

Department of Family and Protective Services

Foster Care Needs Assessment

August 2018

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Introduction

The purpose of the foster care needs assessment is to provide data for regional Child Protective Services leadership and stakeholder partners to use to develop Regional Foster Care Capacity Need plans. As outlined in Chapter 264.1261, Family Code, "appropriate management personnel from a child protective services region in which community-based care has not been implemented, in collaboration with foster care providers, faith-based entities, and child advocates in that region, shall use data collected by the department on foster care capacity needs and availability of each type of foster care and kinship placement in the region to create a plan to address the substitute care capacity needs in the region."

This report seeks to provide data in a way that helps regional communities (called catchmentssee Appendix A) understand the foster care placement needs of local children, the historical capacity provided by area residential child care providers, in order to determine where there are shortages and opportunities for growth.¹ The forecasted figures provided in this report are an estimate at a point in time, and should be considered alongside first-hand knowledge of the needs of local children, the array of services provided by the local provider community, and sharing relationships with other communities.

The underlying data used for this assessment is foster care placements. Placement data counts each time a child was placed in a new foster care placement during a fiscal year, recording the living arrangement category, child's age at the time the placement begins, authorized service level at the time the placement begins, and location of the placement. In this report, living arrangement categories include non-relative foster homes (FH), general residential operation (GRO) basic child care, emergency shelters, and residential treatment centers (RTC). All other contracted and non-contracted/unpaid placements are excluded. Placements in verified kinship or relative foster homes are excluded. The report includes additional data on trends in placement with relatives.

Children's ages are categorized into three groups: preschool (age 0-5), school age (age 6-13) and teen (age 14-17). Service levels are assessed by Youth for Tomorrow which is a third party contractor who takes many factors into consideration including supervision, medical, and behavioral needs. The authorized service level categorizes are: "basic", "moderate", "specialized" and "intense". This year's report also includes Intensive Psychiatric Transition Program (IPTP) placements in RTCs. The data captures county of placement enabling an assessment of the location in relation to a child's home community. The location is classified as: in the catchment of the child's legal case, in a county bordering a child's legal catchment, or somewhere else in the state.

DFPS uses the historical placement data to forecast the future demand for foster care placements for the next fiscal year. The department also uses the data to understand catchment supply in order to estimate the need for new local capacity to meet future demand. Comparing the number and types of anticipated foster care placements to the number of local contracted providers, or estimate of the number of foster home and facility beds, is not effective. This is because a foster home may be licensed to accept three children of any age and to provide basic and moderate level services, but really is only interested in serving pre-school children with basic service level needs. Placement data records the characteristics of children actually cared for in the home, enabling a better understanding of the age and service levels of the children contracted providers accept for placement. Placement data also captures the volume of children served over the time period examined. The anticipated residential child care placements (demand) can be compared to the actual placements made (supply) to estimate capacity need.

The report contains three sections: Section I reviews fiscal year 2017 foster care placement data to consider trends. Section II reports the fiscal year 2019 forecast. Section III applies methodologies for assessing how well historical supply meets the demand for some types of forecasted placements (capacity need). Appendix B includes a list of questions as a guide for using the tables in each section.

It is important to note, when assessing which catchments will have a shortage (per the forecasted data contained in the report) of foster care capacity, and how much they will need to build to place children locally (capacity need), that there is a comparison of the demand for foster care placements for children from the catchment to the supply of foster care placements made available in the catchment for children from anywhere in the state.

DFPS would like to express appreciation to the many providers and DFPS staff that participated in focus groups and provided feedback on the Fiscal Year 2017 Needs Assessment. The information provided was used to refine methodology and improve the quality of information supplied in this report so that individual communities may develop capacity relevant to the local need.

For questions about this report or building capacity to serve DFPS children, please contact Wendy Bagwell, CPS Capacity Building Program Specialist at <u>wendy.bagwell@dfps.state.tx.us</u>.

Section I. Historical Analysis- A look at Fiscal Year 2017

Foster Care Demand

Historical foster care placement demand is the total number of placements that were needed for children from a catchment regardless of where they were placed geographically. Demand is generated by children needing a placement at removal, children placed short-term in an emergency shelter or RTC who need a placement, or for other placement changes, including those caused by placement disruptions. The ability to locate a safe relative or kinship home as an alternative to foster care also impacts the demand.

As a first step to developing foster care capacity, a community must understand the specific drivers of demand in their catchment. With this information, catchments needing to develop more foster care capacity can first consider if there are strategies to reduce or shift certain kinds of demand, such as by increasing relative placements, utilizing foster care living arrangements differently, or decreasing disruptions.

Table 1 shows fiscal year 2017 placement demand in each catchment and how this has changed since fiscal year 2016. The table also shows the percent of placements that were for children who were removed in fiscal year 2017 or were for children already in care at the start of the fiscal year who required a placement change. For children removed in fiscal year 2017, both the percent of first placements and percent of additional or "subsequent" placements are shown. Ideally, placement changes are minimized and the majority of demand is for first placement of children at removal.

				% Subsequent	% New
			% First	(not first)	placements
	Total	Change in	placements for	placements for	opened for
	placement	placement	children	children	children removed
	demand	demand from	removed in	removed in	in a prior FY
Catchment	FY17	FY16 to FY17	FY17	FY17	(already in care)
1	1999	18%	40%	24%	36%
2	966	-5%	45%	20%	35%
3A	1356	-2%	51%	17%	32%
3C	2474	-12%	51%	18%	31%
4	1452	-5%	47%	20%	34%
5	858	0%	44%	22%	35%
6A	2960	-13%	35%	16%	49%
6B	1115	4%	38%	21%	41%

Table 1. FY17 Foster Care Placement Demand

				% Subsequent	
			% First	(not first)	placements
	Total	Change in	placements for	placements for	opened for
	placement	placement	children	children	children removed
	demand	demand from	removed in	removed in	in a prior FY
Catchment	FY17	FY16 to FY17	FY17	FY17	(already in care)
7A	1502	1%	47%	18%	36%
7B	1111	-20%	47%	17%	36%
8a	3329	14%	42%	20%	37%
8B	1280	9%	37%	20%	43%
9	774	-3%	43%	16%	42%
10	463	-4%	36%	29%	35%
11A	1270	3%	44%	20%	37%
11B	1277	17%	50%	24%	28%

Between fiscal year 2016 and 2017, demand for foster care placements decreased in nine catchments, most dramatically in catchment 7B. Catchment 3C had the highest percentage of demand from children needing placement at removal (51%). Catchment 6A had the most demand for new placements for children already in care at the start of the year (49%).

Catchments with increasing foster care demand in Table 1 likely experienced an increase in removals and/or placed a higher percentage of children in foster care as opposed to with relatives. Table 2 shows the total removals in fiscal year 2017, how they increased or decreased since fiscal year 2016, and the percentage of removals placed in a relative/kin placement at 60 days after removal. The last column shows whether placement with relative/kin increased or decreased.

Table 2. FY17 Removals and Children Placed with Kin at 60 d	ays following
removal.	

