



REGION 3

Community Profile



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Region 3 Community Profile	7
Child Populations	7
Intake and Investigations	7
CPS Services: Family Based Safety Services and Conservatorship	11
Removals	14
Children in Care	19
Placements	20
Exits	22
Conclusion	24
Appendix A. Supplemental Tables	25

List of Graphs and Tables

FIGURES

Percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions (FY 2017-2021)	8
Region 3 percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions (FY 2018-2022)	8
Percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions by county (FY 2021-2022)	9
Percent of substantiated investigations closed without services (FY 2017-2022)	9
Percent of substantiated cases closed without services, by county (FY 2021 and 2022)	9
Percent of all completed investigations opened to FBSS (FY 2017-2022)	11
Substantiated case actions (FY 2017-2022)	12
Substantiated case actions by county (FY 2022)	13
Number of removals (FY 2017-2022)	14
Rate of removals per 1,000 children by region (FY 2021)	14
Region 3 monthly removals (FY 2018-2022)	15
Percent change in removals by county, FY 2021 to FY 2022	16
Region 3 RTB allegations in removal cases (FY 2022)	17
Proportion of first placements in kinship homes by catchment (FY 2017-2021)	18
Region 3 foster care and child populations (June 2022)	19
Region 3 child placement settings (June 2022)	20
Children placed out of region, by DFPS region (June 2022)	20
Placement proximity of Region 3 children by county (June 2022)	21
Exit types (FY 2017-2022)	22
Exits to family (FY 2017-2022)	23
Region 3 exit types by race (FY 2021)	23
Average time in care in months	24

TABLES

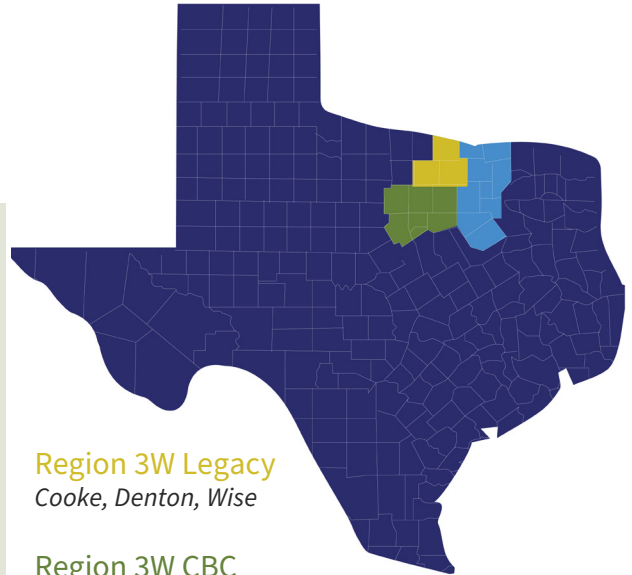
Table 1: Recidivism following FBSS case closure (FY 2021)	11
Table 2. Number of Removals by County, FY 2017 to FY 2021	16
Table 3: Recidivism following conservatorship case closure (FY 2021)	17
Table 4. Demographics of Children in Substitute Care	19
Table 5: Substitute care beds “borrowed” from and by Region 3	22
Table 6. Percent of all kinship placements that are verified	23
Table 7. Average months in care (FY 2022)	24

Executive Summary

Region 3 is comprised of 19 counties, urban and rural, surrounding the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area in north Texas. The region is further divided into smaller areas:

Metroplex West (3W) includes seven counties that are under the Community-Based Care (CBC) model and three counties currently operating under the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) legacy system that will be added to the CBC catchment in the future. On March 2, 2020, Our Community Our Kids (OCOK) – a division of ACH Child and Family Services – began stage two of CBC and is currently the Single Source Continuum Care (SSCC) provider in this area.

Metroplex East (3E) is made up of 9 counties currently operating under the DFPS legacy system. This area is in the planning stages for CBC implementation, with a fiscal year 2023 stage 1 transition date target.



Region 3W Legacy
Cooke, Denton, Wise

Region 3W CBC
Erath, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant

Region 3E
Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Kaufman, Navarro, Rockwall

Region 3 has a total population of about 8.4 million and includes two of the three largest counties in the state, Dallas and Tarrant.

Using data made available by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), this community profile provides insights about children and families who are involved with the child welfare system. This profile, a point in time review, reflects data available at the time of publication¹ and is intended to serve as an information resource to improve public awareness and engagement to support children, families, and providers in Region 3.

KEY TRENDS AND INSIGHTS

Intakes and Investigations

- In fiscal year 2021, there were 75,549 reports of child abuse and/or neglect in Region 3, 72 percent of which were assigned for investigation.
- The percentage of completed investigations with a reason to believe (RTB) disposition has been trending downward since fiscal year 2020.
- Statewide and in Region 3, the number of completed investigations being closed without Family-

¹ Data in this report reflects the most recent publicly available information as of July 2022. The most recent data available varies by source.

Based Safety Services (FBSS) or conservatorship (CVS) services has been rising for several years.

- In Region 3, 75 percent of RTB investigations in fiscal year 2022² have been closed without services, compared with 69 percent statewide.
- Since 2019, Region 3 has opened a smaller proportion of completed investigations to FBSS compared to the rest of the state. The percentage of completed investigations opened for FBSS services dropped considerably statewide, including in Region 3, beginning in fiscal year 2021.
- At 6-month, 1-year, and 5-year measurement points, the Region 3 rate of children being re-reported as alleged victims of maltreatment after a closed conservatorship or FBSS case is equal to or lower than the rest of the state.

Conservatorship³

- The number of removals in the state and region have trended downward over the past five years. There were 38 percent fewer removals in Region 3 in the first 11 months of fiscal year 2022 than in the same months of fiscal year 2021. Dallas County has seen the most substantial drop in removals over the last few years. Children aged zero to 2 represent the largest proportion of all children in care in Region 3 (32 percent); children aged 14 to 17 represent the second largest proportion (19 percent).
- African American children are considerably overrepresented among children in substitute care: In Region 3, they make up only 16 percent of the child population, yet they represent 35 percent of children in care. Conversely, White children, Hispanic/Latino children, and children of other races are underrepresented among children in care in Region 3 compared to the child population.
- Of children whose residence at time of removal is in Region 3, 83 percent are placed within the region, and 38 percent are placed within their county. Further, 82 percent are placed in a family-like setting, either in a foster family home (53%) or a kinship home (29%).

Children Exiting Care

- Coinciding with declining removal trends, the number of children exiting care in Region 3 has also been decreasing since 2019.
- Family reunification increased substantially in 3W CBC from 2017 to 2020. Since 2020, reunification exits have declined slightly, while other exits to relatives (relative adoption, permanent custody to relatives with Permanency Care Assistance (PCA)⁴, and permanent custody to relatives without PCA) have slightly risen.

2 Throughout this report, references to fiscal year 2022 represent data from September 1, 2021 to July 31, 2022.

3 All indicators in this section are as of June 30, 2022.

4 Permanency Care Assistance is financial or medical support given to eligible kinship caregivers who assume managing conservatorship of a child who can't be reunited with their parents.

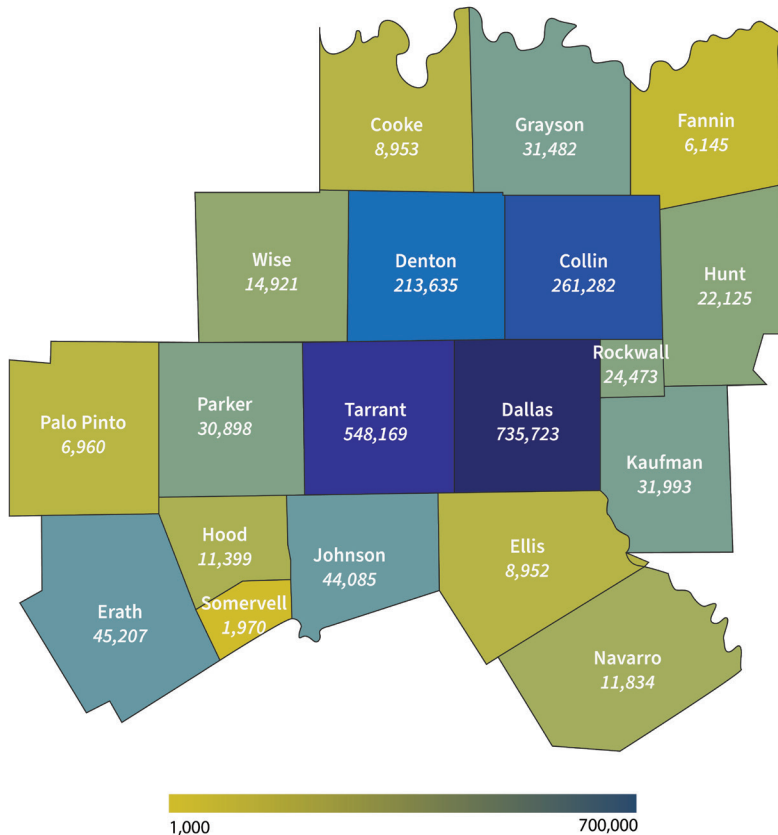
- In legacy areas, exit types have been fairly stable since 2017, though there has been a modest uptick in reunifications and a small decrease in exits to relatives in fiscal year 2022 to date.
- The proportion of all kinship placements that were verified decreased in the region and statewide from fiscal year 2020 to 2021.
- In recent years, children and youth are staying in care longer in Region 3 and in the rest of the state. In fiscal year 2021, the average length of stay in Region 3 was just over a month longer than the average of the rest of the state.
- From September through July of fiscal year 2022, 3W CBC has shorter average times to exit than the rest of the region, for all exit types combined.
- Throughout the region, children who are reunified with their family exit care faster, on average, than other exit types.

The information contained in this report is intended to provide the Region 3 Foster Care Consortium, its committees, and its members with a common understanding of the evolving child welfare landscape. While the report provides point-in-time data, the comparison with historical information shows trends of a changing foster care system. Across the region, cases that are opened for services after investigations have decreased substantially, leaving the community with questions to be addressed related how to best meet the needs of children and families moving forward. As a next step, the Consortium will share this report for use in guiding conversations, establishing priorities, and defining opportunities to best support children and families in Region 3.

Region 3 Community Profile

CHILD POPULATIONS

Child Populations (2021)



Region 3 is home to the largest percentage of children in the state (27%), and the largest percentage of children in care (22%). Dallas and Tarrant counties have the third and fourth highest numbers of children in care, behind Bexar and Harris counties. In 2021, the total child population of Region 3 was 2,060,206 . Sixty-two percent of these children reside in Dallas and Tarrant Counties, and an additional 23 percent are in Denton and Collin counties. Fifteen of the 19 counties in Region 3 have child populations of less than 50,000, many of which are less than 10,000 .

