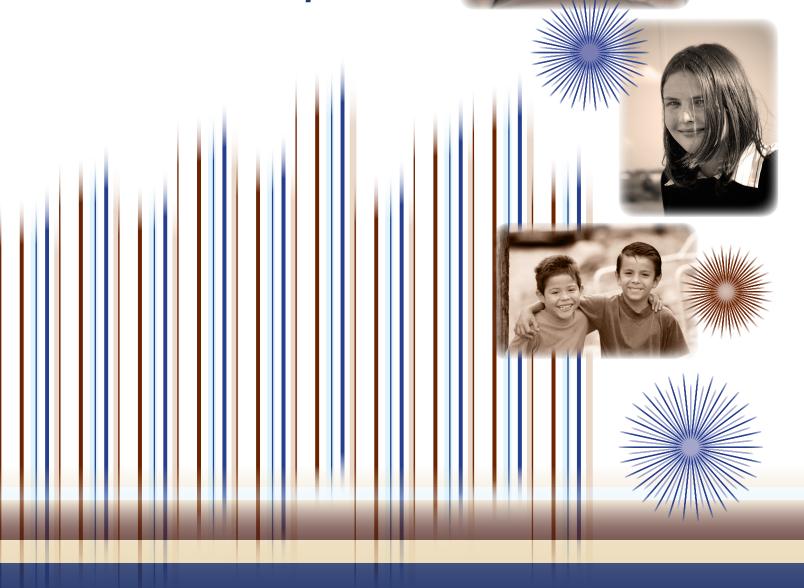


2011 Annual Report





State Court Administrator

The Washington State Center for Court Research was created by Supreme Court Order in 2004 within the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish and maintain an independent capacity for objective research within the judicial branch. The Center's research informs judicial branch decisions about policy, contributing to the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and accountability of court operations.

For more information about the Center or this report, please contact:

Washington State Center for Court Research Administrative Office of the Courts PO Box 41179 Olympia, WA 98504-1170 360.753.3365 wsccr@courts.wa.gov

Carl McCurley, Ph.D., Manager
Washington State Center for Court Research

Citation:

COURTS

Orme, Matthew; Skreen, Janet; O'Donnell, V.K.; McCurley, Carl; Wang, Wei; George, Thomas; and Jaasko-Fisher, Timothy (2012) *Timeliness of Dependency Case Processing in Washington State: Annual Report, 2011.* Olympia, WA: Center for Court Research, Administrative Office of the Courts.

©2012, Washington State Center for Court Research. All rights reserved.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW Recent Court Improvement Developments...... 6 Dependency and Termination Filing Trends...... 8 **OBJECTIVES** Objective 4: Permanency Achieved Before Objective 5: Termination of Parental Rights Petition Filed Before 15 Months of Out-of-Home Care...... 14 Objective 6: Adoption Completed within The Court Improvement Training Academy & AOC's **SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS** APPENDICES Appendix A: Performance of the FJCIP Courts on the Dependency Timeliness Indicators...... A-1 Appendix B: Demographic Characteristics of Children in

Dependency Cases by Year of Petition...... B-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS CONTINUED

٩pp	pendix C: County Level Data	C-1
	Adams	C-3
	Asotin	C-7
	Benton	C-11
	Chelan	C-15
	Clallam	C-19
	Clark	C-23
	Columbia	C-27
	Cowlitz	C-31
	Douglas	C-35
	Ferry	C-39
	Franklin	C-43
	Garfield	C-47
	Grant	C-51
	Grays Harbor	C-55
	Island	C-59
	Jefferson	C-63
	King	C-67
	Kitsap	C-71
	Kittitas	C-75
	Klickitat	C-79
	Lewis	C-83
	Lincoln	C-87
	Mason	C-91
	Okanogan	C-95
	Pacific	C-99
	Pend Oreille	C-103
	Pierce	C-107
	San Juan	C-111
	Skagit	C-115
	Skamania	C-119
	Snohomish	C-123
	Spokane	C-127
	Stevens	C-131
	Thurston	C-135
	Wahkiakum	C-139
	Walla Walla	C-143
	Whatcom	C-147
	Whitman	C-151
	Yakima	C-155



Introduction

Background

The annual Timeliness of Dependency Case Processing report, mandated by the Legislature in 2007, has served to inform policy makers as they create and shape the State's dependency laws in an effort to improve the outcomes for children in the dependency system. It has also helped the courts to track their own progress in meeting the performance measures that have been developed to address the most pressing problems facing those who are involved in or working in the child welfare system.

These performance measures are tracked through six case-processing objectives that were identified based on federal and state guidelines and are consistent with those suggested by the American Bar Association, the National Center for State Courts, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ). The timeline set up for case processing aims for:

- 1. Fact-finding hearing within 75 days;
- 2. Review hearings every 6 months;
- 3. Permanency planning hearing within 12 months;
- 4. Permanency achieved before 15 months of out-of-home care;
- 5. Termination of parental rights petition filed at or before 15 months of out-of-home care, absent compelling reasons to not file; and
- 6. Adoption completed within 6 months of the termination order.

For each statewide measure, data is presented on the percentage of cases achieving the statutory goal and the median length of time needed to reach that goal. This data is also provided at the individual county level in Appendix D.

The first annual report, produced by AOC's Washington State Center for Court Research (the Center) in January 2008, met the initial requirement set forth by the Legislature to provide information about whether the courts were succeeding in meeting the statutory guidelines for achieving permanency for dependent children. Publication of that report prompted many questions from the courts and others regarding how the statistics were developed. The courts provided the Center with valuable, detailed feedback regarding case processing, and, in response, the 2008 Annual Report was revised and re-released in June of that same year with revised indicators—in the form of the current six objectives—and more refined data.

Those were the first of many improvements that have been made to the detail and scope of the report in a continuing effort to provide the courts and the legislature with accurate and useful information. These improvements were furthered along by the changes that occurred in dependency case practices statewide in the period following the publication of the first report. The changes in case practices – new court forms, the adoption of an improved data system by the Children's Administration, and the integration of new data elements by the county clerks – produced a larger volume of and more accuracy in data. The improvements in the accuracy of information and quality of the data, along with continued feedback from stakeholders, in turn, led to improvements in data analysis and reporting by the Center.

To improve the usefulness of the report and add context to the data, the 2011 Annual Report provides new information on the placement outcomes of dependent youth as well as existing programs and policies in Washington State that affect the timeliness of dependency case processing.

The Superior Courts in Washington increasingly rely on research and scientific analysis to highlight gaps in court operations and identify areas that need system improvement. The Center for Court Research is committed to providing the Superior Courts with more and better information to assist them in those efforts.

Note: Important information regarding the data used for Exhibits 4 and 5 (First Review Hearing within 6 months) and Exhibits 7 and 8 (Permanency Planning Hearing within 12 Months):

Before 2009, the use of the code to document these hearing dates was optional, so historical data were available for only the 12 counties that used the code reliably. In 2009, the dependency coding system underwent several improvements, including a new requirement for a permanency planning hearing code. Numbers reported from 2010 onward reflect the full implementation of the revised codes.

Interactive Reports

One of the past limitations of the report was the inability to provide courts with more frequent opportunities to monitor their dependency caseloads and take corrective action if needed.

To address the lack of up-to-date information, the Center—in collaboration with the courts and with the contribution of valuable data from the Department of Social and Health Services Children's Administration (Children's)—has developed a tool for monitoring dependency caseloads. The Interactive Dependency Timeliness Report (IDTR) is a web-based application, housed securely on an internal courts server, that addresses the need for frequent and robust feedback and reporting to the field. The tool allows users to view data for the state, their own county, or any other county. Users specify data ranges and level of detail, allowing them to view data all along the spectrum, from broad state-to-county or county-to-county comparisons to individual person and case-specific information.

Pierce County Superior Court
and our stakeholders are working closely together to improve
and enhance our dependency
processes. Through the use of
the Interactive Dependency
Reports, we will now be able to
rapidly determine trends and
areas needing refinement which
will be particularly beneficial in
measuring improvements regarding meeting statutory goals for
dependency cases and achieving
permanency.

Judge Kitty-Ann van Doorninck Pierce County Superior Court

"What you count counts." Now courts will have the ability to monitor their performance in this area and self-correct, thereby improving outcomes for families and children. I am like a kid in a candy store – we finally have the tools we need to do the job.

Judge Patricia Clark
King County Superior Court

Improvements to the data exchange schedule between the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and Children's allow for more frequent updates to the reports, supplying users with the needed information to rapidly identify trends and areas needing attention. Counties are able to see, in nearly real time, how they are performing in comparison to other counties in the state, and look at exceptional cases to see what needs to be done to get the cases back on track.

The IDTR enhances direct training efforts, and provides the needed data to more accurately assess training needs

and improve outcomes for children and families. The Center will be working with the Court Improvement Training Academy (CITA) over the next year to consider ways to integrate this important data into CITA's Table of Ten curriculum and measure progress made by improvement efforts. To enable continued improvement to the application, the Center has convened a statewide IDTR user group consisting of Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Plan (FJCIP) coordinators, county clerks, and quality assurance and improvement state coordinators from Children's.

Having access to data in real time allows us to more quickly identify problems so the court can target its work in order to achieve better results for families.

Judge Anne Hirsch

Thurston County Family and Juvenile Court

Accountable and Transparent = Responsive and Improving

There can be no doubt that Washington is facing economic challenges of historic proportion. Yet, at a time when state and local budgets are decreasing, the commitment to innovative dependency-related programs has not only been sustained, but expanded. It is difficult to achieve and maintain improvements to systems that are underfunded and operating under significant budget reductions. As this report shows, substantial improvements in case processing measures have been made over the past three years. This improvement includes better data and more timely and thorough evaluation of that data. In addition, programs such as the Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Plan, Model Court, and Family Treatment Courts are still in operation, in no small part through a local commitment of resources and leadership. In keeping with its mission to expand transparency and accountability, the Center for Court Research has expanded and improved this report without the allocation of specified funding for that purpose.

The 2011 Annual Report contains:

- Measures of statewide trends in dependency and termination filings;
- Statewide and county-level indicators of the achievement of the six performance measures;
- Placement exit and federal permanency outcome indicators, and child demographic breakouts;
- Analysis of policy and program trends that affect process and outcomes for children involved in dependency cases; and
- Recommendations for system reform.

This Annual Report is another step toward a comprehensive dependency report that includes information on court and child welfare operations, outcomes for court-involved children and families, and recommendations for reform to the dependency system.

This Annual Report reflects all of the juvenile dependency and termination cases that were filed in Washington's courts from January 2000 through December 2011. Court records from the AOC's Superior Court Management and Information System (SCOMIS) were matched with information from the Children's Administration's FamLink system. Information relevant to each of the performance measures represents a subset of these matched cases that were documented on or before January 2, 2012.

CASE VOLUME & COURT PERFORMANCE:

- **Decreased dependency and termination filings.** A total of 4,677 dependency cases were filed in Washington's courts in 2011, an 8% decrease from 2010. Across the same period, termination filings decreased by 4% to 1,667.
- **Time to fact-finding improves for the fourth year running.** Statewide, 75% of cases achieved fact-finding within the 75-day statutory requirement.
- Six-month review hearings also improve. The trend in timeliness for review hearings shows an increase for each of the last three years, with timeliness hearings for 85% of cases in 2011.
- Majority of permanency planning hearings occur within 12 months. In 2011, 84% of cases met the 12-month time standard. The median time to the permanency planning hearing decreased last year—falling from 10 months in 2010 to 9 months in 2011.
- The percentage of cases reaching permanency before 15 months of out-of-home care has seen almost no change. Revisions to data collection and analysis led to reduced levels of timely permanency for all years reported. However, the near-stability in year-to-year numbers remains, with 30% of cases showing permanent outcomes before 15 months of out-of-home care in 2011, compared to 28% in 2009 and 29% in 2010. The rate for reunifications, a subset of all cases, was up slightly in 2011 at 55% achieving permanency within 15 months of out-of-home care. The median length of time to permanency was 13 months for reunifications, compared to 42 months for youth who have aged out or are emancipated, and 30 months for youth who are adopted.
- Termination of parental rights (TPR) petitions filed before 15 months of out-of-home care show continued improvement. The percentage of TPR petitions filed before 15 months of out-of-home care increased from 37% in 2009 to 45% in 2010 and 46% in 2011—a sustained trend toward improvement over the three years. Another positive development can be seen in the length of time for which children are in out-of-home care before the filing of a TPR petition—the median duration dropping from 14 months in 2009 to 12 months in 2010 and 11 months in 2011.
- Adoptions became timelier. The level of adoptions that achieved the statutory goal of finalization within 6 months of the termination order increased from 30% in 2009 to 40% in 2010 to 57% in 2011. Across the same period, the median interval between termination and adoption continued to drop, down from 8 months in 2009 to 5 months in 2011.

RECENT COURT IMPROVEMENT DEVELOPMENTS:

- Family Treatment Courts continue to operate in 14 counties. Family dependency treatment
 courts bring together judges, attorneys, child protection services, and treatment personnel
 to hear select cases with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for
 children while simultaneously providing the necessary support and services to help parents
 become drug and alcohol abstinent.
- The Spokane Model was developed in 2007. A core team consisting of a court commissioner,
 a DSHS social worker, an assistant attorney general, a defense attorney, and a Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) participate in all hearings until the dependency is dismissed or
 until the termination of parental rights trial commences. Spokane has seen appreciable improvements in dependency case processing since the Model's implementation.
- Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Plans (FJCIP) are active in 13 superior courts. The FJCIP incorporates Unified Family Court (UFC) principles (one family/one judicial team, specialized judicial education, case management, longer term assignments to juvenile court, and mandatory mediation) into a model that allows flexible implementation centered on core elements such as stable leadership, education, and case management support. On average, FJCIP courts have shown more improvement to their timeliness indicators than other courts in the state.
- Model Courts, a project of the NCJFCJ, provides targeted training and technical assistance.
 The goal of the Model Courts project is to change the way in which the court and the child
 welfare agency, as well as the broader child welfare community, work together to develop,
 implement, and sustain collaborative reform. The project, currently operating in King County, aims to change the way in which all system participants define their roles with respect to
 day-to-day practice and overall reform initiatives.
- As part of the Model Courts project, a Judicial Workload Study was undertaken in 2007. The
 goals of the Study were to develop a better way to assess judicial workload in dependency
 cases; assess judicial workload in the context of resource needs for implementation of laws
 using best practices; and identify key elements, lessons learned, and overall recommendations to help guide all courts in terms of the level of judicial and other court staffing required
 to implement best practices.
- The creation of a child welfare research position at the Center has allowed for several significant improvements in data collection and reporting. Less than a year after the position was established:
 - The frequency of data exchanges between AOC and Children's has increased from annually to quarterly;
 - A work group, consisting of members from AOC and Children's, was established to investigate system integration and data sharing;



RECENT COURT IMPROVEMENT DEVELOPMENTS CONT.:

- Historical dependency docket information was restored into the AOC data warehouse, allowing an increase in reporting capacity around statewide court timeliness and year-over-year trend reporting and analysis;
- An online interactive dependency timeliness reporting tool was developed, allowing for more frequent review of dependency timeliness performance data;
- A new data sharing and exchange agreement was reached between AOC and Children's to permit Children's access to the interactive reports; and
- Collaborative efforts are underway with Children's to include the impact of race and ethnicity on dependency case processing.

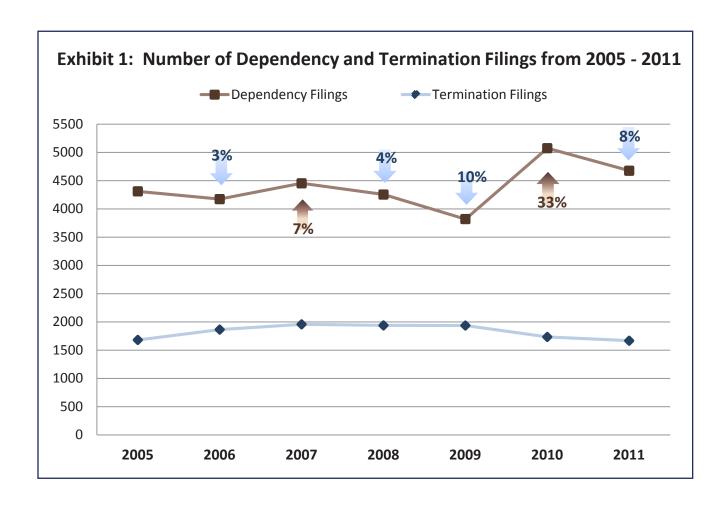
GOALS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Develop additional process and outcomes measures to assess the impact of any changes that are made to individual courts' case processing practices.
- Increase the level of data sharing between the Center and Children's and clarify data entry, coding, and analysis of foster care information.
- Establish a timely and regular data exchange with Children's Administration that is compatible with periodic management reporting and more frequent research updates.
- Establish better collaboration, coordination, and cooperation with child welfare and childrelated research entities, including Partners for Our Children.
- Establish better consultation and communication regarding policy changes that affect the courts and child welfare partners.
- Improve communication and collaboration among local and state agencies to develop a system-wide, comprehensive view of dependent children's overall outcomes.
- Improve consistency in the use of court codes that are developed to track court performance.
- Establish adequate and stable funding to support courts' research efforts in child welfare outcomes, including the sustainability of this report.



DEPENDENCY AND TERMINATION FILING TRENDS

The number of dependency filings has shown notable volatility in recent years, dropping 14% between 2007 and 2009 from 4,454 to 3,821 and then increasing by one-third to 5,076 filings in 2010. The number of filings in 2011 was 8% lower at 4,677. Termination filings were steadier, declining slightly every year from 1,957 in 2007 to 1,667 in 2011—a 4% drop from 2010.





OBJECTIVE 1: FACT-FINDING WITHIN 75 DAYS

MEASURES: (1) PERCENT OF CASES WITH FACT-FINDING WITHIN 75 DAYS OF THE PETITION

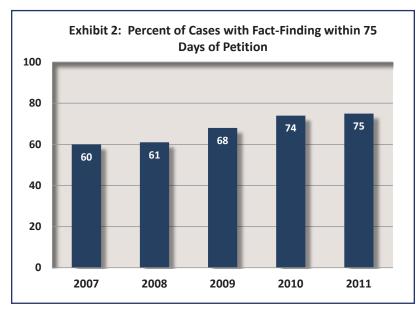
(2) MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS TO FACT-FINDING

RCW 13.34.070(1): The fact-finding hearing on the petition shall be held no later than seventy-five days after the filing of the petition, unless exceptional reasons for a continuance are found.