			Percent of	Change in percent
			removals placed in	of removals placed
			a verified or	in a verified or
			unverified	unverified
		Percent change in	relative/kin	relative/kin
	Children	removals from	placement at 60	placement at 60
Catchment	removed in FY17	FY16 to FY17	days, FY17	days FY16 to FY17
1	1,414	36%	43%	12%
2	866	18%	53%	8%
3A	1,034	0%	43%	27%
3C	1,756	-10%	41%	22%
4	1,541	4%	51%	-3%
5	806	1%	40%	-6%
6A	1,800	-18%	44%	12%

			Percent of	Change in percent
			removals placed in	of removals placed
			a verified or	in a verified or
			unverified	unverified
		Percent change in	relative/kin	relative/kin
	Children	removals from	placement at 60	placement at 60
Catchment	removed in FY17	FY16 to FY17	days, FY17	days FY16 to FY17
6B	884	9%	52%	-1%
7A	1,727	17%	59%	13%
7B	1,106	-12%	57%	1%
8A	2,380	25%	49%	17%
8B	760	-7%	51%	-11%
9	641	-1%	53%	12%
10	256	5%	23%	-19%
11A	855	7%	45%	21%
11B	916	25%	46%	6%

Region 1 had the largest increase in removals between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017 at 36%. Catchments 8A and 11B had the next largest, both increasing by 25%. Catchments 3C, 6A, and 7B experienced the largest decline in removals at -10%,-18%, and -12%. 7A and 7B had the most children placed with a relative within 60 days of removal, at 59% and 57% of children respectively. Most catchments increased relative placements in fiscal year 2017. 3A had the largest increase (27%).

The data in Table 1 and Table 2 are related. Catchment 3C had a 10% decrease in removals and 22% increase in relative placements at 60 days. As a result, overall placement demand fell by 12%. Overall placement demand in 6A also fell by 12%, though not as much as expected given a 17% decrease in removals and 12% increase in kin placements. This makes sense, given that 49% of the demand for placement in 6A was for placement changes for children removed in a prior fiscal year as seen in Table 1.

Table 3 shows the living arrangements of all placements made for children from the catchment. Those catchments using high levels of short term placements like emergency shelters and RTCs will by definition need more placements per child than regions placing more children in foster homes or kin homes. Note that the placements described in the table may or may not have been made in the catchment. The next section examines what supply needs to be developed locally.

			GRO Basic		Emergency
	Total FY17	Foster Home	Child Care	RTC	Shelter
Catchment	Demand	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
1	1999	55%	8%	10%	27%
2	966	67%	2%	12%	19%

Table 3. FY17 Foster Care Living Arrangement Distribution

			GRO Basic		Emergency
	Total FY17	Foster Home	Child Care	RTC	Shelter
Catchment	Demand	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
4	1452	65%	5%	13%	17%
5	858	69%	4%	10%	17%
9	774	66%	3%	9%	22%
10	463	59%	2%	10%	29%
11A	1270	62%	4%	9%	24%
11B	1277	82%	2%	5%	10%
3A	1356	75%	3%	10%	12%
3C	2474	78%	2%	9%	11%
6A	2960	67%	4%	12%	17%
6B	1115	58%	5%	19%	17%
7A	1502	67%	4%	15%	14%
7B	1111	61%	6%	15%	17%
8A	3329	51%	7%	10%	32%
8B	1280	49%	8%	13%	30%

The majority of placements are made into foster homes. A small percentage in each catchment are made in basic child care operations, with Region 1 and 8B showing the most utilization. 6B made the most RTC placements while 11B made the least. 8B had the highest utilization of shelter placements, while catchments 11B and 3A made the least emergency shelter placements. Recall that shelter placements include first and subsequent placements. Statewide about 60% of all shelter placements are first placements following removal with the remaining 40% meeting other emergency placement needs for children while in foster care.

Foster Care Supply

Foster care supply is defined as the total number of foster care placements made in the catchment for children from anywhere in the state. It is not the number of facilities, homes or beds, but rather the requests for placements of children actually accepted in the fiscal year. Foster homes and other living arrangement types count as catchment supply regardless of whether they accepted children who are from the catchment or other areas of the state.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 placement supply, and how it changed since fiscal year 2016. The data is provided to help consider whether capacity has increased or decreased in an area. For example, a new residential treatment or emergency shelter facility would result in an increase in placements. Similarly, if a facility closed during the time period, it would result in a decrease in placement supply. Only foster homes that accepted a child are captured as supply. Foster homes that were newly developed in fiscal year 2017, but did not accept a child do not show as an increase in supply. An increase in placement moves can show up as additional placement supply.

	Total FY17	% Change in Foster Home	% Change in GRO Basic Child Care	% Change in RTC	% Change in Emergency Shelter					
Catchment	Supply	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements					
1	1514	-7%	11%	71%	-12%					
2	886	0%	14%	-2%	21%					
3A	1308	10%	67%	-27%	27%					
3C	2907	-14%	-36%	-2%	25%					
4	1024	-1%	-27%	-14%	-9%					
5	744	-3%	-2%	-20%	-48%					
6A	2979	-15%	8%	5%	-16%					
6B	2360	-7%	-7%	20%	16%					
7A	1957	-3%	5%	-16%	-4%					
7B	1177	7%	57%	-5%	-1%					
8A	2904	-4%	-53%	-5%	-2%					
8B	1580	30%	-6%	11%	33%					
9	529	5%	-25%	0%	0%					
10	426	7%	67%	-46%	-8%					
11A	1115	6%	-9%	-45%	32%					
11B	1319	7%	-16%	950%	0%					

Table 4. Percent Change in Supply (all placements made in the Catchment)FY16 to FY17

8B had the largest growth in foster home placements made in the area at 30%. 6A and 3C had the largest decrease of placements made in their area at -15% and -14%. 11B had the largest increase in RTC placements made in their area at 950% (from 2 to 21 placements).

Section II – Fiscal Year 2019 Forecast

The fiscal year 2019 forecast projects future placements needed for children from the catchment area (demand). Based on Historical Placement Data, Hierarchical Time Series Forecasting was utilized to project new paid foster care placements by the following Hierarchical breakdowns: total placements by catchment, total placements by age group within catchment, total placements by service level within age group within catchment, total placements by facility type (living arrangement) within service level within age group within catchment. This hierarchical approach projects a total at the Forecaster's designated initial level of the hierarchy and also projects the breakdowns of the total into Forecaster designated Segments.

Forecasting chose to designate the initial level of projection to occur at the number of placements by age group within each catchment area. It was determined that placements within catchments are independent of the number of placements made in other catchment areas and that the best approach was to project total placements for the three age groups within catchment areas separately in order to pick up any diverging trends that may be occurring between the three age groups within a catchment area.

The Hierarchical method ensures that projections at the more detailed levels (i.e., service levels and placement type) remain consistent with the initial projections at the higher levels (i.e., age group within catchment). The aggregated values above age group within catchment (i.e. total placements within catchment and total placements within the State) are the sums of initial projected values for placements by age group by catchment. The projected values are estimates that represent a guide for local communities to use when capacity planning.

