaison/Executive Director, attend the meetings when availability allows. The purpose of site visits is to further facilitate on-going tribal and state partnerships for the provision of tribal child welfare programs and to offer technical assistance. The site visits also provide context to the tribes for input and review of the state plan. Memorandum of Understanding between DCF and the tribes can be found in the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan attachments 6-8.

On-going consultation with older youth in care occurs through the Kansas Youth Advisory Council (KYAC) and Regional Youth Advisory Councils (RYAC). The councils are designed to empower youth by having an organized structure for them to provide advice and recommendations concerning the Child Welfare system in Kansas and on a National level.

KYAC holds a Strategic Planning Conference (SPC) every year. KYAC members identify issues at the conference that are of concern to older youth in foster care and to youth who have aged out. The issues are based on input from RYAC members through regional events and meetings. The work plan is presented to DCF leadership and opportunities are identified by DCF Leadership. The SFY 2014 KYAC work plan can be found in the SFY 2014 Title IV-B APSR attachment 31.

As Kansas developed the State plan, a group of stakeholders was invited to assist the State to identify and prioritize areas of strength and opportunity based on data in the assessment for inclusion in the Plan for Improvement. Stakeholders who participated included members of the Citizen Review Panels, agency and CWCMP social workers and social work supervisors,

Regional and CWCMP administrators, and agency program, CPI and data staff. Details are available on page 3 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan for Improvement submitted on June 30, 2014. Stakeholders may be involved in parts of the CPI process in working through projects identified in the Plan for Improvement. Regular occurring meetings and other opportunities will be utilized to update stakeholders on progress and to continually receive feedback about areas of opportunity.

Kansas began conducting General Stakeholder Interviews in SFY 2013. General Stakeholder interviews are conducted at the community and statewide level in groups and may include tribes, court representatives, state foster/adoptive parent associations, child welfare specialists, youth, and others. These interviews are focused more on systemic factors and how they affect children and families. Facilitators utilize the 45 core questions plus 141 follow-up questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide. Three focus groups were conducted to ensure a strong consumer/beneficiary voice as well as the perspective from youths connected to the foster care system. General Stakeholder interviews allow for collection of opinions, perspectives, beliefs, and personal experience, the content of which can be used as a guide for further inquiry around how to build on system successes as well as remove barriers to achieving system outcomes.

In SFY 2013, as part of the General Stakeholder Interview process, a survey was developed using the ACF Stakeholder Interview Guide. The survey was offered to members on two of the three Statewide Citizen Review Panels. The survey was sent to 28 individuals and 16 responded, for a participation rate of 57%. Survey data was collected and analyzed along with General Stakeholder interview data. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey and common themes from the focus groups can be found on pages 86-87 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance. The small sample size does not provide statistically reliable information that can be generalized to the population. Instead, this data is used as feedback and is analyzed along with focus group data and other data.

Kansas recognizes that there are opportunities for gathering data in future General Stakeholder Interviews, focus groups and surveys that go beyond the scope of the 45 core and 141 follow up questions. As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, targeted questions could be asked to gather input from these stakeholders to help identify root causes and potential solutions.

Kansas began conducting Case-Specific Stakeholder Interviews in SFY 2013. Case Specific interviews are conducted individually with children, parents, foster parents, social workers, court representatives and other professionals who have knowledge about the case. Interviewers utilize the 7 core questions provided in the federal Child and Family Services Reviews Stakeholder Interview Guide plus a variety of clarifying / follow-up questions developed by CPI staff. The sample included 36 cases and a total of 198 stakeholder interviews were conducted. A detailed description of data gathering and analysis techniques as well as major findings can be found on pages 87-88 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Kansas recognizes that there are opportunities for gathering data in future case specific stakeholder interviews that goes beyond the information requested in the seven core questions.

As areas of opportunity are identified, prioritized and addressed through the CPI cycle, targeted questions could be added to gather input from the case specific stakeholders to help identify root causes and potential solutions.

Stakeholder feedback from the survey, focus groups, and case-specific stakeholder interviews was used along with quantitative data to identify areas of opportunity and develop goals in the CFSP. One example can be found on page 5 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan for Improvement related to staff training.