Fact-finding is one of the first major judicial events in the dependency process, and significant delays to fact-finding may prolong court involvement and increase the amount of time a child spends in foster care. To evaluate case processing with respect to this performance measure, court data (from SCOMIS) were used to calculate the number of days to the first fact-finding hearing. However, in

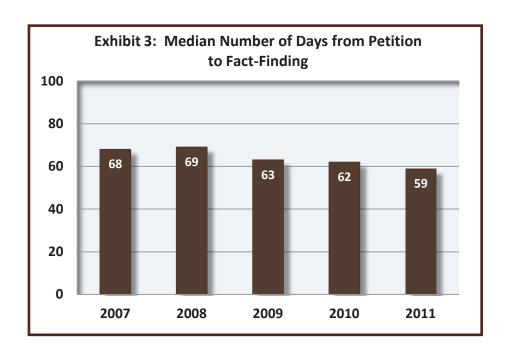
some instances—such as parties stipulating to a finding of dependency and waiving a fact-finding hearing, or a case dismissal prior to the hearing—action is taken on the petition without a formal hearing. In such cases where a fact-finding hearing is not documented in SCOMIS, the length of time from the petition to the first order of dependency or an order of dismissal was used as an imputed time-to-fact-finding interval.

Overall, 68% of the combined dependency cases for the last five years—2007 to 2011—met the statutory requirement of a fact-finding hearing within 75 days of the petition being filed. Note that cases are in-



cluded in the year in which the fact-finding hearing is due, not the year in which the petition is filed. The overall trend is one of improvement, increasing from 60% in 2007 to 75% in 2011 (see Exhibit 2), now the highest rate of compliance on record.

The median number of days from the date the petition is filed to the fact-finding hearing has not seen any dramatic change in the past five years; there was a slight increase between 2007 and 2008, but the overall trend has been an improvement in timely fact-finding, decreasing from 62 days in 2010 to 59 days in 2011 (see Exhibit 3).



OBJECTIVE 2: REVIEW HEARINGS EVERY SIX MONTHS

MEASURES: (1) PERCENT OF FIRST DEPENDENCY REVIEW HEARINGS WITHIN SIX MONTHS

(2) PERCENT OF ALL DEPENDENCY REVIEW HEARINGS WITHIN SIX MONTHS

(3) MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS TO FIRST REVIEW HEARING

RCW 13.34.138(1): The status of all children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date dependency is established, whichever is first. The purpose of the hearing shall be to review the progress of the parties and determine whether court supervision should continue.

The purpose of a review hearing is to assess the progress of the parties and determine whether court supervision should continue. Because the statutorily required due date for the first review hearing is difficult to identify for some cases, this report defines the due date to be six months from the filing date of the dependency petition.

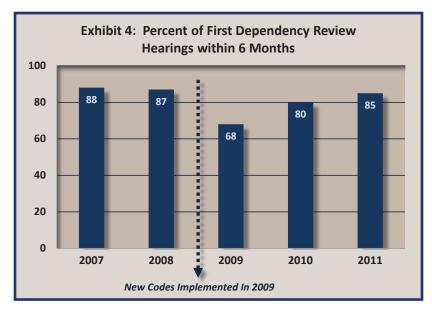
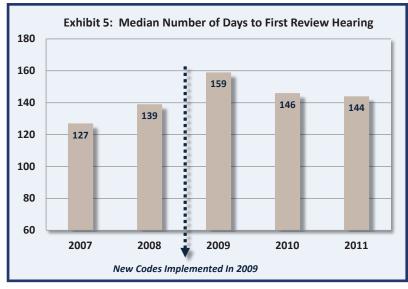
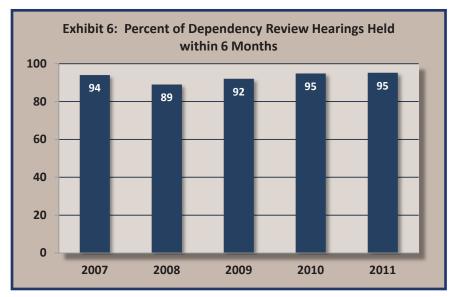


Exhibit 4 shows that the percent of cases that met the requirement for a first review hearing within six months has steadily increased over the past three years, from 68% in 2009 to 80% and 85% in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

The median number of days from the petition to the first review hearing dropped slightly from 146 days in 2010 to 144 days in 2011 (see Exhibit 5).





For the group of all review hearings—6-month, 12-month, and all subsequent hearings—95% were held in a timely manner in 2011, the same level as in 2010 (see Exhibit 6).

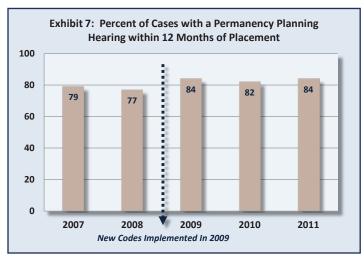


OBJECTIVE 3: PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS

MEASURES: (1) PERCENT OF CASES WITH FIRST PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF PLACEMENT

(2) MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS FROM PLACEMENT TO FIRST PERMANENCY PLANNING HEARING

RCW 13.34.145(1)(a): A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.



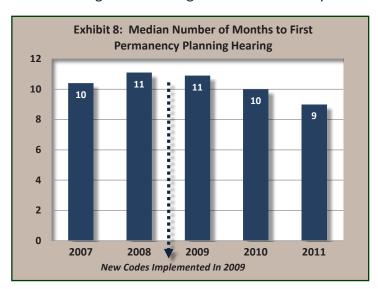
The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to inquire into the welfare of the child and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding permanent placement. In order to calculate a due date for a permanency planning hearing, FamLink data were used to determine the beginning date of the first placement episode and the length of time the child was in that placement. If the requisite 9 months had passed, the due date for the permanency planning hearing was set at 12 months from the date the placement began.

Exhibit 7 shows the percentage of cases in

which the first permanency planning hearing occurred within 12 months of the first placement episode (meeting the statutory requirement). There hasn't been significant change over the last five years in

the timeliness of the first permanency planning hearing; using data from all counties, the figure shows a small increase—from 82% in 2010 to 84% in 2011.

The median number of months to the first permanency planning hearing also improved from 2010 to 2011, falling from 10 months to 9 months (see Exhibit 8).



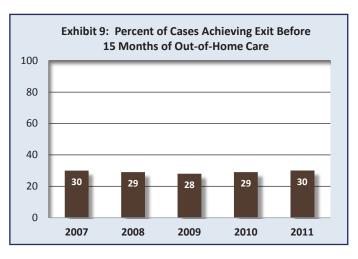
OBJECTIVE 4: PERMANENCY ACHIEVED BEFORE 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

MEASURES:

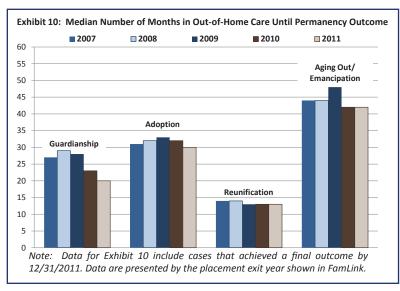
- (1) PERCENT OF CASES ACHIEVING PERMANENCY WITHIN 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE
- (2) MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE TO FINAL OUTCOME
- (3) PERCENT OF REUNIFICATIONS BEFORE 15 MONTHS, BETWEEN 15 AND 24 MONTHS, AND AFTER 24 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

RCW 13.34.145(1)(c): Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months.

The goals of state and federal child welfare laws are to provide children with safe, nurturing, and permanent living situations as quickly as possible. Although there is no specific statutory time requirement for achieving permanency, the Washington State Legislature has set a goal of achieving permanency before a child has spent 15 months in out-of-home care. To measure time to permanency, FamLink data were used to identify the length of time spent in out-of-home care and the final outcome of the dependency case. Final outcomes, including permanent outcomes (reunification, adoption, guardianship, and third-party custody) and other outcomes (aging out and emancipation), were also taken



from FamLink. A permanency due date was set as the date the child reached 15 months in out-of-home care. This indicator shows the percentage of children who had an exit from placement by the 15-month due date, as documented in FamLink. Permanency within 15 months of out-of-home care was attained for 30% of dependent children in 2011, a slight increase from 29% in 2010 (see Exhibit

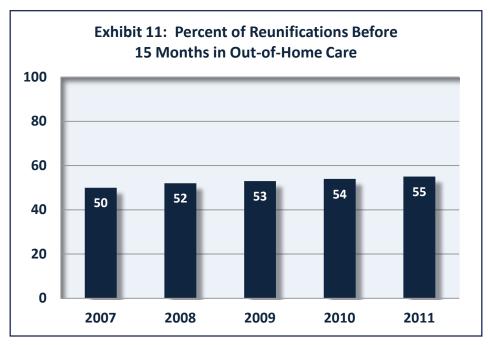


9). The level has shown only small fluctuations from year to year from 2007 to 2011.

The length of time spent in out-of-home care differs depending upon the type of outcome. For reunifications, the median length of time was either 14 or 13 months across the period from 2007 through 2011, but in 2011 the time to final outcome was 30 months for adoption and 42 months for aging out or emancipation (see Exhibit 10). The number of months spent in out-of-home care before establishing a guard-

ianship has decreased steadily over the last four years after a small incline in 2008.

Exhibit 11 depicts the percentage of reunifications that occurred within 15 months of out-of-home care. A very gradual improving trend can be seen, with just over one-half of reunifications meeting the timeliness standard.



OBJECTIVE 5: TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS PETITION FILED BEFORE 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE

MEASURES:

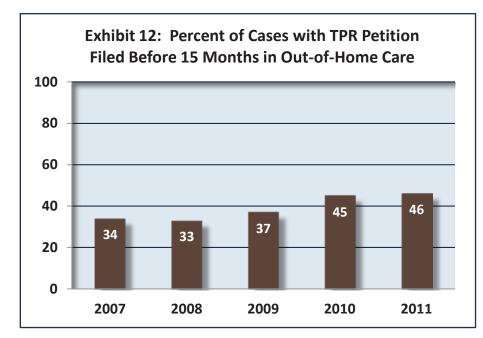
- (1) PERCENT OF CASES WITH TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS (TPR)
 PETITION FILED BEFORE 15 MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE
- (2) MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS OF OUT-OF-HOME CARE PRIOR TO TPR
 PETITION FILING

The Adoptions and Safe Families Act¹ requires states to begin the process of terminating parental rights for certain cases, including those in which children have been in foster care for 15 of the most recent 22 months. Exceptions to this rule are cases where the child is being cared for by a relative, there is a compelling reason why termination would not be in the best interest of the child, or the state has failed to offer the necessary services to the family.

FamLink data were used to calculate time in out-of-home care, as well as the time from placement start to the filing of a termination of parental rights petition. Data from AOC were used to determine the actual filing date of the TPR petition if one had been filed, and whether other compelling reasons

¹ ASFA; United States Public Law 105-89, section 103



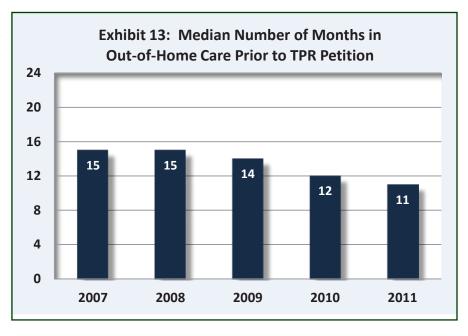


existed for not filing a TPR petition². In general, both the quality of data for TPR petitions and the accuracy of reporting have improved in recent years thanks to more widespread use of valid codes when documenting exceptions to the 15 month requirement based on "compelling reasons."

Of the dependent children who had an associated termination case or were due for a termination case in 2011, 46% had a termination peti-

tion filed prior to 15 months of out-of-home care (see Exhibit 12). The 2011 timeliness level for filing of termination of parental rights is the best on record for Washington State.

The median number of months spent in out-of-home care prior to the filing of a TPR petition has fallen in each of the last four years from 15 months in 2008 to 11 months in 2011 (see Exhibit 13).



² In the 2010 report, cases involving Native American children were excluded to account for permitted exceptions to the Adoptions and Safe Families Act; for the 2011 report, cases involving Native American children are included in the analysis. It should be noted that tribal courts can handle dependency cases with no superior court involvement; unless jurisdiction is transferred to superior court, cases handled by tribal court are not included in the data analyzed for this report. Also in 2010, cases for which removal from home took place under a voluntary placement agreement but for which a dependency petition was later filed were excluded from computation of termination of parental right timeliness; in 2011, such cases are included in the analysis. In contrast to the 2010 report, the analysis in this report does not make any adjustment for children in relative placements unless documented by 'Compelling Reasons' coding in SCOMIS.

OBJECTIVE 6: ADOPTION COMPLETED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF TERMINATION ORDER

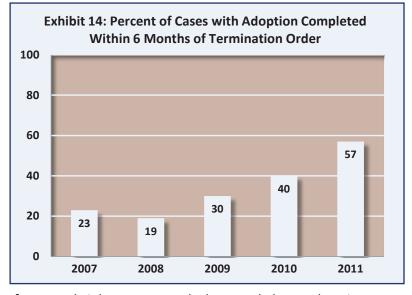
MEASURES: (1) PERCENT OF CASES WITH ADOPTION COMPLETED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF THE TERMINATION ORDER

(2) MEDIAN NUMBER OF MONTHS TO ADOPTION COMPLETION

RCW 13.34.145(1)(c): In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.

In order to determine the percentage of cases that achieved the goal of completing adoption within 6 months of a termination order, a due date for a completed adoption was set at six months from the date the child became legally free. AOC's SCOMIS data were used to identify the date of the termination order, and Children's Administration (FamLink) data were used to identify the date the adoption was finalized.

Exhibit 14 presents the percentage of cases in which the adoption was com-



pleted within 6 months of termination of parental rights. In general, the trend shows clear improvement from 2008, when only 19% of adoptions were completed within 6 months of termination, to 2011, when 57% of adoptions were completed within 6 months of termination. These increases re-



flect, at least in part, the steps taken to more accurately identify adoptions in FamLink case records.

Exhibit 15 displays the median number of months from the termination of parental rights to adoption completion. The median length of time has fallen from 11 months in 2008 to 5 months in 2011.

COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The courts have begun several diverse court improvement projects in recent years. Those endeavors include family treatment courts, team approaches to court hearings (the Spokane Model), the Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Plan, model courts, a judicial workload study, and the Court Improvement Training Academy.

Family Treatment Courts have been established in 14 counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Okanogan, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima. A family dependency treatment court is a juvenile or family court docket consisting of abuse, neglect, and dependency cases in which parental substance abuse has been identified as a primary factor. Judges, attorneys, child protection services, and treatment personnel unite with the goal of providing safe, nurturing, and permanent homes for children, while also providing parents with support and services to assist them in becoming drug and alcohol abstinent. Family dependency treatment courts aid parents in regaining control of their lives and promote long-term stabilized recovery to enhance the possibility of family reunification within legally mandated timeframes. Since the first family treatment court was created in 1996, Family Treatment Courts have seen 559 individuals graduate. To find a list of Family Treatment Courts, go to www.courts.wa.gov.

The Spokane Model was developed in Spokane County Juvenile Court in 2007. A core team consisting of a court commissioner, a DSHS social worker, an assistant attorney general, a defense attorney, and a Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) are assigned to dependency cases at the shelter care hearing and participate in all subsequent hearings until the dependency is dismissed or until the termination of parental rights trial begins. Court commissioners are assigned to a rotation in juvenile court and, in addition, sit in juvenile court part or all of one day per week when they are not assigned to juvenile court. This approach provides consistency, continuity, and stability. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges studied the Spokane Model and stated:

- The Spokane Juvenile Court processes cases in a timely manner.
 The majority of hearings occur within statutory requirements or recommendations.
- Children are routinely placed in relative care. At every hearing, children are placed with a relative or parents more frequently than in foster care.
- Parents attend the majority of hearings. Mothers attend 75% of hearings and fathers attend 53% of hearings.
- Mothers' compliance at the review hearing relates to the likelihood of reunification. Mothers who are in compliance at review are more likely to reunify than those not in compliance...

These findings demonstrate that the Spokane Juvenile Court generally has timely and efficient case processing. Researchers identified three



best practice areas that may be contributing to the efficiency in Spokane. These include: continuance practice, engagement of parties, and case tracking and reporting.³

Family and Juvenile Court Improvement Plan (FJCIP) is a model that allows flexible implementation centered on core elements such as stable leadership, education, and case management support. Thirteen courts continue to participate in FJCIP, with funding having been granted through June 30, 2012. The FJCIP incorporates Unified Family Court principles: one family/one judicial team; specialized judicial education; case management; longer term assignments to juvenile court; and mandatory mediation. The guiding principles for reform are based on the UFC methodology, as well as state and federal timelines related to processing dependency cases. Courts participating in the FJCIP program are grouped into 11 project sites across the state. Superior courts receiving FJCIP funding are: Asotin with Columbia and Garfield, Chelan, Clallam with Jefferson, Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, and Thurston. The FJCIP courts generally perform better than other courts on the six timeliness measures reported herein, as seen in Appendix A.

Model Courts, a project of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), provides targeted training and technical assistance to enhance how each model court responds to and processes child abuse and neglect cases. The goals of the Model Courts project are to change the way in which the court and the child welfare agency, as well as the broader child welfare community, work together to develop, implement, and sustain collaborative reform, and to change the way in which all system participants define their roles with respect to day-to-day practice and overall reform initiatives. King County Superior Court was selected as a Model Court and has placed emphasis on mediation. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges reported that mediation has many benefits, including improvement of timeliness and reduction of workload in early cases, higher likelihood that agreement will be reached and that children will be placed with a relative as opposed to placement in foster care.⁴

Judicial Workload Study, funded by the Court Improvement Program federal grant, was undertaken in 2007 in Mason, Spokane, and King Counties. The goals of the study are to develop a better way to assess judicial workload in dependency cases; assess judicial workload in the context of resource needs for implementation of laws using best practices; and identify key elements, lessons learned, and overall recommendations to help guide all courts. These three sites will serve as a baseline assessment in order to move forward with a statewide evaluation of judicial workload in dependency cases.

³ Summers, A., Wood, J., McClellan, J. and Russell, J. (2011) "Washington Workload Site Assessment: Spokane" NCJFCJ, Reno, NV.

⁴ Summers, A., Padilla, J., Wood, J., McClellan, J., and Russell, J. (2011) PPCD Research Report: King County Mediation Program Assessment, Phase II NCJFCJ, Reno, NV.