Catchment	Authorized Service Level	Age Group	Foster Home Placements	GRO Basic Child Care Placements	RTC Placements	Emergency Shelter Placements
1	Basic	Pre School	609	12	0	95
1	Basic	School Aged	226	69	0	165
1	Basic	Teen	41	45	0	96
1	Basic	Total	876	126	0	356
1	Moderate	Pre School	38	0	0	0
1	Moderate	School Aged	64	12	0	11
1	Moderate	Teen	23	11	0	12
1	Moderate	Total	125	23	0	23
1	Specialized	Pre School	12	0	0	0
1	Specialized	School Aged	36	0	48	12
1	Specialized	Teen	22	13	101	33

Table 5. FY19 Forecasted Foster Care Placement Demand

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
Calciment	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
1	Specialized	Total	70	13	149	45
1	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
1	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
1	Intensive	Teen	0	0	63	11
1	Intensive	Total	0	0	75	11
1	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
1	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
1	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
1	IPTP	Total	0	0	12	0
1	Total	Total	1071	162	236	435
2	Basic	Pre School	418	0	0	24
2	Basic	School Aged	167	0	0	73
2	Basic	Teen	107	0	0	46
2	Basic	Total	597	0	0	143
2	Moderate	Pre School	5	0	0	0
2	Moderate	School Aged	31	0	0	12
2	Moderate	Teen	12	12	0	12
2	Moderate	Total	48	12	0	24
2	Specialized	Pre School	11	0	0	0
2	Specialized	School Aged	11	0	49	12
2	Specialized	Teen	12	0	24	12
2	Specialized	Total	35	0	73	24
2	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
2	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	8	0
2	Intensive	Teen	0	0	36	11
2	Intensive	Total	0	0	44	11
2	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
2	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
2	IPTP	Teen	0	0	18	0
2	IPTP	Total	0	0	18	0
2	Total	Total	680	12	135	202
3A	Basic	Pre School	606	0	0	36
3A	Basic	School Aged	251	12	0	75
3A	Basic	Teen	24	12	0	48
3A	Basic	Total	881	24	0	159
3A	Moderate	Pre School	21	0	0	0
3A	Moderate	School Aged	41	0	0	0
3A	Moderate	Teen	24	12	0	0
3A	Moderate	Total	86	12	0	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
3A	Specialized	Pre School	16	0	0	0
3A	Specialized	School Aged	14	0	39	0
3A	Specialized	Teen	17	12	36	12
3A	Specialized	Total	47	12	75	12
3A	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	1	0
3A	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
3A	Intensive	Teen	0	0	29	0
3A	Intensive	Total	0	0	42	0
3A	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
3A	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	5	0
3A	IPTP	Teen	0	0	24	0
3A	IPTP	Total	0	0	29	0
3A	Total	Total	1014	48	146	171
3C	Basic	Pre School	1191	12	0	41
3C	Basic	School Aged	602	12	0	119
3C	Basic	Teen	80	12	0	98
3C	Basic	Total	1873	36	0	258
3C	Moderate	Pre School	35	0	0	0
3C	Moderate	School Aged	96	0	0	0
3C	Moderate	Teen	56	0	7	17
3C	Moderate	Total	187	0	7	17
3C	Specialized	Pre School	22	0	0	0
3C	Specialized	School Aged	96	12	60	0
3C	Specialized	Teen	54	12	78	32
3C	Specialized	Total	172	24	138	32
3C	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
3C	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	13	0
3C	Intensive	Teen	0	0	67	0
3C	Intensive	Total	0	0	80	0
3C	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
3C	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
3C	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
3C	IPTP	Total	0	0	12	0
3C	Total	Total	2232	60	237	307
4	Basic	Pre School	477	0	0	48
4	Basic	School Aged	244	22	0	105
4	Basic	Teen	36	12	0	72
4	Basic	Total	757	34	0	225
4	Moderate	Pre School	19	0	0	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
4	Moderate	School Aged	55	0	0	0
4	Moderate	Teen	24	1	0	12
4	Moderate	Total	98	1	0	12
4	Specialized	Pre School	14	0	0	0
4	Specialized	School Aged	48	12	42	12
4	Specialized	Teen	12	12	48	12
4	Specialized	Total	74	24	90	24
4	Intensive	Pre School	4	0	0	0
4	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
4	Intensive	Teen	0	12	60	0
4	Intensive	Total	4	12	72	0
4	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
4	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	3	0
4	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
4	IPTP	Total	0	0	15	0
4	Total	Total	933	71	177	261
5	Basic	Pre School	305	0	0	12
5	Basic	School Aged	168	12	0	96
5	Basic	Teen	24	11	0	39
5	Basic	Total	497	23	0	147
5	Moderate	Pre School	19	0	0	0
5	Moderate	School Aged	35	0	0	0
5	Moderate	Teen	16	4	5	9
5	Moderate	Total	70	4	5	9
5	Specialized	Pre School	6	0	0	0
5	Specialized	School Aged	27	0	34	0
5	Specialized	Teen	22	8	24	8
5	Specialized	Total	55	8	58	8
5	Intensive	Pre School	1	0	0	0
5	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
5	Intensive	Teen	0	0	20	0
5	Intensive	Total	1	0	32	0
5	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
5	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
5	IPTP	Teen	0	0	4	0
5	IPTP	Total	0	0	4	0
5	Total	Total	623	35	99	164
6A	Basic	Pre School	1052	12	0	41
6A	Basic	School Aged	471	38	0	125

