



TEXAS

Health and Human Services

**Texas Department of Family
and Protective Services**

Department of Family and Protective Services Foster Care Needs Assessment

January 2017

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Introduction	6
Methodology	6
Point-in-Time Caseload v. Flow Approach	6
Exclusions from Total Placement Flow Counts	7
Defining Capacity Need	7
Categorizing Need	8
Placement Type	9
Age	9
Authorized Service Level	9
Geographic Proximity	9
Using Maps and Tables	10
County Data Maps	11
Catchment Data Tables	16
Table 1. Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need, FY15-16, by Catchment	18
Table 2. Assigned Service Level (ASL) and Age for Foster Care and Basic Child Care Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need (Combined) , FY15-16, by Catchment	19
County Data Tables	24
Table 3. Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need, FY15-16, by County	24
Table 4. Geographic Proximity of Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility Placements (FH), FY15-16, by County	31
Historical Placement Analysis Findings	38
Fiscal Year 2017 Foster Care Placement Forecast	42
Table 5. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility Placements (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need by Catchment	43
Table 6. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Placements and Capacity Need by Catchment, Authorized Service Level (ASL), Age and Placement Type	44
Table 7. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Emergency Shelter Placement Capacity Need by Catchment and Assigned Service Level (ASL)	51
Conclusion	53

Executive Summary

In an effort to more strategically build Texas' foster care capacity, the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) will produce an annual foster care needs assessment. This assessment includes an analysis of two years of historical foster care placement activity to understand how the system has performed in the past, along with a forecast of foster care placement demand for fiscal year 2017-2018. The analysis helped to identify patterns and develop the methods for how need can be calculated. DFPS can use the forecast to more specifically estimate local area capacity need using the methods established by the analysis and what was learned about supply in each area.

The general logic used to calculate "capacity need" in this report is the number of placements that were made in a county or region during a set time period (supply) minus the number of placements needed for children from the county or region during the same time period (demand). A substantive negative calculation denotes missing capacity, a positive oversupply. The calculation is built on the logic that a county or region would use all placement supply to serve children from the county or region. This is the logic DFPS used to produce the occupancy analysis in spring 2016. The occupancy analysis provided preliminary data that was immediately shared with regional stakeholders.

DFPS made three key analytic modifications to improve upon the original logic for this needs assessment, in addition to securing the forecasted data:

1. The occupancy analysis used data counting all children in foster care placement at a point in time. The current analysis and forecast is based on the total number of placements opened for children during a fiscal year. This approach enables DFPS to communicate the total placement need for the children flowing through the system in a fiscal year. Conversely, the point in time approach counts children who did not experience a need for a new placement and underrepresents demand due to removals and placement changes.
2. The original calculation of capacity need, while valuable, does not account for the reality of placements in neighboring counties that may in fact be close to home, but are across county and/or regional lines. The current analysis addresses this in two ways. First, data is provided on the percentage of placements in county or contiguous counties to assess how areas keep children close to home by sharing resources. Second, DFPS produced an adjusted calculation of capacity need that allows for resource sharing across county or regional lines, if a placement is made in a county contiguous to the child's legal county.
3. There is a need to better understand the specific kind of capacity that is available in a county or region according to historical placements, and whether the supply matches local needs. Data was therefore analyzed by placement type, age, and assigned level of care. By understanding the specific types of supply that are missing, an area can work to either adapt the existing capacity or build new capacity to meet the need.

The report consists of data maps and tables that can be used together to investigate capacity needs in a county or region. The following points offer an initial analysis. More study and input is needed from local

stakeholders within CPS, the provider community, and from advocates to continue to understand capacity needs.

1. Regions 2 (Abilene), Region 4 (Tyler), Region 9 (Midland/Odessa), and Region 11A (Corpus Christi) are clear areas of the state for whom foster care capacity is needed at all ages and authorized service levels, and for whom sharing with neighboring catchments has not been a solution.
2. Region 1 (Amarillo/Lubbock), Region 5 (Nacogdoches), Region 10 (El Paso), and Region 11B (Brownsville) have an appearance of foster care capacity at the catchment level, but are missing capacity for specific ages and authorized service levels which are unique to each area. To place more children close to home, existing capacity needs to be developed to better match placement demand or new supply needs to be created.
3. Capacity deficits in the larger urban centers of 6A (Houston), 7B (Austin) and 8A (San Antonio) are supported by corresponding surpluses in the surrounding county catchments of 6B, 7A, and 8B. While resource sharing works to some extent, a greater development of foster care capacity in the urban centers would allow more children to be placed closer to home and for counties on the farther outskirts of the supplying catchments (6B, 7A, 8B) to participate in more resource sharing. The creation of new resource hubs may also be considered.
4. 3A (Denton), 3B (Fort Worth) and 3C (Dallas) participate in a similar resource sharing relationship, with 3C as the greater supplier of capacity for the area. The Foster Care Redesign Single Source Continuum Contractor is responsible for developing foster care network resources in 3B.
5. Regions 6 (Houston), 7(Austin), and 8 (San Antonio) supply the majority of residential treatment services for the state.

As with many states, DFPS is experiencing difficulty securing and maintaining placement resources for children. This data presents the opportunity to more strategically plan where to develop new capacity to keep children closer to home in placements that meet their needs.

Introduction

DFPS is engaged in multiple initiatives to improve foster care quality and capacity in Texas. Among these is an annual foster care needs assessment to better understand and communicate foster care placement need statewide. This needs assessment includes an analysis of historical placement activity. The analysis used data from fiscal years 2015-16 to identify placement patterns and show where capacity is most needed in order to target recruitment to those areas. The assessment also includes a forecast for fiscal year 2017 and 2018 projecting specific foster care placement need by age and placement type based on changing demand. The forecast is based on 5 years of historical placement data from fiscal year 2012 to 2016. DFPS can use the analysis and forecast data to both purchase and reshape foster care capacity to meet children's needs.

Methodology

Point-in-Time Caseload v. Flow Approach

The underlying data used for the assessment is the number of placements secured for children in foster homes and other foster care settings detailed in the next section. Every new placement a child needed during these years is captured along with the child's age and authorized service level at the time the placement was opened. For example, if an 8-year old child was placed in an emergency shelter and then moved to a foster home, both placements are counted along with the child's service level. The record would show the need for one basic emergency shelter placement for an 8 year-old and one moderate level foster home placement for an 8 year-old.

This approach defines placement need by the volume of children flowing through the system in a fiscal year rather than the more commonly used definition of need as an average count of children in foster care at a "point in time." In the "point in time" approach children in foster care who do not experience the need for a new placement during a fiscal year are counted, and children experiencing placement changes are underrepresented. The "flow" approach has the advantage of enabling DFPS to communicate to providers the volume of new placement requests (demand for placements due to removals and placement changes) they can expect for children from their area in a fiscal year, along with anticipated ages and service level need. The following comparison further describes the difference.

Children served at point in time	All placements made over set time period
- Children who have been in care during the year but are not in care on the evaluated day are not counted. - Children experiencing multiple placements during the year have only their current placement counted. - Age and level of care is calculated on the point in time day which could be any day in the cycle of the placement.	- All initial foster care placements of children newly entering care during the period are counted. - All new placements of children experiencing a change or disruption during the period are counted. - Placements made before the period are not counted. (But would be captured in a prior period.)

Children served at point in time	All placements made over set time period
	• Placements that are stable for the whole period are not counted. • Age and service level are measured at the time of each placement opening.

Input from stakeholders will support the continuance of this approach. Future assessments may break down placement demand into the proportion of children that are newly entering care and those experiencing disruptions. Making this distinction will help more effectively target placement capacity needs for the disruption population and adjust the overall assessment of capacity need if disruption rates are lowered.

Exclusions from Total Placement Flow Counts

The historical analysis focused on two placement goals: providing quality foster homes for children needing out of home care and providing residential treatment for children with more intensive service needs. The goal of the analysis is to understand historical patterns of placement supply for these two placement types to support long term planning for capacity building. The historic analysis uses the counts of foster home, General Residential Organization (GRO) basic child care facility and GRO residential treatment center (RTC) facility placements. Foster homes include basic and therapeutic foster homes and foster group homesⁱ. Though not part of the analysis, the forecasted data includes shelter placement counts and can be used to better distribute or grow emergency shelter supply or to shift some of this need to growth in foster home placements.

At any point in time children can be in a variety of other temporary placement settings such as intensive psychiatric treatment programs and juvenile detention centers. A very small number of children are in placements offered through other state agencies, such as the Department of State Health Services, and the Department of Aging and Disability Services. There are also a small number of children with very high needs that require a child specific contract, often with a provider who is outside of the current contracted foster care system. None of these placement types were included in the historical analysis of total capacity need. Placement in verified kinship homes were also excluded as capacity that was available only for a specific child.

Region 3B is excluded from the analysis and forecast. Foster Care Redesign was implemented in Region 3B in fiscal year 2015. The Foster Care Redesign Single Source Continuum Contractor (SSCC) is responsible for developing the network of residential child care capacity to meet local placement need. Foster Care Redesign does not use the service level system and this data is no longer recorded in IMPACT. Foster Care Redesign also uses a more precise definition of children placed within 50 miles to measure placement of children close to home.

Defining Capacity Need

Capacity need is presented for county and regional catchment areas, as currently defined by Foster Care Redesign.ⁱⁱ Each of the tables and maps presented in the report uses as the basic calculation for “capacity

need” the number of placements that were made in the county or catchment during the two year period (supply) minus the number of placements needed for children from the legal county or catchment during the two year period (demand). In the current system, children may be placed in foster care in any of the 11 DFPS regions. As such, demand is the combined foster care needs for children from a county or regional catchment regardless of where they are placed. Supply is the foster care placements that are being provided to children from any region in the region or county being examined.

A negative number for “capacity need” on maps or in tables denotes that there is missing capacity to support local demand. A positive number denotes more placement supply than needed for children from that area. Note that there is not an excess of supply at the state level. All supply is being used. In addition, some fluctuation is expected. The significance of the need or oversupply must be considered against the size of the demand. For example, a county showing a capacity need of -71 in a table, means that over the last two years if every provider in the county that took a new placement had only taken children from that county, 71 placements would still have to be made outside the county. In other words, to meet the full county demand, capacity would need to be built to support a minimum of 71 more placements being made over a 2 year period. The significance of this need is different for an area whose total demand is 200 children versus 1000 children.

This calculation of capacity need is based on the assumption that local providers would use 100 percent of homes for children from their county or regional catchment. At the practical level, however, there are several reasons to believe that local providers will still need to accommodate placements for children outside their county or catchment. Due to the timing of events, a local provider may not have an opening at the moment there is a need. The closest available provider for a child may in fact be just across a county or catchment area border. The child may have a unique placement need such as proximity to a grandparent or for specialized medical or therapeutic care provided by a unique provider.

An adjusted definition of capacity need was created to allow for some cross county or catchment sharing of supply. The assumption for the adjusted measure is that a local area would share supply with children placed in their county or region from a contiguous county. The adjusted capacity need calculation equals the adjusted supply (children placed from outside of county/region and contiguous county) minus the adjusted demand (placements of local children made farther out). The data in this report present both representations of capacity need referenced as “capacity need” and “adjusted capacity need.”

Categorizing Need

While the analysis shows the reality and benefit of resource sharing, the ability to access all of the state’s resources to meet placement demand has led some areas to develop capacity in response to statewide needs rather than to local needs. An important question, then, is whether supply that exists in a catchment area matches local demand. To identify the specific types of foster care placements available and missing at a local level, the data is broken down into the following categories: placement type, age, and authorized service level.

Placement Type

There are three placement type categories:

1. “Foster Homes” is the combined total of foster homes, foster group homes and GRO basic child care facility placements (FH). These placements were combined recognizing that they provide capacity for the same types of children, that is, children of all ages who have basic needs or therapeutic needs that do not rise to the level of needing residential treatment.
2. Residential Treatment Facilities (RTC).
3. Emergency Shelters. (Included in the forecast in Part 2)

Age

Age is grouped into three categories:

1. Children age 5 or under at the time of placement (Preschoolers)
2. Children over 5 and under 14 at the time of placement (School Age)
3. Youth age 14 or older at the time of placement (Teens)

Authorized Service Level

DFPS authorizes 4 service levels (ASL) for payment: Basic, Moderate, Specialized, and Intense. DFPS also tracks the final billed service level, which can differ. Detailed descriptions of service levels can be found in this [resource guide](#). To simplify, the authorized service levels for a child at placement were grouped into two levels for part of this report:

1. Basic
2. Therapeutic (moderate, specialized and intense combined).

Placements in the data with no ASL for a child were excluded from maps and tables. Region 3B operates outside the service level system under the Foster Care Redesign model. The data is therefore not presented for 3B. In addition, supply data in Regions 3A and 3C is impacted by children placed from 3B. Capacity need for 3A and 3C is described by age.