In August 2011, the National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges reported,

"Analysis from the statewide judicial workload assessment revealed that 25 of the 39 jurisdictions (64%) in Washington State have adequate judicial resources to conduct sufficient hearings. However, the remaining 14 (26%) jurisdictions require substantial additional resources in order to conduct sufficient hearings. Overall, in order to meet juvenile dependency workload demands for sufficient practice, Washington's courts could benefit from 9 to 10 additional judicial officers devoted solely to juvenile dependency cases. In order to consistently conduct thorough juvenile dependency hearings, 20 of the 39 jurisdictions (51%) in Washington State do not have adequate judicial resources. The 19 jurisdictions that do have adequate judicial resources tend to be more rural jurisdictions. Overall, Washington's courts could benefit from 18 additional judicial officers overseeing juvenile dependency hearings to conduct thorough hearings in all jurisdictions."

Collaborative strategies among the three branches of government enhance responses to child abuse and child neglect. Such strategies were evidenced in 2011 by:

- the Child and Family Services Review Program Improvement Plan, detailing discrete programmatic improvements to be made in the handling of dependency and termination of parental rights cases;
- the Three Branch Institute's multi-year action plan to address the needs of adolescents in foster care;
- and the collaborative efforts of the courts, Children's Administration and the Office
 of Superintendent of Public Instruction to improve education outcomes for children
 in foster care.

As business processes change and new requirements are added, courts request codes to facilitate their work. Enhanced use of case coding allows courts to more accurately assess compliance with required timely filing of termination petitions. Use of appropriate codes has increased substantially in many courts. Through the collaborative efforts of county clerks, the courts, the Codes Committee, the Attorney General's office, and Children's, over the years covered by this report, AOC has been able to better track case processing because of the enhanced use of case coding.

⁵ Macgill, S., Summers, A., Russell, J., and Wood, J. (2011) "Judicial Workload in Washington State" NCJFCJ, Reno, NV.

THE COURT IMPROVEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY & AOC'S INTERACTIVE DEPENDENCY TIMELINESS REPORTS

How is the IDTR helping the courts?

"The new data available to us is a valuable asset that allows us, in real time, to see how our changes are actually impacting the cases. I was thrilled that our clerk's office was asking if their work would impact the research - we are all on the same team!"

Christine Liebsack

FJCIP Coordinator, Snohomish County







"The availability of the data and the opportunity to network with other courts through training and presentations has allowed us opportunities to share successful projects aimed at improving court effectiveness. This is helping the state as a whole provide better service to children and families."

Janell Grubb

FJCIP Coordinator, Spokane County







"The new interactive reports have been a FABULOUS tool for me! I have found that many of the problems are more code-related than they are actual flaws in how our dependency court and the various participants process cases."

Fona Sugg

FJCIP Coordinator, Chelan County

The Court Improvement Training Academy (CITA) at the University of Washington, School of Law, is dedicated to fostering practice communities that pursue innovative research, practical approaches, and measurable results for the child welfare legal system in Washington State. CITA began operations in September 2007. Funded primarily by a federal Court Improvement Program Training Grant administered by the Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts, CITA's efforts can be divided into three primary categories: direct training, electronic resource development, and consulting and community building.

Direct Training

CITA sponsors and co-sponsors approximately 40 direct trainings for judges, lawyers, and other professionals across Washington each year. The trainings focus on making innovative practice and research information available to practitioners in the field. CITA faculty typically train in an open, multi-disciplinary environment designed to engage participants in direct learning of technical concepts to improve practice and to foster continuing conversations across disciplines as to how these interventions are best adapted in a local environment. The advent of AOC's Interactive Dependency Timeliness Reports (IDTR) has enhanced CITA's direct training efforts by providing data to more accurately assess training needs. It has also proven a valuable tool in helping training participants bridge the gap between theoretical concepts and practical reality.

Electronic Resource Development

CITA maintains a number of electronic resources including a web page, two listservs and a blog. The web page (www. uwcita.org) provides access to on-demand training videos, materials, notices of upcoming learning opportunities and more. One of the most frequently accessed items on the web page is the Juvenile Non-offender Benchbook which is regularly maintained and updated by CITA. Listservs include CITA News, which provides updates on learning opportunities, legislation, appellate cases of interest, and other news for the child welfare practitioner, and The Sounding Board, which provides

commentary on books and research of interest to those working in child welfare. The Sounding Board is also available in blog format. Although a direct link to AOC's Interactive Dependency Reports is not possible for confidentiality reasons, CITA will be working with AOC over the next year to consider ways to integrate this data into its electronic resources, including performance data in relevant sections of the benchbook and acknowledging counties with outstanding metrics.

Consulting and Community Building

A critical piece of CITA's work is building community and providing technical assistance to courts to improve their practice. CITA has established "Tables of Ten" in ten counties across the state. These groups consist of ten people who work at the county level to improve their court system's response to abuse and neglect cases. Typically, these groups are made up of the county judicial officer hearing the majority of the dependency docket, the lead Assistant Attorney General, a DSHS Area Administrator, a member of the parents' defense bar, the lead GAL / CASA, and other system partners, all of whom participate in examining their county system and developing plans for improvement. One critical component, which had been missing in these efforts, was a consistent, meaningful way to measure progress on the county level. AOC's IDTR provides a means of quantitatively assessing child welfare legal systems on the county level and a means of consistently measuring progress made by improvement efforts.





Washington courts—in partnership with the legislature, Children's Administration, the defense bar, the Attorney General's Office, and others—have continued efforts to improve the lives of children and families involved in the child welfare system. Promotion of early and meaningful engagement of parents, oversight through improved case management techniques, enhanced access to local case data, continuing collaboration with stakeholders, and increasing attention on overall outcomes of children all contribute to the shared goals of keeping children safe and families intact, whenever possible.

As courts' ability to track and manage data improves, court processes can be identified and strategized for improvement. The almost real-time, interactive timeliness reports give courts a greater ability to hone practices and policies that improve both the way dependency cases are handled and overall outcomes for parents and their children. Further, this report has grown in scope and usability, even without dedicated funding for its sustainability. Plans are underway to include impacts of racial disproportionality in this report, even as efforts continue across the state to eradicate that disproportionality. And, CITA continues to offer diverse, high-quality education opportunities to all members of the child welfare community.

Although year-to-year changes may appear modest, positive changes have been accumulating, and there is broad agreement across most indicators of sustained improvement over time. All child welfare partners have a role in achieving such improvements and must work together collaboratively to achieve even broader and more substantial improvements. And today, in this especially challenging economic environment, it is more important than ever to support, maintain and expand critical services—within and outside the courts—with adequate and stable funding for our most vulnerable citizens, the children of Washington State.

The importance and urgency of the following recommendations, outlined in the 2010 report, remain:

- Continue to increase the level of data received from Children's Administration and clarify data entry, coding, and analysis of foster care events.
- Establish better collaboration, coordination, and cooperation with child welfare and child-related research entities, including Partners for Our Children.
- Establish better consultation and communication around policy changes affecting the courts and child welfare partners.
- Improve communication and collaboration among local and state agencies to develop a system-wide, comprehensive view of dependent children's overall outcomes.
- Design process and outcomes measures to assess the impact of changes in individual courts' case processing practices.
- Improve consistency in use of court codes developed to track court performance.
- Establish adequate and stable funding to support courts' research efforts in child welfare outcomes, including the sustainability of this report.

APPENDICES:



APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE OF THE FAMILY & JUVENILE COURT IMPROVEMENT PLAN (FJCIP) COURTS ON THE DEPENDENCY TIMELINESS INDICATORS



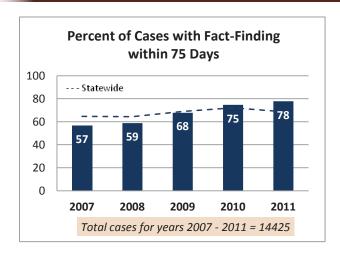
APPENDIX B: STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES

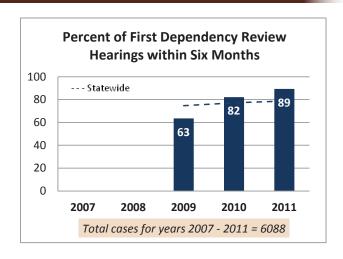


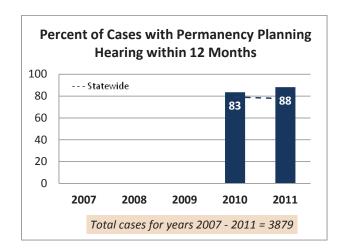
APPENDIX C: COUNTY LEVEL DATA—OUTCOMES, DEMOGRAPHICS, FILINGS & THE ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE ANALYSIS AND REPORTING SYSTEM (AFCARS*)

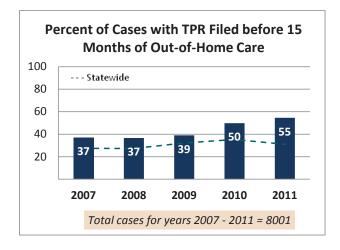
**AFCARS data are not available for all counties.

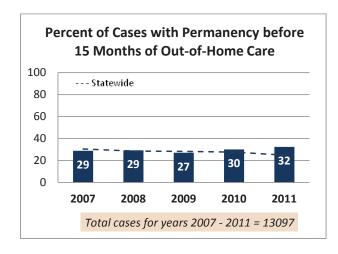
APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE OF THE FJCIP COURTS ON DEPENDENCY TIMELINESS INDICATORS

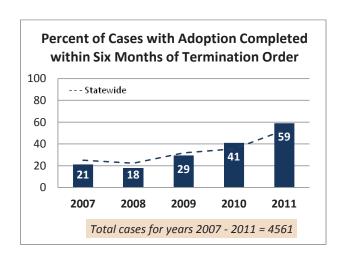












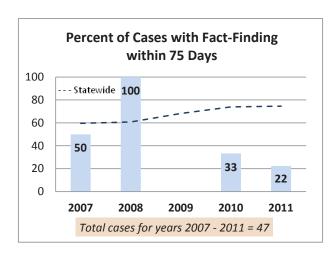
APPENDIX B: STATEWIDE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES

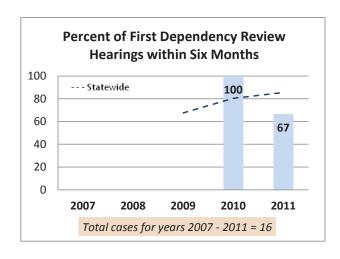
Statewide			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	27%	27%	28%	25%	26%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	15%	17%	17%	18%	16%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	16%	17%	19%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	24%	22%	22%	23%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	17%	16%	15%	15%	16%
		(6) >17 yrs					0%
	Gender	(1) Female	49%	51%	49%	51%	50%
		(2) Male	51%	49%	51%	49%	50%
	Race	(1) Nat Amer	15%	13%	13%	13%	11%
		(2) Asian/PI	3%	2%	4%	3%	4%
		(3) Black	12%	15%	15%	15%	14%
		(4) Hispanic	13%	13%	12%	15%	15%
		(5) White	56%	56%	55%	54%	55%
		(9) Unknown	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%

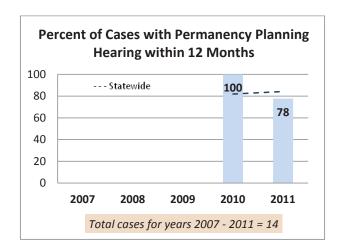
Note: Annual numbers based on year of petition.

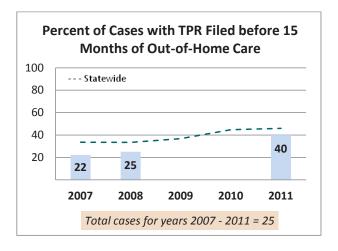
APPENDIX C: COUNTY LEVEL DATA

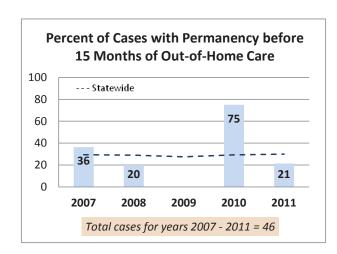
- PERFORMANCE MEASURES
- OUTCOMES & DEMOGRAPHICS
- FILINGS & AFCARS

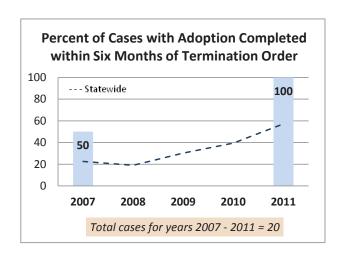














8%

23%

50%

17%

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	26	37	40	40	52	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months						
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%			
Guardianships	Median Months		18	51			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%			
Reunifications	Median Months	8.5	10	34.5	0	19	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	100%	0%	100%	27%	

DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION **Adams County** 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Age at Filing 8% 20% 46% (1) < 1 yrs33% 23% (2) 1-2 yrs 38%

15%

23%

60%

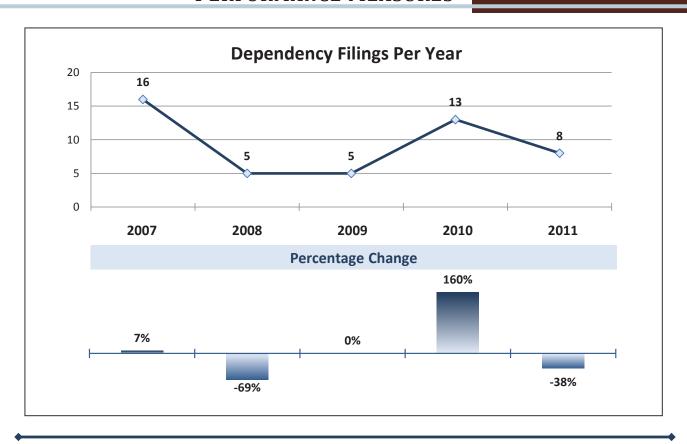
40%

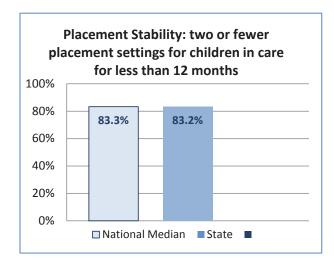
40%

(3) 3-5 yrs

(4) 6-11 yrs

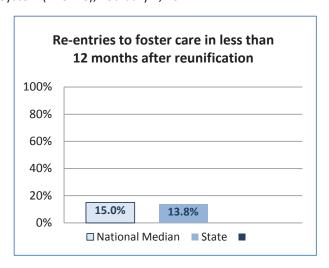
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN



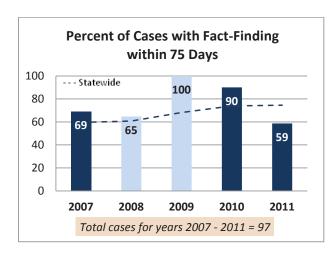


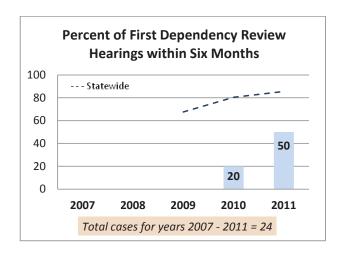
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

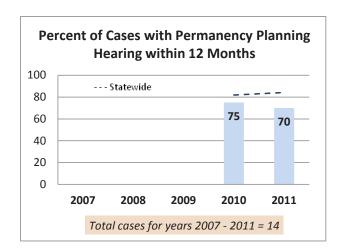
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

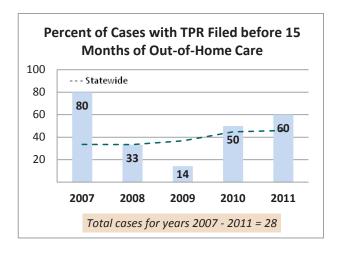


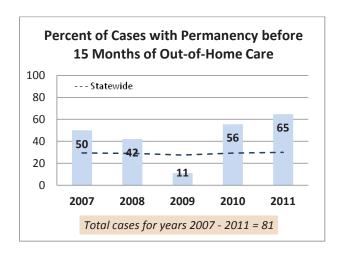
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

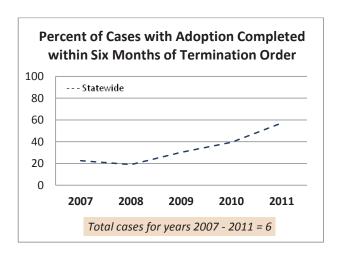








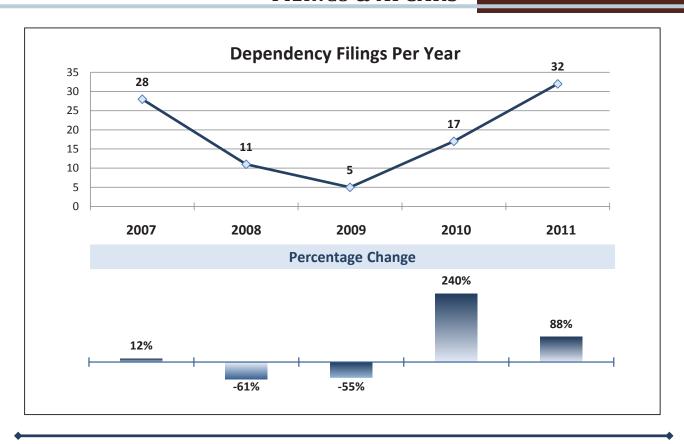


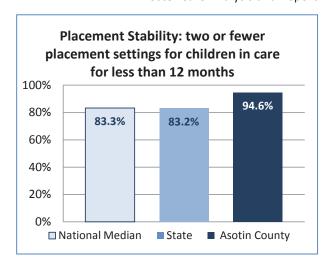


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Adoptions	Median Months	22	19	26	25	24		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	25%	0%	0%	40%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	80	97	128				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%				
Guardianships	Median Months			22	19	1		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%	0%	100%		
Reunifications	Median Months	5.5	13.5	18.5	3	3		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	75%	50%	20%	100%	73%		

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

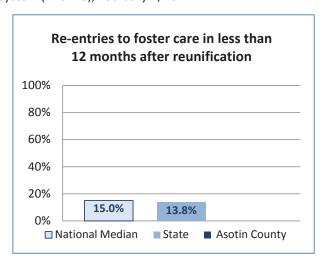
Asotin County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	12%	18%	60%	20%	19%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	19%	45%	20%	27%	19%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	31%	18%		20%	25%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	23%	18%		33%	28%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	15%		20%		9%
	Gender	(1) Female	58%	45%	40%	60%	47%
		(2) Male	42%	55%	60%	40%	53%
	Race	(1) Native American		27%	20%		6%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander				7%	
		(3) Black	4%				16%
		(4) Hispanic	23%		40%	7%	
		(5) White	69%	73%	40%	87%	78%
		(9) Unknown	4%				