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
6A	Basic	Teen	58	22	0	93
6A	Basic	Total	1581	72	0	259
6A	Moderate	Pre School	39	0	0	0
6A	Moderate	School Aged	106	0	0	14
6A	Moderate	Teen	53	12	0	38
6A	Moderate	Total	198	12	0	52
6A	Specialized	Pre School	33	0	0	0
6A	Specialized	School Aged	99	12	99	25
6A	Specialized	Teen	37	24	121	59
6A	Specialized	Total	169	36	220	84
6A	Intensive	Pre School	7	0	0	0
6A	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	27	0
6A	Intensive	Teen	7	12	94	12
6A	Intensive	Total	14	12	121	12
6A	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
6A	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
6A	IPTP	Teen	0	0	21	0
6A	IPTP	Total	0	0	21	0
6A	Total	Total	1962	132	362	407
6B	Basic	Pre School	381	0	0	19
6B	Basic	School Aged	156	25	0	69
6B	Basic	Teen	24	12	0	72
6B	Basic	Total	561	37	0	160
6B	Moderate	Pre School	18	0	0	0
6B	Moderate	School Aged	44	0	0	12
6B	Moderate	Teen	24	12	0	12
6B	Moderate	Total	86	12	0	24
6B	Specialized	Pre School	13	0	0	0
6B	Specialized	School Aged	27	0	55	0
6B	Specialized	Teen	12	12	84	24
6B	Specialized	Total	52	12	139	24
6B	Intensive	Pre School	1	0	0	1
6B	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	15	0
6B	Intensive	Teen	0	0	60	12
6B	Intensive	Total	1	0	75	13
6B	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
6B	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	1	0
6B	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
6B	IPTP	Total	0	0	13	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
6B	Total	Total	700	61	227	221
7A	Basic	Pre School	669	0	0	12
7A	Basic	School Aged	228	24	0	84
7A	Basic	Teen	36	12	0	84
7A	Basic	Total	933	36	0	180
7A	Moderate	Pre School	14	0	0	0
7A	Moderate	School Aged	48	0	0	12
7A	Moderate	Teen	12	12	0	24
7A	Moderate	Total	74	12	0	36
7A	Specialized	Pre School	9	0	0	0
7A	Specialized	School Aged	24	12	48	12
7A	Specialized	Teen	12	24	72	24
7A	Specialized	Total	45	36	120	36
7A	Intensive	Pre School	6	0	0	0
7A	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
7A	Intensive	Teen	0	0	48	0
7A	Intensive	Total	6	0	60	0
7A	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
7A	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
7A	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
7A	IPTP	Total	0	0	12	0
7A	Total	Total	1058	84	192	252
7B	Basic	Pre School	428	12	0	24
7B	Basic	School Aged	168	12	0	96
7B	Basic	Teen	33	13	0	73
7B	Basic	Total	629	37	0	193
7B	Moderate	Pre School	5	0	0	0
7B	Moderate	School Aged	24	0	0	12
7B	Moderate	Teen	18	11	5	28
7B	Moderate	Total	47	11	5	40
7B	Specialized	Pre School	7	0	0	0
7B	Specialized	School Aged	12	0	48	12
7B	Specialized	Teen	12	24	57	33
7B	Specialized	Total	31	24	105	45
7B	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
7B	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
7B	Intensive	Teen	0	0	37	6
7B	Intensive	Total	0	0	49	6
7B	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
7B	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
7B	IPTP	Teen	0	0	14	0
7B	IPTP	Total	0	0	14	0
7B	Total	Total	707	72	173	284
8A	Basic	Pre School	876	37	0	348
8A	Basic	School Aged	371	88	11	384
8A	Basic	Teen	72	44	12	177
8A	Basic	Total	1319	169	23	909
8A	Moderate	Pre School	22	0	0	1
8A	Moderate	School Aged	69	19	8	16
8A	Moderate	Teen	47	24	0	36
8A	Moderate	Total	138	43	8	53
8A	Specialized	Pre School	11	0	0	2
8A	Specialized	School Aged	64	12	73	12
8A	Specialized	Teen	36	36	82	59
8A	Specialized	Total	111	48	155	73
8A	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
8A	Intensive	School Aged	1	0	26	0
8A	Intensive	Teen	0	12	94	12
8A	Intensive	Total	1	12	120	12
8A	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
8A	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	9	0
8A	IPTP	Teen	0	0	24	0
8A	IPTP	Total	0	0	33	0
8A	Total	Total	1569	272	339	1047
8B	Basic	Pre School	302	12	0	104
8B	Basic	School Aged	158	37	0	111
8B	Basic	Teen	36	24	0	60
8B	Basic	Total	496	73	0	275
8B	Moderate	Pre School	16	0	0	0
8B	Moderate	School Aged	25	6	0	4
8B	Moderate	Teen	12	24	0	24
8B	Moderate	Total	53	30	0	28
8B	Specialized	Pre School	2	0	1	0
8B	Specialized	School Aged	24	8	47	1
8B	Specialized	Teen	12	12	36	24
8B	Specialized	Total	38	20	84	25
8B	Intensive	Pre School	1	0	0	0
8B	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	20	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
Calciment	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
8B	Intensive	Teen	0	0	36	0
8B	Intensive	Total	1	0	56	0
8B	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
8B	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	3	0
8B	IPTP	Teen	0	0	17	0
8B	IPTP	Total	0	0	20	0
8B	Total	Total	588	123	160	328
9	Basic	Pre School	307	0	0	36
9	Basic	School Aged	111	12	0	62
9	Basic	Teen	111	12	0	20
9		-	434	13	0	118
	Basic Moderate	Total Pre School			0	118
9			8	0		
9	Moderate	School Aged	37	0	0	0
9	Moderate	Teen	12	7	0	11
9	Moderate	Total	57	7	0	12
9	Specialized	Pre School	5	0	0	0
9	Specialized	School Aged	12	0	25	12
9	Specialized	Teen	14	2	20	14
9	Specialized	Total	31	2	45	26
9	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
9	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
9	Intensive	Teen	0	0	9	4
9	Intensive	Total	0	0	21	4
9	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
9	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	12	0
9	IPTP	Teen	0	0	2	0
9	IPTP	Total	0	0	14	0
9	Total	Total	522	22	80	160
10	Basic	Pre School	123	0	0	24
10	Basic	School Aged	67	11	0	33
10	Basic	Teen	29	0	0	17
10	Basic	Total	219	11	0	74
10	Moderate	Pre School	3	0	0	0
10	Moderate	School Aged	6	0	0	0
10	Moderate	Teen	6	0	0	2
10	Moderate	Total	15	0	0	2
10	Specialized	Pre School	5	0	0	0
10	Specialized	School Aged	8	1	13	1
10	Specialized	Teen	9	9	17	3

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
10	Specialized	Total	22	10	30	4
10	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
10	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	3	0
10	Intensive	Teen	0	0	14	6
10	Intensive	Total	0	0	17	6
10	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
10	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	1	0
10	IPTP	Teen	0	0	0	0
10	IPTP	Total	0	0	1	0
10	Total	Total	256	21	48	86
11A	Basic	Pre School	371	24	0	170
11A	Basic	School Aged	215	12	0	88
11A	Basic	Teen	36	12	0	48
11A	Basic	Total	622	48	0	306
11A	Moderate	Pre School	12	0	0	0
11A	Moderate	School Aged	49	0	0	0
11A	Moderate	Teen	36	0	0	12
11A	Moderate	Total	97	0	0	12
11A	Specialized	Pre School	4	0	0	0
11A	Specialized	School Aged	34	2	35	0
11A	Specialized	Teen	36	12	36	12
11A	Specialized	Total	74	14	71	12
11A	Intensive	Pre School	1	0	0	0
11A	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	12	0
11A	Intensive	Teen	0	0	24	0
11A	Intensive	Total	1	0	36	0
11A	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
11A	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	0	0
11A	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
11A	IPTP	Total	0	0	12	0
11A	Total	Total	794	62	119	330
11B	Basic	Pre School	519	1	0	36
11B	Basic	School Aged	254	0	0	12
11B	Basic	Teen	60	0	0	36
11B	Basic	Total	833	1	0	84
11B	Moderate	Pre School	19	0	0	0
11B	Moderate	School Aged	51	0	0	0
11B	Moderate	Teen	24	0	0	0
11B	Moderate	Total	94	0	0	0

Catchment	Authorized		Foster Home	GRO Basic Child Care	RTC	Emergency Shelter
	Service Level	Age Group	Placements	Placements	Placements	Placements
11B	Specialized	Pre School	5	0	0	0
11B	Specialized	School Aged	39	0	12	0
11B	Specialized	Teen	24	0	24	12
11B	Specialized	Total	68	0	36	12
11B	Intensive	Pre School	0	0	0	0
11B	Intensive	School Aged	0	0	11	0
11B	Intensive	Teen	0	0	24	0
11B	Intensive	Total	0	0	35	0
11B	IPTP	Pre School	0	0	0	0
11B	IPTP	School Aged	0	0	1	0
11B	IPTP	Teen	0	0	12	0
11B	IPTP	Total	0	0	13	0
11B	Total	Total	995	1	84	96

Section III. Assessment of Capacity Need

The detailed forecast (Section II) should provide the minimum level of data catchments need for planning. For example, the forecast reports that Region 1 will need enough foster homes and/or basic child care operations in fiscal year 2019 to make 86 new placements for teens (age 14 to 17) with a basic service level. This report provides an additional assessment of the placement capacity recently available from local foster care providers and seeks to estimate where a catchment may be short given the types of placements forecasted for fiscal year 2019.