Geographic Proximity

DFPS considered several ways of measuring geographic proximity as an indicator of how close a child is placed to their home community. Data is provided for the following three different indicators:

1. The placement is in the child’s legal county.
2. The placement is outside the legal county but in a county contiguous to the legal county. Contiguous counties were identified as those counties that border (immediately touch) or circumference (surround but may not touch due to being slightly offset) a county. An example of offset counties considered to be contiguous to one another is Lamb and Swisher Counties in Region 1.
3. The placement is in the legal catchment area. This would include the legal county as well as all the counties in the catchment area but not contiguous counties outside the catchment area.

Using Maps and Tables

Due to the nuanced nature of defining missing capacity, this report offers a number of maps and tables that can be used together to get a picture of capacity need in a county or regional catchment.

The maps and tables were developed to answer the following questions:

- How is foster care demand distributed across the state?
- Which areas of the state have supply (or oversupply) to meet placement demand and which areas are lacking?
- What kinds of placements (placement types, ages, and service levels) are missing in each area?
- How do counties work together to share foster care resources?
- Where should DFPS target resources to develop foster care supply?

Data used for the maps is based on total placements during fiscal years 2015-16. Tables containing the supporting data for maps are noted. Counties shaded gray denote no children needed placement and no children were placed in the county. 3B counties (Erath, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, and Tarrant), are also shaded gray due to exclusion from the report. Other shaded colors are as noted in the key.

- Map 1 shows FH demand, including the proportion of need that is for therapeutic levels of care. (Table 3).
- Map 2 shows the percentage of FH placements of children from a county in the county or in a contiguous county (Table 4). Data on children placed in county or contiguous county is another way to help ameliorate the problem of calculating capacity need based on geography which does not account for sharing of resources across regional lines. This approach aligns with the Foster Care Redesign goal of placing children within 50 miles rather than within stringent county or regional boundaries.
- Map 3 shows county level FH capacity need (Table 3). Blue indicates counties with oversupply and red indicates counties with undersupply.
- Map 4 shows county level FH adjusted capacity need, which recognizes placements across county lines but in contiguous counties as potentially appropriate sharing of resources to maintain children close to home. (Table 3)
- Map 5 shows county level capacity need for RTCs (Table 3). The map shows the need for residential treatment capacity across the state and the areas of the state supporting supply. Blue indicates counties with oversupply and red indicates counties with undersupply.

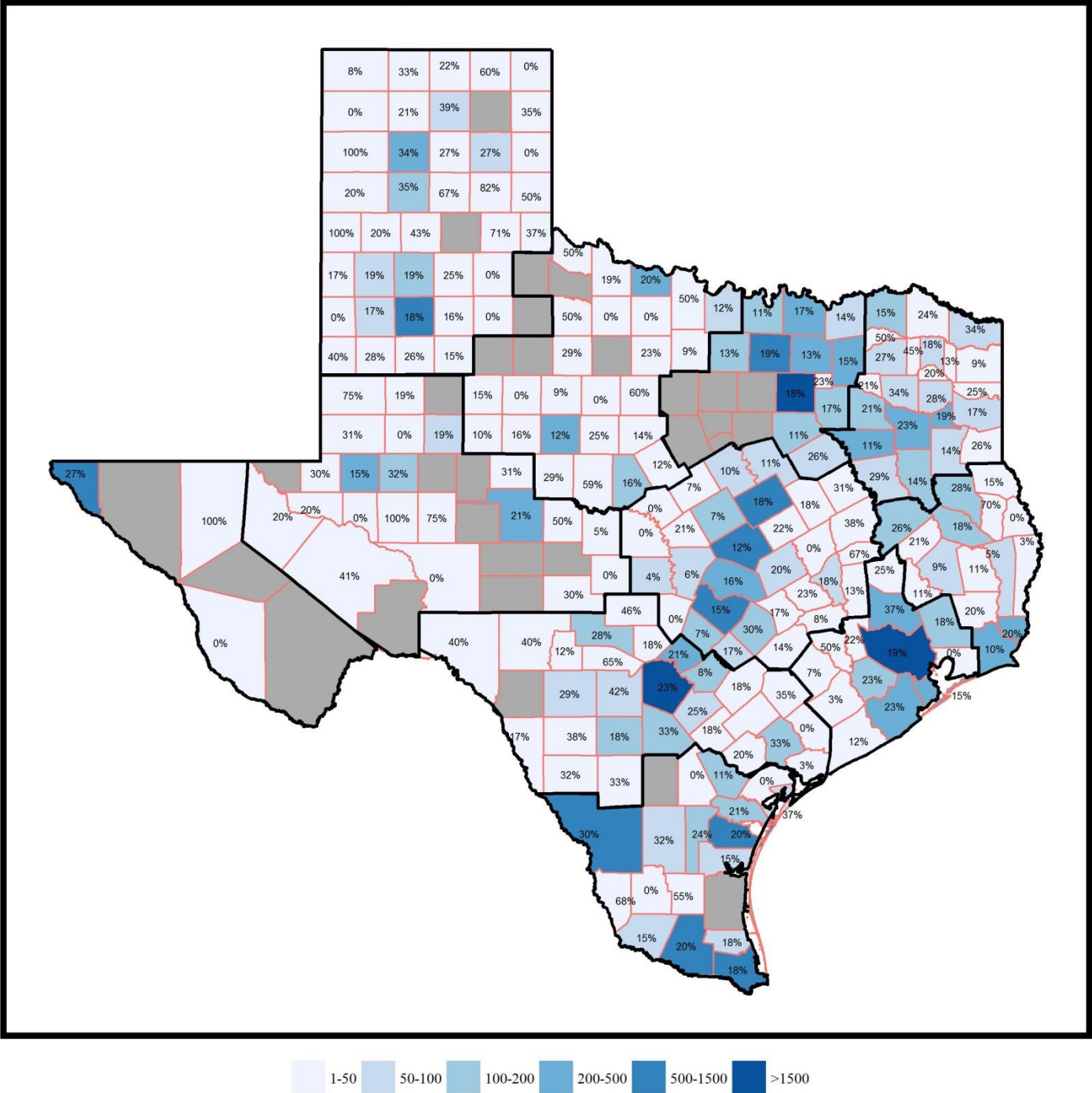
In addition to the two county level data tables, two additional tables provide catchment level supporting data:

- Table 1. FH and RTC Capacity Need, FY 15-16, by Catchment
- Table 2. Age and ASL for Capacity Need (FH and RTC combined), FY 15-16, by Catchment
- Table 3. FH and RTC Capacity Need, FY15-16, by County
- Table 4. FH Geographic Proximity, FY15-16, by County

County Data Maps

Map 1.

Total Foster Home and Basic Child Care Facility Placements for Children From Legal County (Demand) FY15-16 Showing Percentage of Placements that Were Therapeutic

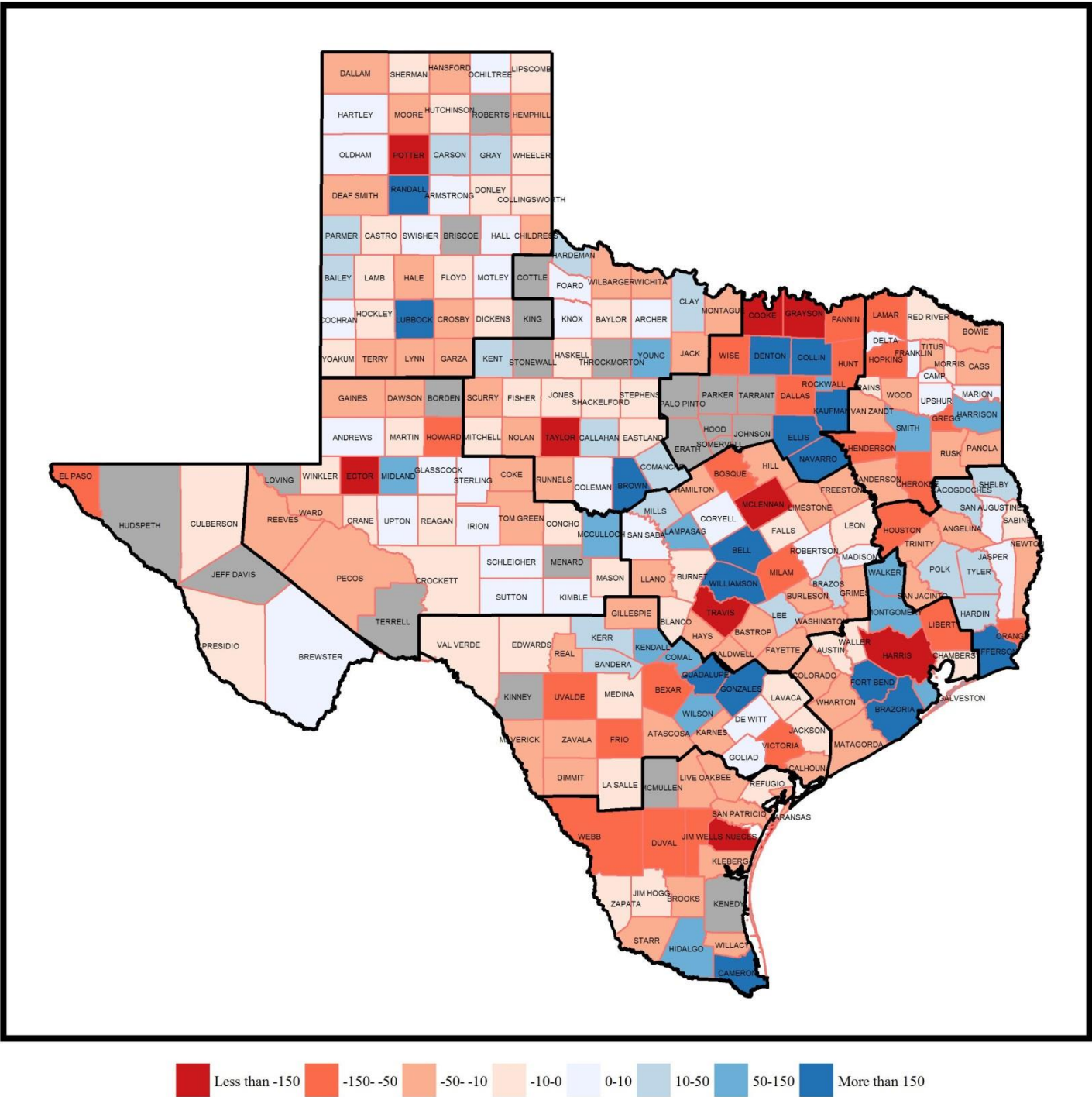


Percent of Foster Home and Basic Child Care Facility Placements in County or Contiguous County

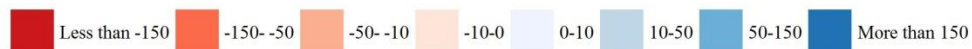


Map 3.