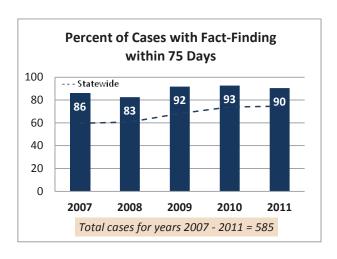


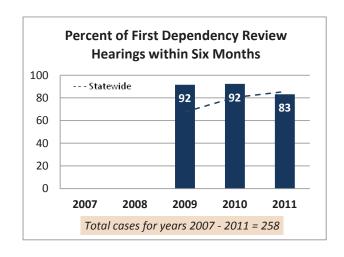
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

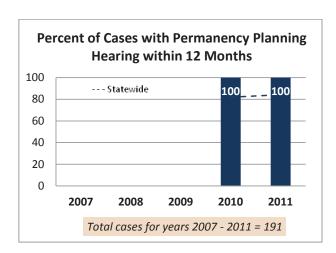
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

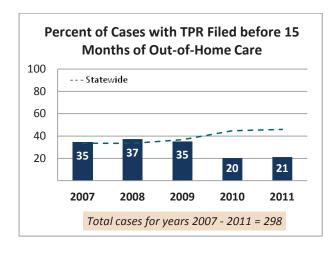


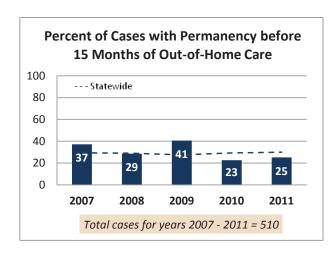
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

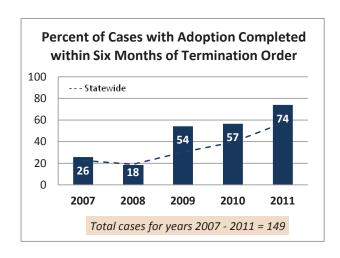












PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	25	30	28	28	27	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	8%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	26	35	45	22	37	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	22%	0%	14%	40%	22%	
Guardianships	Median Months	29.5	19.5	28	23	33	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	25%	28%	17%	19%	
Reunifications	Median Months	10	12	9	16.5	18	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	64%	58%	75%	32%	39%	

DEPENDE	NCY CASES BY	YEAR OF P	ETIT	ION		
Benton County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	24%	24%	17%	13%	30%

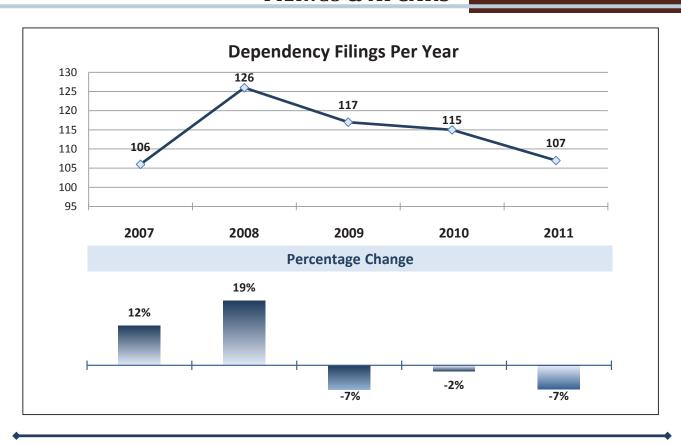
(2) 1-2 yrs

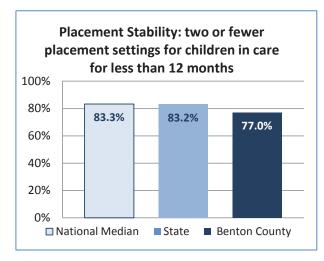
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN

9% 15% 18% 18%

15%

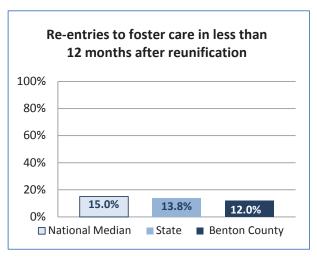
	(3) 3-5 yrs	19%	20%	28%	22%	11%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	27%	22%	22%	22%	24%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	22%	19%	16%	25%	20%
Gender	(1) Female	51%	48%	52%	52%	56%
	(2) Male	49%	52%	48%	48%	44%
Race	(1) Native American	6%	6%	7%	10%	6%
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander		1%			1%
	(3) Black	10%	4%	7%	5%	12%
	(4) Hispanic	32%	29%	27%	30%	35%
	(5) White	52%	57%	59%	54%	46%
	(9) Unknown		2%		1%	



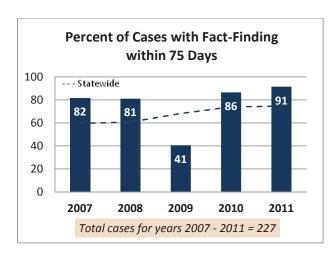


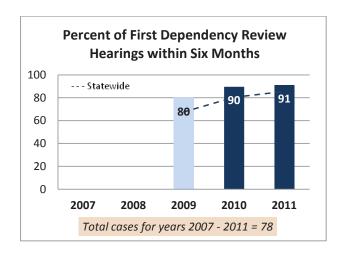
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

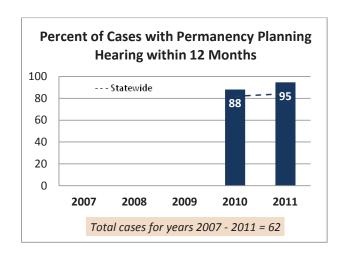
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

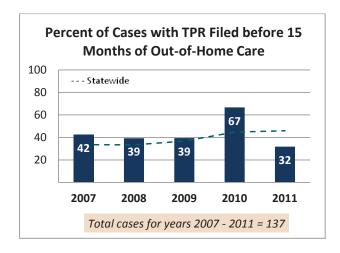


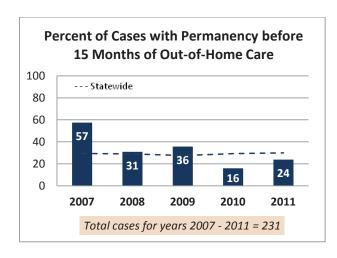
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

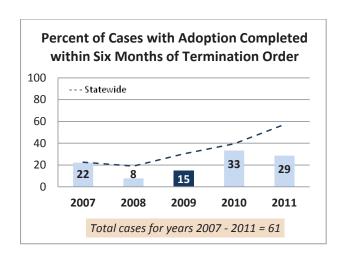






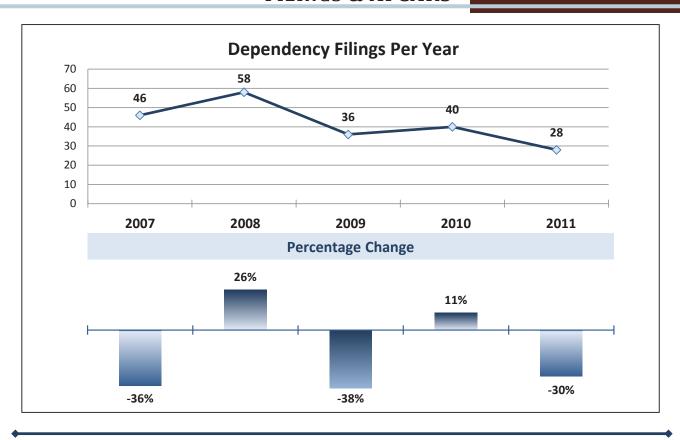


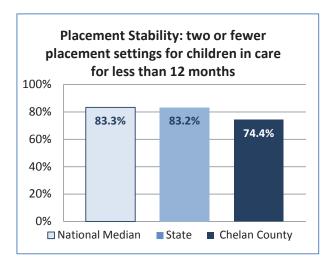




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	29	39	27	37	30	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	10%	0%	0%	5%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	74.5	16	36.5	56	67.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	6	40	21.5	23	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	0%	50%	25%	60%	
Reunifications	Median Months	8	15	11	20	19	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	73%	48%	67%	38%	32%	

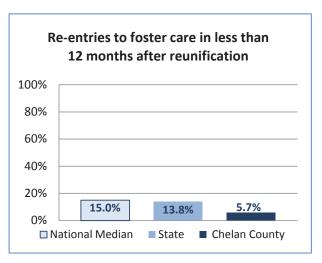
							_
DEMO	GRAPHIC	CHARACTERIS	TICS OF C	HIL	DREI	N I N	
D]	EPENDEN (CY CASES BY Y	EAR OF P	ETIT	ION		
Chelan County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	33%	22%	39%	21%	35%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	21%	5%	21%	21%	12%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	13%	24%	31%	8%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	23%	40%	15%	18%	31%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	9%	20%		10%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	56%	51%	52%	38%	73%
		(2) Male	44%	49%	48%	62%	27%
	Race	(1) Nat Amer	9%	22%			15%
		(2) Asian/PI	3,7	2%			
		(4) Hispanic	37%	16%	27%	46%	31%
		(5) White	51%	60%	70%	54%	50%
		(9) Unknown	2%		3%		4%



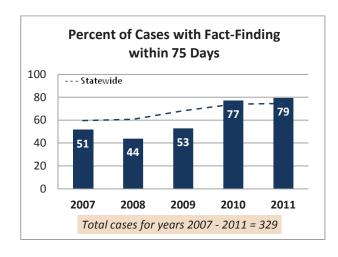


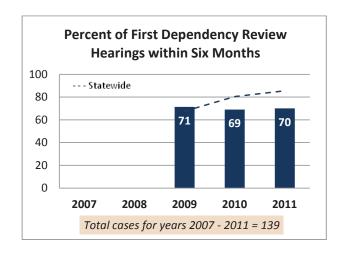
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

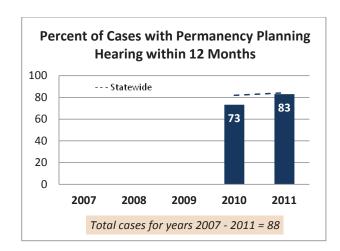
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

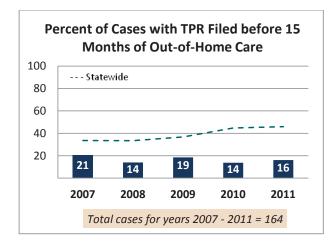


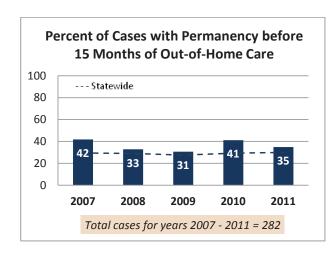
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

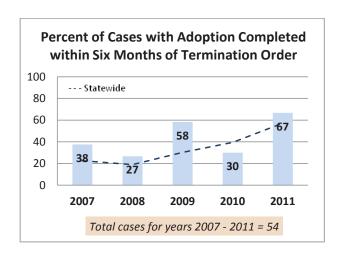








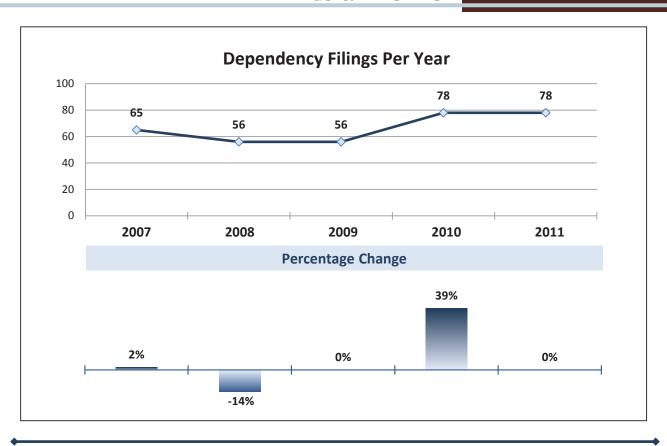


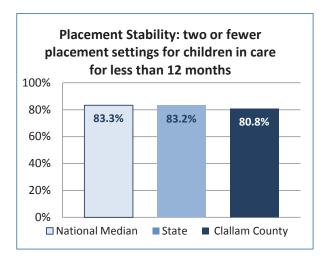


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Adoptions	Median Months	27	25	41	32	53		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	47	31.5	15	29	14		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	20%	100%		
Guardianships	Median Months	20	24	20.5	29.5	21		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%		
Reunifications	Median Months	11.5	15	17.5	11.5	16		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	52%	49%	46%	53%	43%		

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

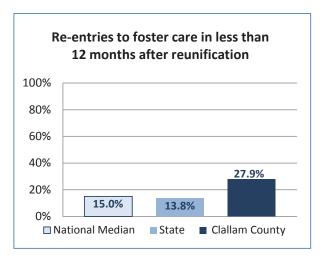
Clallam County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	34%	17%	24%	19%	29%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	17%	24%	15%	14%	9%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	19%	16%	17%	26%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	15%	22%	26%	17%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	10%	26%	24%	23%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	38%	50%	51%	36%	53%
		(2) Male	62%	50%	49%	64%	47%
	Race	(1) Nat American	28%	33%	11%	29%	19%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	2%	2%	4%	6%	
		(3) Black	3%	4%	4%		3%
		(4) Hispanic	3%	7%	11%	5%	8%
		(5) White	64%	54%	69%	60%	70%
		(9) Unknown			2%		



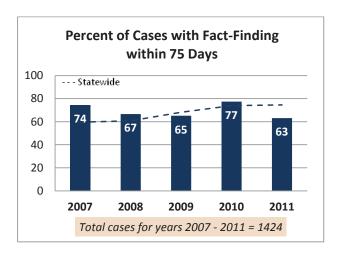


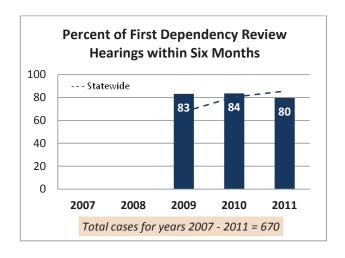
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

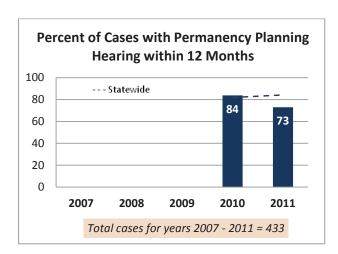
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

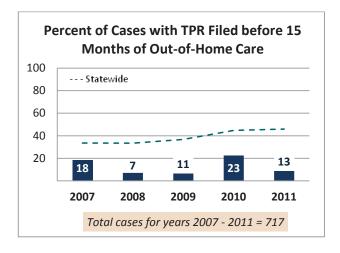


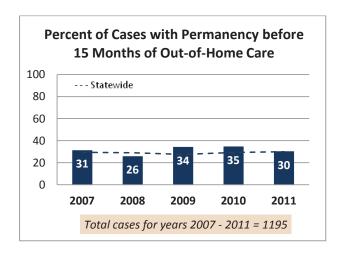
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

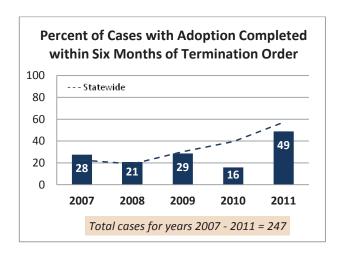








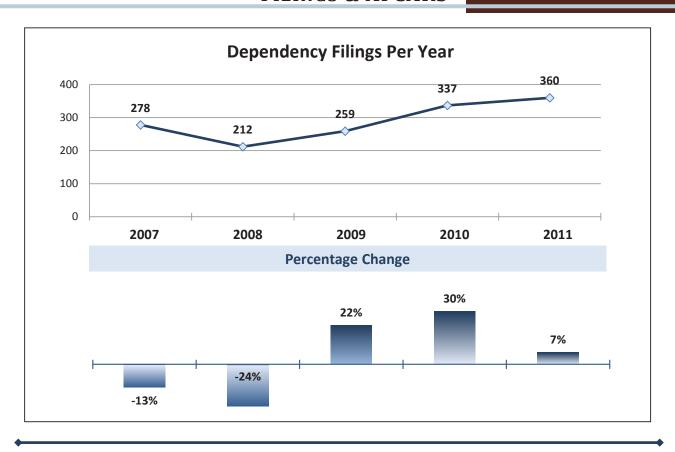


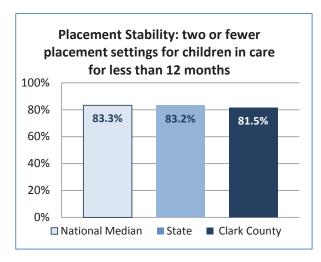


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	27	31	34	37	29	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	0%	3%	0%	5%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	29	44.5	36.5	28	55	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	10%	9%	18%	24%	17%	
Guardianships	Median Months	29	38	23.5	26	17	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	4%	10%	42%	
Reunifications	Median Months	16	18	14	9.5	16	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	46%	39%	53%	62%	49%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

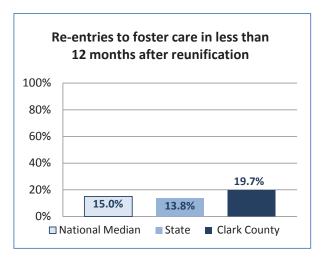
Clark County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	24%	24%	20%	20%	19%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	11%	19%	16%	17%	16%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	16%	13%	18%	18%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	28%	19%	24%	23%	26%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	23%	23%	25%	22%	22%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	52%	50%	53%	48%
		(2) Male	50%	48%	50%	47%	52%
	Race	(1) Nat American	28%	22%	11%	9%	6%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	3%	1%	2%	6%	2%
		(3) Black	8%	13%	10%	12%	4%
		(4) Hispanic	12%	8%	6%	8%	28%
		(5) White	48%	57%	65%	61%	57%
		(9) Unknown	2%		6%	3%	2%



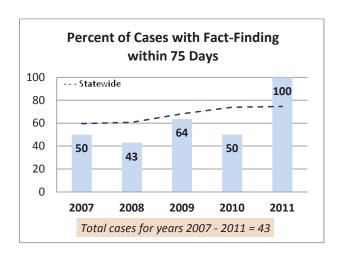


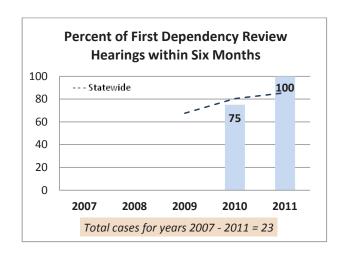
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

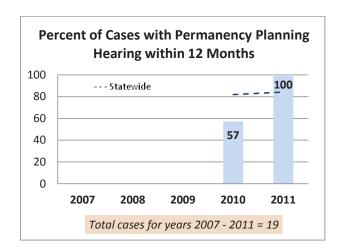
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