The simplest way to assess which catchments will have a shortage of foster care capacity, and how much they will need to build to place children locally (capacity need), is to compare the demand for foster care placements for children from the catchment to the supply of foster care placements made available in the catchment for children from anywhere in the state.

Table 6 below shows, for each living arrangement category, the fiscal year 2019 forecasted demand, the fiscal year 2017 local supply, and the percentage a catchment would have to increase its supply to place all fiscal year 2019 forecasted demand locally. The percentage allows a comparison across catchments and different living arrangement categories. <u>A positive</u> <u>percentage represents catchments needing supply. A negative percentage indicates the</u> <u>percentage of supply a region has available to share beyond meeting its own needs.</u>

At this time, DFPS does not distinguish between basic child care operation placements that are "cottage home operations" and those that are "continuum-of-care residential operations." In the tables below, basic child care operation placements for children with basic and moderate authorized service levels are combined with foster home placements due to the similarity of need and care provided to children in these placements. Basic child care operation placements for children with specialized and intense authorized service levels are combined with RTC placements due the similarity of need and services provided in these placements. Combining the living arrangements in this way allows for a high level consideration of how well supply is meeting a similar type of need.

l able u	b. Capac	ity need	by Living	j Arrang	ement	Lategory			
	FY19	FY17							
	Foster	Foster	Foster	FY19	FY17	RTC/			
	Home/	Home/	Home/	RTC/	RTC/	GRO			
	GRO	GRO	GRO Basic	GRO	GRO	Basic	FY19	FY17	Shelter
Catch	Basic	Basic	Capacity	Basic	Basic	Capacity	Shelter	Shelter	Capacity
-ment	Forecast	Supply	Need	Forecast	Supply	Need	Forecast	Supply	Need
1	1220	1070	14%	249	106	135%	435	338	29%
2	692	629	10%	135	51	165%	202	206	-2%
3A	1050	1043	1%	158	41	285%	171	173	-1%
3C	2268	2181	4%	261	98	166%	307	454	-32%
4	968	714	36%	213	172	24%	261	138	89%
5	650	594	9%	107	81	32%	164	69	138%
6A	2046	1850	11%	410	791	-48%	407	338	20%
6B	749	1148	-35%	239	660	-64%	221	550	-60%
7A	1106	1379	-20%	228	163	40%	252	415	-39%
7B	755	785	-4%	197	192	3%	284	200	42%
8A	1781	1477	21%	399	386	3%	1047	1041	1%
8B	691	945	-27%	180	350	-49%	328	285	15%
9	542	384	41%	82	0	NA	160	145	10%
10	267	284	-6%	58	8	625%	86	134	-36%
11A	842	621	36%	133	21	533%	330	473	-30%
11B	996	1283	-22%	84	36	133%	96	0	NA*

Table 6. Capacity Need by Living Arrangement Category

*NA-can't divide by 0 supply

Table 6 shows there is a shortage of foster homes/lower needs basic child care operation placements in the more rural areas of the state. Catchments 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, and 11A all have a need for more placements for children than are available in the catchment. In other words, in these areas, even accessing all local supply for local area children would not address capacity need without also relying on other catchments for capacity. Catchments 4, 9, and 11A have the most need to increase capacity. To meet their forecasted need, these catchments will need to increase their fiscal year 2017 supply by 36%, 41%, and 36%, respectively. There is also a shortage of foster homes/ basic child care operation placements in the strictly urban catchments. Catchments 6A (Houston) and 8A (San Antonio) rely on surrounding areas for capacity. These catchments need to increase supply by 11% and 21% respectively.

Table 6 also shows capacity need for residential treatment/ higher needs basic child care operation placements and for emergency shelter placements. Catchments 6A, 6B, and 8B have more than enough supply for RTCs and higher level basic child care facility placements and share capacity with the rest of the state. 7B and 8A appear to have enough capacity to meet their own needs if they were to access all of their supply. All other catchments need capacity to place children close to home. Catchments 3C, 6B, 7A, 10 and 11A have emergency shelter capacity to share beyond meeting their own needs. 2, 3A and 8A appear to have enough shelter

capacity to meet their own needs. Catchments without emergency shelter supply are 1, 4, 5, 6A, 7B, 8B, 9, and 11B.

The above definition of capacity need has some restrictive assumptions. The approach assumes catchments would use 100% of local foster care supply for children from the catchment and would place 100% of those children within the catchment. This does not account for naturally occurring resource sharing among catchments. Many of the urban and centrally located catchments make a significant number of placements in counties just across their borders, and potentially within 50 miles and in close proximity to the removal address, consistent with federal requirements and CPS policy.

Table 7 shows how much of a catchment's demand was placed just over the boundary in fiscal year 2017, and how much the adjacent neighboring area used of the catchments' supply. The table does NOT show all capacity sharing in fiscal year 2017, but only the sharing of supply that may be beneficial to continue. DFPS uses the data in Table 7 to calculate an "adjusted capacity need" in later tables. In the adjusted calculation, the placement of local children in counties adjacent to the catchment is excluded from demand and the placements just within the catchment area of children from neighboring catchments is excluded from supply. In other words, the calculation counts the neighboring placements as existing capacity and excludes the shared supply with neighbors from other supply it might want to reserve for local children.

		anng in Au				
	% FH/GRO	% RTC/GRO	% Shelter		% RTC/GRO	
	Demand	Demand	Demand	% FH/GRO	Supply	% Shelter
	Placed in	Placed in	Placed in	Supply Used	Used by	Supply Used
	Adjacent	Adjacent	Adjacent	by Adjacent	Adjacent	by Adjacent
Catchment	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area
1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	11%	8%	3%	2%	0%	0%
3A	41%	5%	26%	43%	39%	23%
3C	23%	6%	15%	26%	20%	37%
4	10%	7%	21%	4%	0%	0%
5	5%	2%	8%	6%	25%	0%
6A	31%	17%	43%	19%	9%	19%
6B	52%	35%	33%	59%	16%	43%
7A	14%	17%	29%	19%	7%	16%
7B	33%	17%	43%	19%	13%	26%
8A	19%	22%	4%	16%	10%	20%
8B	38%	25%	58%	44%	28%	22%
9	4%	7%	0%	15%	NA	3%
10	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%
11A	12%	0%	0%	6%	0%	13%
11B	2%	0%	40%	6%	0%	NA*

Table 7. Capacity Sharing in Adjacent Counties

*NA --they have no supply

The capacity need assessment in Table 6 doesn't account for the specific characteristics of children placed in the catchment (supply) compared to the characteristics of children needing placement (demand). For example, a catchment may have a large supply of basic level foster homes for preschoolers, but have a high demand for moderate level homes for teens. Similarly, a local RTC may provide intense level services, while the need is for more specialized level placements.