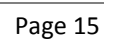
Total Foster Home and Basic Child Care Facility Placement Need if All Available Supply were Reserved for Children from Legal County, FY15-16



Total Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility Placement Adjusted Need using Supply and Demand only for Children placed outside Catchment or a Contiguous County, FY15-16



Total RTC Placement Need if All Available Supply were Reserved for Children
from Legal County, FY15-16



Catchment Data Tables

As a part of Foster Care Redesign, DFPS solicited input from over 3,000 stakeholders in an effort to improve the quality of care and availability of capacity across the state. The information gathered from stakeholders informed the division of the state into 17 distinct 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	Dallas, Ellis, Kaufman, Navarro, Rockwall
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

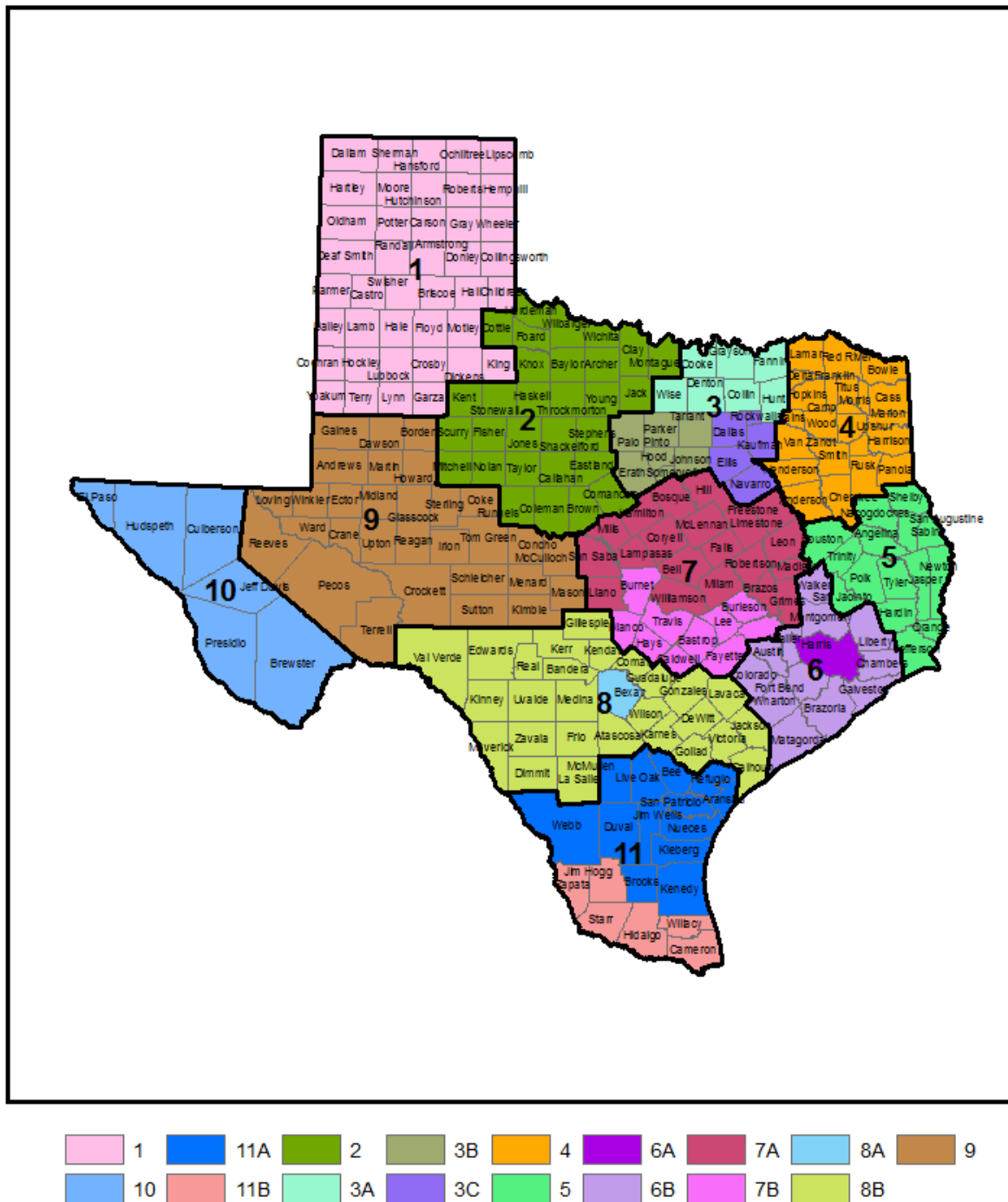


Table 1. Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need, FY15-16, by Catchment

Demand, Supply, Capacity Need and Adjusted Capacity Need are defined on pages 7-8. Data is based on FY15-16 2 year historical total

Catchment	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need	RTC Adjusted Capacity Need
1	2059	2067	8	9	334	185	-149	-149
2	1349	1240	-109	-91	213	116	-97	-96
3A	2172	1888	-284	-553	195	102	-93	-93
3C	4518	5493	975	813	386	191	-195	-206
4	2046	1479	-567	-520	366	264	-102	-100
5	1234	1276	42	23	136	115	-21	-21
6A	4818	4407	-411	384	761	1361	600	678
6B	1341	2471	1130	326	318	873	555	472
7A	2227	2751	524	181	324	361	37	40
7B	1821	1396	-425	-82	299	386	87	84
8A	3482	3390	-92	165	505	606	101	146
8B	1465	1684	219	-55	252	522	270	229
9	997	684	-313	-322	200	0	-200	-200
10	598	535	-63	-62	113	21	-92	-92
11A	1847	1273	-574	-557	205	63	-142	-142
11B	1889	2452	563	548	141	2	-139	-139

Table 2. Assigned Service Level (ASL) and Age for Foster Care and Basic Child Care Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need (Combined) , FY15-16, by Catchment

Demand, Supply, Capacity Need and Adjusted Capacity Need are defined on pages 7-8. Data is based on FY15-16 2 year historical total.

Catchments 3A and 3C include demand with n/a for all other fields due to supply including 3B placements with no service level. See Table 3 for data by age only for these three catchments.

Catchment	ASL	Age	Demand	Supply	Capacity Need	Adjusted Demand	Adjusted Supply	Adjusted Capacity Need
1	Basic	Pre School	905	1018	113	32	145	113
1	Basic	School Aged	519	535	16	52	68	16
1	Basic	Teen	135	128	-7	16	10	-6
1	Moderate	Pre School	43	44	1	10	11	1
1	Moderate	School Aged	148	140	-8	35	27	-8
1	Moderate	Teen	111	69	-42	61	19	-42
1	Specialized	Pre School	26	22	-4	14	10	-4
1	Specialized	School Aged	180	175	-5	110	105	-5
1	Specialized	Teen	217	77	-140	186	46	-140
1	Intense	Pre School	1	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
1	Intense	School Aged	24	25	1	23	24	1
1	Intense	Teen	84	18	-66	83	17	-66
2	Basic	Pre School	788	720	-68	141	82	-59
2	Basic	School Aged	305	291	-14	82	66	-16
2	Basic	Teen	38	43	5	16	21	5
2	Moderate	Pre School	15	9	-6	5	0	-5
2	Moderate	School Aged	88	82	-6	38	34	-4
2	Moderate	Teen	55	56	1	25	28	3
2	Specialized	Pre School	7	5	-2	3	1	-2
2	Specialized	School Aged	106	87	-19	59	47	-12
2	Specialized	Teen	99	44	-55	75	20	-55
2	Intense	Pre School	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Intense	School Aged	18	10	-8	13	5	-8
2	Intense	Teen	43	9	-34	40	6	-34
3A	Basic	Pre School	1185	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Basic	School Aged	579	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Basic	Teen	77	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	Pre School	40	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	School Aged	96	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	Teen	75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	Pre School	13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	School Aged	115	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	Teen	135	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Intense	Pre School	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Intense	School Aged	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	ASL	Age	Demand	Supply	Capacity Need	Adjusted Demand	Adjusted Supply	Adjusted Capacity Need
3A	Intense	Teen	41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	Pre School	2264	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	School Aged	1181	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	Teen	270	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	Pre School	82	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	School Aged	221	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	Teen	198	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	Pre School	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	School Aged	233	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	Teen	301	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	Pre School	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	School Aged	33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	Teen	74	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4	Basic	Pre School	987	820	-167	248	103	-145
4	Basic	School Aged	563	331	-232	251	37	-214
4	Basic	Teen	91	83	-8	38	31	-7
4	Moderate	Pre School	40	20	-20	23	2	-21
4	Moderate	School Aged	123	63	-60	78	19	-59
4	Moderate	Teen	95	66	-29	60	33	-27
4	Specialized	Pre School	19	19	0	11	12	1
4	Specialized	School Aged	173	129	-44	117	75	-42
4	Specialized	Teen	194	181	-13	147	137	-10
4	Intense	Pre School	2	1	-1	1	0	-1
4	Intense	School Aged	34	8	-26	33	7	-26
4	Intense	Teen	91	19	-72	88	16	-72
5	Basic	Pre School	661	630	-31	139	97	-42
5	Basic	School Aged	322	354	32	59	87	28
5	Basic	Teen	48	93	45	15	59	44
5	Moderate	Pre School	18	16	-2	7	5	-2
5	Moderate	School Aged	78	78	0	28	26	-2
5	Moderate	Teen	46	75	29	20	49	29
5	Specialized	Pre School	11	10	-1	6	4	-2
5	Specialized	School Aged	86	82	-4	59	54	-5
5	Specialized	Teen	67	33	-34	58	25	-33
5	Intense	Pre School	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5	Intense	School Aged	16	9	-7	15	8	-7
5	Intense	Teen	17	3	-14	16	2	-14
6A	Basic	Pre School	2358	1956	-402	99	151	52
6A	Basic	School Aged	1319	1260	-59	30	153	123
6A	Basic	Teen	232	259	27	17	100	83
6A	Moderate	Pre School	82	66	-16	4	15	11
6A	Moderate	School Aged	271	311	40	19	74	55
6A	Moderate	Teen	224	275	51	34	113	79
6A	Specialized	Pre School	41	37	-4	4	6	2
6A	Specialized	School Aged	408	587	179	71	305	234
6A	Specialized	Teen	406	709	303	115	463	348

Catchment	ASL	Age	Demand	Supply	Capacity Need	Adjusted Demand	Adjusted Supply	Adjusted Capacity Need
6A	Intense	Pre School	4	1	-3	1	0	-1
6A	Intense	School Aged	42	80	38	20	63	43
6A	Intense	Teen	192	209	17	119	134	15
6B	Basic	Pre School	619	1107	488	57	89	32
6B	Basic	School Aged	337	557	220	21	54	33
6B	Basic	Teen	83	200	117	9	66	57
6B	Moderate	Pre School	17	47	30	3	6	3
6B	Moderate	School Aged	90	127	37	9	31	22
6B	Moderate	Teen	90	219	129	7	108	101
6B	Specialized	Pre School	18	34	16	2	12	10
6B	Specialized	School Aged	146	269	123	37	105	68
6B	Specialized	Teen	168	390	222	67	244	177
6B	Intense	Pre School	0	2	2	0	n/a	n/a
6B	Intense	School Aged	21	73	52	9	56	47
6B	Intense	Teen	70	313	243	25	267	242
7A	Basic	Pre School	1214	1565	351	210	293	83
7A	Basic	School Aged	574	706	132	134	208	74
7A	Basic	Teen	120	169	49	41	89	48
7A	Moderate	Pre School	21	41	20	4	20	16
7A	Moderate	School Aged	107	125	18	48	63	15
7A	Moderate	Teen	90	80	-10	53	44	-9
7A	Specialized	Pre School	18	33	15	7	20	13
7A	Specialized	School Aged	149	115	-34	111	75	-36
7A	Specialized	Teen	160	219	59	130	187	57
7A	Intense	Pre School	1	4	3	0	2	2
7A	Intense	School Aged	15	12	-3	13	10	-3
7A	Intense	Teen	82	33	-49	75	26	-49
7B	Basic	Pre School	1027	761	-266	218	217	-1
7B	Basic	School Aged	442	379	-63	146	144	-2
7B	Basic	Teen	88	98	10	47	59	12
7B	Moderate	Pre School	28	27	-1	9	12	3
7B	Moderate	School Aged	69	60	-9	40	33	-7
7B	Moderate	Teen	67	59	-8	45	36	-9
7B	Specialized	Pre School	18	12	-6	12	8	-4
7B	Specialized	School Aged	111	159	48	69	117	48
7B	Specialized	Teen	173	171	-2	133	134	1
7B	Intense	Pre School	1	1	0	0	1	1
7B	Intense	School Aged	23	14	-9	19	9	-10
7B	Intense	Teen	73	37	-36	67	33	-34
8A	Basic	Pre School	1557	1542	-15	162	261	99
8A	Basic	School Aged	906	829	-77	153	129	-24
8A	Basic	Teen	258	288	30	46	84	38
8A	Moderate	Pre School	76	62	-14	17	17	0
8A	Moderate	School Aged	246	236	-10	52	72	20
8A	Moderate	Teen	180	162	-18	56	62	6
8A	Specialized	Pre School	46	54	8	13	20	7
8A	Specialized	School Aged	251	291	40	86	140	54
8A	Specialized	Teen	307	217	-90	168	105	-63