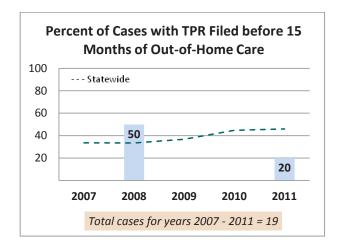


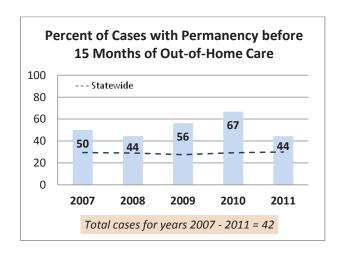
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

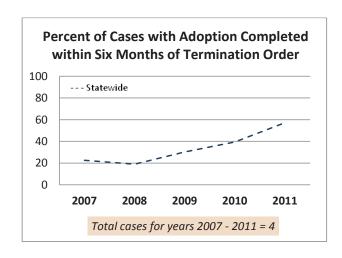








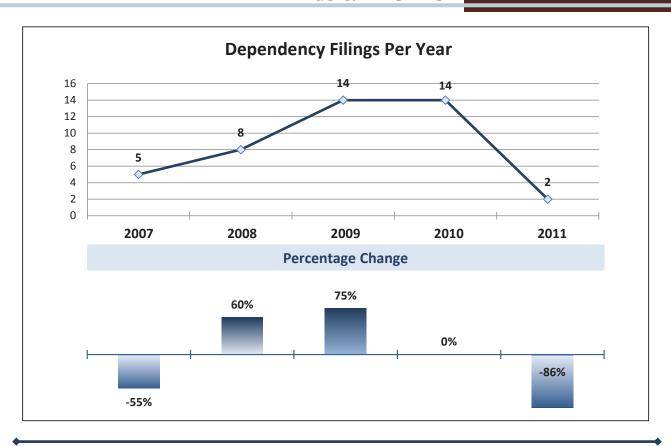


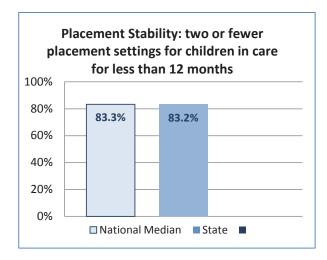




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome	Values	Values 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011						
Adoptions	Median Months	31	40	23	33	45		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months		48.5					
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%				
Guardianships	Median Months			37		18		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			33%		0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	14	14.5	4	12.5	14		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	50%	80%	100%	57%		

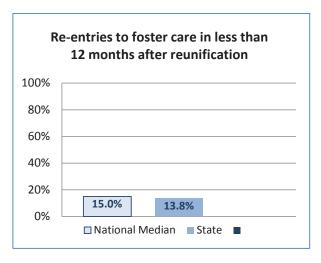
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Columbia County 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012								
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	50%	14%	7%	14%	50%		
	(2) 1-2 yrs		29%	7%	29%			
	(3) 3-5 yrs			7%	21%	50%		
	(4) 6-11 yrs	25%	43%	36%	29%			
	(5) 12-17 yrs	25%	14%	43%	7%			
Gender	(1) Female	25%	57%	43%	57%	50%		
	(2) Male	75%	43%	57%	43%	50%		
Race	(1) Nat American				7%			
	(3) Black		43%	7%				
	(5) White	100%	57%	93%	86%	100%		
	(9) Unknown				7%			



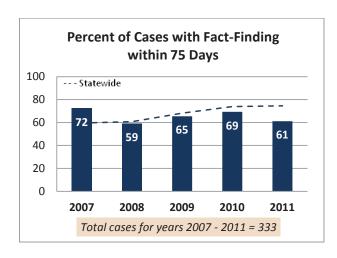


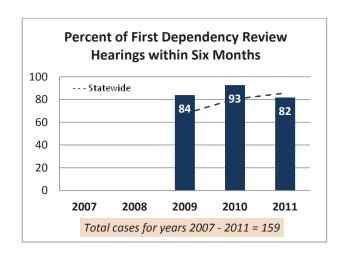
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

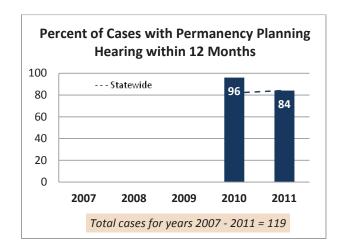
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

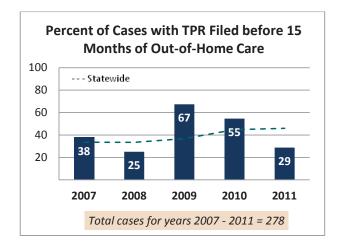


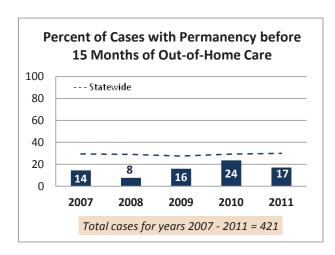
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

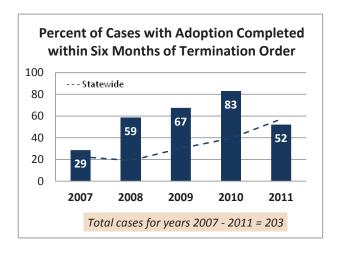








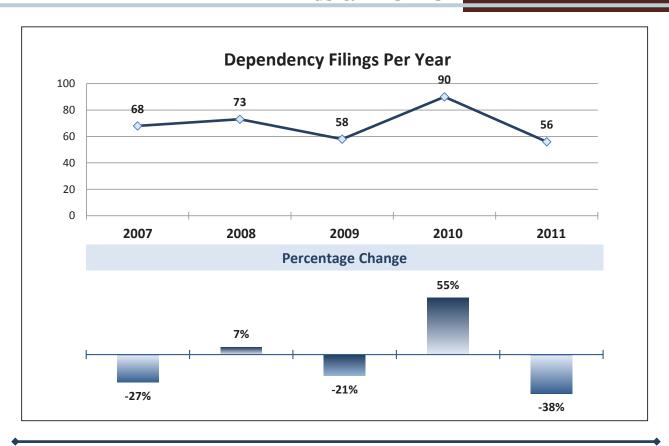


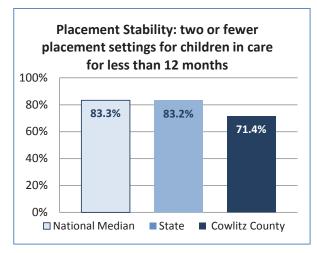


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	27	26	28	23	23	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	7%	6%	2%	8%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	61.5	64	44	50.5	36	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	10%	0%	17%	17%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	50	33	24	5	15	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	11%	0%	25%	100%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	20	23	18	11	26	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	30%	13%	38%	60%	36%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

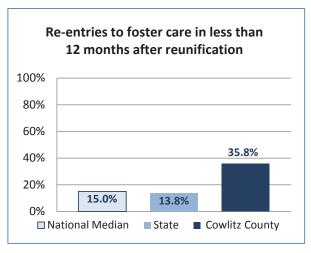
Cowlitz County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	23%	31%	33%	24%	32%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	17%	12%	21%	17%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	25%	15%	14%	20%	15%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	22%	25%	17%	20%	15%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	14%	13%	24%	14%	21%
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	56%	53%	52%	53%
		(2) Male	50%	44%	47%	48%	47%
	Race	(1) Nat American	6%	7%	7%	3%	9%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	3%	1%			
		(3) Black	5%		10%	7%	13%
		(4) Hispanic	25%	19%	21%	19%	17%
		(5) White	59%	71%	59%	71%	60%
		(9) Unknown	2%	1%	3%		



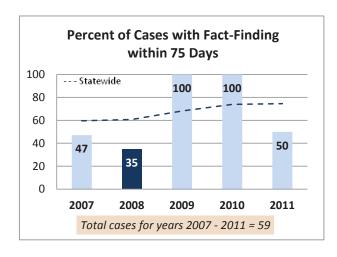


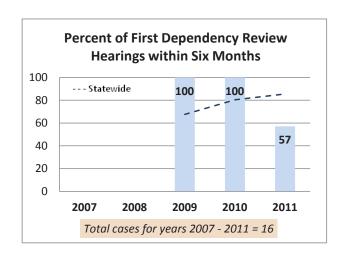
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

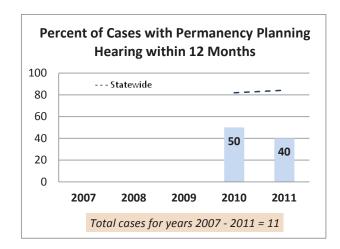
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

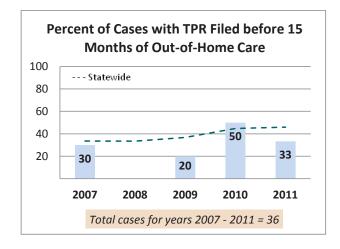


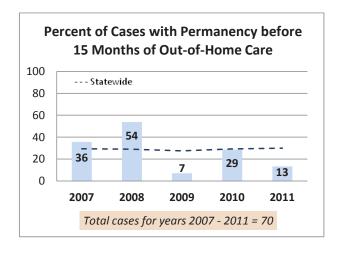
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

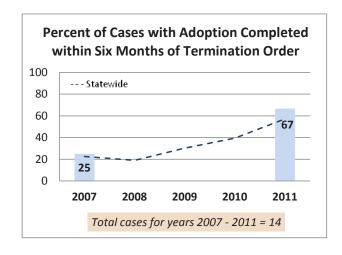






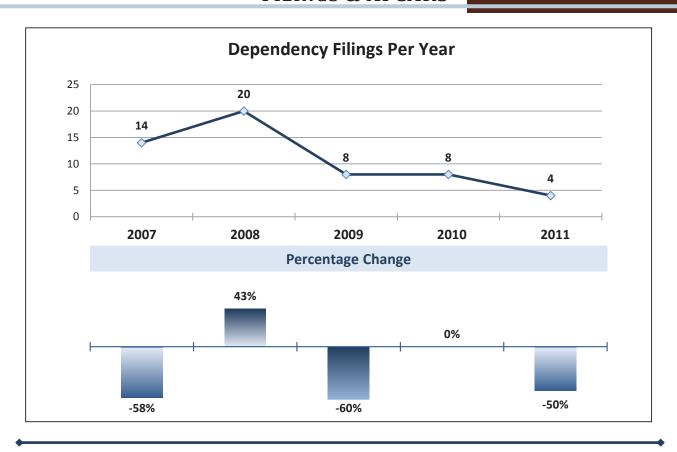


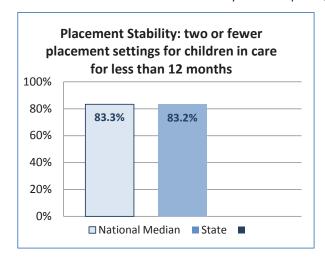




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES						
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adoptions	Median Months	26	27	38	54	64
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months			34		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%		
Guardianships	Median Months			15	22	8
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%	0%	100%
Reunifications	Median Months	4	2	18	13	30
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	83%	78%	20%	67%	0%

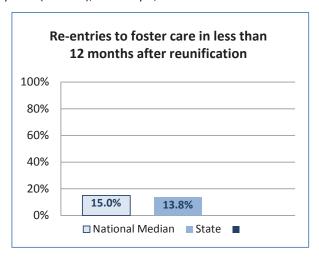
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Douglas County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	23%	30%	25%	43%	33%	
5	(2) 1-2 yrs		20%	25%	14%	33%	
	(3) 3-5 yrs	23%	25%	38%		33%	
	(4) 6-11 yrs	38%	20%		29%		
	(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	5%	13%	14%		
Gender	(1) Female	38%	55%	50%	57%	33%	
	(2) Male	62%	45%	50%	43%	67%	
Race	(1) Nat American			25%			
	(3) Black		15%				
	(4) Hispanic	31%	50%		57%		
	(5) White	69%	35%	75%	43%	100%	



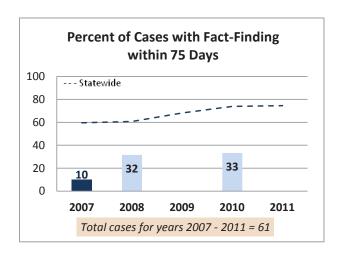


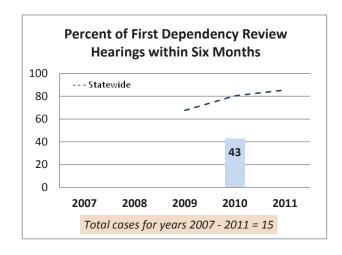
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

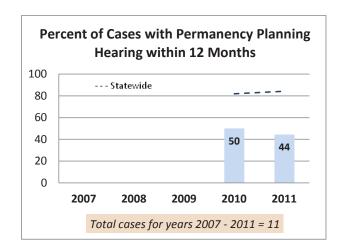
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

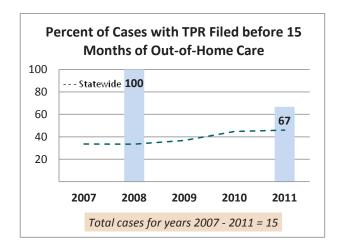


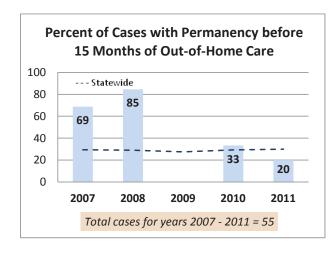
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

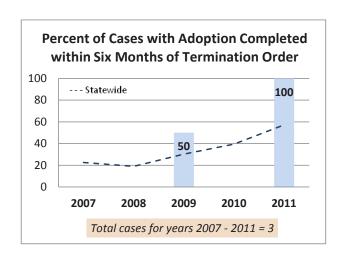






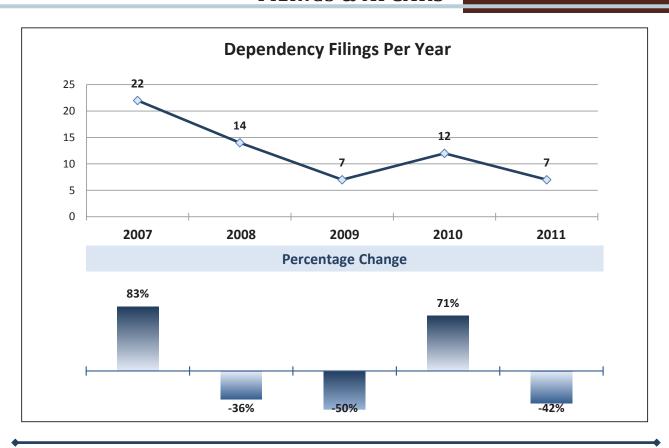


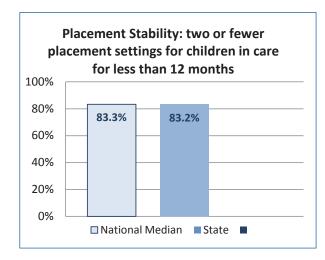




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	50	29	46	79	40	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	32.5	33	41		54.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	0%	0%		0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	5					
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%					
Reunifications	Median Months	7	10		17	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	88%	100%		22%	50%	

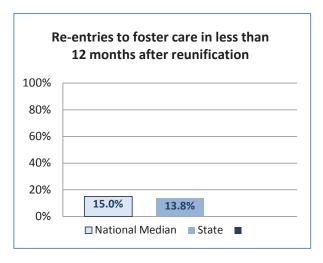
Ferry County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	6%	14%	17%	33%	14%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	13%			8%	29%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	13%	21%	50%	25%	
		(4) 6-11 yrs	25%	50%	33%	25%	43%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	44%	14%		8%	14%
	Gender	(1) Female	44%	43%	67%	58%	43%
		(2) Male	56%	57%	33%	42%	57%
	Dana	(4) Nint Augustinus		260/	F00/		
	Race	(1) Nat American		36%	50%		
		(5) White	100%	64%	50%	92%	100%
		(9) Unknown				8%	



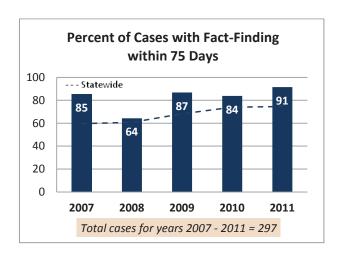


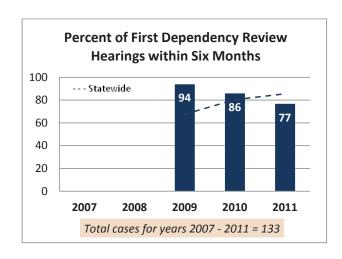
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

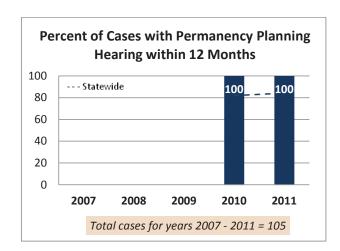
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

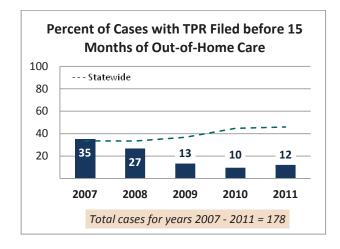


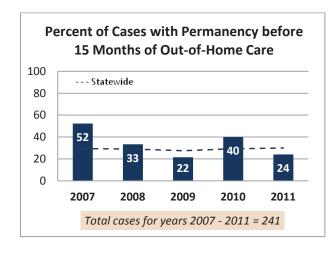
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

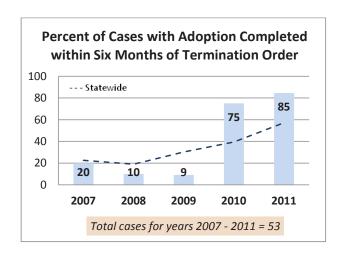






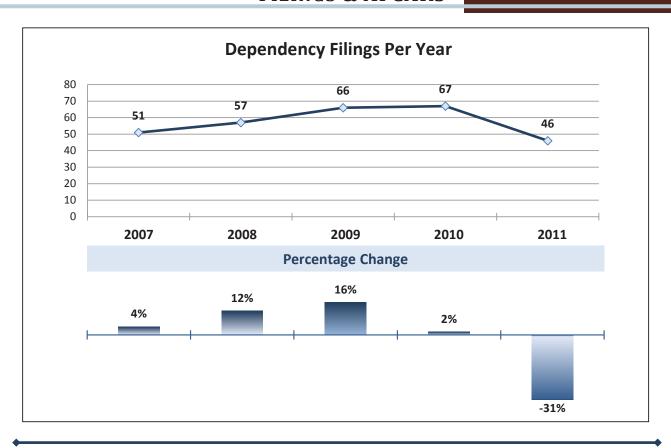


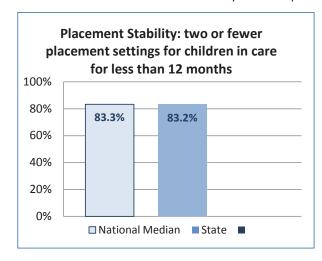




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Adoptions	Median Months	33	30.5	34	30	37		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	36	67	46	64.5	42.5		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%	0%	0%	0%	25%		
Guardianships	Median Months			60	24	49		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%	9%	11%		
Reunifications	Median Months	9.5	13.5	17.5	9	17		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	88%	50%	50%	69%	46%		