Kansas conducts a survey of community members who made a report (reporters) to the Kansas Protection Report Center (KPRC). Kansas sends a letter to a random sample of 200 reporters per month asking for their participation in a voluntary web survey. In SFY 2014, KPRC received 65,152 child in need of care intakes. The letter includes a listing of locations where individuals without internet access can go to access the internet for free to encourage participation. There is about a 14.7% participation rate. Participants are asked to respond using a 5 point Likert scale (Strongly disagree – Strongly agree) to questions about their experience with the Kansas Protection Report Center. KPRC management uses the survey results to monitor performance and identify areas of success and opportunity. As areas of opportunity are identified, they may become CPI projects. Kansas views gathering stakeholder feedback using this survey as an area of strength.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority (more than 50%) of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effectively does the State engage in ongoing consultation with tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child-and family-serving agencies in order to include these stakeholders’ major concerns in its State Plan?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effectively does the agency develop, in consultation with the individuals or organizations identified in item 38, annual reports of progress and services delivered pursuant to the State’s Child and Family Services plan?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey can be found on page 86 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Information provided suggests that Item 31, State Engagement in Consultation with Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR, is functioning well to ensure that, in implementing the provisions of the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) and developing related Annual Progress and Services Reports (APSRs), the state engages in ongoing consultation with Tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child- and family-serving agencies and includes the major concerns of these representatives in the goals, objectives, and annual updates of the CFSP.

Item 32: Coordination of the CFSP services with other federal programs. How well is the agency responsiveness to the community system functioning statewide to ensure that the state’s services under the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are coordinated with services or benefits of other federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population?

DCF has regular communication with agencies responsible for implementing other federal programs and services. System collaboration meetings include representatives from KDADS, Kansas Department of Correction-Juvenile Services (KDOC-JS) and Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). DCF also collaborates with Economic Employment Support Services (EES), Rehabilitation Services (RS), and Child Support Services (CSS) on an as needed basis. Detailed information regarding consultation with stakeholders is provided in Collaboration D1 page 7 and Service Coordination D4 page 19 of the CFSP.

DCF works closely with Kansas Kids at GEAR UP (KKGU) to insure youth receive education enrichment and financial support through post-secondary scholarships. DCF and CWCMP staff attend KKGU training and networking opportunities. KKGU participates in IL meetings for DCF and CWCMP IL staff. KKGU staff in some DCF regions are located in DCF offices.

DCF Regions with military services enter into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with military installations for the purpose of investigation and assessment. DCF coordinates with Family Advocacy Programs administered by the military to provide services for identified needs.

In SFY 2014, DCF established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Kansas Department of Education (KSDE). This MOU permits DCF to share, on a daily basis, the names of children receiving Foster Care services with KSDE who then disseminates this information to individual school districts where children receiving Foster Care services are in attendance.

Detailed information regarding coordination of the CFSP services with other federal programs is provided in Collaboration D1 page 7 and Service Coordination D4 page 19 of the CFSP.

There may be an area of opportunity for Kansas regarding collecting data to assess how effectively Kansas is coordinating CFSP services with other federal programs.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effectively does the State coordinate its services or benefits with the services or benefits of other Federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey can be found on page 86 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Kansas has identified areas of opportunity and included in the Plan for Improvement ongoing consultation with tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child and family service agencies in order to include these stakeholders major concerns in the State plan, specifically including opportunity for future data gathering of General Stakeholder interviews, focus groups and surveys; better utilization of the Citizen Review Panels; opportunity for future data gathering of Case Specific Stakeholder interviews; develop in consultation with stakeholders annual reports of progress and services delivered through the Child and Family Services Plan, specifically recognizing an opportunity to do a more effective job in coordinating and acting on the feedback and information received through these forums; and collecting data to assess the coordination of services or benefits with other Federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population.

Information provided suggests that Item 32, Coordination of the CFSP services with other federal programs, is functioning well statewide to ensure that the state’s services under the Child

and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are coordinated with services or benefits of other federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population.

Systemic Factor G: Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention

Item 33: Standards Applied Equally. How well is the foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system functioning statewide to ensure that state standards are applied to all licensed or approved foster family homes or child care institutions receiving title IV-B or IV-E funds?

DCF completes a re-determination for IV-E maintenance eligibility for all placement changes for all IV-E eligible children in foster care. An annual review is done for all placements for licensing compliance in order to accurately claim IV-E funds. Reviewing all placements annually ensures that standards are applied equally.