Catchment	ASL	Age	Demand	Supply	Capacity Need	Adjusted Demand	Adjusted Supply	Adjusted Capacity Need
8A	Intense	Pre School	1	0	-1	0	n/a	n/a
8A	Intense	School Aged	28	52	24	14	45	31
8A	Intense	Teen	131	255	124	79	214	135
8B	Basic	Pre School	591	669	78	195	151	-44
8B	Basic	School Aged	395	480	85	118	145	27
8B	Basic	Teen	115	135	20	33	45	12
8B	Moderate	Pre School	30	36	6	13	5	-8
8B	Moderate	School Aged	108	129	21	48	40	-8
8B	Moderate	Teen	103	118	15	40	30	-10
8B	Specialized	Pre School	15	18	3	8	12	4
8B	Specialized	School Aged	144	217	73	65	123	58
8B	Specialized	Teen	160	239	79	96	146	50
8B	Intense	Pre School	1	3	2	1	2	1
8B	Intense	School Aged	17	39	22	10	27	17
8B	Intense	Teen	38	122	84	25	99	74
9	Basic	Pre School	495	404	-91	170	76	-94
9	Basic	School Aged	234	168	-66	103	36	-67
9	Basic	Teen	54	30	-24	29	5	-24
9	Moderate	Pre School	15	7	-8	10	1	-9
9	Moderate	School Aged	76	26	-50	61	10	-51
9	Moderate	Teen	56	23	-33	44	10	-34
9	Specialized	Pre School	5	0	-5	5	0	-5
9	Specialized	School Aged	110	19	-91	97	3	-94
9	Specialized	Teen	99	5	-94	97	4	-93
9	Intense	Pre School	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Intense	School Aged	22	0	-22	22	0	-22
9	Intense	Teen	31	1	-30	31	1	-30
10	Basic	Pre School	228	233	5	3	8	5
10	Basic	School Aged	139	140	1	3	4	1
10	Basic	Teen	69	64	-5	9	4	-5
10	Moderate	Pre School	9	11	2	1	3	2
10	Moderate	School Aged	28	22	-6	11	5	-6
10	Moderate	Teen	41	21	-20	22	2	-20
10	Specialized	Pre School	5	4	-1	1	0	-1
10	Specialized	School Aged	67	22	-45	46	1	-45
10	Specialized	Teen	83	33	-50	57	7	-50
10	Intense	Pre School	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Intense	School Aged	5	0	-5	5	0	-5
10	Intense	Teen	37	6	-31	34	4	-30
11A	Basic	Pre School	764	571	-193	191	11	-180
11A	Basic	School Aged	514	354	-160	184	26	-158
11A	Basic	Teen	133	85	-48	60	14	-46
11A	Moderate	Pre School	35	25	-10	11	3	-8
11A	Moderate	School Aged	124	60	-64	71	3	-68
11A	Moderate	Teen	92	67	-25	47	22	-25
11A	Specialized	Pre School	10	5	-5	6	1	-5
11A	Specialized	School Aged	136	35	-101	108	8	-100
11A	Specialized	Teen	167	123	-44	118	75	-43

Catch-ment	ASL	Age	Demand	Supply	Capacity Need	Adjusted Demand	Adjusted Supply	Adjusted Capacity Need
11A	Intense	Pre School	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11A	Intense	School Aged	15	0	-15	15	0	-15
11A	Intense	Teen	62	10	-52	58	6	-52
11B	Basic	Pre School	769	941	172	23	182	159
11B	Basic	School Aged	587	771	184	13	196	183
11B	Basic	Teen	165	202	37	18	54	36
11B	Moderate	Pre School	37	46	9	4	11	7
11B	Moderate	School Aged	82	145	63	3	70	67
11B	Moderate	Teen	78	93	15	20	35	15
11B	Specialized	Pre School	9	10	1	4	5	1
11B	Specialized	School Aged	77	90	13	32	44	12
11B	Specialized	Teen	155	141	-14	79	64	-15
11B	Intense	Pre School	2	1	-1	1	0	-1
11B	Intense	School Aged	10	1	-9	9	0	-9
11B	Intense	Teen	59	12	-47	51	4	-47

County Data Tables

Table 3. Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need, FY15-16, by County

Demand, Supply, Capacity Need and Adjusted Capacity Need are defined on pages 7-8. Data is based on FY15-16 2 year historical total.

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
1	Armstrong	3	4	1	0	3	0	-3
1	Bailey	6	47	41	8	0	0	n/a
1	Briscoe	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	-1
1	Carson	11	23	12	-1	1	0	-1
1	Castro	15	8	-7	-1	0	0	n/a
1	Childress	19	5	-14	0	4	0	-4
1	Cochran	3	5	2	0	0	0	n/a
1	Collingsworth	4	0	-4	-3	0	0	n/a
1	Crosby	45	23	-22	-4	6	0	-6
1	Dallam	25	0	-25	-7	5	0	-5
1	Deaf Smith	46	7	-39	-7	4	0	-4
1	Dickens	2	0	-2	0	0	0	n/a
1	Donley	11	10	-1	-4	4	0	-4
1	Floyd	12	3	-9	-3	0	0	n/a
1	Garza	20	0	-20	-4	3	0	-3
1	Gray	51	65	14	4	10	0	-10
1	Hale	102	80	-22	2	10	1	-9
1	Hall	7	9	2	-5	3	0	-3
1	Hansford	27	0	-27	-5	0	0	n/a
1	Hartley	6	8	2	0	0	0	n/a
1	Hemphill	26	8	-18	-5	4	0	-4
1	Hockley	53	47	-6	5	11	121	110
1	Hutchinson	57	49	-8	-3	4	0	-4
1	King	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Lamb	54	50	-4	-2	4	0	-4
1	Lipscomb	1	0	-1	0	0	0	n/a
1	Lubbock	852	1055	203	93	110	63	-47
1	Lynn	19	4	-15	-3	3	0	-3
1	Moore	29	5	-24	-3	9	0	-9
1	Motley	2	5	3	5	0	0	

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
1	Ochiltree	5	6	1	-1	3	0	-3
1	Oldham	1	2	1	-1	1	0	-1
1	Parmer	1	13	12	-1	0	0	n/a
1	Potter	353	167	-186	-35	79	0	-79
1	Randall	156	337	181	-2	38	0	-38
1	Roberts	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Sherman	3	1	-2	0	0	0	n/a
1	Swisher	7	17	10	0	1	0	-1
1	Terry	18	1	-17	-6	11	0	-11
1	Wheeler	2	0	-2	0	0	0	n/a
1	Yoakum	5	3	-2	-2	2	0	-2
2	Archer	2	10	8	0	2	0	-2
2	Baylor	11	5	-6	-1	2	0	-2
2	Brown	134	332	198	87	8	3	-5
2	Callahan	12	49	37	-1	2	0	-2
2	Clay	6	20	14	-2	1	0	-1
2	Coleman	22	32	10	1	8	0	-8
2	Comanche	26	46	20	15	4	0	-4
2	Cottle	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Eastland	42	36	-6	-1	5	0	-5
2	Fisher	1	0	-1	0	0	0	n/a
2	Foard	0	3	3	0	0	0	n/a
2	Hardeman	8	21	13	0	0	0	n/a
2	Haskell	7	6	-1	-5	4	0	-4
2	Jack	33	3	-30	-4	1	0	-1
2	Jones	22	13	-9	-1	4	0	-4
2	Kent	0	14	14	6	0	0	n/a
2	Knox	2	6	4	-1	0	0	n/a
2	Mitchell	10	2	-8	-4	0	0	n/a
2	Montague	76	55	-21	-2	8	0	-8
2	Nolan	37	1	-36	-18	10	0	-10
2	Runnels	28	6	-22	-8	2	0	-2
2	Scurry	46	15	-31	-9	13	0	-13
2	Shackelford	14	5	-9	-2	0	0	n/a
2	Stephens	5	3	-2	1	3	0	-3
2	Stonewall	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Taylor	496	250	-246	-115	79	113	34
2	Throckmorton	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
2	Wichita	266	228	-38	-33	51	0	-51
2	Wilbarger	21	6	-15	-1	2	0	-2
2	Young	22	73	51	7	4	0	-4
3A	Collin	455	682	227	-12	60	0	-60
3A	Cooke	170	11	-159	-88	9	0	-9
3A	Denton	624	838	214	-58	39	0	-39
3A	Fannin	93	30	-63	-50	4	0	-4
3A	Grayson	335	52	-283	-204	37	0	-37
3A	Hunt	328	223	-105	-62	25	102	77
3A	Wise	167	52	-115	-79	21	0	-21
3C	Dallas	4150	4064	-86	408	335	145	-190
3C	Ellis	115	682	567	206	8	1	-7
3C	Kaufman	130	328	198	77	19	0	-19
3C	Navarro	92	249	157	78	17	45	28
3C	Rockwall	31	170	139	44	7	0	-7
4	Anderson	76	32	-44	-43	27	0	-27
4	Bowie	68	46	-22	-24	23	0	-23
4	Camp	25	27	2	-17	3	0	-3
4	Cass	32	16	-16	-12	11	0	-11
4	Cherokee	153	35	-118	-48	31	0	-31
4	Delta	12	13	1	-6	1	0	-1
4	Franklin	11	13	2	-5	15	0	-15
4	Gregg	301	213	-88	-97	48	0	-48
4	Harrison	96	173	77	-4	17	45	28
4	Henderson	252	122	-130	-60	23	0	-23
4	Hopkins	81	28	-53	-26	8	1	-7
4	Lamar	122	38	-84	-45	10	0	-10
4	Marion	8	9	1	-1	3	0	-3
4	Morris	15	13	-2	0	2	0	-2
4	Panola	27	4	-23	-9	4	0	-4
4	Rains	19	13	-6	-2	5	0	-5
4	Red River	17	9	-8	-11	2	0	-2
4	Rusk	90	45	-45	-21	8	0	-8
4	Smith	289	339	50	-43	57	218	161
4	Titus	60	30	-30	-19	10	0	-10
4	Upshur	78	80	2	-9	16	0	-16
4	Van Zandt	150	132	-18	-9	20	0	-20
4	Wood	64	49	-15	-9	22	0	-22

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
5	Angelina	119	97	-22	-1	26	0	-26
5	Hardin	44	69	25	0	9	0	-9
5	Houston	106	10	-96	-23	15	44	29
5	Jasper	77	78	1	1	5	0	-5
5	Jefferson	296	459	163	17	20	14	-6
5	Nacogdoches	128	160	32	11	22	0	-22
5	Newton	36	5	-31	-5	4	0	-4
5	Orange	204	127	-77	-9	15	0	-15
5	Polk	57	104	47	19	5	0	-5
5	Sabine	7	6	-1	-2	0	0	n/a
5	San Augustine	10	13	3	6	3	0	-3
5	San Jacinto	46	22	-24	-12	2	0	-2
5	Shelby	47	70	23	20	4	0	-4
5	Trinity	38	19	-19	2	3	0	-3
5	Tyler	19	37	18	-1	3	57	54
6A	Harris	4818	4407	-411	384	761	1361	600
6B	Austin	8	4	-4	1	4	265	261
6B	Brazoria	215	489	274	65	50	2	-48
6B	Chambers	35	27	-8	-1	10	0	-10
6B	Colorado	15	0	-15	-6	3	0	-3
6B	Fort Bend	154	980	826	128	50	383	333
6B	Galveston	265	321	56	16	32	0	-32
6B	Liberty	182	61	-121	6	55	0	-55
6B	Matagorda	34	3	-31	-14	4	30	26
6B	Montgomery	323	379	56	24	81	178	97
6B	Walker	32	158	126	120	9	15	6
6B	Waller	46	37	-9	0	14	0	-14
6B	Wharton	32	12	-20	-13	6	0	-6
7A	Bell	762	1034	272	118	92	0	-92
7A	Bosque	51	0	-51	-14	5	0	-5
7A	Brazos	83	109	26	2	9	70	61
7A	Coryell	135	145	10	15	16	0	-16
7A	Falls	18	17	-1	-2	4	74	70
7A	Freestone	26	11	-15	1	0	0	n/a
7A	Grimes	23	12	-11	2	4	0	-4
7A	Hamilton	14	1	-13	-3	2	0	-2
7A	Hill	82	40	-42	1	11	0	-11
7A	Lampasas	19	83	64	30	2	1	-1