INTAKE AND INVESTIGATIONS

In fiscal year 2021, there were 75,549 reports of abuse and/or neglect in Region 3, 72 percent of which were assigned for investigation. Among cases that were assigned, 23 percent were assigned as a Priority 1.

The percentage of completed investigations that were substantiated with a reason to believe (RTB) disposition has been higher in Region 3 than in the rest of the state since at least 2017, as shown in Figure 1. This could reflect higher incidence of maltreatment due to regional and community level risk factors, or it could reflect differences in policies and practices of Child Protective Investigations in Region 3. The percent of completed investigations with RTB dispositions began to decline, statewide and in Region 3, in September of 2021 (Figure 1).

There has been a significant decrease in the percent of investigations that are substantiated in fiscal year 2022 compared to past years. Looking at the data by month (Figure 2), the percent of completed investigations with RTB dispositions increases during the summer months each fiscal year. Since there is a decrease in the number of intakes assigned for investigation during the summer, the higher substantiation rates suggest that those cases investigated during the summer months are, on average, more severe than cases investigated during the school year.

Figure 1. Percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions (FY 2017-2021)

Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Years 2017-2021

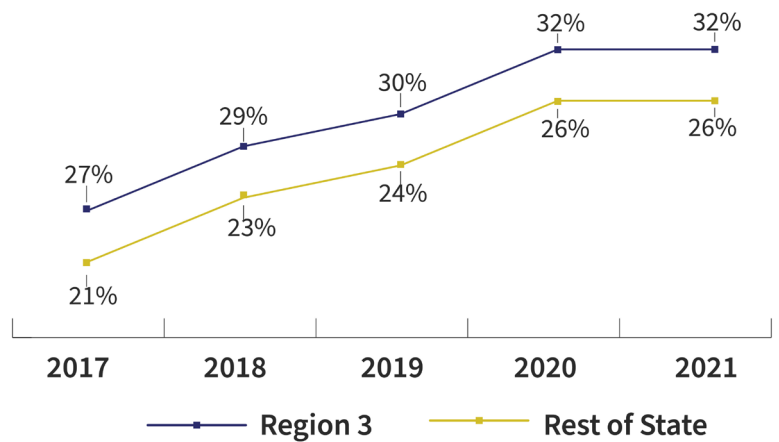
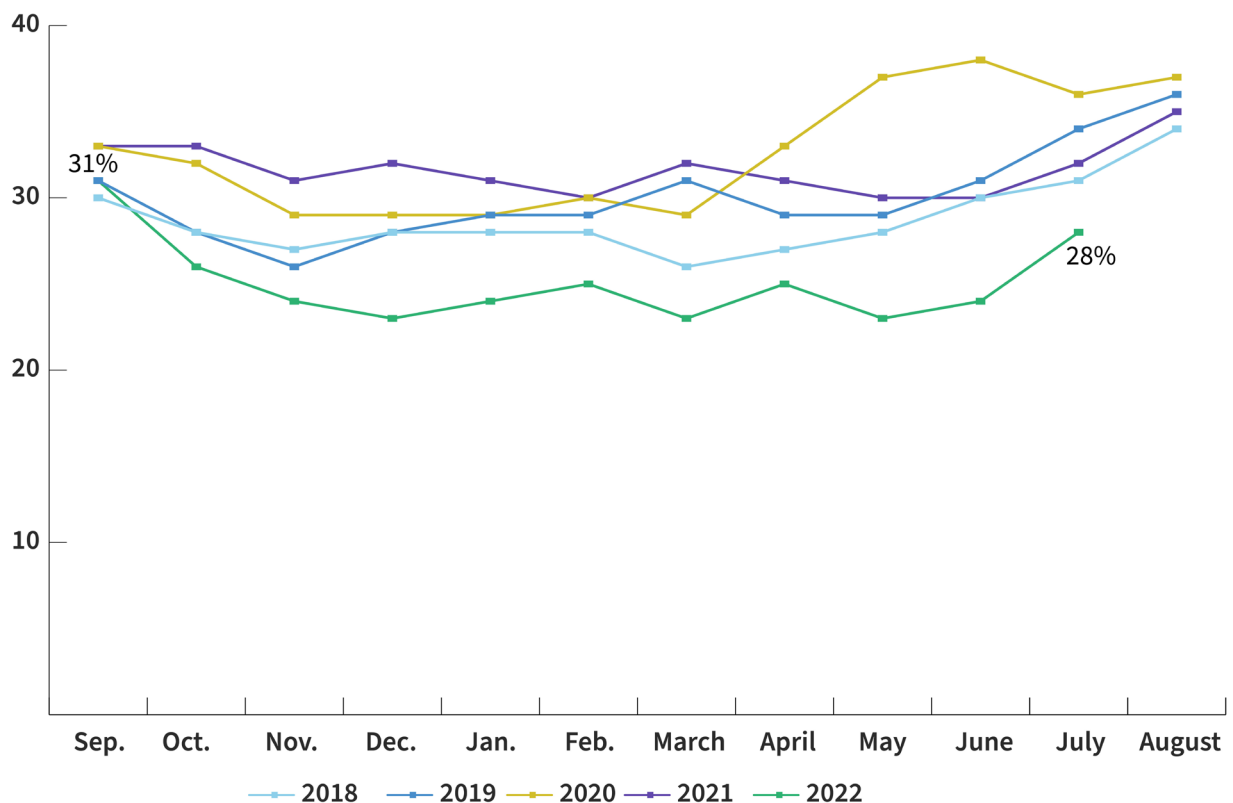


Figure 2. Region 3 percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions (FY 2018-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Years 2018-2022



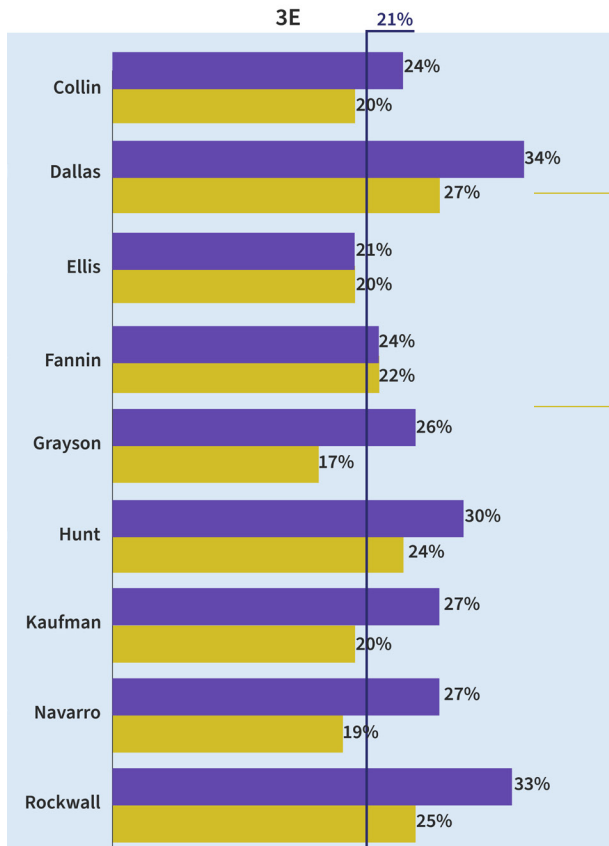


Figure 3. Percent of completed investigations with substantiated (RTB) dispositions by county (FY 2021 and 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports September to July Months for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022

In the first eleven months of fiscal year 2022, substantiation rates ranged from 17 percent in Grayson County to 32 percent in Cooke County (Figure 3). Most counties in the region have seen a substantial decrease in substantiation rates when compared to the same months in the previous year.

When investigations are completed, cases can be closed with no services, or cases can be opened to either in-home Family-Based Safety Services (FBSS) or conservatorship (CVS). Over the past several years, the percent of substantiated cases being closed with no services has been rising, with a sharp increase since fiscal year 2020 (Figure 4).

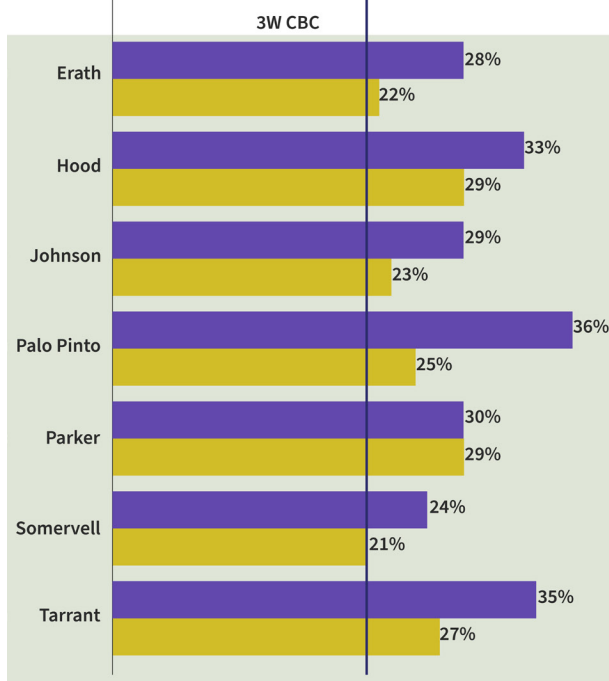
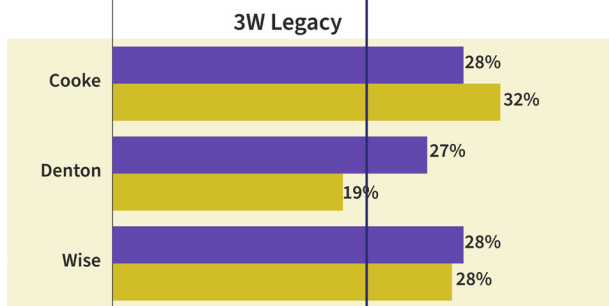
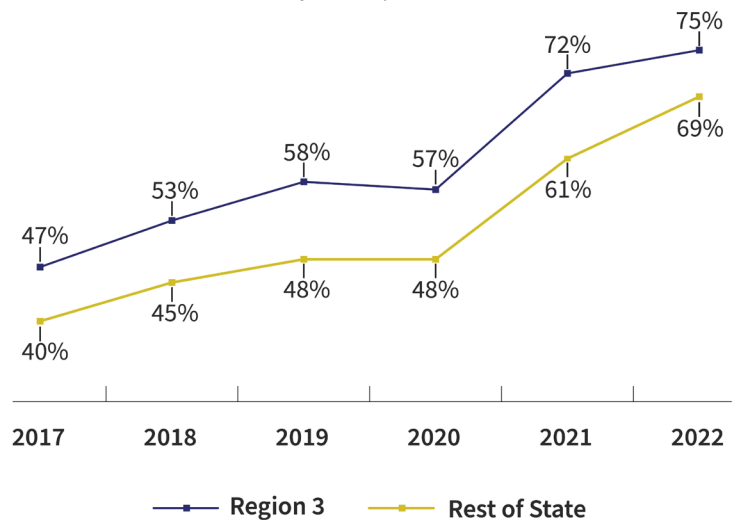