The next set of tables provide a more nuanced look at capacity need. First, the tables report capacity need for different living arrangement types, service level needs, and age. Second, in addition to the calculation of capacity need from Table 5 (the percent a catchment would need to grow its fiscal year 2017 supply to meet the forecasted demand), two additional raw numbers are added. "Capacity need" is the number of placements that will be needed assuming the catchment has access to all supply (demand-supply). "Adjusted capacity need" is the number of placements that will be needed assuming continued sharing of capacity in adjacent counties.

Catchments with high levels of capacity sharing will show discrepancies in capacity need between the two raw numbers. Those counties that place a high proportion of children needing foster care in counties adjacent to the catchment but don't have as many children from these adjacent areas placed within their catchment will show a smaller need for capacity growth than if sharing is not assumed. Those that share more supply with adjacent areas than they use will show a need to build even more supply than if they had access to all their own supply.

Given the detailed level of the capacity need data presented in the following tables, no general level findings are presented. Following each table there is an example for how to read the table using the data of one catchment. Appendix B includes a list of questions communities may use to help interpret the tables.

Capacity Need for Basic and Moderate Placements

Table 8 describes the need catchments have for foster home and basic child care operation placements for children whose authorized service level at the time of placement was basic or moderate. The breakdown of supply shows the actual foster home and basic child care operation placements made in fiscal year 2017.

Catch- ment	ASL	Age	Total Forecast FY19 Demand	FH Supply	GRO Basic Supply	Total FY17 Supply	% Increase Supply to meet Demand	Capacity Need	Adjusted Capacity Need
1	Basic	Pre School	621	539	17	556	12%	65	63
1	Basic	School Aged	295	235	61	296	0%	-1	1
1	Basic	Teen	86	34	40	74	16%	12	12

Table 8. Foster Home (FH) and GRO Basic Child Care Placement Capacity Need for Basic and Moderate Authorized Service Levels (ASL) by Age

Catch- ment	ASL	Age	Total Forecast FY19 Demand	FH Supply	GRO Basic Supply	Total FY17 Supply	% Increase Supply to meet Demand	Capacity Need	Adjusted Capacity Need
1	Moderate	Pre School	38	22	1	23	65%	15	15
1	Moderate	School Aged	76	42	11	53	43%	23	23
1	Moderate	Teen	34	17	5	22	55%	12	12
2	Basic	Pre School	418	413	1	414	1%	4	-20
2	Basic	School Aged	167	118	0	118	42%	49	18
2	Basic	Teen	12	19	1	20	-40%	-8	-9
2	Moderate	Pre School	5	8	0	8	-38%	-3	-4
2	Moderate	School Aged	31	23	0	23	35%	8	2
2	Moderate	Teen	24	14	4	18	33%	6	6
3A	Basic	Pre School	606	693	1	694	-13%	-88	-16
3A	Basic	School Aged	263	187	12	199	32%	64	20
3A	Basic	Teen	36	26	19	45	-20%	-9	-3
3A	Moderate	Pre School	21	20	0	20	5%	1	3
3A	Moderate	School Aged	41	35	0	35	17%	6	-5
3A	Moderate	Teen	36	10	5	15	140%	21	9
3C	Basic	Pre School	1203	1006	3	1009	19%	194	72
3C	Basic	School Aged	614	648	5	653	-6%	-39	-9
3C	Basic	Teen	92	94	6	100	-8%	-8	-8
3C	Moderate	Pre School	35	36	0	36	-3%	-1	-4
3C	Moderate	School Aged	96	115	1	116	-17%	-20	-19
3C	Moderate	Teen	56	61	6	67	-16%	-11	-3
4	Basic	Pre School	477	412	1	413	15%	64	32
4	Basic	School Aged	266	155	6	161	65%	105	74
4	Basic	Teen	48	19	7	26	85%	22	18
4	Moderate	Pre School	19	15	0	15	27%	4	6
4	Moderate	School Aged	55	39	1	40	38%	15	17
4	Moderate	Teen	25	15	4	19	32%	6	6
5	Basic	Pre School	305	320	0	320	-5%	-15	-13
5	Basic	School Aged	180	155	12	167	8%	13	16
5	Basic	Teen	35	21	20	41	-15%	-6	-4
5	Moderate	Pre School	19	5	0	5	280%	14	8
5	Moderate	School Aged	35	22	6	28	25%	7	6
5	Moderate	Teen	20	13	5	18	11%	2	1
6A	Basic	Pre School	1064	854	4	858	24%	206	54
6A	Basic	School Aged	509	464	48	512	-1%	-3	-27
6A	Basic	Teen	80	76	15	91	-12%	-11	-20

Catch- ment	ASL	Age	Total Forecast FY19 Demand	FH Supply	GRO Basic Supply	Total FY17 Supply	% Increase Supply to meet Demand	Capacity Need	Adjusted Capacity Need
6A	Moderate	Pre School	39	28	0	28	39%	11	-2
6A	Moderate	School Aged	106	133	2	135	-21%	-29	-45
6A	Moderate	Teen	65	75	1	76	-14%	-11	-18
6B	Basic	Pre School	381	527	4	531	-28%	-150	-3
6B	Basic	School Aged	181	200	23	223	-19%	-42	-20
6B	Basic	Teen	36	47	17	64	-44%	-28	-11
6B	Moderate	Pre School	18	26	0	26	-31%	-8	1
6B	Moderate	School Aged	44	67	2	69	-36%	-25	-6
6B	Moderate	Teen	36	60	40	100	-64%	-64	-41
7A	Basic	Pre School	669	790	3	793	-16%	-124	-74
7A	Basic	School Aged	252	326	21	347	-27%	-95	-40
7A	Basic	Teen	48	59	25	84	-43%	-36	-26
7A	Moderate	Pre School	14	15	0	15	-7%	-1	-2
7A	Moderate	School Aged	48	39	0	39	23%	9	1
7A	Moderate	Teen	24	28	0	28	-14%	-4	-12
7B	Basic	Pre School	440	420	26	446	-1%	-6	-69
7B	Basic	School Aged	180	160	44	204	-12%	-24	-51
7B	Basic	Teen	46	26	20	46	0%	0	-10
7B	Moderate	Pre School	5	20	3	23	-78%	-18	-16
7B	Moderate	School Aged	24	26	1	27	-11%	-3	-1
7B	Moderate	Teen	29	7	9	16	81%	13	12
8A	Basic	Pre School	913	727	18	745	23%	168	77
8A	Basic	School Aged	459	344	32	376	22%	83	80
8A	Basic	Teen	116	64	25	89	30%	27	18
8A	Moderate	Pre School	22	24	0	24	-8%	-2	-2
8A	Moderate	School Aged	88	77	5	82	7%	6	7
8A	Moderate	Teen	71	44	13	57	25%	14	15
8B	Basic	Pre School	314	437	35	472	-33%	-158	-28
8B	Basic	School Aged	195	161	102	263	-26%	-68	-61
8B	Basic	Teen	60	32	44	76	-21%	-16	-7
8B	Moderate	Pre School	16	16	0	16	0%	0	3
8B	Moderate	School Aged	31	32	22	54	-43%	-23	-14
8B	Moderate	Teen	36	6	26	32	13%	4	0
9	Basic	Pre School	307	244	1	245	25%	62	77
9	Basic	School Aged	123	100	1	101	22%	22	43
9	Basic	Teen	17	12	1	13	31%	4	6