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
7A	Leon	13	7	-6	-5	4	0	-4
7A	Limestone	33	2	-31	-12	5	1	-4
7A	Llano	54	13	-41	-13	2	0	-2
7A	Madison	3	9	6	5	2	0	-2
7A	McLennan	511	296	-215	-54	83	88	5
7A	Milam	91	28	-63	-30	7	1	-6
7A	Mills	6	39	33	33	3	121	118
7A	Robertson	3	8	5	4	5	0	-5
7A	San Saba	14	16	2	8	3	0	-3
7A	Williamson	286	881	595	95	65	5	-60
7B	Bastrop	148	134	-14	-23	26	0	-26
7B	Blanco	13	4	-9	-1	2	0	-2
7B	Burleson	26	13	-13	-13	8	0	-8
7B	Burnet	64	62	-2	5	15	0	-15
7B	Caldwell	82	65	-17	-19	15	116	101
7B	Fayette	28	14	-14	-6	1	27	26
7B	Hays	187	159	-28	-24	27	89	62
7B	Lee	12	33	21	5	4	0	-4
7B	Travis	1212	908	-304	15	186	154	-32
7B	Washington	49	4	-45	-21	15	0	-15
8A	Bexar	3482	3390	-92	165	505	606	101
8B	Atascosa	123	98	-25	0	31	0	-31
8B	Bandera	31	43	12	-2	17	0	-17
8B	Calhoun	34	1	-33	-24	4	0	-4
8B	Comal	251	314	63	25	35	232	197
8B	De Witt	42	52	10	7	2	0	-2
8B	Dimmit	47	3	-44	-33	6	0	-6
8B	Edwards	5	0	-5	-2	0	0	n/a
8B	Frio	102	17	-85	-59	10	0	-10
8B	Gillespie	26	14	-12	-3	15	0	-15
8B	Goliad	5	8	3	0	0	0	n/a
8B	Gonzales	49	238	189	154	3	0	-3
8B	Guadalupe	117	336	219	11	22	0	-22
8B	Jackson	15	11	-4	-6	0	0	n/a
8B	Karnes	34	8	-26	-10	7	0	-7
8B	Kendall	17	97	80	7	4	95	91
8B	Kerr	107	145	38	25	14	161	147
8B	Kinney	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
8B	La Salle	9	4	-5	-4	3	0	-3
8B	Lavaca	17	10	-7	-2	1	0	-1
8B	Maverick	18	2	-16	-12	1	0	-1
8B	Medina	95	89	-6	-5	19	0	-19
8B	Real	24	4	-20	-7	0	0	
8B	Uvalde	68	17	-51	-36	13	0	-13
8B	Val Verde	20	12	-8	-5	7	0	-7
8B	Victoria	136	49	-87	-70	26	34	8
8B	Wilson	60	112	52	6	8	0	-8
8B	Zavala	13	0	-13	-10	4	0	-4
9	Andrews	26	30	4	-5	11	0	-11
9	Borden	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Coke	16	4	-12	-11	0	0	n/a
9	Concho	2	0	-2	-1	2	0	-2
9	Crane	5	0	-5	0	0	0	n/a
9	Crockett	6	0	-6	-1	0	0	n/a
9	Dawson	48	16	-32	-31	3	0	-3
9	Ector	298	95	-203	-111	50	0	-50
9	Gaines	20	5	-15	-16	3	0	-3
9	Glasscock	0	1	1	1	0	0	n/a
9	Howard	94	11	-83	-33	12	0	-12
9	Irion	0	2	2	0	0	0	n/a
9	Kimble	10	14	4	2	4	0	-4
9	Loving	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Martin	2	0	-2	-2	0	0	n/a
9	Mason	5	2	-3	-3	0	0	n/a
9	McCulloch	20	72	52	31	0	0	n/a
9	Menard	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Midland	141	193	52	-53	32	0	-32
9	Pecos	17	7	-10	-1	5	0	-5
9	Reagan	4	0	-4	-2	0	0	n/a
9	Reeves	15	0	-15	-7	0	0	n/a
9	Schleicher	0	3	3	1	0	0	n/a
9	Sterling	0	1	1	0	0	0	n/a
9	Sutton	0	1	1	0	0	0	n/a
9	Terrell	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Tom Green	232	218	-14	-62	76	0	-76
9	Upton	1	8	7	-1	1	0	-1

Catch-ment	County	FH Demand	FH Supply	FH Capacity Need	FH Adjusted Capacity Need	RTC Demand	RTC Supply	RTC Capacity Need
9	Ward	25	0	-25	-9	0	0	n/a
9	Winkler	10	1	-9	-8	1	0	-1
10	Brewster	0	1	1	0	0	0	n/a
10	Culberson	3	0	-3	-3	1	0	-1
10	El Paso	591	534	-57	-59	8	1	-7
10	Hudspeth	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Jeff Davis	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	21	21
10	Presidio	4	0	-4	0	0	0	n/a
11A	Aransas	87	49	-38	-35	14	0	-14
11A	Bee	132	101	-31	-40	10	0	-10
11A	Brooks	20	0	-20	-5	0	0	n/a
11A	Duval	50	0	-50	-27	5	0	-5
11A	Jim Wells	105	35	-70	-60	14	0	-14
11A	Kenedy	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11A	Kleberg	68	34	-34	-14	11	0	-11
11A	Live Oak	19	5	-14	-15	1	0	-1
11A	McMullen	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11A	Nueces	639	483	-156	-187	91	1	-90
11A	Refugio	10	4	-6	-1	0	0	n/a
11A	San Patricio	137	117	-20	-34	15	62	47
11A	Webb	580	445	-135	-139	44	0	-44
11B	Cameron	630	1171	541	367	40	2	-38
11B	Hidalgo	1091	1171	80	162	87	0	-87
11B	Jim Hogg	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	n/a
11B	Starr	81	67	-14	16	4	0	-4
11B	Willacy	55	18	-37	4	6	0	-6
11B	Zapata	31	25	-6	0	4	0	-4

*RTC Supply Counts of 1 are likely errors, with placements such as state schools, juvenile justice settings misidentified as RTCs

Table 4. Geographic Proximity of Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility Placements (FH), FY15-16, by County

This table shows the supporting data for Map 2. Placements in County or Contiguous County, along with two other measures of geographic proximity: placements in county and placements in catchment.

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
1	Armstrong	3	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
1	Bailey	6	2	33%	3	50%	6	100%
1	Briscoe	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Carson	11	0	0%	8	73%	9	82%
1	Castro	15	0	0%	8	53%	14	93%
1	Childress	19	0	0%	0	0%	16	84%
1	Cochran	3	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
1	Collingsworth	4	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%
1	Crosby	45	0	0%	29	64%	40	89%
1	Dallam	25	0	0%	0	0%	18	72%
1	Deaf Smith	46	0	0%	20	43%	39	85%
1	Dickens	2	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
1	Donley	11	0	0%	1	9%	7	64%
1	Floyd	12	0	0%	9	75%	9	75%
1	Garza	20	0	0%	10	50%	16	80%
1	Gray	51	1	2%	4	8%	48	94%
1	Hale	102	9	9%	59	58%	89	87%
1	Hall	7	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%
1	Hansford	27	0	0%	0	0%	22	81%
1	Hartley	6	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%
1	Hemphill	26	0	0%	1	4%	18	69%
1	Hockley	53	2	4%	41	77%	41	77%
1	Hutchinson	57	9	16%	23	40%	49	86%
1	King	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Lamb	54	5	9%	40	74%	48	89%
1	Lipscomb	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
1	Lubbock	852	573	67%	657	77%	753	88%
1	Lynn	19	0	0%	12	63%	14	74%
1	Moore	29	3	10%	12	41%	26	90%
1	Motley	2	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
1	Ochiltree	5	0	0%	0	0%	4	80%
1	Oldham	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1	Parmer	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1	Potter	353	62	18%	196	56%	297	84%

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
1	Randall	156	54	35%	83	53%	126	81%
1	Roberts	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Sherman	3	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%
1	Swisher	7	0	0%	4	57%	5	71%
1	Terry	18	0	0%	4	22%	12	67%
1	Wheeler	2	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
1	Yoakum	5	0	0%	1	20%	3	60%
2	Archer	2	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
2	Baylor	11	0	0%	3	27%	10	91%
2	Brown	134	57	43%	81	60%	94	70%
2	Callahan	12	2	17%	9	75%	9	75%
2	Clay	6	0	0%	2	33%	4	67%
2	Coleman	22	0	0%	13	59%	9	41%
2	Comanche	26	4	15%	16	62%	20	77%
2	Cottle	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Eastland	42	2	5%	16	38%	29	69%
2	Fisher	1	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
2	Foard	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Hardeman	8	1	13%	1	13%	8	100%
2	Haskell	7	1	14%	1	14%	2	29%
2	Jack	33	0	0%	9	27%	29	88%
2	Jones	22	0	0%	7	32%	16	73%
2	Kent	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Knox	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2	Mitchell	10	0	0%	2	20%	6	60%
2	Montague	76	16	21%	23	30%	66	87%
2	Nolan	37	0	0%	8	22%	18	49%
2	Runnels	28	0	0%	12	43%	10	36%
2	Scurry	46	0	0%	0	0%	27	59%
2	Shackelford	14	3	21%	12	86%	12	86%
2	Stephens	5	0	0%	0	0%	4	80%
2	Stonewall	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Taylor	496	166	33%	217	44%	347	70%
2	Throckmorton	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Wichita	266	124	47%	148	56%	213	80%
2	Wilbarger	21	0	0%	13	62%	17	81%
2	Young	22	11	50%	11	50%	21	95%
3A	Collin	455	101	22%	347	76%	196	43%
3A	Cooke	170	5	3%	70	41%	78	46%
3A	Denton	624	144	23%	459	74%	254	41%

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
3A	Fannin	93	0	0%	16	17%	25	27%
3A	Grayson	335	22	7%	119	36%	122	36%
3A	Hunt	328	63	19%	132	40%	141	43%
3A	Wise	167	12	7%	56	34%	60	36%
3C	Dallas	4150	2467	59%	3681	89%	3014	73%
3C	Ellis	115	47	41%	100	87%	100	87%
3C	Kaufman	130	15	12%	104	80%	88	68%
3C	Navarro	92	20	22%	49	53%	69	75%
3C	Rockwall	31	4	13%	25	81%	11	35%
4	Anderson	76	4	5%	9	12%	26	34%
4	Bowie	68	18	26%	22	32%	42	62%
4	Camp	25	0	0%	0	0%	6	24%
4	Cass	32	1	3%	7	22%	17	53%
4	Cherokee	153	16	10%	56	37%	98	64%
4	Delta	12	0	0%	1	8%	5	42%
4	Franklin	11	2	18%	4	36%	5	45%
4	Gregg	301	62	21%	158	52%	191	63%
4	Harrison	96	19	20%	47	49%	67	70%
4	Henderson	252	26	10%	112	44%	147	58%
4	Hopkins	81	2	2%	14	17%	47	58%
4	Lamar	122	11	9%	14	11%	69	57%
4	Marion	8	1	13%	6	75%	7	88%
4	Morris	15	2	13%	9	60%	14	93%
4	Panola	27	0	0%	9	33%	15	56%
4	Rains	19	0	0%	7	37%	14	74%
4	Red River	17	0	0%	1	6%	6	35%
4	Rusk	90	3	3%	49	54%	48	53%
4	Smith	289	74	26%	142	49%	171	59%
4	Titus	60	0	0%	3	5%	29	48%
4	Upshur	78	8	10%	36	46%	52	67%
4	Van Zandt	150	11	7%	67	45%	86	57%
4	Wood	64	2	3%	21	33%	39	61%
5	Angelina	119	32	27%	58	49%	96	81%
5	Hardin	44	6	14%	32	73%	35	80%
5	Houston	106	2	2%	14	13%	74	70%
5	Jasper	77	9	12%	28	36%	60	78%
5	Jefferson	296	127	43%	190	64%	215	73%
5	Nacogdoches	128	20	16%	47	37%	82	64%
5	Newton	36	2	6%	8	22%	29	81%
5	Orange	204	39	19%	158	77%	165	81%