Figure 4. Percent of substantiated investigations closed without services (FY 2017-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Years 2017-2022



FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2022 Rest of State Average

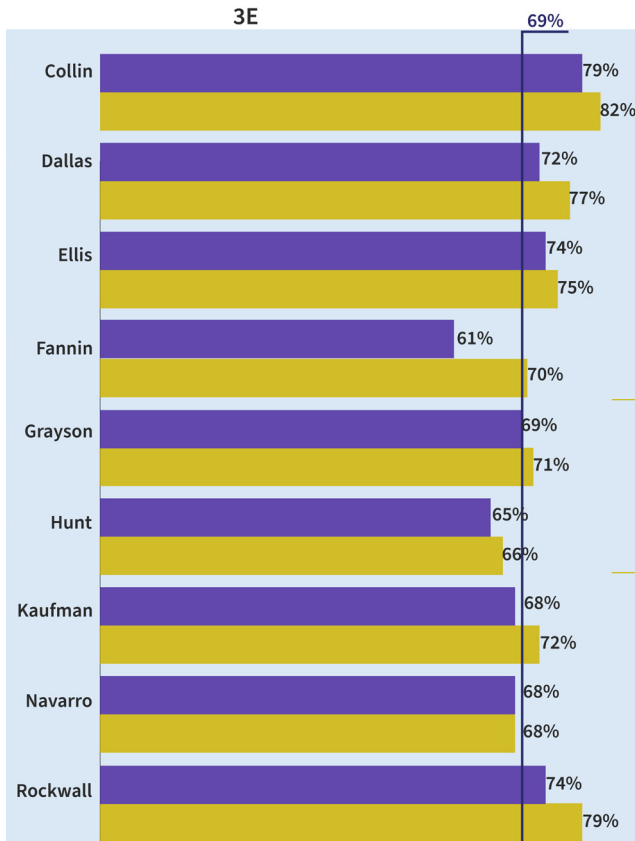
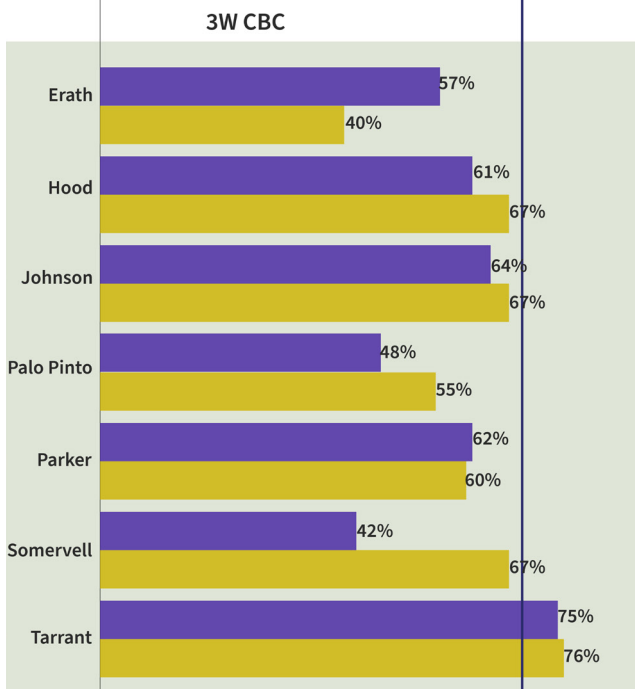


Figure 5. Percent of substantiated cases closed without services, by county (FY 2021 and 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports September to July Months for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022

All counties in the region except Erath and Parker have seen a higher proportion of RTB cases closed with no services in fiscal year 2022 to date compared to the same months in fiscal year 2021 (Figure 5.)



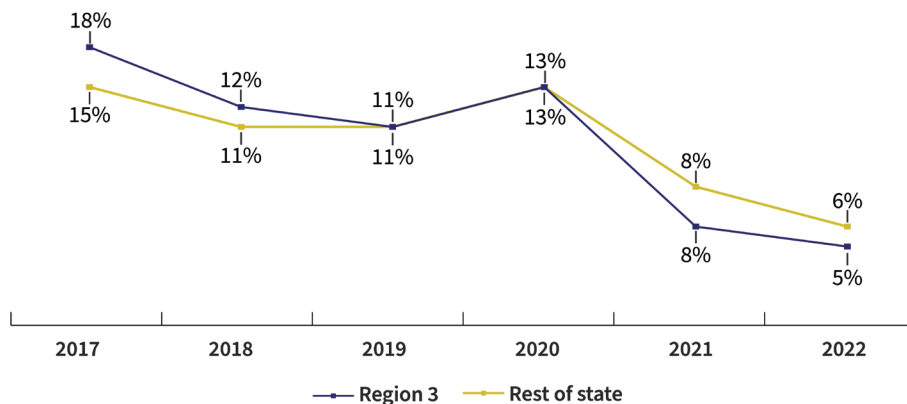
FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2022 Rest of State Average

CPS SERVICES: FAMILY BASED SAFETY SERVICES AND CONSERVATORSHIP

Families may be referred to Family-Based Safety Services (FBSS) after a completed investigation when there are ongoing risk factors that need services but do not rise to the level of removal. FBSS provides family preservation services that focus on keeping children with their families by increasing safety and reducing risk factors for future maltreatment. Compared to the rest of the state, Region 3 has opened a slightly lower proportion of completed investigations to FBSS since 2019, as shown in Figure 6⁵. In both the region and the state, there has been a substantial drop in the percentage of completed investigations referred to FBSS beginning in fiscal year 2021 and continuing in the first eleven months of fiscal year 2022.

Figure 6. Percent of all completed investigations opened to FBSS (FY 2017-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Years 2017- 2022



DFPS tracks the number of cases in which children are re-reported as alleged victims of maltreatment after an FBSS case is closed. At all measurement points, the Region 3 recidivism⁶ rate is equal to or lower than the rest of the state rate, as shown in Table 1. The rates for legacy counties in 3E are among the lowest in Region 3 and lower than rates in the rest of the state. For counties that have transitioned to community-based care, 6-month recidivism rates are slightly higher than the averages for the rest of the state, largely driven by the smallest counties.⁷

Table 1: Recidivism following FBSS case closure (FY 2021)

Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2021

	6-month recidivism	1-year recidivism	5-year recidivism
Region 3	11%	18%	40%
Rest of State	11%	19%	42%
3E	10%	17%	39%
3W CBC ¹⁰	12%	19%	42%
3W legacy	11%	20%	44%

5 This data does not include open investigations that are concurrently receiving FBSS.

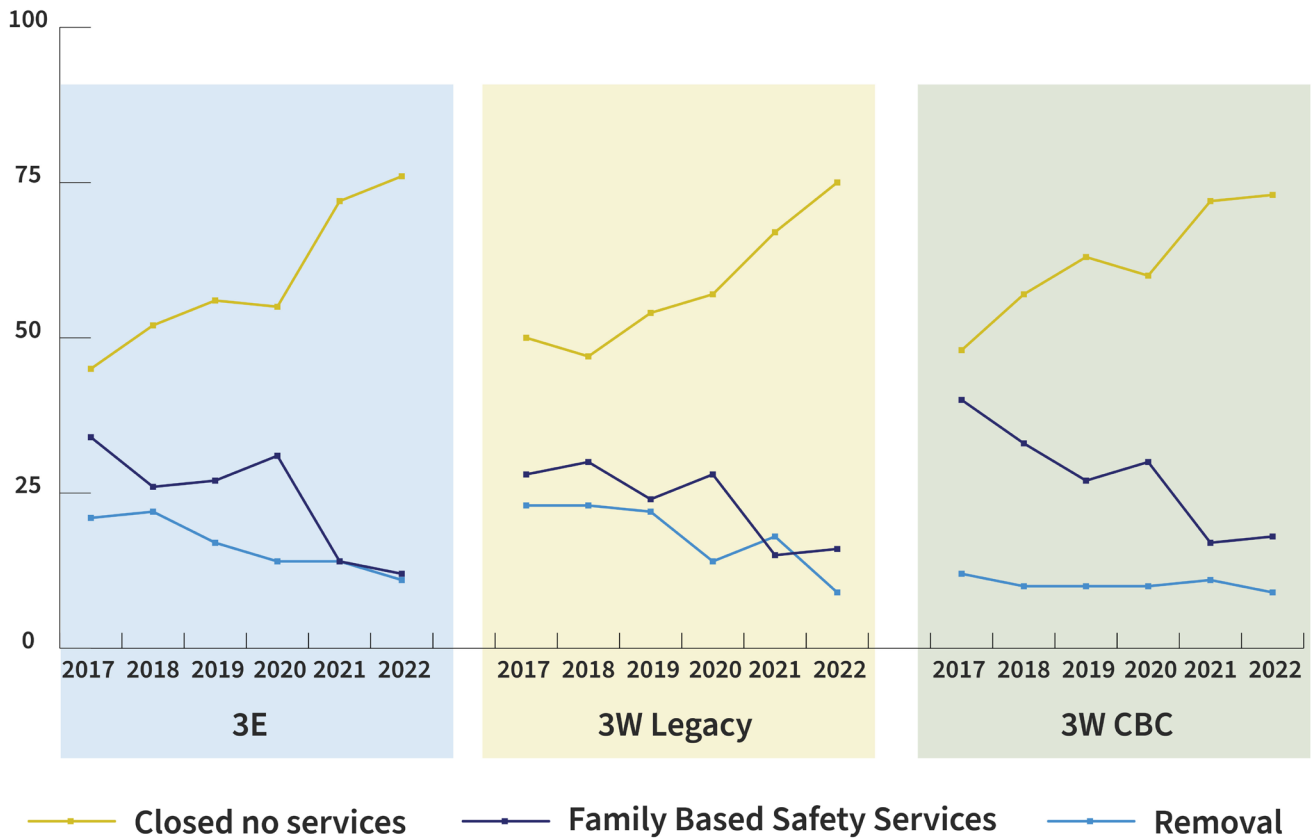
6 In this context “recidivism” refers to being alleged as a victim in a new report, regardless of the disposition of that report.