Only fully licensed foster homes and child care institutions are claimed by the State for federal funds reimbursement. Standards are applied equally to all licensed homes and facilities. Placements in approved relative homes are allowed in Kansas, but IV-E and IV-B funding is not claimed for these homes unless all licensing requirements are met. Relative homes that are not licensed are still required to pass safety requirements including a walk through, and background checks including KBI, Child Abuse Central Registry, and fingerprints. A home assessment is completed within 20 days of placement with a non-licensed relative.

The last two IV-E Federal Reviews for Kansas were conducted in 2011 and 2014. There was one finding as a result of the 2011 review which indicated a child was placed in a home that had not received a full license due to a change in residence. The process for notification for a residence change was reviewed by DCF and the Child Welfare Case Management Provider (CWCMP) to alleviate further issues regarding notification of changes in residence. The 2014 review indicated no findings in terms of meeting license standards. This suggests that licensing standards are applied equally and consistently. The process to ensure all safety checks are completed for all residential staff per K.A.R. 28-4-125 was identified as an area of opportunity for Kansas. Procedures have been established to rectify non-compliance for residential providers and to improve performance for this identified area.

Kansas utilizes a Case Read to review IV-E eligibility determinations, which includes confirming documentation of proper licensing and background checks.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Is the child in a licensed placement during the PUR?*	*	71%	72%	71%	72%					
If the child is not in a licensed placement at any time during the PUR, has there been a IV-E claim made? (An answer of “No” is Positive)	*	95%	99%	98%	98%					

*N/A is not an option for this question, so a “no” response generally indicates that the child was placed with relatives who were not licensed. Comments for all “no” responses are reviewed.

**Cases were reviewed for these questions beginning in SFY 2011 through the 2nd Quarter of SFY 2013 and were reactivated for SFY 2014 Quarter 3.

Standards for Foster Homes and Institutions. How effectively has the State implemented licensing or approval standards for foster family homes and child care institutions that ensure the safety and health of children in foster care?

K.A.R. 28-4-805 - Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) licensing standards for families submitting an initial application for a family foster home require the following for each individual 18 years of age and older residing in the home: background checks, a child abuse and neglect background check from each previous state of residence throughout the five-year period before the date of application and a fingerprint-based background check from the national crime identification database as well as a criminal background check through Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI). Additional requirements include a DCF child abuse registry check for the following: each individual 10 years of age and older who resides, works or regularly volunteers in the family foster home excluding children placed in foster care, each caregiver 14 years of age and older, and each resident who is at least 10 years of age in a home in which visitation occurs.

This statute ensures that standards for families applying to be a family foster home are applied equally.

K.A.R. 28-4-125 - Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) requires any new person over 10 years of age who resides, works or regularly volunteers in the residential facility, excluding children placed in care, to file a report with their name, address and birthdate with KDHE within one week for the purpose of obtaining criminal and child abuse histories.

This statute ensures that standards related to individuals residing in, working in or regularly volunteering in residential facilities are applied equally.

KDHE Licensed & Approved Homes	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Number of KDHE Licensed and Approved Homes	2,526	2,420	2,505	2,595	2,596					

KDHE Initial Family Foster Home License	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Number of Initial Licenses issued	727	824	802	870	992					

Quantitative data indicates that Item 33, Standards Applied Equally, is functioning well statewide to ensure that state standards are applied to all licensed or approved foster family homes or child care institutions receiving title IV-B or IV-E funds.

Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks. How well is the foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment and retention system functioning statewide to ensure that the state complies with federal requirements for criminal background clearances as related to licensing or approving placements, and has in place a case planning process that includes provisions for addressing the safety of foster care and adoptive placements for children?

Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) will only issue a full license after the prospective foster parents both clear the criminal background, finger print and child abuse registry check. DCF does not claim IV-E funding until KDHE has issued a full license. Case

Read results indicate that for SFY 2014 83% of cases reviewed for children in a current or most recent placement with a relative contained documentation of a home assessment, KBI, FBI, Child Abuse Central Registry check completed.