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
5	Polk	57	6	11%	18	32%	43	75%
5	Sabine	7	0	0%	0	0%	5	71%
5	San Augustine	10	0	0%	2	20%	5	50%
5	San Jacinto	46	0	0%	17	37%	24	52%
5	Shelby	47	9	19%	19	40%	39	83%
5	Trinity	38	1	3%	11	29%	30	79%
5	Tyler	19	2	11%	9	47%	14	74%
6A	Harris	4818	3230	67%	4583	95%	3230	67%
6B	Austin	8	0	0%	3	38%	5	63%
6B	Brazoria	215	60	28%	206	96%	117	54%
6B	Chambers	35	4	11%	29	83%	11	31%
6B	Colorado	15	0	0%	0	0%	4	27%
6B	Fort Bend	154	57	37%	139	90%	94	61%
6B	Galveston	265	101	38%	229	86%	165	62%
6B	Liberty	182	10	5%	132	73%	69	38%
6B	Matagorda	34	0	0%	16	47%	20	59%
6B	Montgomery	323	71	22%	256	79%	133	41%
6B	Walker	32	3	9%	12	38%	15	47%
6B	Waller	46	3	7%	37	80%	15	33%
6B	Wharton	32	1	3%	11	34%	13	41%
7A	Bell	762	374	49%	591	78%	595	78%
7A	Bosque	51	0	0%	11	22%	34	67%
7A	Brazos	83	16	19%	23	28%	42	51%
7A	Coryell	135	14	10%	90	67%	102	76%
7A	Falls	18	0	0%	8	44%	11	61%
7A	Freestone	26	0	0%	0	0%	17	65%
7A	Grimes	23	0	0%	6	26%	16	70%
7A	Hamilton	14	0	0%	5	36%	11	79%
7A	Hill	82	3	4%	29	35%	57	70%
7A	Lampasas	19	0	0%	11	58%	12	63%
7A	Leon	13	0	0%	2	15%	8	62%
7A	Limestone	33	0	0%	5	15%	21	64%
7A	Llano	54	0	0%	4	7%	34	63%
7A	Madison	3	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%
7A	McLennan	511	129	25%	331	65%	386	76%
7A	Milam	91	9	10%	50	55%	54	59%
7A	Mills	6	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%
7A	Robertson	3	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%
7A	San Saba	14	2	14%	3	21%	12	86%
7A	Williamson	286	112	39%	222	78%	161	56%

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
7B	Bastrop	148	25	17%	80	54%	76	51%
7B	Blanco	13	0	0%	7	54%	9	69%
7B	Burleson	26	2	8%	8	31%	6	23%
7B	Burnet	64	10	16%	46	72%	23	36%
7B	Caldwell	82	12	15%	36	44%	34	41%
7B	Fayette	28	0	0%	4	14%	14	50%
7B	Hays	187	24	13%	80	43%	90	48%
7B	Lee	12	2	17%	8	67%	7	58%
7B	Travis	1212	402	33%	886	73%	523	43%
7B	Washington	49	2	4%	17	35%	16	33%
8A	Bexar	3482	2280	65%	2917	84%	2280	65%
8B	Atascosa	123	17	14%	94	76%	42	34%
8B	Bandera	31	0	0%	16	52%	10	32%
8B	Calhoun	34	0	0%	2	6%	10	29%
8B	Comal	251	25	10%	215	86%	90	36%
8B	De Witt	42	8	19%	18	43%	25	60%
8B	Dimmit	47	0	0%	1	2%	14	30%
8B	Edwards	5	0	0%	0	0%	3	60%
8B	Frio	102	2	2%	11	11%	32	31%
8B	Gillespie	26	7	27%	17	65%	18	69%
8B	Goliad	5	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%
8B	Gonzales	49	3	6%	13	27%	24	49%
8B	Guadalupe	117	18	15%	97	83%	43	37%
8B	Jackson	15	0	0%	0	0%	4	27%
8B	Karnes	34	0	0%	12	35%	18	53%
8B	Kendall	17	2	12%	15	88%	4	24%
8B	Kerr	107	27	25%	38	36%	58	54%
8B	Kinney	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
8B	La Salle	9	0	0%	1	11%	2	22%
8B	Lavaca	17	0	0%	4	24%	7	41%
8B	Maverick	18	0	0%	3	17%	6	33%
8B	Medina	95	3	3%	55	58%	34	36%
8B	Real	24	0	0%	3	13%	16	67%
8B	Uvalde	68	6	9%	11	16%	26	38%
8B	Val Verde	20	4	20%	4	20%	13	65%
8B	Victoria	136	20	15%	31	23%	55	40%
8B	Wilson	60	3	5%	45	75%	18	30%
8B	Zavala	13	0	0%	0	0%	3	23%
9	Andrews	26	2	8%	10	38%	13	50%
9	Borden	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
9	Coke	16	0	0%	3	19%	3	19%
9	Concho	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
9	Crane	5	0	0%	5	100%	5	100%
9	Crockett	6	0	0%	0	0%	5	83%
9	Dawson	48	3	6%	7	15%	16	33%
9	Ector	298	41	14%	128	43%	181	61%
9	Gaines	20	1	5%	2	10%	4	20%
9	Glasscock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Howard	94	3	3%	23	24%	59	63%
9	Irion	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Kimble	10	1	10%	2	20%	3	30%
9	Loving	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Martin	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9	Mason	5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9	McCulloch	20	4	20%	11	55%	4	20%
9	Menard	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Midland	141	49	35%	61	43%	73	52%
9	Pecos	17	0	0%	0	0%	13	76%
9	Reagan	4	0	0%	2	50%	2	50%
9	Reeves	15	0	0%	0	0%	8	53%
9	Schleicher	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Sterling	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Sutton	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Terrell	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Tom Green	232	74	32%	80	34%	110	47%
9	Upton	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
9	Ward	25	0	0%	5	20%	16	64%
9	Winkler	10	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%
10	Brewster	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Culberson	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
10	El Paso	591	513	87%	513	87%	514	87%
10	Hudspeth	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Jeff Davis	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Presidio	4	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
11A	Aransas	87	3	3%	12	14%	51	59%
11A	Bee	132	10	8%	19	14%	62	47%
11A	Brooks	20	0	0%	6	30%	9	45%
11A	Duval	50	0	0%	14	28%	23	46%
11A	Jim Wells	105	13	12%	36	34%	45	43%
11A	Kenedy	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	County	FH Demand	# In County	%	# In County or Contiguous County	%	# In Catchment	%
11A	Kleberg	68	5	7%	42	62%	51	75%
11A	Live Oak	19	1	5%	2	11%	4	21%
11A	McMullen	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11A	Nueces	639	265	41%	340	53%	410	64%
11A	Refugio	10	0	0%	2	20%	5	50%
11A	San Patricio	137	12	9%	64	47%	74	54%
11A	Webb	580	390	67%	408	70%	407	70%
11B	Cameron	630	442	70%	578	92%	582	92%
11B	Hidalgo	1091	732	67%	1036	95%	1037	95%
11B	Jim Hogg	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
11B	Starr	81	16	20%	62	77%	77	95%
11B	Willacy	55	1	2%	49	89%	51	93%
11B	Zapata	31	0	0%	10	32%	16	52%

Historical Placement Analysis Findings

The following points offer an initial analysis. More study and input is needed from local stakeholders within CPS, the provider community, and from advocates to continue to understand foster care capacity needs.

1. There are clear areas of the state missing both foster home and residential treatment capacity.

Regions with overall need are: 2 (Abilene), 4 (Tyler), 9 (Midland/Odessa), and 11A (Corpus Christi). For these regions, the adjusted calculation of capacity need to recognize children placed in contiguous counties does little to improve the picture of missing capacity (Table 1). Further, the regions are missing supply at all age groups categories and authorized service levels, i.e. they have no significant oversupply at any of the subgroup levels (Table 2).

At the county level, there are pockets of supply with sharing occurring in each region, however the supply is not enough to buoy the entire region and avoid placing children further out of area.

- In Region 2, Brown, Callahan, Comanche, and Young counties have the most overcapacity while Taylor, Wichita and Nolan are more severely under capacity (Map 3). Map 4 shows that some sharing of the oversupply helps immediate surrounding counties. However the oversupply is not enough to carry the area. For example, when adjusted for sharing, capacity need for Taylor is lower but Callahan, as a result of sharing, now shows a need.
- In Region 4, Smith and Harrison have oversupply while their surrounding counties have an undersupply. When adjusted for sharing, the region 4 county oversupply disappears (Map 4). The 6 neediest counties in the region all hover around or below 50 percent in county or contiguous county (Map 2).
- In Region 9, Midland has an oversupply while Ector right next door has an undersupply, perhaps in part due to its greater demand. (Map 4). Both counties have fewer than 50 percent of placements in county or contiguous county as shown on Map 2. Midland either does not have enough supply, or enough of the right kinds of supply to support its own need and that of its neighbor.
- Region 11A has no counties with oversupply.

RTC capacity is limited in these areas as well. The same counties demonstrating more foster home supply demonstrate RTC supply, but more is needed to provide treatment for children in the catchments close to home.

2. Several catchment areas show mixed supply and specific population needs.

While some regions have a clear undersupply in all areas, some have specific areas of missing capacity. This is the case of Region 1 (Amarillo/Lubbock), Region 5 (Nacogdoches), Region 10 (El Paso), and Region 11B (Brownsville). An overall appearance of FH capacity at the regional catchment level (Table 1) belies that oversupply in some age and ASL categories makes up for undersupply in other age and ASL groups (Table 2). This is significant because it means that existing FH capacity in the regions, if reserved for children from the catchment, would not match placement demand. In addition, in these regions, the adjusted capacity need does not differ significantly from the capacity need suggesting the regions are

not improving FH capacity through sharing. At the broadest level, all three are missing RTC capacity (Table 1). The need for specific age/ ASL groupings is as follows:

- Region 1 is missing capacity for teens at all authorized service levels indicating a need for both foster home and RTC capacity. Existing capacity leans toward the lower service levels with more need for therapeutic placements overall.
- Region 5 is missing supply at polar ends with a need for basic homes for preschool children and specialized and intense homes for teenagers. Supply is made up in the middle.
- Region 10 shows the highest need for placements for teens. Specialized placements for school aged children are also a need. Existing supply is geared toward preschool and lower level service school age children.
- Region 11B (Brownsville) has a significant oversupply of foster homes, but is included here due to its specific need for specialized and intense level placements for teens and inability to share with neighboring areas to improve capacity. Accessing more of its own supply or that of its immediate neighbors is not a solution for 11B to meet the needs of teens and children with more intense service needs.

3. There is a unique sharing relationship between large urban centers and surrounding neighboring counties which requires the use of an adjusted capacity measure.

Regions 6, 7, and 8 on the whole show an ability to meet local demand with supply. However, when capacity need is broken down by regional catchments as in this report, the story changes to show FH capacity deficits in the urban centers of 6A (Houston), 7B (Austin), and 8A (San Antonio) and surpluses in the bordering counties that make up 6B, 7A, and 8B (Table 1). For example, in Region 7, catchment 7A shows a FH surplus (+524) and catchment 7B a deficit (-425) that closely mirror one another. Map 2 shows a high percentage of children in their legal county or a contiguous county leading to the positive outcome of large numbers of children being placed close to home albeit across catchment lines.

The high level of supply sharing in these areas required a more accurate indicator of capacity need. The adjusted “supply minus demand” calculation of capacity need eliminates placements in contiguous county from the calculation for capacity need. Missing capacity is for children who had to be placed outside of their catchment or a county next to their legal county that may be out of catchment, but is potentially within 50 miles. This calculation dramatically shrinks the missing FH capacity for 6A and 8A turning it to oversupply and 7B shows a less significant FH need (Table 1).

This adjusted capacity need calculation suggests the following capacity needs in Regions 6, 7, and 8:

- Region 6A and 6B show surplus capacity in all age and ASL grouping (Table 2). This does not change when looking at the adjusted capacity indicator at the county level. The issue seems to be strictly a resource sharing issue with Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda and Chambers not sharing in the resource distribution (Map 4, Table 4). This is especially curious for Wharton and Matagorda as

neighboring Fort Bend and Brazoria counties have large oversupply even when adjusted for sharing with Houston.

- Regions 7A and 7B when need is adjusted for sharing show an evening out of FH capacity with 7A showing less of a surplus and 7B showing much less need. One subgroup, however, that shows a need in both 7A and 7B is teens at the Intense level of care (Table 2). While both Catchments appear to have RTC capacity, capacity for this age and need level is missing. There also seem to be some uneven geographical distribution of supply (Map 4, Table 4). McClennon County shows particular capacity need.
- Map 3 shows that in 8B, the surplus is concentrated in the counties north of San Antonio. Map 4 shows that most of the surplus is going to San Antonio as shared supply. The counties to the south and west of San Antonio, however, still have a significant capacity shortage as well as Victoria to the east. Table 2 shows that 8B by allowing 8A access to homes now shows a change from a surplus to a shortage in basic homes for preschoolers and for moderate levels at all ages.