7 See Appendix A for a table with county level recidivism rates for fiscal year 2021.

8 Recidivism rates are for counties that are currently under CBC. This data does not differentiate cases managed by the SSCC or the legacy system.

Figure 7. Substantiated case actions (FY 2017-2022)

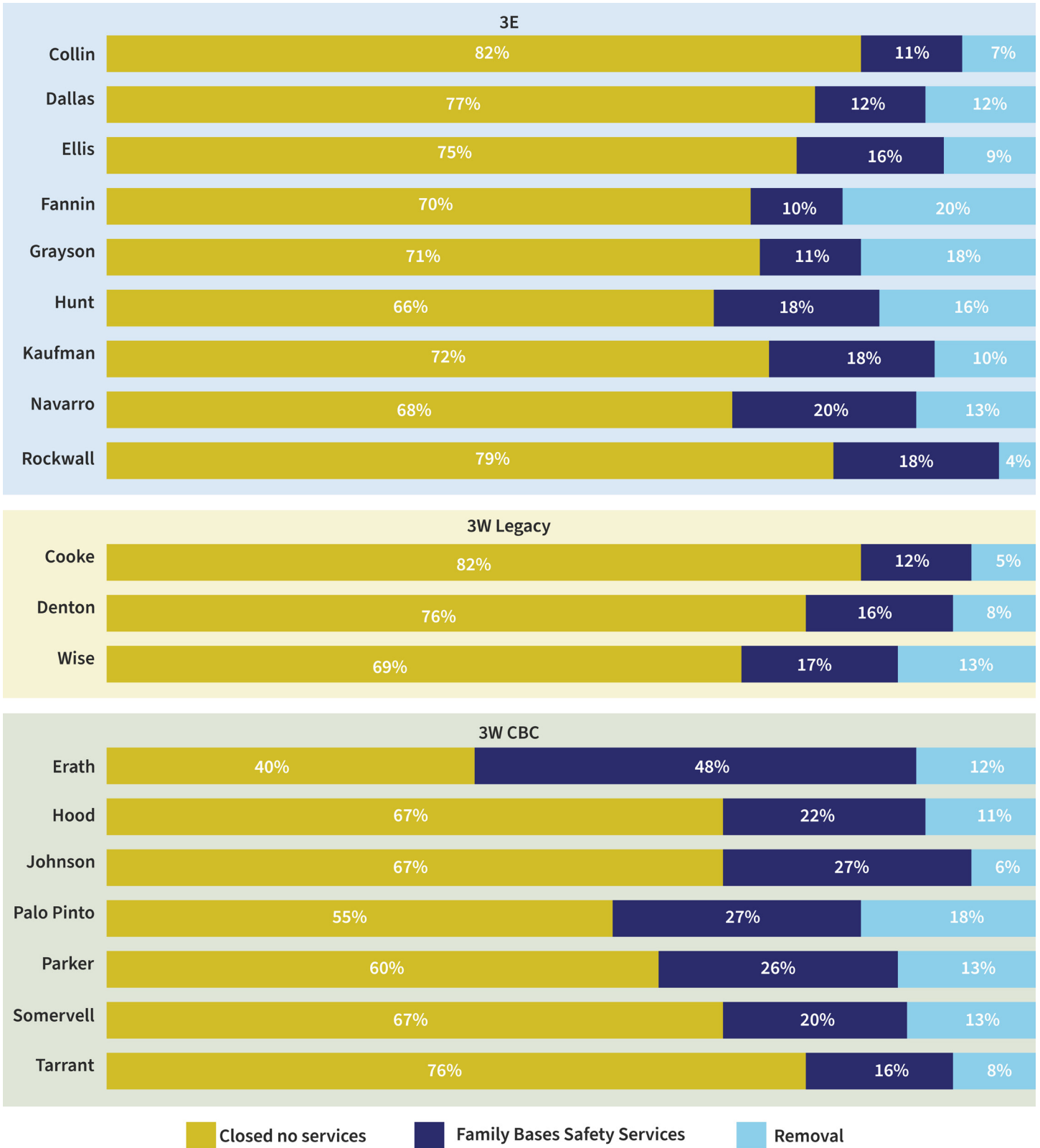
Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Years 2017- 2022



Among substantiated cases in Region 3, the proportion opened to FBSS and conservatorship has substantially decreased in recent years (Figure 7). Among substantiated cases opened for services, the counties opening the highest proportion to FBSS within the region tend to be counties with smaller child populations. Although there is regional variance, cumulatively, counties under CBC show slightly higher proportions of cases being opened to FBSS in fiscal year 2022 to date (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Substantiated case actions by county (FY 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022



REMOVALS

Consistent with statewide trends, removals in Region 3 have been trending down for several years, with a 31 percent decrease between fiscal years 2018 and 2021. In the first eleven months of fiscal year 2022, there have been 8,850 children removed statewide, 1,763 of whom were in Region 3 (Figure 9). Although Region 3 has had the highest number of removals in most years, the rate at which children are removed (number of removals per 1,000 children in the population) is among the lowest in the state (Figure 10).

Figure 9. Number of removals (FY 2017-2021)

Source: DFPS Monthly Reports Fiscal Years 2017-2022 (includes entire fiscal year)

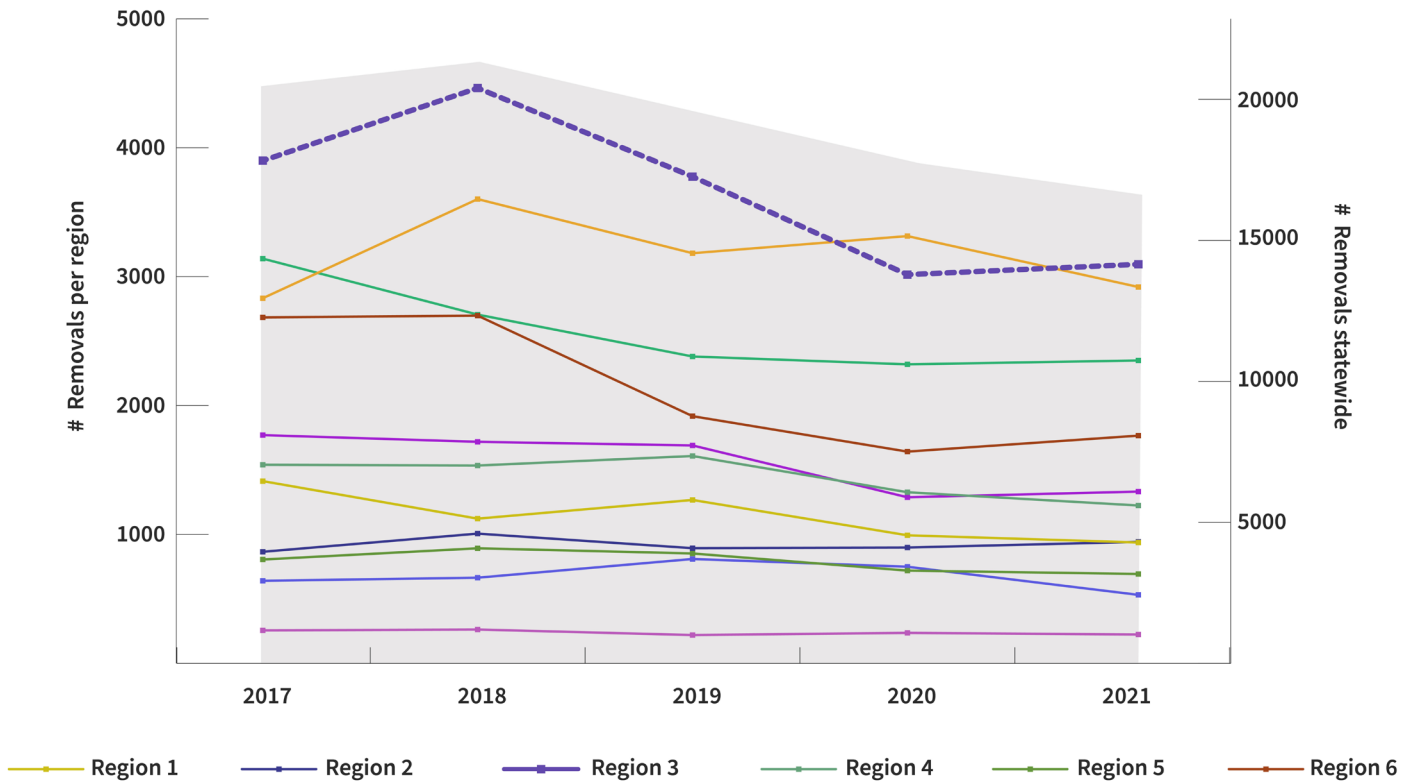
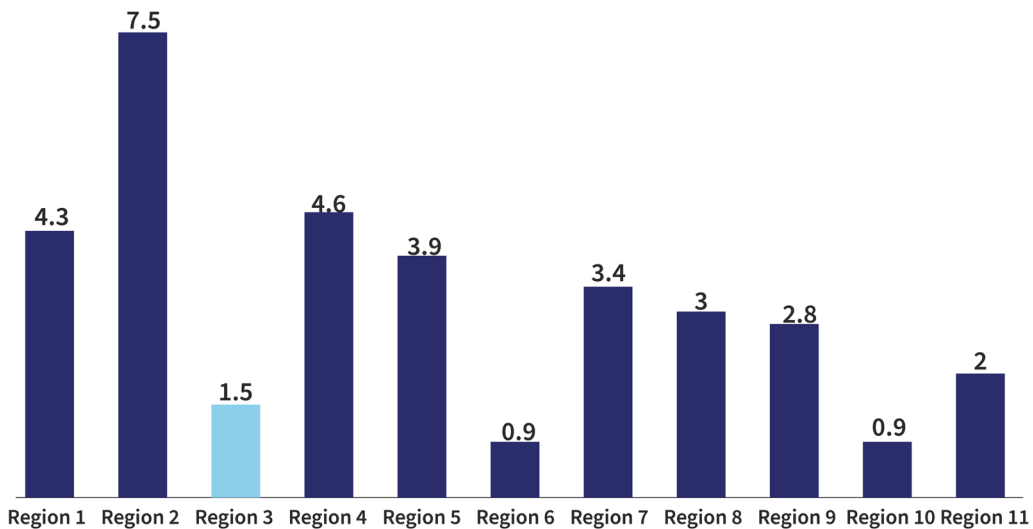