Catch- ment	ASL	Age	Total Forecast FY19 Demand	FH Supply	GRO Basic Supply	Total FY17 Supply	% Increase Supply to meet Demand	Capacity Need	Adjusted Capacity Need
9	Moderate	Pre School	8	3	0	3	167%	5	5
9	Moderate	School Aged	37	9	0	9	311%	28	29
9	Moderate	Teen	19	3	3	6	217%	13	12
10	Basic	Pre School	123	138	0	138	-11%	-15	-15
10	Basic	School Aged	78	91	3	94	-17%	-16	-16
10	Basic	Teen	29	26	1	27	7%	2	2
10	Moderate	Pre School	3	5	0	5	-40%	-2	-2
10	Moderate	School Aged	6	7	0	7	-14%	-1	-1
10	Moderate	Teen	6	2	0	2	200%	4	4
11A	Basic	Pre School	395	326	14	340	16%	55	35
11A	Basic	School Aged	227	147	15	162	40%	65	57
11A	Basic	Teen	48	28	3	31	55%	17	11
11A	Moderate	Pre School	12	11	0	11	9%	1	-1
11A	Moderate	School Aged	49	28	0	28	75%	21	13
11A	Moderate	Teen	36	14	0	14	157%	22	14
11B	Basic	Pre School	520	535	9	544	-4%	-24	-16
11B	Basic	School Aged	254	385	4	389	-35%	-135	-121
11B	Basic	Teen	60	81	2	83	-28%	-23	-17
11B	Moderate	Pre School	19	23	2	25	-24%	-6	-5
11B	Moderate	School Aged	51	84	6	90	-43%	-39	-29
11B	Moderate	Teen	24	38	4	42	-43%	-18	-11

Example

Table 6 shows that Catchment 6A needs to increase their foster home/ basic child care operation capacity by 11%. Table 8 shows that they have enough foster homes for school age children (age 6-13) and teens (age 14-17) with basic child care operations supporting some of the supply at the basic level. Their largest need is for foster home or basic child care capacity for preschool aged children (0-5) with basic and moderate service levels. Region 6A needs to increase capacity for these groups by 24% and 39%, respectively. The last two columns show that they access capacity in adjacent counties to place these children. For basic preschool age children, if they do not place in adjacent areas they would need to develop 206 more placements than in fiscal year 2017. If they continue to place in adjacent areas at the same rate, they only need to build 54 more placements. While some sharing is natural and beneficial, consideration should be given to the impact of capacity sharing in adjacent counties in targeting growth. To the extent that catchments with capacity shortages are able to grow their own supply, they can rely less on

their neighbors whose sharing relationships can place a strain on their own ability to place children from the catchment close to home.

Capacity Need for Higher Service Level Placements

Table 9 examines catchments' local capacity need for placements for children with higher service levels: Specialized, Intense and IPTP.ⁱⁱ Here, the basic child care operation capacity for children with specialized and intense service levels is combined with RTC capacity due to the similarity of children's needs and the services provided. All living arrangements (foster home, basic child care operation and RTC) are combined for intense service levels due to the small counts for foster homes and basic child care operations. State and federal requirements dictate that the department must try to place children close to home and in the least restrictive setting. Catchments can decide which type of supply to target for growth. The report estimates capacity need by service level without consideration of age in order to better make the comparison to supply. The forecast of demand in Section II includes the age group information.

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	Authorized		Forecast		% Increase Supply to		Adjusted
Catch-	Service	Living	FY19	FY17	meet	Capacity	Capacity
ment	Level	Arrangement	Demand	Supply	Demand	Need	Need
1	Specialized	FH	71	45	58%	26	26
1	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	162	74	119%	88	88
1	Intense	All	75	31	142%	44	44
1	IPTP	RTC	12	0	NA	12	NA
2	Specialized	FH	35	26	35%	9	9
2	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	73	40	83%	33	25
2	Intense	All	44	6	633%	38	38
2	IPTP	RTC	18	1	NA	17	NA
3A	Specialized	FH	47	35	34%	12	4
3A	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	87	40	118%	47	58
3A	Intense	All	42	1	4100%	41	40
3A	IPTP	RTC	29	0	NA	29	NA
3C	Specialized	FH	173	194	-11%	-21	-11
3C	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	162	41	295%	121	111
3C	Intense	All	80	36	122%	44	46
3C	IPTP	RTC	12	7	NA	5	NA
4	Specialized	FH	74	38	95%	36	33
4	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	114	126	-10%	-12	-20
4	Intense	All	88	42	110%	46	38
4	IPTP	RTC	15	2	NA	13	NA

Table 9. Capacity Need for Higher Service Levels by Living Arrangement

	Authorized		Forecast		% Increase Supply to		Adjusted
Catch-	Service	Living	FY19	FY17	meet	Capacity	Capacity
ment	Level	Arrangement	Demand	Supply	Demand	Need	Need
5	Specialized	FH	59	14	321%	45	41
5	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	66	25	164%	41	46
5	Intense	All	33	54	-39%	-21	-8
5	IPTP	RTC	4	0	NA	4	NA
6A	Specialized	FH	169	143	18%	26	-27
6A	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	256	490	-48%	-234	-225
6A	Intense	All	147	280	-48%	-133	-138
6A	IPTP	RTC	21	0	NA	21	NA
6B	Specialized	FH	52	127	-59%	-75	-28
6B	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	151	242	-38%	-91	-93
6B	Intense	All	76	319	-76%	-243	-231
6B	IPTP	RTC	13	100	NA	-87	NA
7A	Specialized	FH	45	67	-33%	-22	-21
7A	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	156	98	59%	58	23
7A	Intense	All	66	66	0%	0	0
7A	IPTP	RTC	12	0	NA	12	NA
7B	Specialized	FH	32	20	60%	12	9
7B	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	129	154	-16%	-25	-12
7B	Intense	All	49	33	48%	16	5
7B	IPTP	RTC	14	3	NA	11	NA
8A	Specialized	FH	111	98	13%	13	14
8A	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	203	121	68%	82	54
8A	Intense	All	133	180	-26%	-47	-56
8A	IPTP	RTC	33	83	NA	-50	NA
8B	Specialized	FH	38	30	27%	8	10
8B	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	104	200	-48%	-96	-66
8B	Intense	All	57	101	-44%	-44	-29
8B	IPTP	RTC	20	39	NA	-19	NA
9	Specialized	FH	32	6	433%	26	25
9	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	47	0	NA	47	45
9	Intense	All	21	1	2000%	20	17
9	IPTP	RTC	14	0	NA	14	NA
10	Specialized	FH	22	11	100%	11	11
10	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	40	3	1233%	37	37
10	Intense	All	17	5	240%	12	13
10	IPTP	RTC	1	0	NA	1	NA

	Authorized		Forecast		% Increase Supply to		Adjusted
Catch-	Service	Living	FY19	FY17	meet	Capacity	Capacity
ment	Level	Arrangement	Demand	Supply	Demand	Need	Need
11A	Specialized	FH	75	33	127%	42	28
11A	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	85	20	325%	65	65
11A	Intense	All	37	3	1133%	34	33
11A	IPTP	RTC	12	0	NA	12	NA
11B	Specialized	FH	68	108	-37%	-40	-27
11B	Specialized	GRO Basic/RTC	36	29	24%	7	7
11B	Intense	All	35	3	1067%	32	33
11B	IPTP	RTC	13	0	NA	13	NA

*NA-number too small to calculate

Example

Table 6 shows that Region 5 needs foster home and RTC capacity. Table 9 shows that Region 5 needs to build both foster home and RTC/basic child care operation supply for children with a specialized service level, but has enough supply for children with an intense service level. Overall, there is a need for 86 more specialized level placements than were offered in fiscal year 2017 to meet the forecasted fiscal year 2019 demand. There is a slightly greater need for specialized foster home placements than RTC/basic child care operation placements. If similar placement choices are made, Region 5 will need 45 more foster home placements and 41 more RTC/ basic child care operation placements than were offered in fiscal year 2017 to meet the forecasted demand.