Non-related kin placements must pass safety requirements including a walk through, and background checks including KBI, Child Abuse Central Registry, and fingerprints. Within two weeks of placement, non-related kin begin the licensing process including MAPP training and are issued a temporary permit within 30 days of placement. The temporary permit remains in effect for 90 days. Non-related kin comply with all licensing requirements prior to a full license being issued.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the child's current or most recent placement is with a relative, is there documentation that a home assessment, KBI, FBI, Child Abuse Central Registry check is completed?	86%	91%	92%	89%	83%					

*In SFY 2014 Quarter 4, the OSRI was implemented, therefore results in this table represent Quarters 1 through 3.

Case Read Question	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
If the child's current or most recent placement is with a relative, is there documentation that a home assessment, KBI, FBI, Child Abuse Central Registry check is completed?	*	*	*	*	83%					

*The new OSRI was implemented for Kansas use starting with the PUR for Quarter 4, therefore results in this table represent Quarter 4.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) will only issue a full license after the prospective foster parents both clear the criminal background, finger print and child abuse registry check. DCF does not claim IV-E funding until KDHE has issued a full license.

Investigation into the cases that were not compliant on this case review question revealed that most of the cases missing this information were opened prior to these requirements being in policy.

Quantitative data indicates that Kansas may have an area of opportunity regarding the functioning of Item 34, Requirements for Criminal Background Checks.

Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes. How well is the foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed is occurring statewide?

The CWCMPs have developed recruitment plans that include general, targeted and individual recruitment strategies. CWCMP recruitment plans can be found in the SFY 2014 Title IV-B APSR attachments 22-24. Currently, population analysis and demographic targeting is

conducted locally by Child Placing Agencies (CPA) and not statewide. Targeted recruitment efforts focus on recruitment and retention of foster families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in their region who are in need of out of home placement. Participants in targeted recruitment activities may include audiences of individuals familiar with working with special populations, people in the helping professions, Hispanic television and radio stations, NAACP, African/American fraternities and sororities, and churches that have memberships with a large number of minorities in their congregation. Targeted recruitment also occurs in communities specified as needing more foster homes based on referral and placement data.

Effective recruitment of Foster and Adoptive homes is difficult to assess. The CWCMPs host recruitment activities to recruit foster families to meet the needs of children in care. The CWCMPs have subcontracts with Child Placing Agencies for placement of children in foster homes. The Child Placing Agencies host recruitment activities to recruit foster homes. The CWCMPs share recruitment plans with DCF and conduct joint recruitment activities. DCF has little information regarding the recruitment activities of Child Placing Agencies.

Although population analysis and demographic targeting is conducted locally by Child Placing Agencies, Kansas recognized the opportunity to develop a statewide plan for diligent recruitment. DCF has requested and received approval for technical assistance from the National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment (NRCDR) and will work with the resource center to improve the process to ensure statewide diligent recruitment efforts.

Kansas, along with representatives from the NRCDR conducted a preliminary analysis of demographic data for children in care and parents in licensed foster homes, as well as licensed capacity of homes and age-related licensing. Part of the technical assistance will include compiling population analysis and demographic data collected locally by Child Placing Agencies.

Although some training is available, Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity related to children placed with families from a differing culture. This will be addressed through the work with the NRCDR on diligent recruitment.

On June 30th 2014, of all children placed in out of home placement, 6% were placed in a Group/Residential type placement. The low percentage of children placed in a Group/Residential setting demonstrates success in recruiting and retaining Foster and Adoptive families that meet the needs of children in care.

Out of Home Placement Settings	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Family Foster Home	58%	58%	59%	58%	57%					
Relative	28%	30%	31%	32%	31%					
Pre Adoptive	5%	5%	5%	4%	3%					
Independent Living	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%					
Runaway	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%					
Group/Residential	6%	5%	5%	4%	6%					
Maternity	.1%	.1%	.1%	.1%	.1%					

In the absence of a statewide diligent recruitment plan, and in working toward developing a statewide plan, multi-agency collaboration is critical for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed. DCF maintains working relationships with key stakeholders to support and monitor Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment and Retention activities in the State. These stakeholders include the Kansas Foster and Adoptive Parent Association (KFAPA), the Kansas Family Advisory Network (KFAN), Kansas Department for Health and Environment (KDHE), and the Children’s Alliance of Kansas (CAK), which is an umbrella agency for private Child Placing Agencies (CPAs) in the state.