Figure 10. Rate of removals per 1,000 children by region (FY 2021)

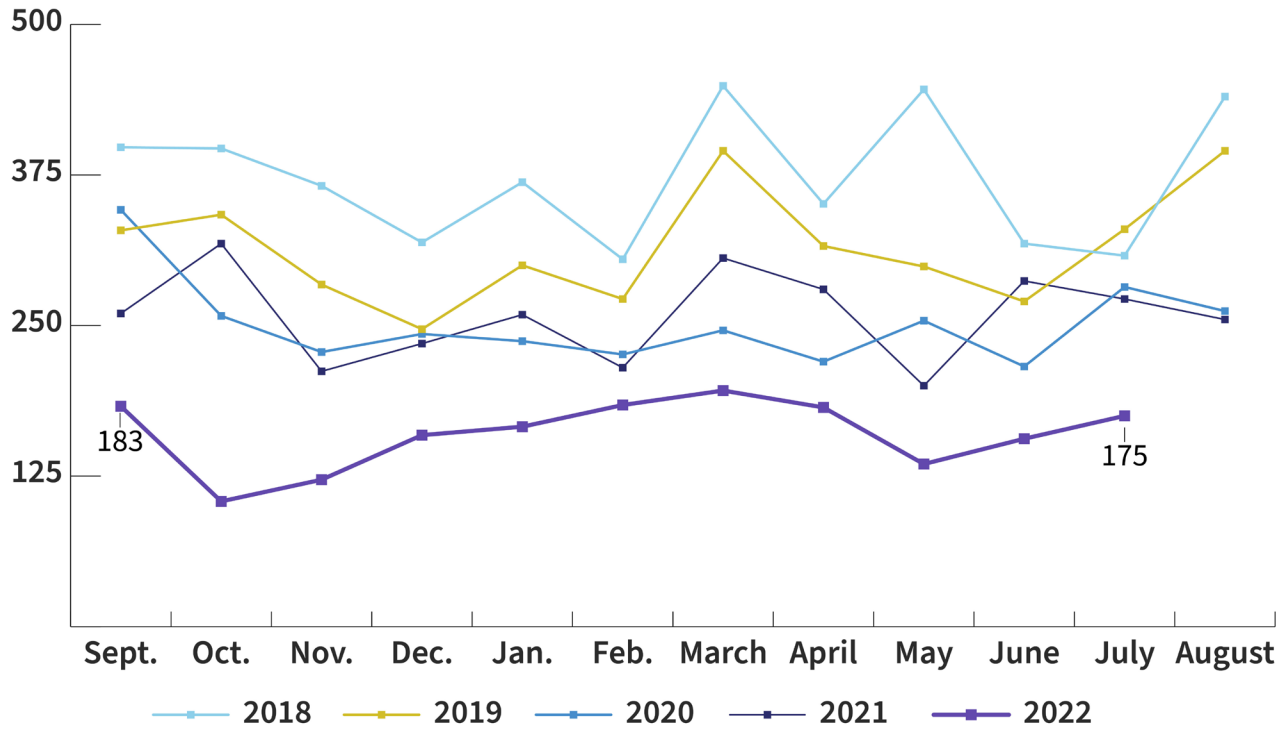
Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2021



Removals in Region 3 are substantially lower in fiscal year 2022 to date than in the past several years (Figure 11). Overall, the number of children removed has been decreasing in all age groups for the last two years. The proportion of older youth removed has slightly decreased over the last two years, while the proportion of children aged zero to two increased.

Figure 11. Region 3 monthly removals (FY 2018-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Reports Fiscal Years 2018- 2022



Although there are variable trends and removals were higher in most counties in 2021 than in 2020, most counties have had declines in removals over the last few years (Table 2).

Table 2. Number of Removals by County, FY 2017 to FY 2021

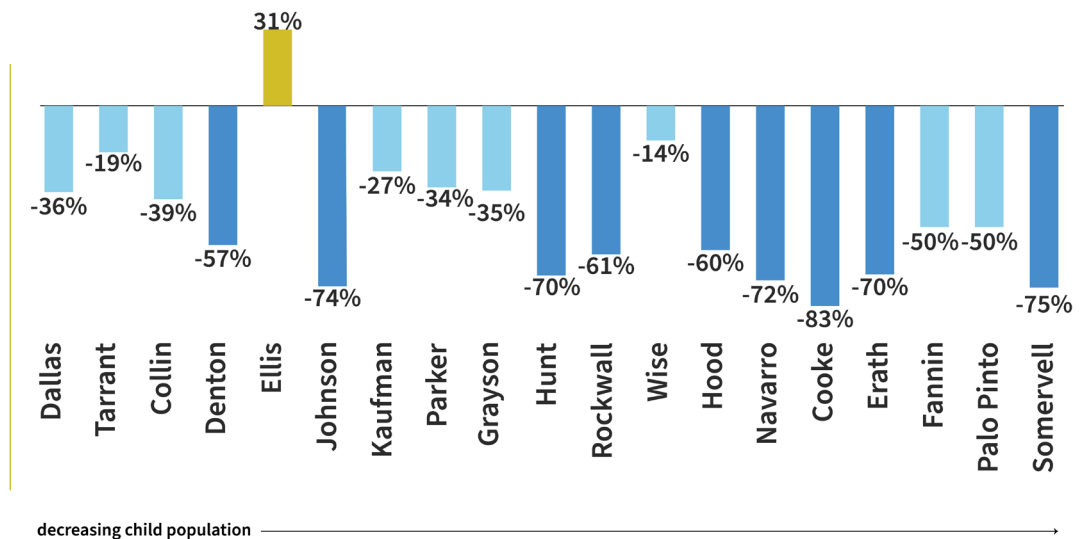
Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Years 2017-2021

	Child Population 2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018 to 2021 Change
Dallas	735,723	1,583	2,072	1,505	1,077	1,142	-45%
Tarrant	548,169	705	685	661	648	663	-3%
Collin	261,282	249	261	229	142	161	-38%
Denton	213,635	298	430	451	296	331	-23%
Ellis	45,207	35	59	48	42	24	-59%
Johnson	44,085	159	112	122	90	100	-11%
Kaufman	31,993	76	50	53	89	52	4%
Parker	31,482	77	92	97	100	103	12%
Grayson	30,898	119	125	122	101	90	-28%
Rockwall	24,473	28	53	43	42	41	-23%
Hunt	22,125	148	166	150	115	108	-35%
Wise	14,921	57	58	46	42	58	0%
Hood	11,834	60	73	46	35	46	-37%
Navarro	11,399	34	21	30	24	25	19%
Cooke	8,953	107	87	54	48	46	-47%
Erath	8,952	32	18	16	23	26	44%
Fannin	6,960	56	35	40	52	26	-26%
Palo Pinto	6,145	70	54	57	47	42	-22%
Somervell	1,970	7	12	6	3	12	0%

Figure 12. Percent change in removals by county, FY 2021 to FY 2022

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Year 2021-2022; Data shows only the months of September through July for each fiscal year.

With the exception of Ellis County, all counties in Region 3 have seen a decline in removals so far this fiscal year, as seen in Figure 12. Nine counties have over 50 percent fewer removals this year.



At all measurement points, the Region 3 recidivism⁹ rate following a closed conservatorship case is equal to or lower than the rest of the state rate, as shown in Table 3. The rates for legacy counties in 3E are among the lowest in Region 3 and lower than rates in the rest of the state at one and five years. For counties¹⁰ that have transitioned to community-based care, 6-month recidivism rates are lower than the averages for Region 3 and the rest of the state.

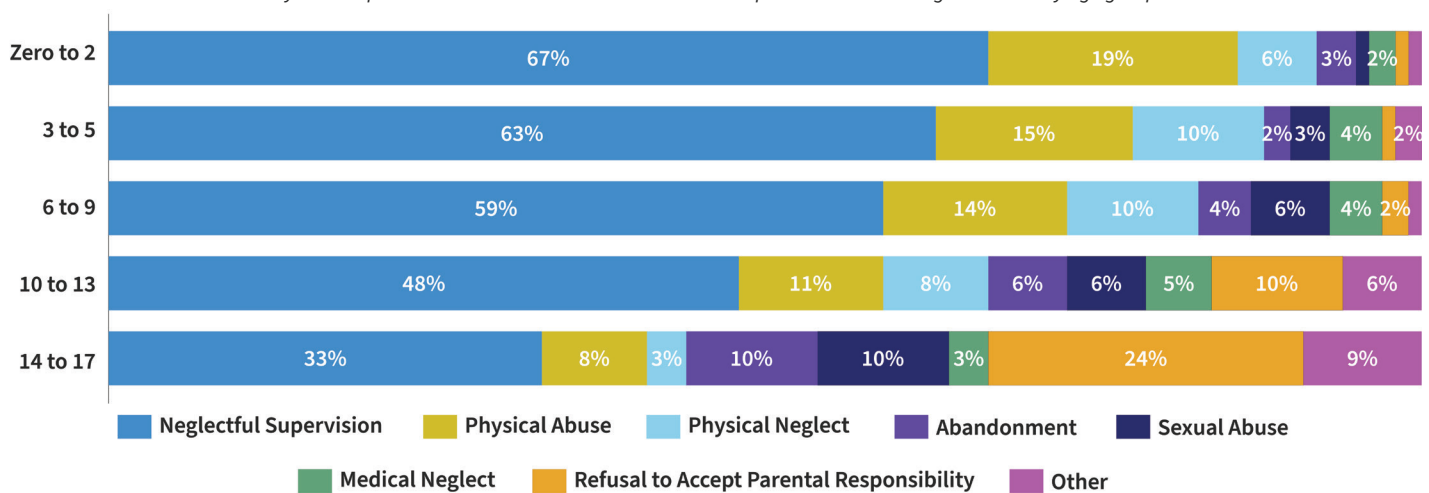
	6-month recidivism	1-year recidivism	5-year recidivism
Region 3	10%	19%	43%
Rest of State	13%	23%	46%
3E	10%	17%	42%
3W CBC ¹³	8%	20%	43%
3W legacy	10%	22%	49%

Reasons for Removal

For all age groups over the last five years (and eleven months into fiscal year 2022), Neglectful Supervision (NSUP) is the most common reason for removal, as shown in Figure 13¹². In fiscal year 2022, NSUP represented 74 percent of substantiated allegations in Region 3 removals. The most common substantiated allegations in removal cases vary by age group. In addition to NSUP, physical abuse and physical neglect are the most common allegations in younger age groups, while refusal to accept parental responsibility becomes more frequent, and physical abuse and physical neglect less frequent, in removals of older children.