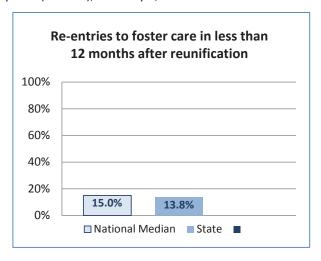
Franklin County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	22%	16%	16%	18%	18%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	23%	13%	15%	7%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	12%	14%	25%	20%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	29%	27%	34%	27%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	24%	18%	20%	12%	27%
	Gender	(1) Female	53%	39%	48%	49%	66%
		(2) Male	47%	61%	52%	51%	34%
	Race	(1) Nat American	12%	13%	2%	5%	
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	10%		2%		7%
		(3) Black	2%	14%	19%	11%	11%
		(4) Hispanic	51%	55%	59%	54%	73%
		(5) White	24%	18%	17%	31%	9%
		(9) Unknown			2%		



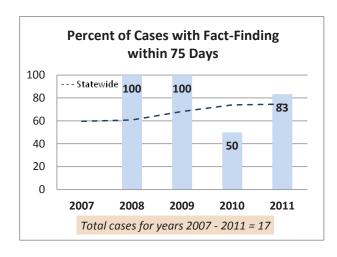


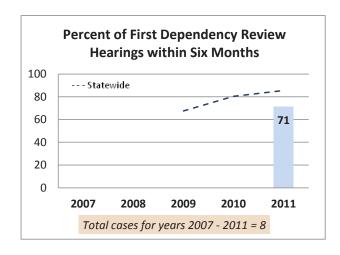
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

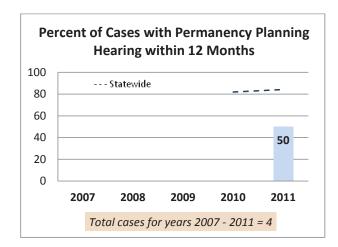
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

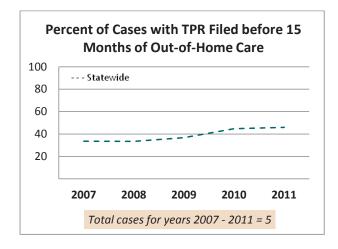


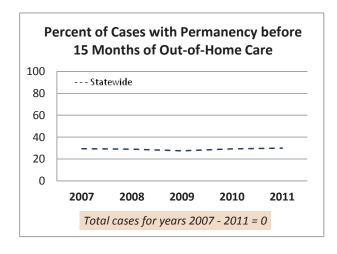
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

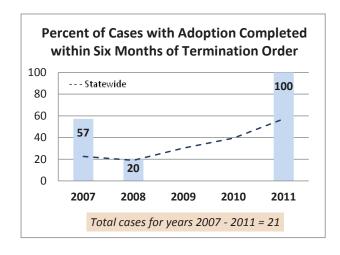








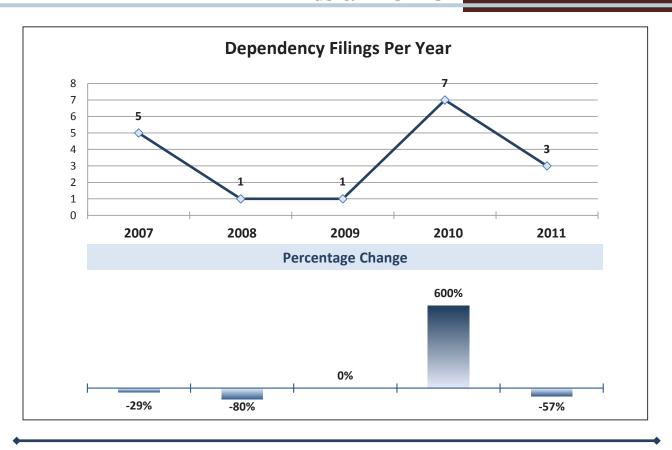


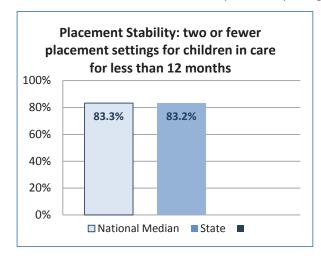




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	37	27			14	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%			100%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months						
	% < 15 Months to Outcome						
Guardianships	Median Months					13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					100%	
Reunifications	Median Months	0	0			10	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	80%	100%			100%	

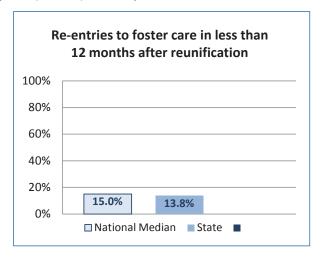
Garfield County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs				14%	33%
	(2) 1-2 yrs				43%	
	(3) 3-5 yrs			100%	29%	67%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	80%				
	(5) 12-17 yrs	20%	100%		14%	
Gender	(1) Female				86%	67%
	(2) Male	100%	100%	100%	14%	33%
Race	(4) Hispanic				14%	33%
	(5) White	100%	100%	100%	86%	67%



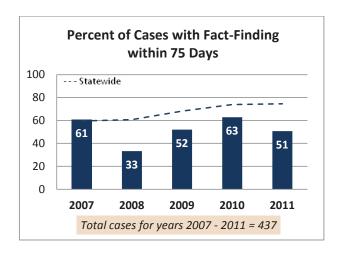


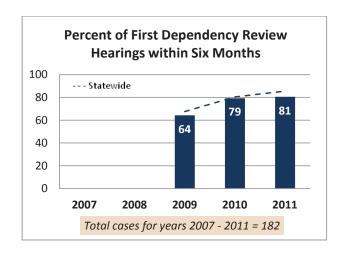
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

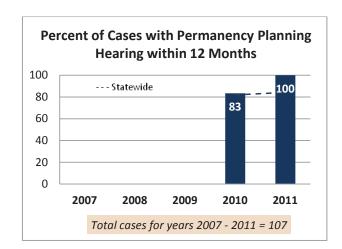
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

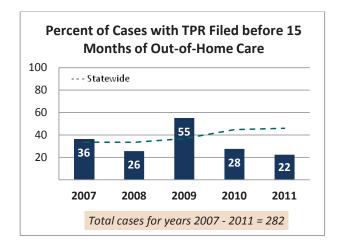


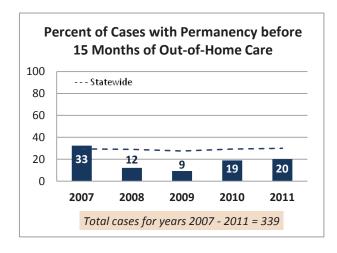
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

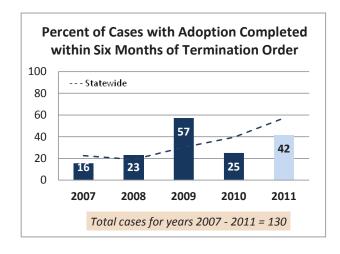








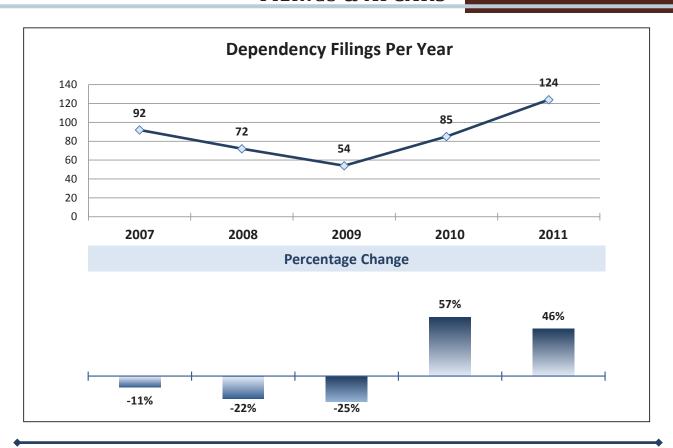


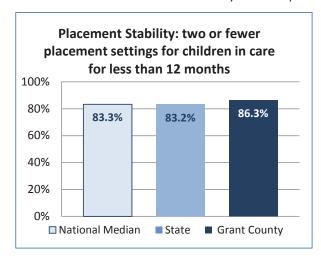


2

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	25	33	36.5	37.5	37	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	5%	7%	10%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	19	67.5	133.5	46	29	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	33%	25%	
Guardianships	Median Months		19	30	28	18.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	12	18	23	21	15	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	52%	38%	17%	34%	38%	

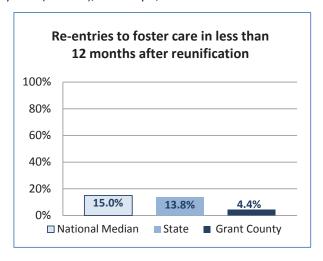
Grant County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	30%	33%	29%	33%	22%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	13%	20%	20%	25%	26%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	15%	19%	24%	14%	23%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	30%	17%	10%	19%	23%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	10%	18%	8%	6%
	Gender	(1) Female	47%	48%	55%	52%	53%
		(2) Male	53%	52%	45%	48%	47%
	Race	(1) Native American	20%	13%	8%	13%	7%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	2%		4%		1%
		(3) Black	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%
		(4) Hispanic	33%	28%	24%	35%	41%
		(5) White	44%	57%	61%	48%	48%
		(9) Unknown			2%	1%	2%



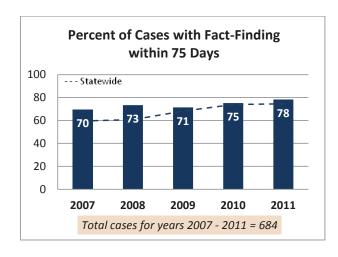


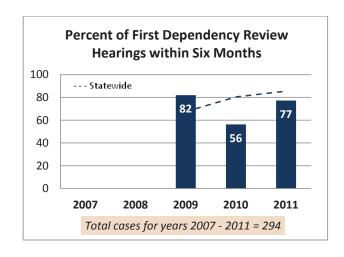
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

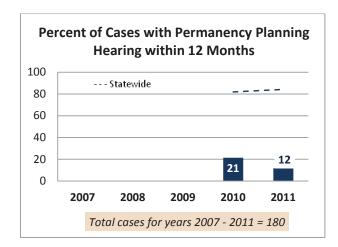
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

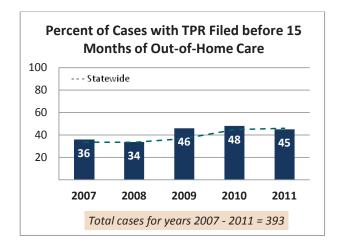


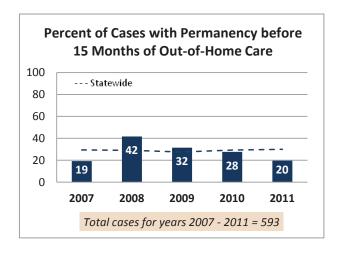
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

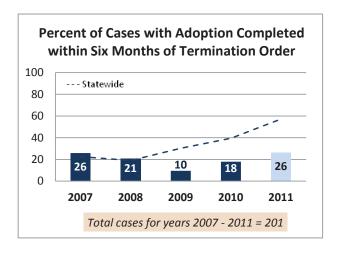








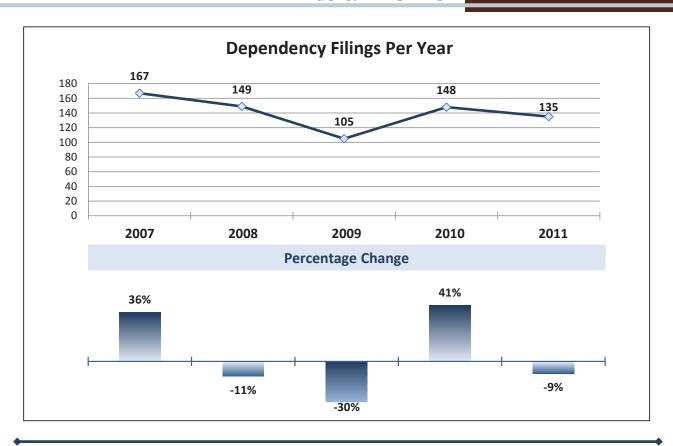


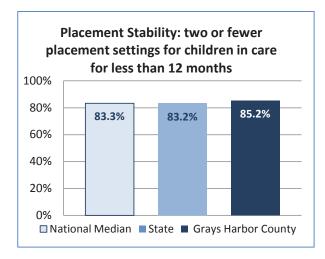




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	33.5	31	31	37	36	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	4%	4%	6%	8%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	46	25	50	43	84	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	25%	33%	0%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	10	23	23.5	23	26	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	67%	33%	40%	0%	11%	
Reunifications	Median Months	19	13	13	9	17	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	30%	66%	56%	68%	48%	

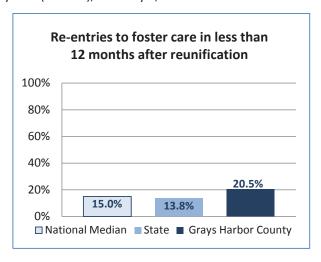
Grays Harbor County	Grays Harbor County			2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	31%	29%	25%	30%	29%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	18%	17%	17%	24%	12%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	21%	16%	22%	17%	25%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	16%	23%	23%	17%	23%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	14%	14%	13%	12%	11%
Gender	(1) Female	50%	55%	46%	52%	45%
	(2) Male	50%	45%	54%	48%	55%
Race	(1) Native American	21%	21%	21%	21%	16%
	(2) Asian/Pac Islander	1%	1%		2%	1%
	(3) Black	1%	3%	9%	3%	4%
	(4) Hispanic	12%	21%	8%	13%	6%
	(5) White	65%	52%	60%	61%	73%
	(9) Unknown		2%	1%		1%



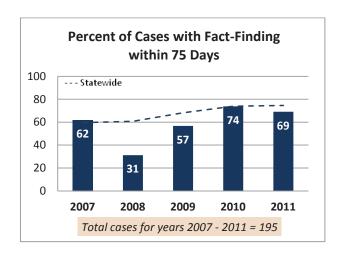


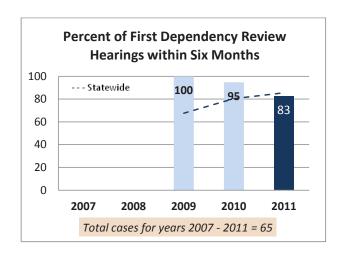
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

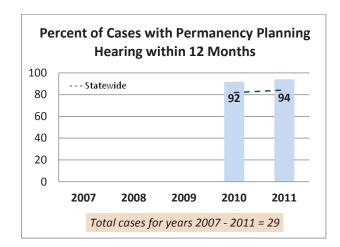
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

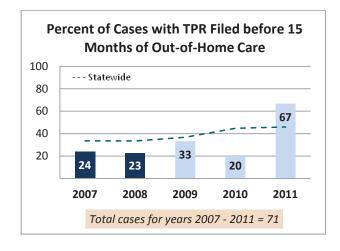


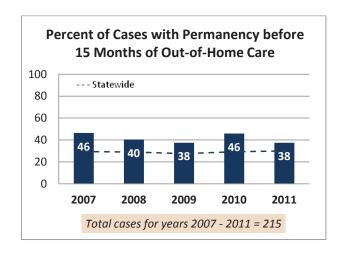
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

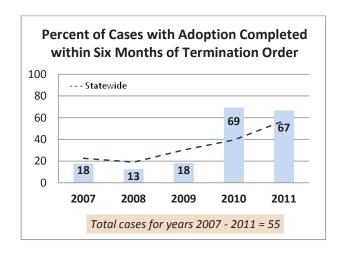








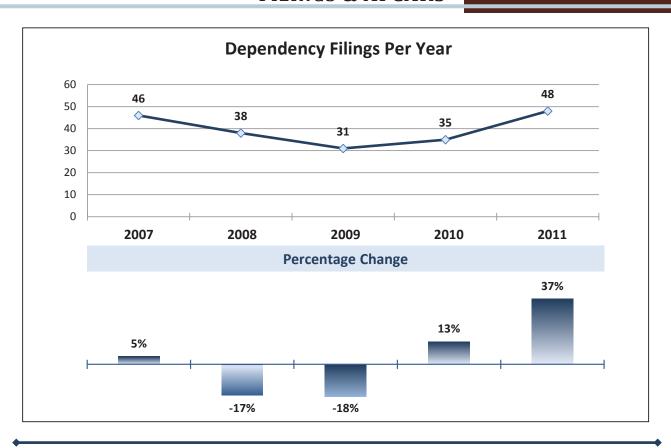


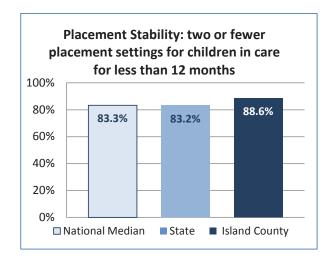




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	35	34	33	36	46	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	40	25	52	73		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	20%	0%	0%		
Guardianships	Median Months	7	16	21	1	28	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	67%	50%	0%	100%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	12	8	5	6	7	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	81%	70%	70%	71%	75%	

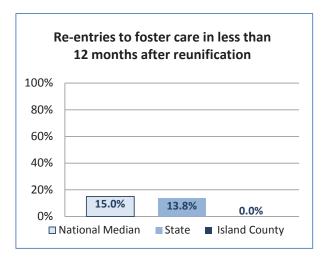
Island County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	24%	15%	27%	23%	19%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	9%	20%	26%	6%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	24%	12%	23%	26%	19%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	20%	35%	3%	17%	28%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	29%	27%	9%	28%
	Gender	(1) Female	46%	50%	43%	40%	47%
		(2) Male	54%	50%	57%	60%	53%
	Race	(1) Native American	12%		3%	11%	4%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander		6%	7%	9%	
		(3) Black	7%	6%	23%	9%	6%
		(4) Hispanic	5%			6%	9%
		(5) White	73%	88%	67%	66%	81%
		(9) Unknown	2%				