This data shows some benefits to resource sharing. Urban centers are able to rely on neighboring counties more able to grow foster home supply. However, this sharing results in less ability for those same neighboring counties to share surplus across the catchment. A greater development of homes within the urban centers could allow the surrounding counties to share resources with the more rural counties further out. Another approach may be strategic development of resource hubs in the outer areas.

4. Region 3A, 3B, and 3C also reflect resource sharing.

Deciding how to most effectively promote and monitor capacity for catchments with high levels of resource sharing is a critical task given the State's commitment to improving services for children in the context of Foster Care Redesign. The Foster Care Redesign model seeks to build supply as close to home as possible, within 50 miles. This requires a balance of resource sharing and reservation.

Region 3B (Fort Worth) began serving children under a Foster Care Redesign model in fiscal year 2015. The Foster Care Redesign SSCC produces its own data on children placed in close proximity and has shown improvement in developing capacity to place children closer to home. 3A (Denton) and 3C (Dallas) were limited in their access to 3B placement capacity once Foster Care Redesign began. The percentage of placements made in 3B for children from 3A and 3C dropped to less than 1 percent in fiscal year 2016. While 3A and 3C necessarily began to rely on one another and surrounding county areas more, 3A and 3C, too, have begun placing more children in catchment (Map 2).

3A, 3B and 3C participate in a similar resource sharing relationship as Regions 6, 7, and 8, with 3C as the greater supplier of capacity for the area (Table 1). Foster Care Redesign does not use assigned service levels and therefore supply data for 3A and 3B is best assessed by age due to the number of placements from 3B with no service level. (Table 3.) Region 3A needs capacity for all ages. Sharing with 3C does not ameliorate the need. Region 3C remains over capacity for preschool and school age children even when sharing is taken into account, but is missing supply for older youth, likely at high service levels. The Foster Care Redesign Single Source Continuum Contractor is responsible for identifying need and

developing foster care network resources in 3B. Region 3 as a whole is notably low in residential treatment resources with only Hunt in 3A showing a small amount of additional supply available to the region (Map 5).

5. Residential treatment capacity is concentrated in limited areas of the state.

Map 5, supported by Table 1, shows that all areas of the state are low in RTC capacity except for regions 6, 7 and 8. Counties in these three regions supply the majority of residential treatment services for the state. In Region 6, Harris alone supplied 1,361 RTC placements, Fort Bend 383, and Austin 265. In Region 8, Bexar supplied 606 RTC placements and Comal 232. The top need for RTC is found in Region 3 Tarrant (-274), Dallas (-190), Johnson (-95), and Collin (-60). El Paso in Region 10 also has a need (-112). Nueces (-90) in Region 11A and Hidalgo (-87) in Region 11B also demonstrate need. Region 7 shows a deficit of capacity in the Bell (-92), Williamson (-60), and Travis (-32) corridor, but with capacity in the outer parts of the catchment in Falls, Hays, and Caldwell counties that support demand.

Fiscal Year 2017 Foster Care Placement Forecast

DFPS is charged with conducting a formal statewide needs assessment to determine an adequate placement array, including by number, geographic distribution, and placement type. DFPS worked with HHSC to produce a forecast of total annual placements needed in every catchment at each placement type (Foster Home, Basic Childcare Facility, Residential Treatment Center, and Emergency Shelter). The forecast was produced based on five years of monthly historical placement data from fiscal years 2012 to 2016.

Forecasted data is presented in the following tables:

- Table 5. combines the forecasted foster home and GRO basic child care facility placements for fiscal years 2017-18 and compares to fiscal year 2015-2016 supply to calculate capacity need and adjusted capacity need as in the needs analysis (See pages 7-8). The same calculation is made for RTC forecasted supply and demand.
- Table 6. shows the forecasted data including breakdown by age as defined in the analysis (preschool, school age, teen) and assigned service level (Basic, Moderate, Specialized, Intense).
- Table 7. Presents forecast for shelter demand.

Some totals may appear greater than the sum of counts shown due to rounding.

DFPS will use the forecast capacity need to more strategically purchase capacity. In some cases, DFPS may want to purchase supply to change rather than respond to forecast need. For example, an area may want to build more foster homes for younger children as an immediate placement rather than build emergency shelter supply. DFPS has developed an Excel format tool to incorporate such adjustments. The tool relies on decisions that must be made at the local level based on an understanding of resources and barriers to pursuing capacity goals.

Providers must translate demand and capacity need into beds based on data about their own capacity. For example, Child Placing Agencies know the frequency with which specific homes accept children and whether there is existing supply that may be developed to meet local demand or if new beds are needed.

Table 5. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Foster Home and Basic Childcare Facility Placements (FH) and Residential Treatment Center (RTC) Capacity Need by Catchment

Catchment	Forecast FH Demand FY17-18	Percent change in FH Demand	FH Supply FY15-16	Forecasted FH Capacity need	Adjusted Forecasted FH Capacity Need	Forecasted RTC Demand FY17-18	Percent Change in RTC Demand	RTC Supply	Forecasted RTC Capacity Need	Adjusted Forecasted RTC Capacity Need
1	2240	9%	2067	-173	-194	330	-1%	185	-145	-145
2	1508	12%	1240	-268	-223	221	4%	116	-105	-105
3A	2428	12%	1888	-540	-1051	199	2%	102	-97	-97
3C	4532	0%	5493	961	801	374	-3%	191	-183	-193
4	1975	-3%	1479	-496	-455	398	9%	264	-134	-131
5	1312	6%	1276	-36	-20	119	-13%	115	-4	-4
6A	4896	2%	4407	-489	457	806	6%	1361	555	627
6B	1376	3%	2471	1095	316	337	6%	873	536	456
7A	2203	-1%	2751	548	189	334	3%	361	27	29
7B	1904	5%	1396	-508	-98	290	-3%	386	96	93
8A	3484	0%	3390	-94	169	539	7%	606	67	97
8B	1425	-3%	1684	259	-65	293	16%	522	229	194
9	1047	5%	684	-363	-373	190	-5%	0	-190	-190
10	619	4%	535	-84	-83	107	-5%	21	-86	-86
11A	1913	4%	1273	-640	-621	228	11%	63	-165	-165
11B	2004	6%	2452	448	436	149	6%	2	-147	-147

Table 6. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Placements and Capacity Need by Catchment, Authorized Service Level (ASL), Age and Placement Type

Demand, Supply, Capacity Need and Adjusted Capacity Need are defined on pages 7-8. Forecasted demand is subtracted from FY15-16 historical supply.

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
1	Basic	Pre School	987	33	0	1019	13%	1018	-1	-1
1	Basic	School Aged	409	138	0	547	5%	535	-12	-12
1	Basic	Teen	94	55	2	151	12%	128	-23	-19
1	Moderate	Pre School	53	0	0	53	23%	44	-9	-9
1	Moderate	School Aged	132	14	6	153	3%	140	-13	-13
1	Moderate	Teen	69	43	2	114	3%	69	-45	-45
1	Specialized	Pre School	22	6	2	31	17%	22	-9	-9
1	Specialized	School Aged	67	16	116	199	11%	175	-24	-24
1	Specialized	Teen	49	45	112	205	-5%	77	-128	-128
1	Intense	Pre School	0	0	2	2	103%	1	-1	0
1	Intense	School Aged	2	4	18	24	2%	25	1	1
1	Intense	Teen	2	0	69	71	-15%	18	-53	-53
2	Basic	Pre School	936	2	0	939	19%	720	-219	-190
2	Basic	School Aged	298	8	0	307	1%	291	-16	-18
2	Basic	Teen	201	4	0	40	6%	43	3	3
2	Moderate	Pre School	7	0	0	7	-53%	9	2	2
2	Moderate	School Aged	83	2	8	93	6%	82	-11	-7
2	Moderate	Teen	40	14	2	56	2%	56	0	-1
2	Specialized	Pre School	9	0	0	9	22%	5	-4	-4
2	Specialized	School Aged	40	6	68	114	8%	87	-27	-17
2	Specialized	Teen	12	2	76	90	-9%	44	-46	-46
2	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Intense	School Aged	2	0	23	24	35%	10	-14	-14
2	Intense	Teen	0	6	43	50	16%	9	-41	-41
3A	Basic	Pre School	1391	5	0	1396	18%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Basic	School Aged	633	13	0	646	11%	n/a	n/a	n/a

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
3A	Basic	Teen	54	8	0	62	-19%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	Pre School	54	0	0	54	35%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	School Aged	82	2	2	86	-10%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Moderate	Teen	49	12	4	66	-12%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	Pre School	20	0	0	20	53%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	School Aged	45	9	57	112	-3%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Specialized	Teen	33	11	76	120	-11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	-100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Intense	School Aged	2	0	13	15	53%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3A	Intense	Teen	5	0	46	51	24%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	Pre School	2344	18	0	2362	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	School Aged	1161	8	2	1171	-1%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Basic	Teen	211	27	2	240	-11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	Pre School	89	0	0	89	8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	School Aged	178	3	6	1838	-15%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Moderate	Teen	155	12	27	194	-2%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	Pre School	36	0	0	36	-17%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	School Aged	120	19	122	261	12%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Specialized	Teen	113	18	135	183	-11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	Pre School	8	0	0	9	115%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	School Aged	2	3	20	26	-22%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3C	Intense	Teen	6	0	60	66	-11%	n/a	n/a	n/a
4	Basic	Pre School	955	10	0	965	-2%	820	-145	-126
4	Basic	School Aged	435	35	4	546	-3%	331	-215	-198
4	Basic	Teen	32	25	2	59	-35%	83	24	21
4	Moderate	Pre School	55	0	0	55	38%	20	-35	-37
4	Moderate	School Aged	105	18	10	133	8%	63	-70	-69
4	Moderate	Teen	40	26	6	72	-24%	66	-6	-6
4	Specialized	Pre School	18	0	1	19	1%	19	0	0
4	Specialized	School Aged	63	22	131	216	25%	129	-87	-83

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
4	Specialized	Teen	26	26	124	176	-3%	181	5	4
4	Intense	Pre School	4	0	0	4	122%	1	-3	-3
4	Intense	School Aged	2	4	30	36	6%	8	-28	-28
4	Intense	Teen	2	0	90	92	1%	19	-73	-73
5	Basic	Pre School	712	8	0	720	9%	630	-90	-122
5	Basic	School Aged	324	35	0	359	12%	354	-5	-4
5	Basic	Teen	22	19	2	44	-9%	93	49	48
5	Moderate	Pre School	14	0	0	14	-92%	16	2	2
5	Moderate	School Aged	52	20	8	80	3%	78	-2	0
5	Moderate	Teen	16	18	6	40	-13%	75	35	35
5	Specialized	Pre School	11	0	0	11	4%	10	-1	-3
5	Specialized	School Aged	22	14	44	81	-6%	82	1	1
5	Specialized	Teen	8	8	35	51	-24%	33	-18	-17
5	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5	Intense	School Aged	4	0	10	14	-13%	9	-5	-5
5	Intense	Teen	2	0	14	16	-3%	3	-13	-13
6A	Basic	Pre School	2446	24	0	2470	5%	1956	-514	66
6A	Basic	School Aged	1202	87	10	1299	-2%	1260	-39	81
6A	Basic	Teen	191	32	2	225	-3%	259	34	106
6A	Moderate	Pre School	88	0	0	88	7%	66	-22	15
6A	Moderate	School Aged	237	6	2	245	-10%	311	66	90
6A	Moderate	Teen	162	28	16	206	-8%	275	69	107
6A	Specialized	Pre School	38	0	2	41	-1%	37	-4	2
6A	Specialized	School Aged	178	18	235	431	6%	587	156	205
6A	Specialized	Teen	100	36	293	428	5%	709	281	323
6A	Intense	Pre School	4	0	0	4	1%	1	-3	-1
6A	Intense	School Aged	8	2	40	50	19%	80	30	34
6A	Intense	Teen	2	8	209	219	14%	209	-10	-9
6B	Basic	Pre School	678	0	0	678	9%	1107	429	28
6B	Basic	School Aged	311	31	2	344	2%	557	213	32