Figure 13. Region 3 RTB allegations in removal cases (FY 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022. Reasons that have one percent or fewer allegations for any age group are not labeled.



9 In this context “recidivism” refers to being alleged as a victim in a new report, regardless of the disposition of that report.

10 See Appendix A for a table with county level recidivism rates for fiscal year 2021.

11 Recidivism rates are for counties that are currently under CBC. This data does not differentiate cases managed by the SSCC or the legacy system.

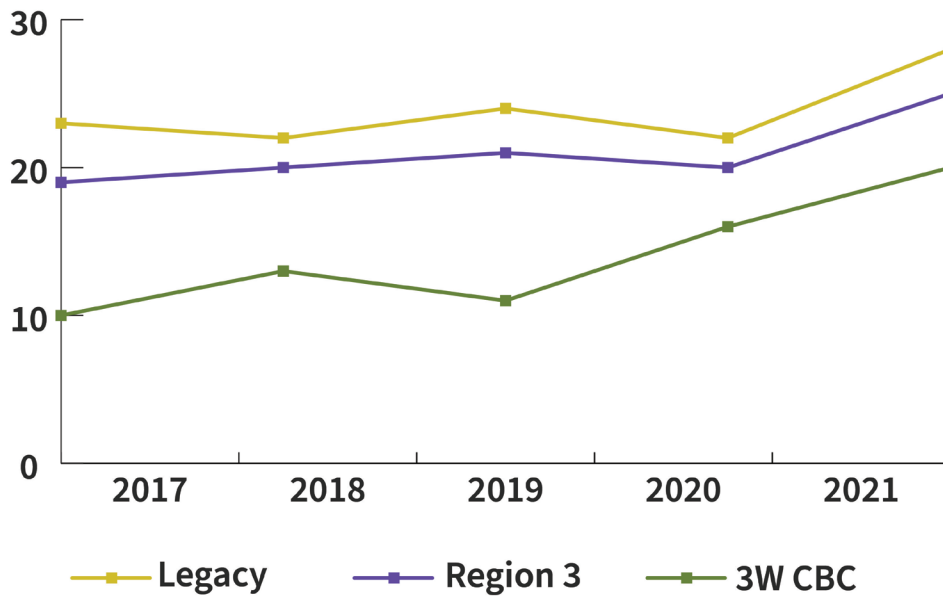
12 Children can have more than one allegation, or reason for removal.

First Placement After Removal

In 2021, 25 percent of children in Region 3 were placed with kin immediately following removal in 2021 (Figure 14)¹³. Over the last five years, legacy areas had higher proportions of kinship homes as first placements for children and youth than the 3W CBC catchment. In fiscal year 2021, the 3W CBC area placed 20 percent of children with kin as their first placement, compared to 28 percent in legacy catchment. Across the region, there has been an overall increase in the proportion of first placements in kinship homes over the last couple of years. Of the 16,028 removals statewide in 2021, 6,423 (40 percent) were placed with kin immediately after removal.

Figure 14. Proportion of first placements in kinship homes by catchment (FY 2017-2021)

Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2017-2021



13 Numbers in the data book are in question due to the high number of unidentified first placement types on record.

CHILDREN IN CARE

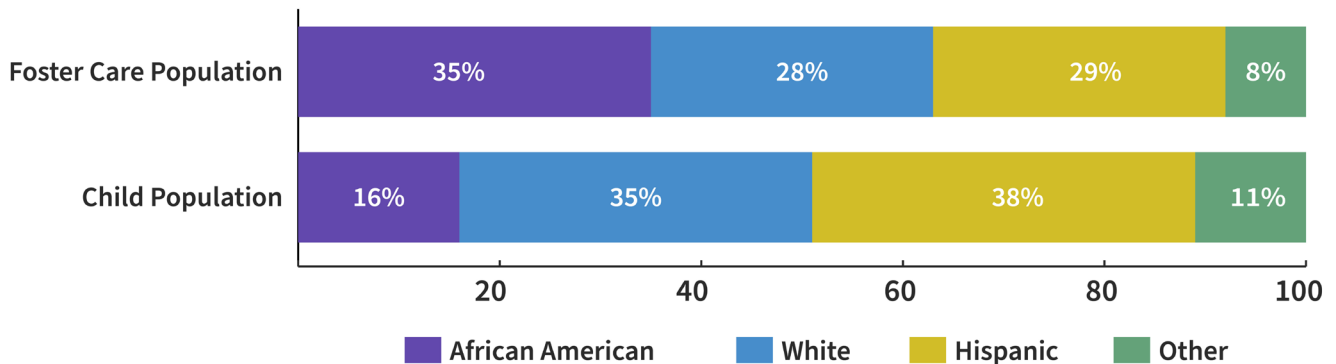
The proportions of children and youth age 0-2 and 14-17 in care in Region 3 are slightly higher than the rest of the state (Table 4)¹⁴. Region 3 has a much higher proportion of African American children and much lower proportions of Hispanic/Latino children compared to the rest of the state. In the region and the state, there are slightly more boys than girls in care.

Within the region, there are substantial differences in the racial demographics of children in care compared to the child population. As shown on Figure 15¹⁵, African American children are strikingly overrepresented in substitute care. The proportion of African American children in substitute care in Region 3 is more than double their proportion in the child population. Latino/Hispanic children, White children, and children of other races (including Asian and Native American) are all underrepresented in care compared to their respective child populations in the region.

	Region 3 Percent	Rest of state Percent
Female	48	49
Male	52	51
Total	100%	100%
Age: 0-2	32	29
Age: 3-5	18	18
Age: 6-9	17	18
Age: 10-13	15	17
Age: 14-17	19	18
Total	100%	100%
African American	35	19
Hispanic/Latino	28	47
White	29	28
Native American	<1	<1
Asian	1	<1
Multi-racial/ethnic	6	5
Undetermined	1	1
Not recorded	<1	<1
Total	100%	100%

Figure 15. Region 3 foster care and child populations (June 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report FY 2022; DFPS Data Book Child Populations FY 2021



¹⁴ Data is as of the last day of June 2022.

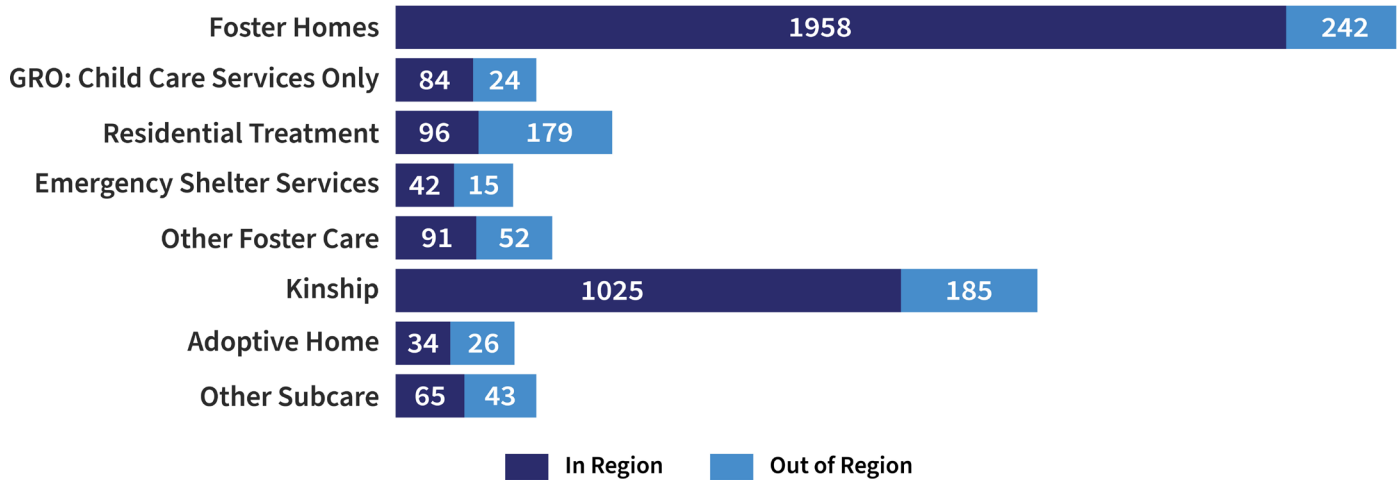
¹⁵ Data is as of the last day of June 2022.

PLACEMENTS

As of June 2022¹⁶, most children in Region 3 are placed in a foster family home or a kinship home (Figure 16), and most placements are within the region. Residential treatment is the only placement setting for which the majority of placements are outside the region.

Figure 16. Region 3 child placement settings (June 2022)

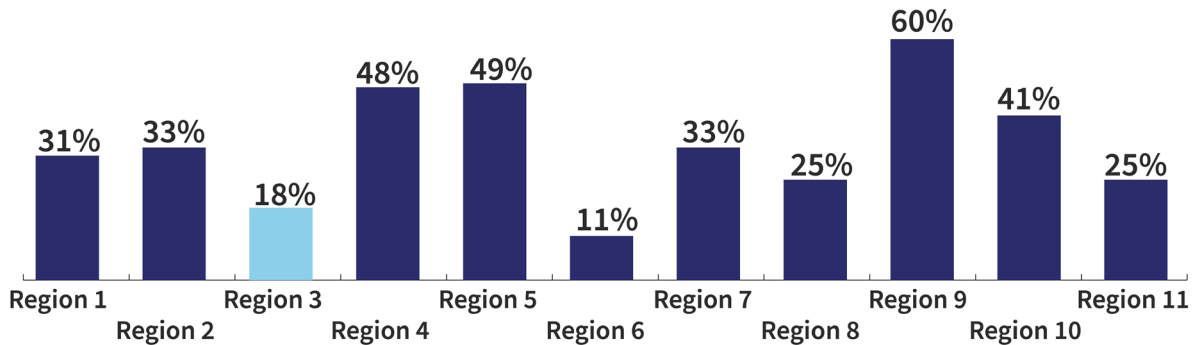
Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022



Over 80 percent of all children who were in substitute care in Region 3 anytime during June 2022 were placed within the region. Region 3 keeps more children within their region than most other DFPS regions (Figure 17), although there is considerable variation by county (Figure 18).