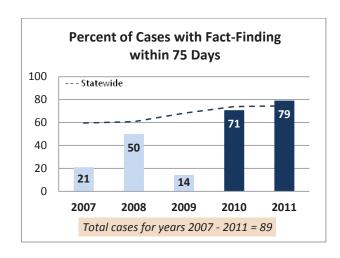


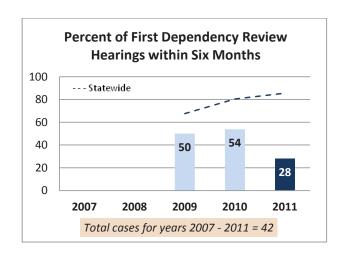
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

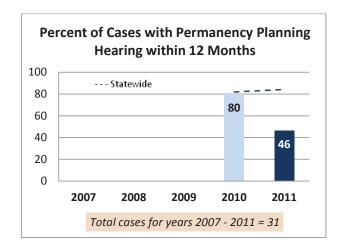
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

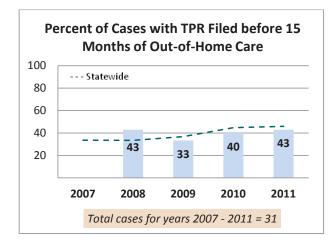


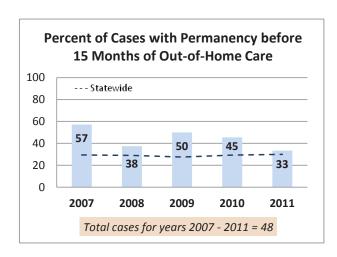
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

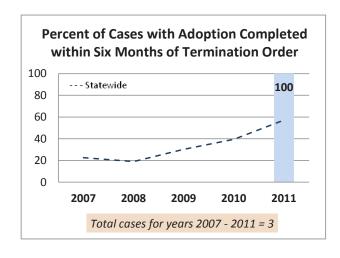






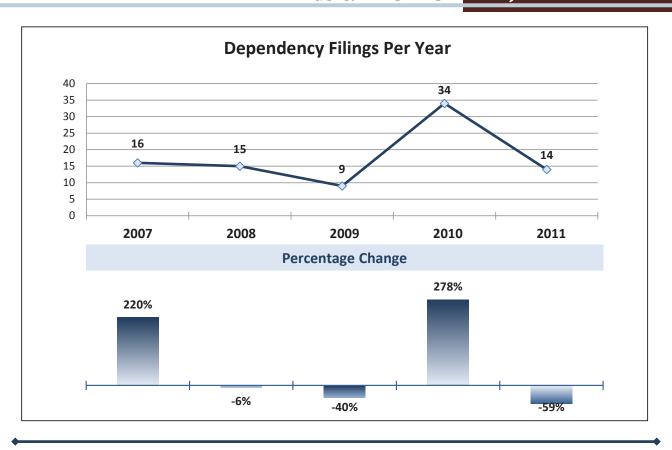


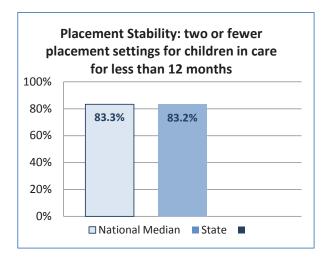




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months		58	31	38	19	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	58		140	6	8	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%		0%	100%	100%	
Guardianships	Median Months			20	17		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%	0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	3	13	9	0	16	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	80%	60%	62%	100%	25%	

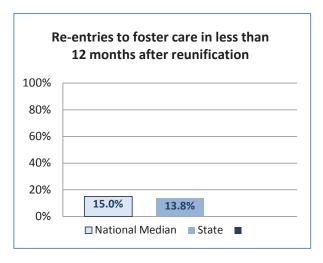
Jefferson County	Jefferson County			2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	33%	31%	56%	21%	7%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	8%	33%	9%	7%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	13%	8%	11%	9%	14%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	20%	15%		18%	29%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	13%	38%		42%	43%
Gender	(1) Female	60%	46%	44%	48%	57%
	(2) Male	40%	54%	56%	52%	43%
Race	(1) Native American	33%	31%	22%	27%	36%
	(2) Asian/Pac Islander				9%	7%
	(3) Black	7%				7%
	(4) Hispanic	7%				21%
	(5) White	53%	69%	78%	61%	29%
	(9) Unknown				3%	



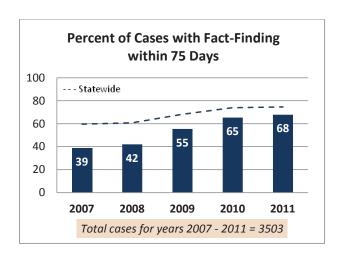


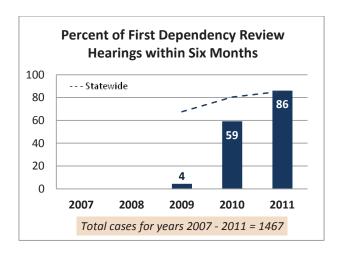
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

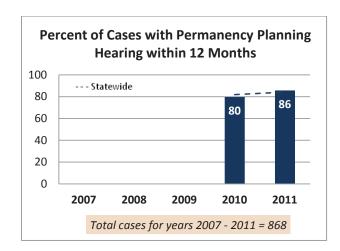
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

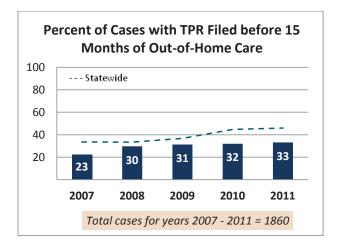


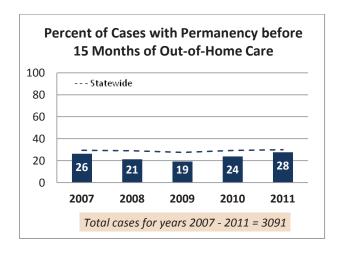
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

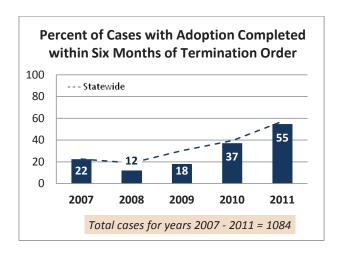








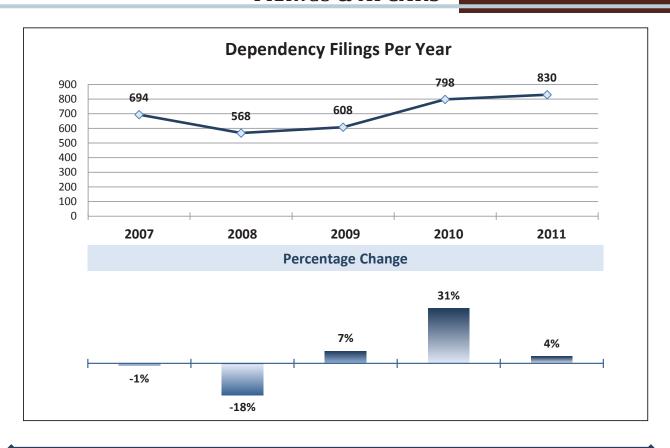


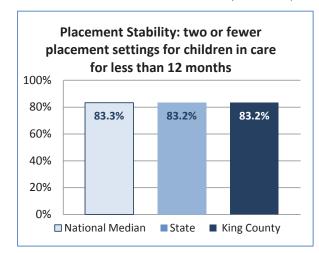


2

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	34	35	38	35	32	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	60	61	63.5	55.5	41	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	9%	8%	16%	15%	
Guardianships	Median Months	33	35	38	27	25.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	25%	0%	5%	9%	20%	
Reunifications	Median Months	14	14	15	14	14	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	52%	50%	48%	52%	55%	

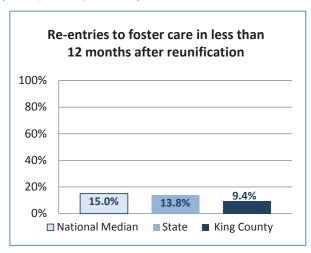
King County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	28%	33%	30%	27%	27%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	13%	17%	14%	16%	12%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	15%	16%	17%	16%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	24%	21%	22%	23%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	18%	11%	19%	19%	21%
	Gender	(1) Female	48%	52%	52%	53%	52%
		(2) Male	52%	48%	48%	47%	48%
	Race	(1) Native American	13%	11%	14%	13%	15%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	7%	4%	10%	8%	8%
		(3) Black	30%	37%	34%	35%	33%
		(4) Hispanic	11%	10%	9%	14%	11%
		(5) White	38%	34%	32%	31%	33%
		(9) Unknown	1%	3%	0%		0%



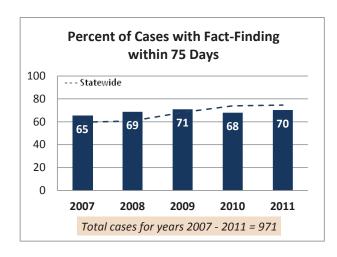


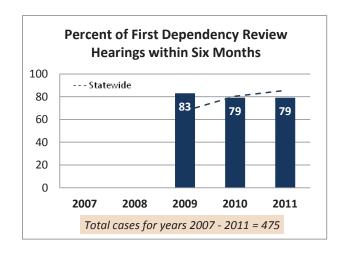
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

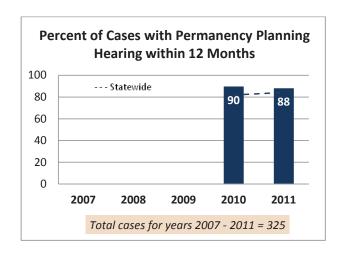
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

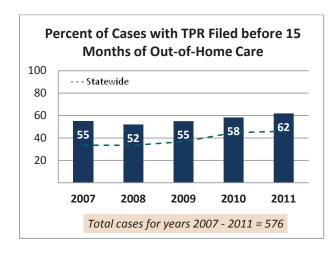


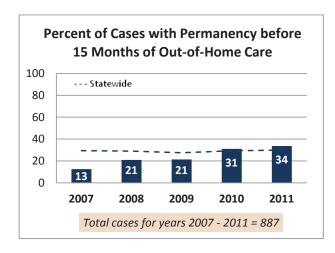
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

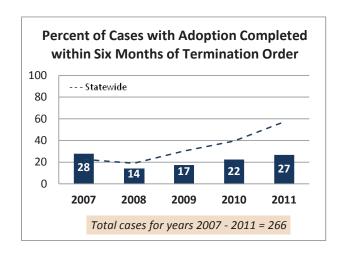








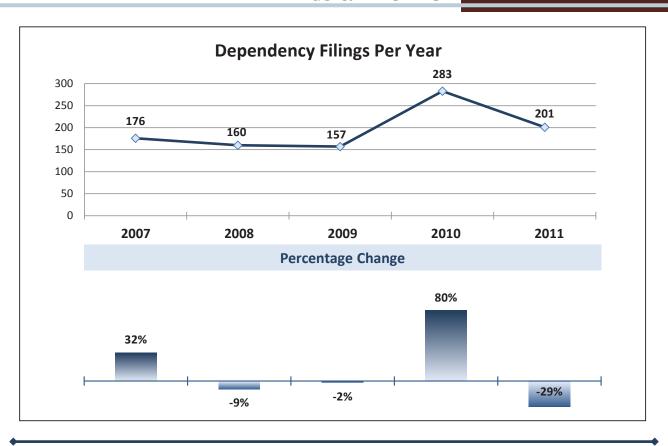


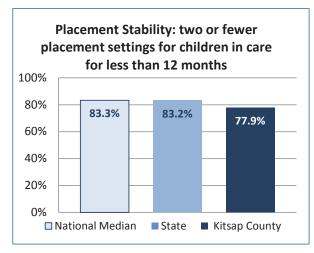




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES						
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adoptions	Median Months	28	33	35	34	30
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	3%	0%	1%	0%	6%
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	23.5	38	40.5	35	19
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	30%	16%	14%	5%	41%
Guardianships	Median Months	25	41	35	45	31
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	29%	11%	0%
Reunifications	Median Months	22	20	15	13	11
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	21%	37%	49%	56%	63%

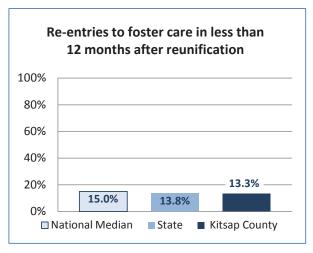
Kitsap County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	20%	20%	27%	22%	28%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	11%	18%	16%	19%	18%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	19%	18%	24%	16%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	28%	23%	23%	18%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	26%	16%	10%	21%	16%
	Gender	(1) Female	45%	53%	45%	54%	52%
		(2) Male	55%	47%	55%	46%	48%
	Race	(1) Native American	16%	16%	16%	19%	8%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	2%	3%	4%	3%	7%
		(3) Black	9%	10%	19%	13%	12%
		(4) Hispanic	6%	7%	5%	7%	7%
		(5) White	65%	63%	57%	58%	66%
		(9) Unknown	1%	1%		1%	



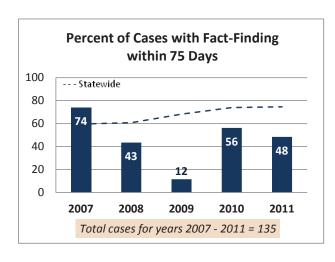


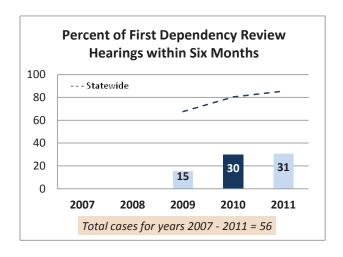
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

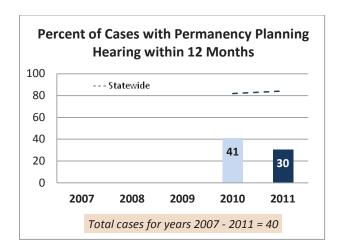
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

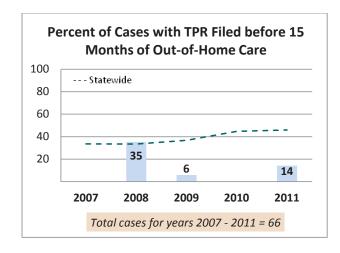


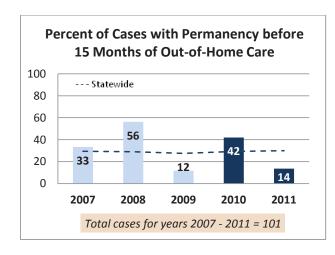
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

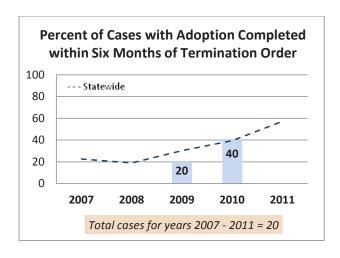








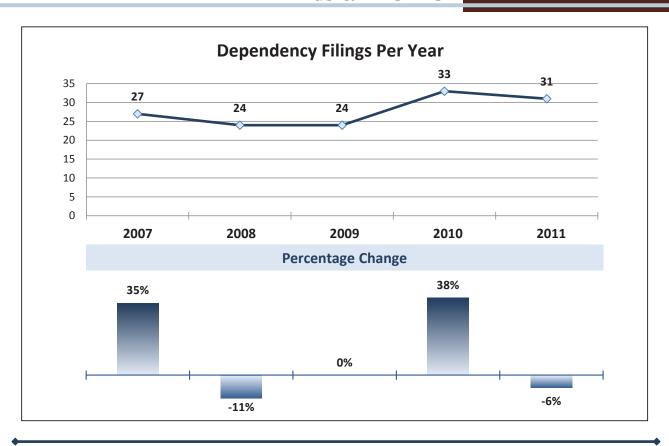


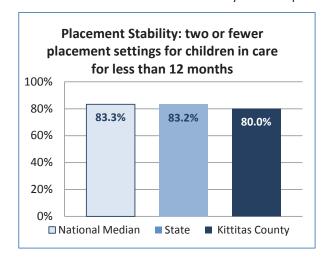


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	46	38	33	42	52	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months			53	15	46	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	37	49	17	20.5	19	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	
Reunifications	Median Months	13	12	10.5	10	17	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	56%	90%	50%	76%	20%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

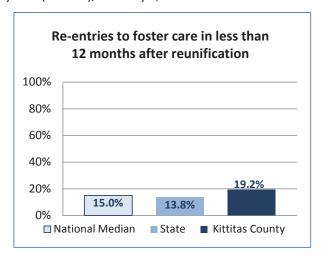
Kittitas County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	8%	17%	14%	23%	13%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	24%	9%	14%	13%	7%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	16%	26%	14%	26%	20%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	40%	26%	38%	32%	30%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	12%	22%	19%	6%	30%
	Gender	(1) Female	56%	48%	33%	61%	57%
		(2) Male	44%	52%	67%	39%	43%
	Race	(1) Native American		4%	10%		13%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander		9%			3%
		(3) Black		4%	10%	10%	10%
		(4) Hispanic	12%	4%	10%	29%	13%
		(5) White	88%	78%	71%	58%	57%
		(9) Unknown				3%	3%



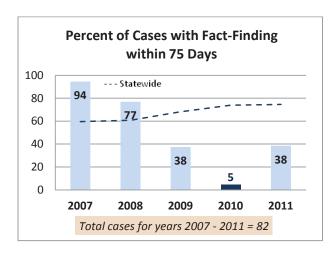


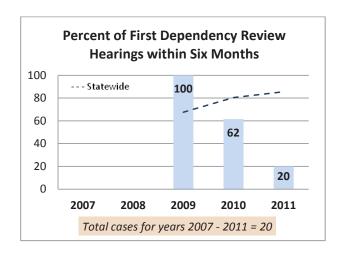
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

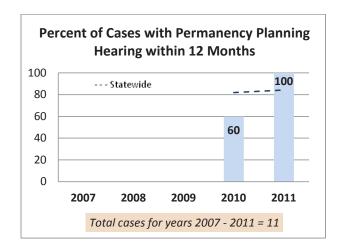
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

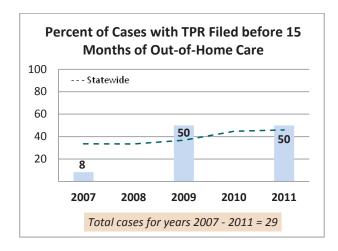


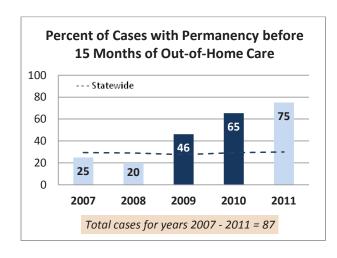
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