There is some availability of specialized level foster home placement capacity in counties adjacent to the catchment to help meet demand, as the adjusted placement need is slightly lower than the unadjusted, 41 compared to 45. The opposite is true for GRO/RTC placements, which suggests neighbors use some of region 5 supply. Here the adjusted need is for 46 more placements versus 41. This means if they continue sharing with close in neighbors at historic level, they do more of the sharing and will need more capacity than if they used all local supply for local children.

While Region 5 has enough supply for children with intense level need, the adjusted capacity decreases the additional supply from 21 to 8 placements. This decrease indicates that the catchment is sharing some of their intense supply with their contiguous neighbors.

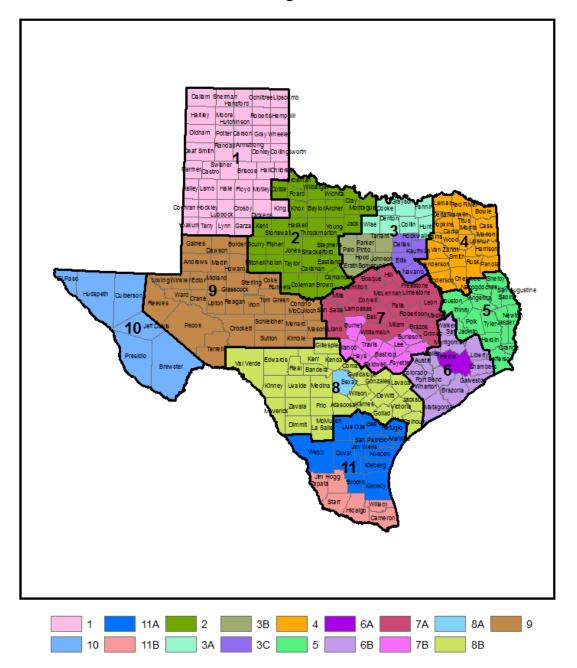
Note: Because emergency shelter placements are typically available to the range of ages and service level needs, the more detailed assessment of specific types of supply and demand is not presented in the analysis. Table 5 shows the forecasted demand and table 6 includes the overall comparison of supply and demand.

Appendix A – Geographic Catchment Areas

DFPS gathered information from stakeholders to establish 17 distinct geographic catchment areas for the implementation of Foster Care Redesign, now known as Community Based Care. Catchments break some larger regions down into natural service areas in which Single Source Continuum Contractors develop service networks. Regions 2, 3B, and 8A are current Community Based Care sites and are excluded in the data.

Table 10. DFPS Geographic Catchment Areas

Catchment	County Name
1	Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Robert, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, Yoakum
2	Archer, Baylor, Brown, Callahan, Clay, Coleman, Comanche, Cottle, Eastland, Fisher, Foard, Hardeman, Haskell, Jack, Jones, Kent, Knox, Mitchell ,Montague, Nolan, Runnels, Scurry, Shackelford, Stephens, Stonewall, Taylor, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Young
3A	Collin, Cooke, Denton, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Wise
3B	Erath, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant
3C	Rockwall, Dallas, Ellis, Kaufman, Navarro
4	Anderson, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Delta, Franklin, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Panola, Rains, Red, River, Rusk, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wood
5	Angelina, Hardin, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Tyler
6A	Harris
6B	Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Galveston, Liberty, Matagorda, Montgomery, Walker, Waller, Wharton
7A	Bell, Bosque, Brazos, Coryell, Falls, Freestone, Grimes, Hamilton, Hill, Lampasas, Leon, Limestone, Llano, Madison, McLennan, Milam, Mills, Robertson, San Saba, Williamson
7B	Bastrop, Blanco, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Travis, Washington
8.1	Bexar
8B	Atascosa, Bandera, Calhoun, Comal, De Witt, Dimmit, Edwards Frio, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Jackson, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, La Salle, Lavaca, Maverick, Medina, Real, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Wilson, Zavala
9	Andrews, Borden, Coke, Concho, Crane, Crockett, Dawson, Ector, Gaines, Glasscock, Howard, Irion, Kimble, Loving, Martin, Mason, McCulloch, Menard, Midland, Pecos, Reagan, Reeves, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Terrell, Tom Green, Upton, Ward, Winkler
10	Brewster, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Presidio
11A	Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Duval, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Webb
11B	Cameron, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Starr, Willacy, Zapata



Foster Care Redesign Catchment Areas

Appendix B. Question Guide

The data in this report are a starting point and should be considered alongside first-hand knowledge of the needs of local children, the array of services provided by the local provider community, and sharing relationships with other communities. The following questions serve as a guide as local communities and stakeholders gather to create community strategic plans for building capacity.

Section I:

- 1. How has demand for foster care placements increased or decreased in the catchment in recent years? (Table 1)
- 2. What proportion of placement demand is for first placements for new removals? How does this compare to other catchments/regions? (Table 1)
- 3. How is placement demand influenced by removals? (Table 2)
- 4. How is placement demand influenced by the number of children placed with relatives or kin? (Table 2)
- 5. What living arrangements does the region/catchment rely on for foster care placements? How does this differ from other regions? (Table 3)
- 6. Did supply increase or decrease between fiscal year 2016 and 2017? (Table 4) Is this related to changing demand? (Table 1)

Section II

1. What is the forecasted demand for placements for local children by service level and age for each living arrangement? Does the projection match the recent trends experienced by the community? (Table 5)

Section III

- 1. Where does the catchment show an overall shortage of capacity? (Table 6)
- 2. Are there targeted types of placements (authorized service level, age) where the need differs? (Table 8, 9)
- 3. What is the impact of capacity sharing in terms of increasing or decreasing the amount of supply the catchment needs to grow for different placement types (adjusted capacity need) (Table 8,9)?
- 4. Based on local knowledge of providers and understanding of capacity sharing relationships with other catchments, what types of capacity does the catchment want to target for growth? How much growth should be targeted?

ⁱ Catchment 3B is excluded from the analysis as the catchment operates under a Single Source Continuum Contractor who is responsible for developing a network of foster care capacity. The supply counts for 3A and 3C exclude foster home placements of children from 3B, given the potential that these homes were developed by the SSCC specifically to serve children from 3B.

ⁱⁱ Children placed under child specific contracts in Residential Treatment Centers default to "basic" level. These placements were added to the "intense" counts.