Figure 17. Children placed out of region, by DFPS region (June 2022)

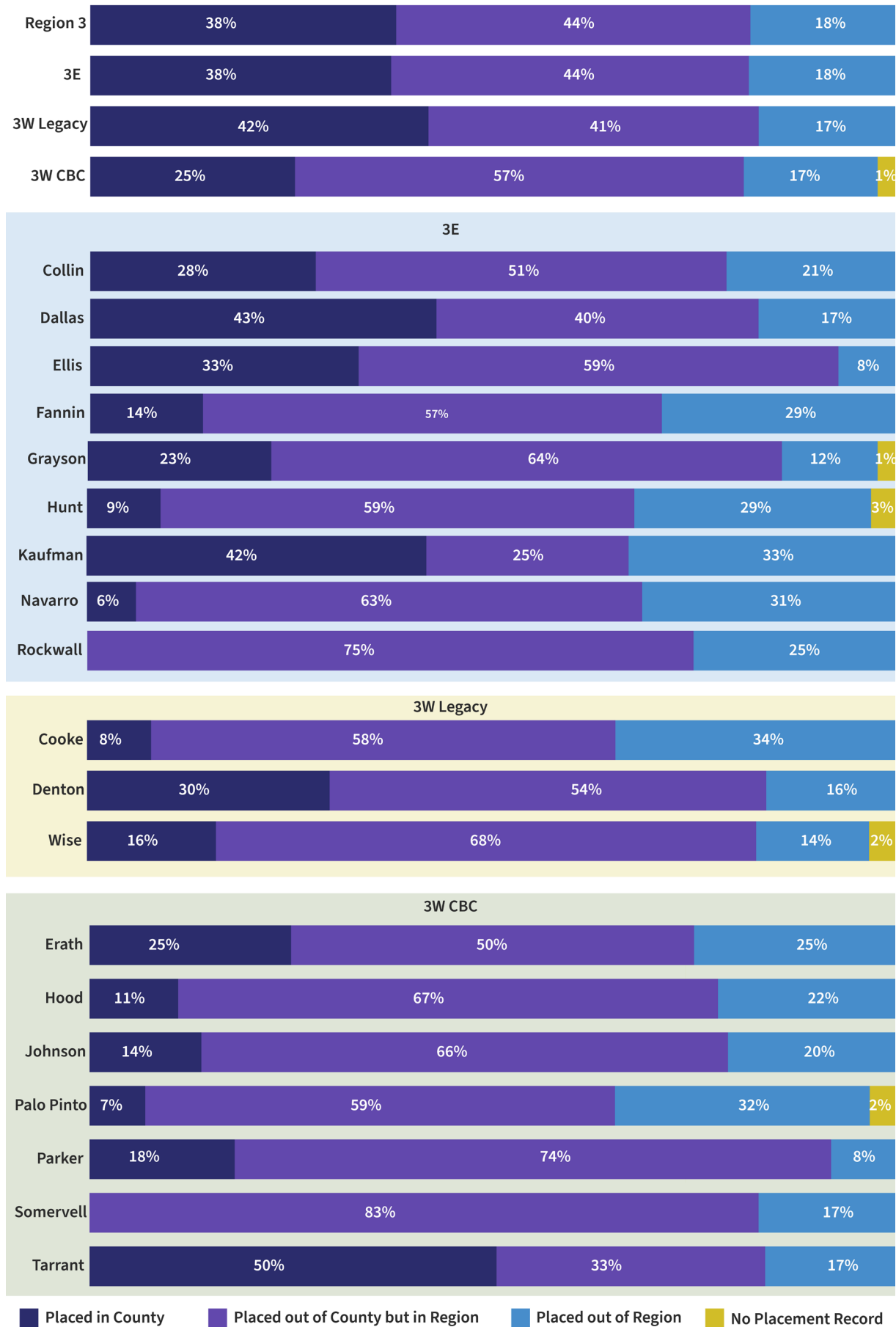
Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022



¹⁶ Data includes placements from the first day to the last day of June 2022.

Figure 18. Placement proximity of Region 3 children by county (June 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022



Placed in County
 Placed out of County but in Region
 Placed out of Region
 No Placement Record

Capacity to place children close to home is related to the number of beds in the region, the match between available beds and the needs of children needing placement, and the “borrowing” of Region 3 beds by other regions. Data from June 2022 shows that Region 3 borrows almost as many beds out of region as it provides (Table 5) .

Table 5: Substitute care beds “borrowed” from and by Region 3

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022

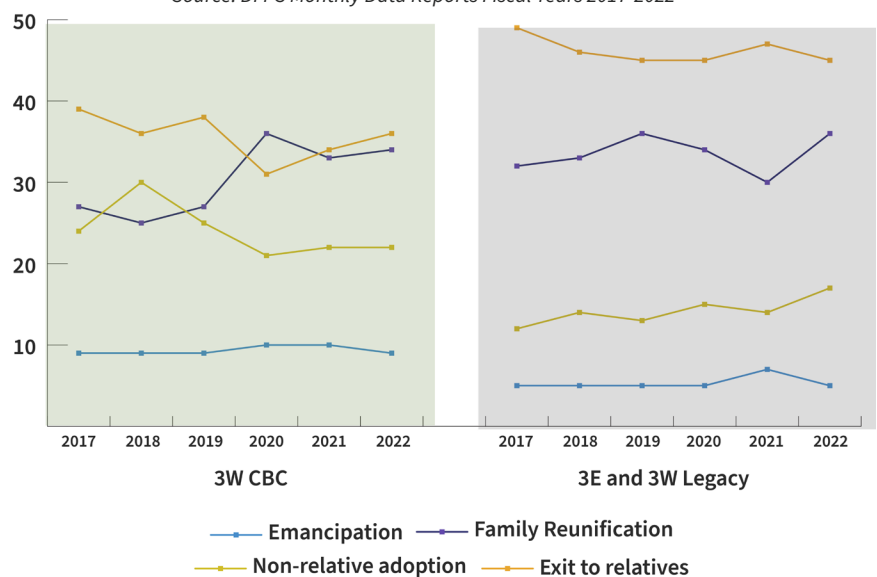
Type of Placement	Region 3 children placed out of region	Out of region children placed in Region 3
DFPS Foster Family Homes	49	17
Private CPA Foster Homes	193	337
GRO: Child Care Services Only	24	7
Residential Treatment	179	66
Emergency Shelter Services	15	30
Other Foster Care	52	41
Kinship	185	237
Adoptive Home	26	35
Independent Living	0	0
Other Substitute Care	43	9
Total	766	779

EXITS

In the CBC area in 3W, the proportion of children reunified with their families has increased since 2018. Reunifications slightly declined in 2021, concurrent with a slight increase in other types of exits to relatives¹⁷. There have been slight increases in non-relative adoptions in legacy areas over the past five years. Family reunification increased and exits to relatives decreased in fiscal year 2022 to date (see Figure 19).

Figure 19. Exit types (FY 2017-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Years 2017-2022



¹⁷ Exits to relatives includes PMC to relatives with and without PCA, as well as relative adoptions.

Among those children exiting to the care of relatives, custody to relatives with PCA has slightly increased over the two years in 3W CBC (Figure 20), but most exits to relatives are to those without PCA supports. In legacy areas, exits to relatives without PCA and relative adoptions have been declining in recent years. Similar to the 3W CBC area, reunification exits have increased, and relative custody exits have decreased in the past year.

Verification of kinship placements in 3E was higher than in 3W and the overall state percentages for the last three years. Legacy counties in 3W also have generally higher percentages of kinship home verifications than the state and the rest of 3W (see Table 6).

There are differences in exit types by race and ethnicity (Figure 21). In fiscal year 2021, reunification and other exits to relatives were the most common exit types, but the proportions vary by race. Reunification exits are highest among children in the “other” race/ethnicity category, followed by African American children. Reunifications are considerably lower, and custody to relatives considerably higher, for Hispanic/Latino children compared to all other racial categories. Emancipation exits are highest for African American and White children.

Figure 20. Exits to family (FY 2017-2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Years 2017-2022

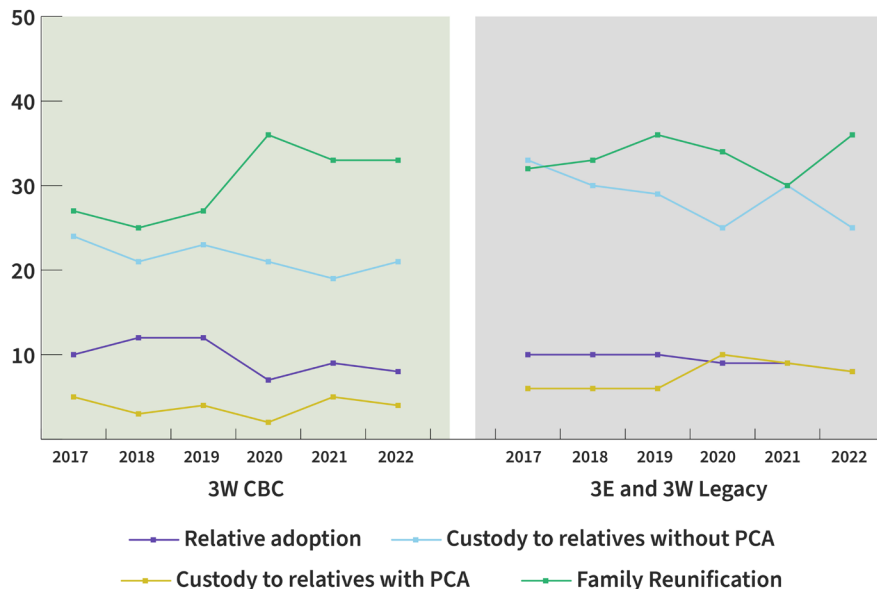


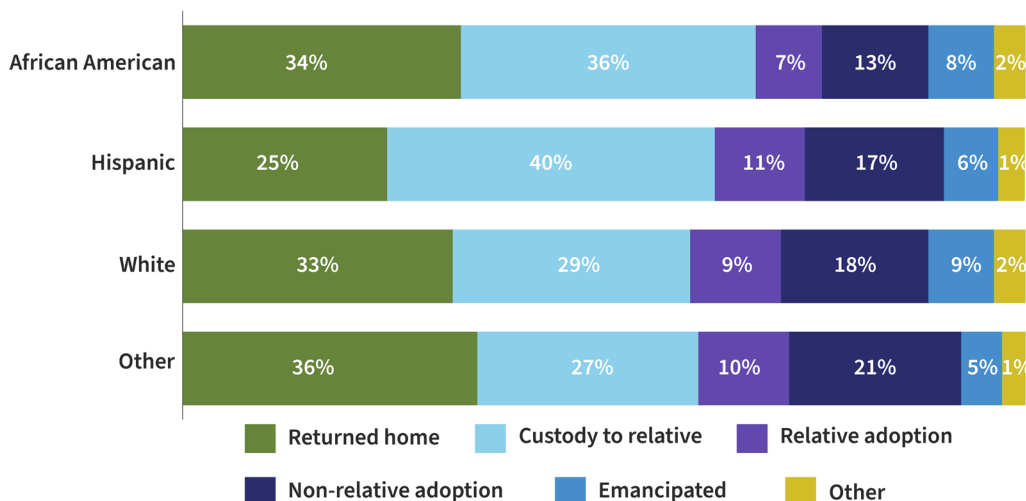
Table 6. Percent of all kinship placements that are verified