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
6B	Basic	Teen	64	10	6	81	-3%	200	119	58
6B	Moderate	Pre School	13	0	0	13	-25%	47	34	3
6B	Moderate	School Aged	58	4	2	63	-29%	127	64	38
6B	Moderate	Teen	69	23	3	94	4%	219	125	98
6B	Specialized	Pre School	15	0	0	15	-92%	34	19	12
6B	Specialized	School Aged	49	4	91	143	-2%	269	126	69
6B	Specialized	Teen	38	4	141	183	9%	390	207	165
6B	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	2	2	0
6B	Intense	School Aged	0	2	23	25	20%	73	48	43
6B	Intense	Teen	4	0	69	74	6%	313	239	238
7A	Basic	Pre School	1185	53	0	1238	2%	1565	327	77
7A	Basic	School Aged	509	51	0	560	-3%	706	146	82
7A	Basic	Teen	95	18	8	121	1%	169	48	47
7A	Moderate	Pre School	12	0	0	12	-43%	41	29	23
7A	Moderate	School Aged	81	6	2	89	-17%	125	36	30
7A	Moderate	Teen	44	25	5	75	-17%	80	5	5
7A	Specialized	Pre School	19	0	0	19	-90%	33	14	12
7A	Specialized	School Aged	49	10	111	171	15%	115	-56	-59
7A	Specialized	Teen	23	15	114	152	-5%	219	67	65
7A	Intense	Pre School	2	0	0	2	101%	4	2	1
7A	Intense	School Aged	0	0	14	14	-7%	12	-2	-2
7A	Intense	Teen	6	0	80	85	4%	33	-52	-52
7B	Basic	Pre School	1086	20	0	1106	8%	761	-345	-1
7B	Basic	School Aged	356	43	4	403	-9%	379	-24	-1
7B	Basic	Teen	64	21	6	91	3%	98	7	9
7B	Moderate	Pre School	32	0	0	32	14%	27	-5	15
7B	Moderate	School Aged	85	2	0	87	26%	60	-27	-21
7B	Moderate	Teen	44	13	8	66	-2%	59	-7	-8
7B	Specialized	Pre School	25	0	0	25	-86%	12	-13	-9
7B	Specialized	School Aged	41	13	51	106	-5%	159	53	53

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
7B	Specialized	Teen	40	12	122	174	1%	171	-3	2
7B	Intense	Pre School	2	0	0	2	112%	1	-1	0
7B	Intense	School Aged	2	0	25	27	16%	14	-13	-14
7B	Intense	Teen	2	0	74	76	4%	37	-39	-37
8A	Basic	Pre School	1476	58	2	1535	-1%	1542	7	-43
8A	Basic	School Aged	799	162	14	975	8%	829	-146	-46
8A	Basic	Teen	138	98	15	251	-3%	288	37	47
8A	Moderate	Pre School	70	2	0	72	-6%	62	-10	0
8A	Moderate	School Aged	140	32	23	195	-21%	236	41	-83
8A	Moderate	Teen	100	50	11	161	-91%	162	1	0
8A	Specialized	Pre School	47	2	9	58	25%	54	-4	-3
8A	Specialized	School Aged	90	20	134	245	-2%	291	46	62
8A	Specialized	Teen	118	55	165	338	10%	217	-121	-84
8A	Intense	Pre School	2	0	0	2	116%	0	-2	0
8A	Intense	School Aged	6	6	25	37	33%	52	15	19
8A	Intense	Teen	6	6	140	152	16%	255	103	112
8B	Basic	Pre School	557	28	0	585	-1%	669	84	-48
8B	Basic	School Aged	269	91	4	184	-8%	480	296	94
8B	Basic	Teen	60	57	8	125	9%	135	10	6
8B	Moderate	Pre School	23	2	0	26	-15%	36	10	-14
8B	Moderate	School Aged	76	11	6	93	-14%	129	36	-14
8B	Moderate	Teen	54	45	8	107	4%	118	11	-7
8B	Specialized	Pre School	11	0	1	12	-22%	18	6	8
8B	Specialized	School Aged	68	12	73	152	6%	217	65	51
8B	Specialized	Teen	45	14	120	179	12%	239	60	38
8B	Intense	Pre School	2	0	0	2	96%	3	1	1
8B	Intense	School Aged	0	2	19	21	21%	39	18	14
8B	Intense	Teen	0	0	52	52	38%	122	70	61
9	Basic	Pre School	579	2	0	581	17%	404	-177	-183
9	Basic	School Aged	219	0	0	219	-6%	168	-51	-52

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
9	Basic	Teen	41	4	0	45	-17%	30	-15	-15
9	Moderate	Pre School	13	0	0	13	-14%	7	-6	-7
9	Moderate	School Aged	70	0	2	72	-5%	26	-46	-47
9	Moderate	Teen	34	8	2	44	-22%	23	-21	-21
9	Specialized	Pre School	6	0	0	6	17%	0	-6	-6
9	Specialized	School Aged	36	8	69	114	4%	19	-95	-98
9	Specialized	Teen	15	8	78	101	2%	5	-96	-95
9	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Intense	School Aged	0	0	12	12	-46%	0	-12	-12
9	Intense	Teen	2	2	26	30	-2%	1	-29	-29
10	Basic	Pre School	246	3	0	248	9%	233	-15	-15
10	Basic	School Aged	132	0	0	132	-5%	140	8	8
10	Basic	Teen	70	3	0	73	6%	64	-9	-9
10	Moderate	Pre School	7	0	0	7	-26%	11	4	4
10	Moderate	School Aged	25	5	0	30	6%	22	-8	-8
10	Moderate	Teen	33	4	0	37	-9%	21	-16	-16
10	Specialized	Pre School	6	0	0	6	21%	4	-2	-2
10	Specialized	School Aged	31	5	32	67	1%	22	-45	-45
10	Specialized	Teen	44	2	30	76	-8%	33	-43	-43
10	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Intense	School Aged	0	0	5	5	-8%	0	-5	-5
10	Intense	Teen	4	0	41	46	23%	6	-40	-38
11A	Basic	Pre School	780	27	0	807	6%	571	-236	-220
11A	Basic	School Aged	471	50	0	521	1%	354	-167	-165
11A	Basic	Teen	107	15	0	123	-8%	85	-38	-36
11A	Moderate	Pre School	34	0	0	34	-3%	25	-9	-7
11A	Moderate	School Aged	112	7	2	121	-2%	60	-61	-65
11A	Moderate	Teen	75	18	3	96	4%	67	-29	-29
11A	Specialized	Pre School	19	0	0	19	91%	5	-14	-14
11A	Specialized	School Aged	83	7	87	177	30%	35	-142	-141

Catchment	ASL	Age	Foster Home	GRO Basic Childcare Facility	Residential Treatment Center	FY17-18 Total Forecast Demand	Percent change since FY15-16	FY15-16 Supply	FY17-18 Forecast Capacity Need	FY17-18 Adjusted Forecast Capacity Need
11A	Specialized	Teen	85	15	59	159	-5%	123	-36	-35
11A	Intense	Pre School	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11A	Intense	School Aged	0	0	18	18	19%	0	-18	-18
11A	Intense	Teen	8	0	59	67	8%	10	-57	-57
11B	Basic	Pre School	846	11	0	856	11%	941	85	78
11B	Basic	School Aged	553	21	0	573	-2%	771	198	197
11B	Basic	Teen	148	39	2	189	15%	202	13	13
11B	Moderate	Pre School	40	0	0	40	8%	46	6	5
11B	Moderate	School Aged	94	4	0	98	20%	145	47	50
11B	Moderate	Teen	55	9	2	67	-14%	93	26	26
11B	Specialized	Pre School	8	0	0	8	-12%	10	2	2
11B	Specialized	School Aged	37	0	28	65	-15%	90	25	23
11B	Specialized	Teen	112	18	63	193	24%	141	-52	-55
11B	Intense	Pre School	2	0	0	2	11%	1	-1	-1
11B	Intense	School Aged	0	0	7	7	-35%	1	-6	-6
11B	Intense	Teen	7	0	47	54	-8%	12	-42	-42

*Region 3B no longer operates using levels of care under Foster Care Redesign.

Table 7. Forecasted FY17-18 Total Emergency Shelter Placement Capacity Need by Catchment and Assigned Service Level (ASL)

Catchment	Age	Basic	Moderate	Specialized	Intense	No level	Total
1	Preschool	144	10	2	0	0	157
1	School Aged	258	24	26	2	0	311
1	Teen	171	55	87	6	0	319
1	All Ages	163	19	46	9	0	237
2	Preschool	90	2	0	0	0	91
2	School Aged	150	14	0	0	0	163
2	Teen	81	16	28	2	0	127
2	All Ages	320	31	28	2	0	382
3A	Preschool	110	0	0	0	0	110
3A	School Aged	138	5	10	0	0	153
3A	Teen	74	29	28	0	0	131
3A	All Ages	321	33	39	0	0	393
3C	Preschool	110	2	0	0	0	112
3C	School Aged	171	17	22	0	0	210
3C	Teen	113	33	55	4	0	205
3C	All Ages	395	52	77	4	0	527
4	Preschool	61	4	2	0	0	67
4	School Aged	256	15	15	4	0	289
4	Teen	150	44	55	12	0	262
4	All Ages	467	63	72	16	0	618
5	Preschool	21	0	0	0	0	21
5	School Aged	158	8	2	0	0	168
5	Teen	52	6	8	0	0	66
5	All Ages	231	14	10	0	0	255
6A	Preschool	38	6	4	0	0	48
6A	School Aged	185	22	33	0	0	240
6A	Teen	287	104	245	32	0	668
6A	All Ages	510	132	282	32	0	956
6B	Preschool	10	0	0	0	0	10
6B	School Aged	72	19	27	2	0	120
6B	Teen	152	72	88	9	0	321
6B	All Ages	233	92	115	11	0	451
7A	Preschool	43	0	0	0	0	43
7A	School Aged	117	15	21	0	0	154
7A	Teen	183	49	47	2	0	282
7A	All Ages	344	65	68	2	0	479
7B	Preschool	44	6	0	0	0	49
7B	School Aged	141	15	4	5	0	166
7B	Teen	195	20	58	5	0	278
7B	All Ages	379	41	62	11	0	493
8A	Preschool	674	2	7	0	0	683

8A	School Aged	640	25	47	0	0	713
8A	Teen	338	90	130	6	0	564
8A	All Ages	1652	117	184	6	0	1960
8B	Preschool	202	4	0	0	0	206
8B	School Aged	233	13	16	0	0	262
8B	Teen	147	26	62	4	0	239
8B	All Ages	582	43	79	4	0	707
9	Preschool	92	0	0	0	0	92
9	School Aged	143	24	8	0	0	175
9	Teen	46	23	35	4	0	109
9	All Ages	281	47	44	4	0	375
10	Preschool	58	2	0	0	0	60
10	School Aged	75	4	12	0	0	91
10	Teen	31	12	34	9	0	86
10	All Ages	163	19	46	9	0	237
11A	Preschool	271	0	0	0	0	271
11A	School Aged	133	0	12	0	0	144
11A	Teen	81	24	41	9	0	155
11A	All Ages	484	24	53	9	0	569
11B	Preschool	54	0	0	0	0	54
11B	School Aged	21	0	6	0	0	27
11B	Teen	55	15	17	2	0	88
11B	All Ages	129	15	23	2	0	169

Conclusion

DFPS supports widespread dissemination and use of the data in this report to support strategic capacity building efforts. Within DFPS, the data can be used to drive procurement efforts to focus on specific areas of the state and specific characteristics of placements needed. In communities, the data can be used by residential child care providers such as child placing agencies to drive foster home development in response to capacity need. Both internal and external stakeholders can use annually produced (or more frequently produced) placement data to assess progress in developing supply to meet capacity needs and the impact on proximity. In this way, the annual report will continue to be useful as DFPS moves from purchasing capacity to supporting widespread implementation of Foster Care Redesign.

DFPS welcomes input from internal and external stakeholders on the value of the data and how it can be improved upon in the future. For example, future analysis may distinguish placements for children newly removed and placed into foster care from placements that are the result of placement changes and disruptions. Some placement change is anticipated to support children's therapeutic needs or permanency goals. Other disruptions may be due to the need for more high quality, stable therapeutic placements. System stability would result in some reduction in the number of placements needed over time. Future technologies may also support more geographic overlay of placement supply.

ⁱ DFPS modified placement in Foster Group Homes in December 2015 in response to court order. In the future, DFPS will continue to shift more placements from congregate care (including basic child care facilities) to foster home settings.

ⁱⁱ Foster Care Redesign breaks some of the larger DFPS regions of 3,6,7,8, and 11 down into catchments. The current catchment boundaries were defined as part of the initial Foster Care Redesign planning and are subject to change. The significance of the catchments was to recognize the natural service hubs within a catchment. Data used in this report may be used to further refine boundaries. Tables are organized by catchment, and by catchment and county.