In SFY 2014, Kansas recognized an area of opportunity related to the functioning of Item 35, Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes, and initiated a Continuous Performance Improvement project to improve the process for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed is occurring statewide. This CPI project includes technical assistance from the National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment.

Item 36: State use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanency Placements. How well is the foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children is occurring statewide?

DCF meets the requirements of the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006 for foster care and adoptive placement requests. Requests for home studies are completed and reported back to the sending state within 60 calendar days from the date the request is received in the Kansas ICPC office. Kansas does not currently have a way to track timeliness of completion of home studies. Kansas recognized this as an area of opportunity and is in the process of developing a system that would allow the tracking and reporting of this information. If the family is not interested in placement or cannot meet background check requirements, a report must be submitted to the ICPC office.

In FFY 2014 a total of 944 ICPC cases were initiated. The tables below indicate the referral types and disposition of these cases.

Types of ICPC Referrals	FFY 2010	FFY 2011	FFY 2012	FFY 2013	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2018	FFY 2019
Adoption Referrals	172	170	158	155	163					
Foster Home Referrals	68	77	68	96	85					
Parent Referrals	312	331	320	297	366					
Relative Referrals	300	375	350	334	330					

Disposition of ICPC Referrals	FFY 2010	FFY 2011	FFY 2012	FFY 2013	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2018	FFY 2019
Total Received	852	953	896	882	944					
Approvals	325	360	358	383	354					
Denials	434	482	417	403	336					
Placements	192	230	225	225	227					

DCF and CWCMPs seek out relatives as possible placement resources at the beginning of each child’s out of home placement and throughout the life of the case. Priority consideration is given to relatives regardless of where they reside. The current CWCMP contracts include Placed with Relatives as a contract outcome. For the previous contract for SFY 2010-SFY 2013, Relative Placement was a Success Indicator, it became an outcome in SFY 2014.

Outcome	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Of all children in out of home placement, what percent are placed with a relative? Standard: 29%	28%	30%	31%	32%	31%					

*This item was a success indicator until SFY 2013, when it became an outcome measure.

Adoptive Parent Relationship	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
Percent of all finalized adoptions where the Adoptive Parent Relationship to the Child is a Relative	39%	42%	44%	35%	43%					

When a child has no identified family adoption resource, attempts are made to find a match for the child through the Kansas Adoption Exchange. The Kansas Adoption Exchange is the statewide website that lists all children who are available for adoption and do not have an adoptive resource, and families who are interested in adopting children in foster care. The adoption exchange contractor, Kansas Children’s Service League (KCSL), partners with AdoptUSKids to place children on the national registry when appropriate. KCSL also works with families from out of the state who have approved home studies to list them on the Kansas Adoption Exchange.

The CWCMP registers the child on the adoption exchange to maximize the child’s opportunity for permanency, and the Kansas Adoption Exchange is accessed to look for possible matches for children who need adoptive families. If a family from out of state is interested in adopting a child from Kansas, the CWCMP is responsible to work with them to assess whether they might be a match for the child and proceed with the adoption process. In certain situations, a child may have a connection in Kansas that needs to be maintained and it would not be in their best interest to be adopted out of state. The Adoption Exchange Information Form, filled out by the CWCMP, asks the questions “Can this child be placed out of state? If child cannot be placed out of state, what is the reason? Can this child be placed in own Region? If child cannot be placed in own Region, what is the reason?” If the reason on the form is not clear, the Adoption Exchange Contractor follows up with the CWCMP to assess.

There were 224 Kansas children on the adoption exchange in July 2014 with no identified adoptive resource. In SFY 2015, Kansas began tracking adoption information for children on the adoption exchange. Kansas will use this data to evaluate the success of placing children on the adoption exchange.

Cross jurisdictional placements are an area of opportunity for Kansas. DCF has requested and received approval for technical assistance from the National Resource Center for Diligent Recruitment and will work with the resource center to develop a plan to coordinate these services.

Input from Stakeholders

The majority of stakeholder responses to the survey question, “how effectively does the State seek out and use families who live in other jurisdictions to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children?” were sometimes effective, rarely effective, and not effective. A detailed description of the methodology of analysis for the survey can be found on page 86 of the Title IV-B Child and Family Services Assessment of Performance.

Kansas recognizes an area of opportunity related to gathering data to assess the functioning of Item 36, State use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanency Placements.