Source: DFPS Data Book FY 2017 to FY 2021, data is point-in-time end of August each fiscal year

	2019	2020	2021
3E	20%	19%	16%
3W Legacy	14%	16%	14%
3W CBC	10%	17%	11%
State	12%	15%	12%

Figure 21. Region 3 exit types by race (FY 2021)

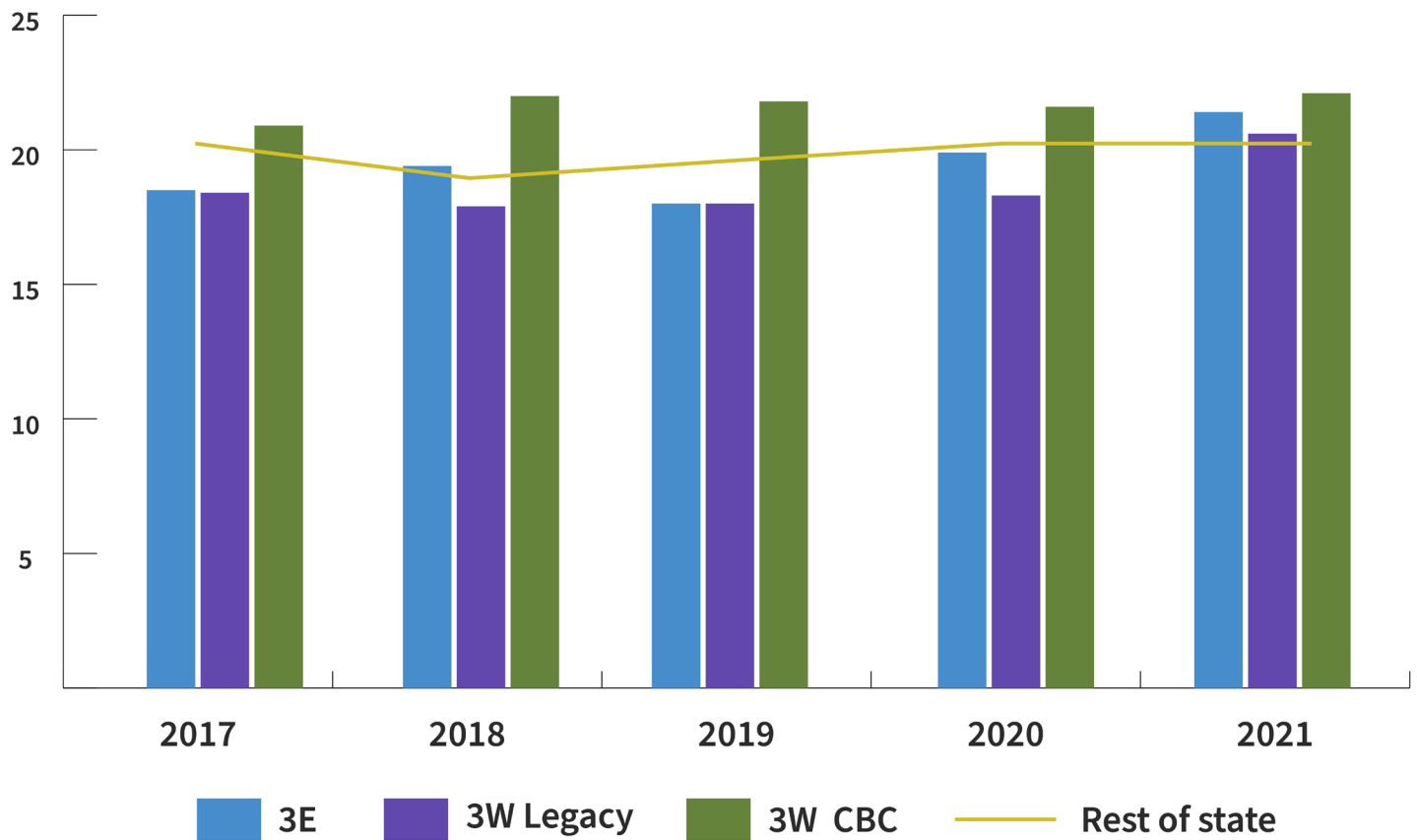
Source: DFPS Data Book FY 2021



Average length of time in substitute care was higher in 3W CBC than for the rest of the region and state from 2017 through 2021 (Figure 22). Time in care has slightly increased statewide and within the region over the last five years.

Figure 22. Average time in care in months

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Years 2017-2021



Looking at fiscal year 2022 to date, although there is variation at the county level¹⁸, 3W CBC has shorter times to exit overall than legacy catchments (Table 7).

Table 7. Average months in care (FY 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Report Fiscal Year 2022

	Region 3	3E	3W Legacy	3W CBC
Returned home	14.9	15.6	14.3	14
PMC to relatives with PCA	27.9	28.7	24.1	24.9
PMC to relatives without PCA	16.7	17.5	17.2	14.5
Relative Adoption	26.1	26.4	28.7	24.3
Non-relative adoption	28.3	29.2	31.4	26
Emancipated	45.4	48.9	42.8	42.2
Other	18.9	17.2	21	21.8

¹⁸ See Appendix A for time in care by county for fiscal year 2022 to date.

Conclusion

This community profile is intended to support the development of a common understanding of the changing landscape of the child welfare system in Region 3. Based on the data available at the time of the publication, reduced removals and a dramatic reduction in families referred to Family Based Safety Services beginning in 2021 suggest that special attention should be paid to ensuring families are receiving the services and supports they need. Further, with 75 percent of substantiated Region 3 cases closed without services, it is imperative that there are systems and services in place to ensure that this does not translate to increased risk of abuse and neglect.

The Region 3 Foster Care Consortium will be using the information contained in this report as a platform for discussion, sharing the data included with its committees and member organizations so that together they can create shared priorities and actionable strategies for meeting the needs of children and families moving forward.

Appendix A. Supplemental Tables

Child Populations					
Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2021					
County	Child Population	African American	Anglo	Hispanic	Other
Collin	261,282	29,031	117,394	60,694	54,163
Cooke	8,953	388	5,034	3,032	499
Dallas	735,723	158,676	143,799	363,390	69,858
Denton	213,635	27,954	98,123	58,177	29,381
Ellis	45,207	4,748	21,338	17,434	1,687
Erath	8,952	92	5,656	2,864	340
Fannin	6,960	383	4,644	1,543	390
Grayson	30,898	2,187	18,543	7,964	2,204
Hood	11,834	93	8,075	3,236	430
Hunt	22,125	2,236	12,430	6,429	1,030
Johnson	44,085	1,514	25,992	14,391	2,188
Kaufman	31,993	3,616	16,220	10,801	1,356
Navarro	11,399	1,551	4,535	4,757	556
Palo Pinto	6,145	177	3,604	2,127	237
Parker	31,482	317	22,517	7,346	1,302
Rockwall	24,473	1,645	14,625	6,699	1,504
Somervell	1,970	31	1,213	643	83
Tarrant	548,169	90,790	188,276	213,891	55,212
Wise	14,921	152	9,403	4,806	560

Recidivism following FBSS case closure (FY 2021)

Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2021

Region	County	6-month recidivism	1-year recidivism	5-year recidivism
3E	Collin	15%	20%	32%
3E	Rockwall	1%	10%	35%
3E	Ellis	5%	28%	37%
3E	Dallas	10%	16%	39%
3E	Kaufman	9%	15%	40%
3E	Hunt	18%	22%	41%
3E	Navarro	4%	14%	48%
3E	Grayson	14%	22%	50%
3E	Fannin	19%	27%	62%
3W	Johnson	15%	22%	35%
3W	Tarrant	11%	19%	42%
3W	Erath	14%	21%	43%
3W	Hood	23%	29%	45%
3W	Palo Pinto	25%	15%	52%
3W	Parker	18%	10%	52%
3W	Somervell	43%	8%	75%
3W Legacy	Denton	11%	20%	42%
3W Legacy	Wise	9%	26%	53%
3W Legacy	Cooke	10%	10%	55%

Recidivism following Conservatorship case closure (FY 2021)

Source: DFPS Data Book Fiscal Year 2021

Region	County	6-month recidivism	1-year recidivism	5-year recidivism
3E	Collin	11%	12%	52%
3E	Rockwall	26%	17%	27%
3E	Ellis	0%	35%	39%
3E	Dallas	10%	18%	41%
3E	Kaufman	0%	13%	48%
3E	Hunt	21%	12%	36%
3E	Navarro	0%	43%	82%
3E	Grayson	4%	25%	51%
3E	Fannin	0%	18%	0%
3W	Johnson	12%	8%	41%
3W	Tarrant	9%	21%	43%
3W	Erath	10%	33%	18%
3W	Hood	0%	29%	45%
3W	Palo Pinto	9%	12%	51%
3W	Parker	0%	24%	42%
3W	Somervell	0%	0%	40%
3W Legacy	Denton	10%	21%	47%
3W Legacy	Wise	11%	20%	49%
3W Legacy	Cooke	11%	31%	56%

Average months in care by exit type (FY 2022)

Source: DFPS Monthly Data Reports Fiscal Year 2022

		Relatives with PCA	Relatives without PCA	Non-Relative Adoption	Relative Adoption	Reunification	Other	Emancipation
Region 3E	Collin	30	13	30	24	13	11	67
	Dallas	30	19	31	27	16	16	46
	Ellis	18	14	23	24	10	-	-
	Fannin	-	10	18	21	14	-	47
	Grayson	24	17	24	25	16	7	54
	Hunt	18	11	35	22	12	29	6
	Kaufman	12	19	22	24	16	-	43
	Navarro	-	25	54	31	19	-	130
	Rockwall	21	13	21	43	10	35	35
3W Legacy	Cooke	-	22	24	29	15		17
	Denton	24	17	32	31	14	21	46
	Wise	24	15	28	22	17	-	40
3W CBC	Erath	12	13	23	27	15	-	25
	Hood	-	7	24	19	16	-	39
	Johnson	-	15	23	22	14	93	40
	Palo Pinto	21	25	30	26	13	-	109
	Parker	27	12	26	27	12	22	45
	Somervell	-	12	20	21	20	-	-
	Tarrant	26	15	26	24	14	14	42