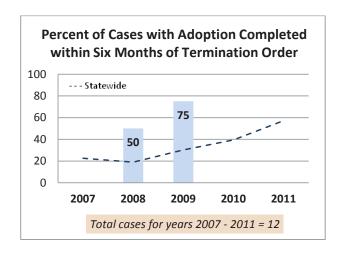












PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months		34	31	45		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	73	63	57.5	79	17	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	24	45	13	18	15	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%	33%	50%	25%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	23.5	12	11	4	1	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	33%	50%	60%	100%	100%	

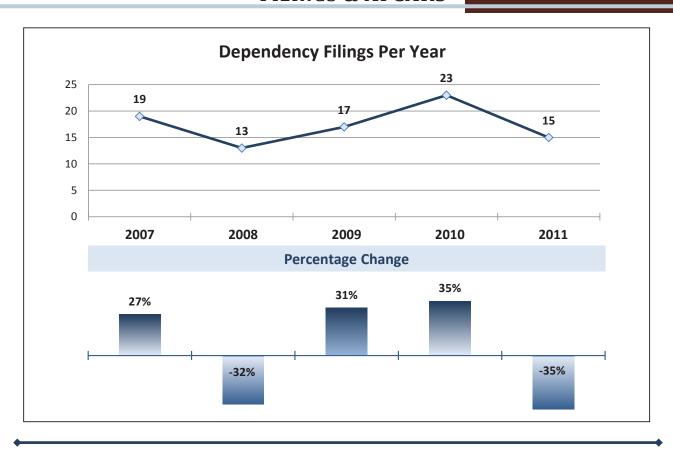
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Klickitat County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	18%	18%	12%	13%	22%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	18%	9%	41%	17%	22%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	9%	27%	12%	22%	22%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	27%	27%	12%	17%	11%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	27%	18%	24%	30%	22%
	Gender	(1) Female	82%	27%	65%	61%	56%
		(2) Male	18%	73%	35%	39%	44%
	Race	(1) Native American		36%		9%	11%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander			6%		
		(3) Black	9%			22%	
		(5) White	91%	64%	88%	65%	78%

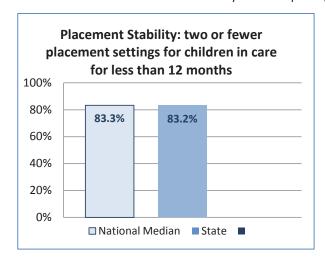
6%

4%

11%

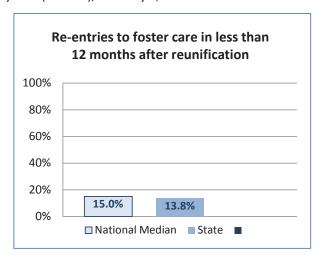
(9) Unknown



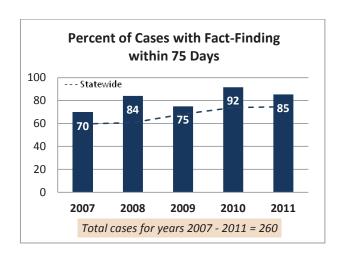


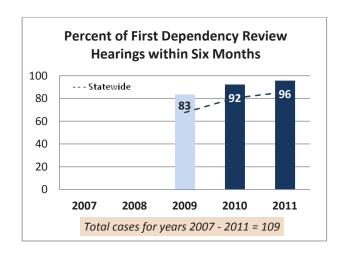
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

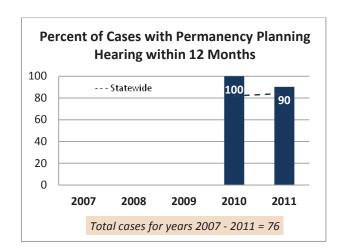
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

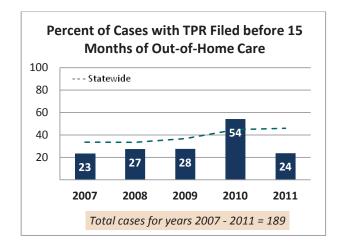


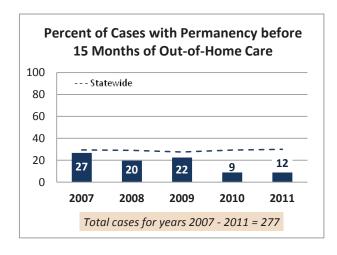
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

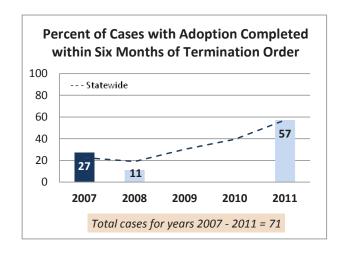








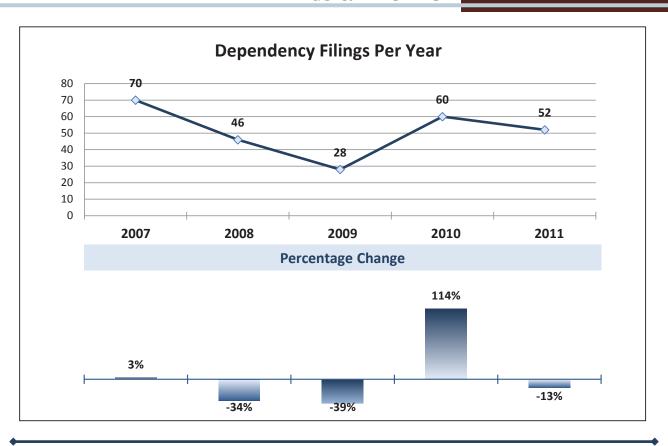




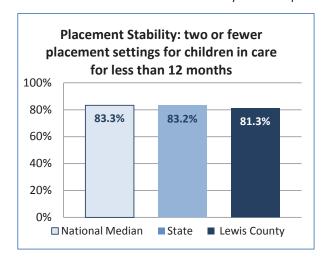
PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	31	27	35	45	42.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	42.5	22	30	38.5	72	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	20.5	19	28	22	16	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	20%	20%	0%	15%	
Reunifications	Median Months	18	17	13	33.5	16.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	38%	40%	54%	23%	42%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

Lewis County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	23%	33%	32%	27%	28%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	13%	19%	29%	15%	21%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	16%	9%	11%	23%	13%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	14%	23%	14%	27%	19%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	34%	16%	14%	8%	19%
	Gender	(1) Female	39%	53%	54%	45%	49%
		(2) Male	61%	47%	46%	55%	51%
	Race	(1) Native American	14%	12%	11%	13%	13%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander	2%	2%	4%		4%
		(3) Black	5%	7%			2%
		(4) Hispanic	27%	14%	11%	8%	11%
		(5) White	53%	65%	75%	78%	68%
		(9) Unknown					2%

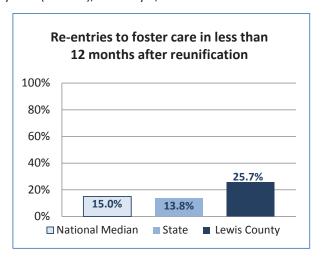


In partnership with the Washington State Children's Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by The Children's Bureau, ACF, HHS, the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), February 1, 2012.

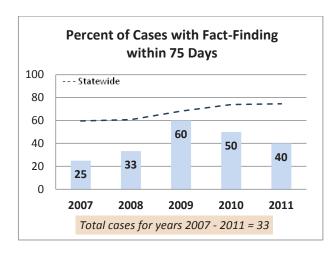


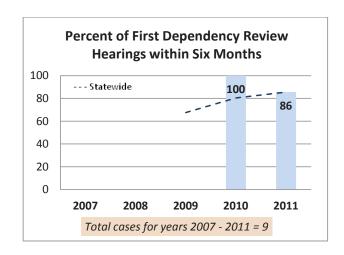
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

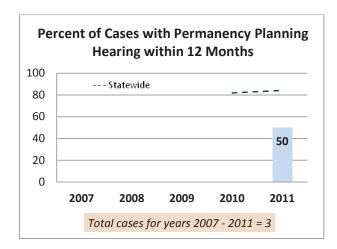
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

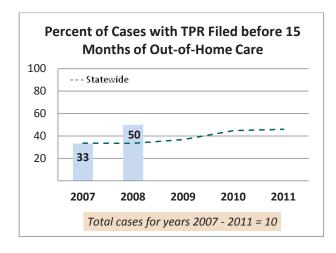


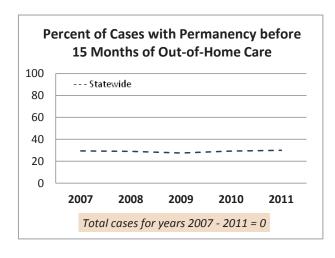
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

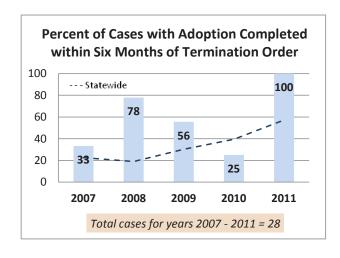








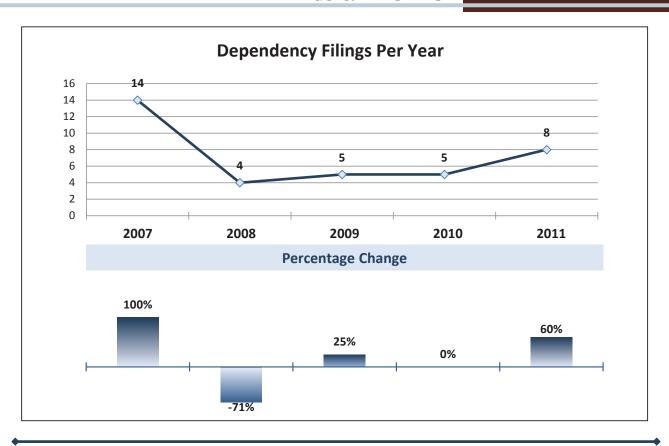


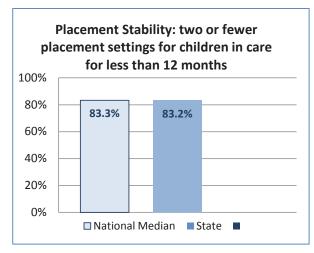


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months		26	27	22		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	9		90			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		100%	0%			
Guardianships	Median Months	44	5		17		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	100%		0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	11.5	12	4.5	16	9	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	80%	83%	50%	100%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

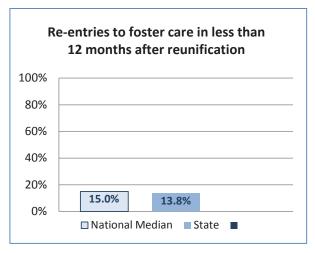
Lincoln County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	23%	50%	40%	20%	13%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	8%				13%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	15%	50%	60%	20%	25%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	15%			40%	25%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	38%			20%	25%
Gender	(1) Female	46%	100%	40%	60%	25%
	(2) Male	54%		60%	40%	75%
Race	(1) Native American					13%
	(5) White	100%	100%	100%	100%	63%
	(9) Unknown					25%



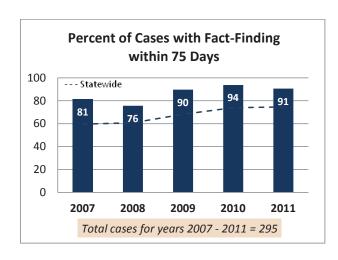


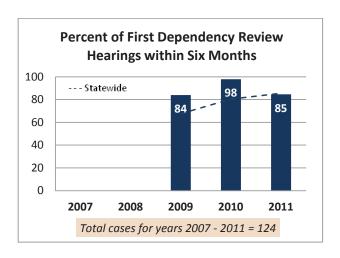
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

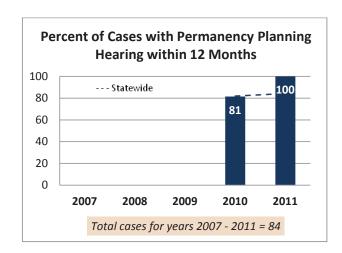
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

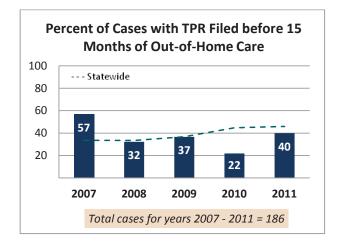


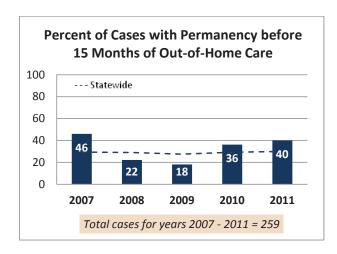
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

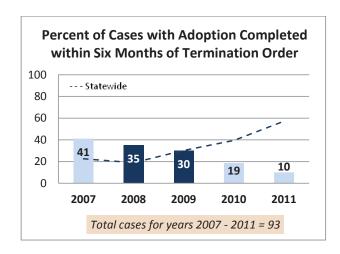








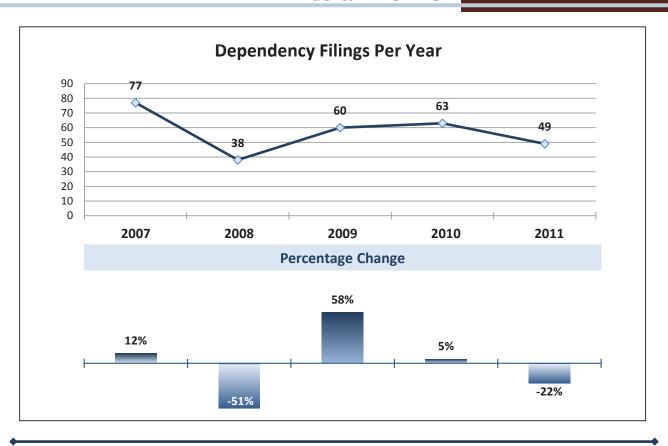


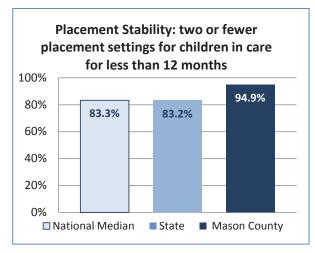




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	22	23	32.5	35	30	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	15%	5%	4%	0%	11%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	24.5	42	23	30	45	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	0%	20%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	16.5	24	2	22	12	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	0%	80%	40%	100%	
Reunifications	Median Months	14	15	29	10	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	56%	45%	21%	62%	71%	

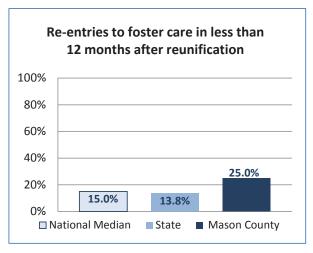
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION						
Mason County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	28%	33%	14%	39%	33%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	14%	11%	19%	15%	4%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	27%	11%	19%	27%	15%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	15%	14%	24%	10%	17%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	15%	31%	25%	8%	29%
	(6) >17 yrs					2%
Gender	(1) Female	49%	58%	64%	56%	52%
	(2) Male	51%	42%	36%	44%	48%
Race	(1) Native American	7%	3%	20%	20%	10%
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	1%				
	(3) Black	1%	6%	5%	2%	4%
	(4) Hispanic	23%	36%	29%	8%	15%
	(5) White	66%	56%	46%	69%	71%



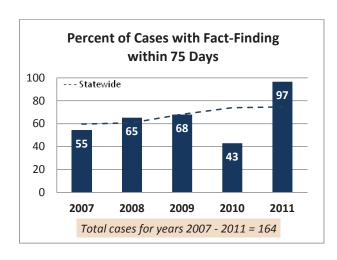


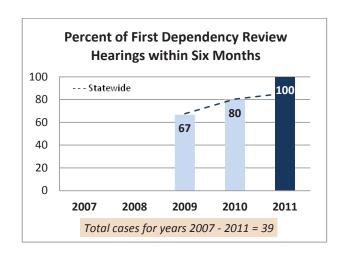
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

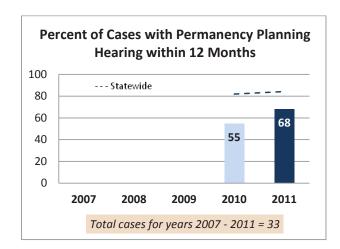
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

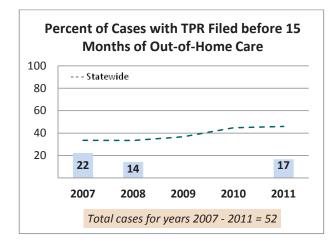


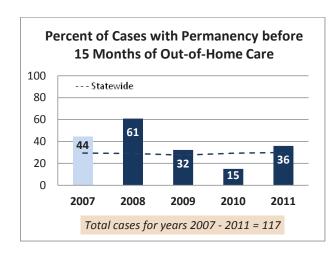
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

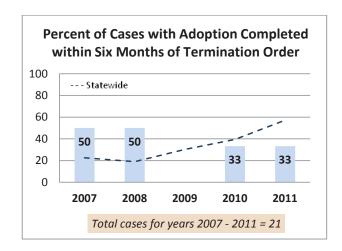








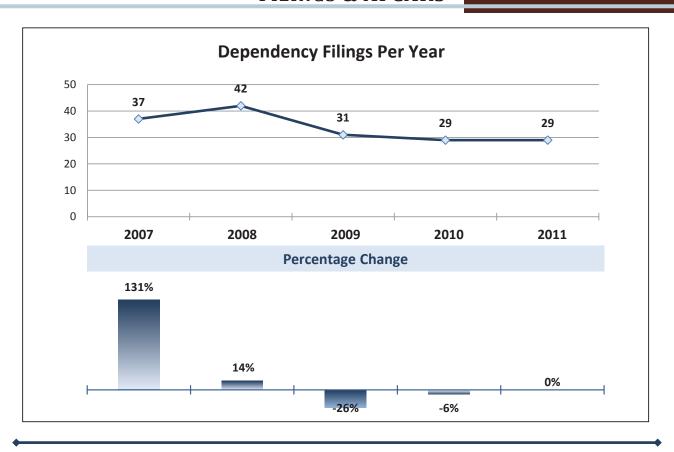


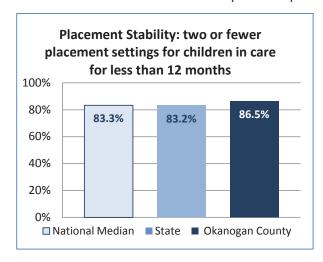




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	28	30	22	29	29	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	14%	25%	0%	0%	11%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	41.5	100	61	119		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Guardianships	Median Months	29	38	17	21	33	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	7	5.5	15	6.5	14	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%	81%	42%	75%	53%	

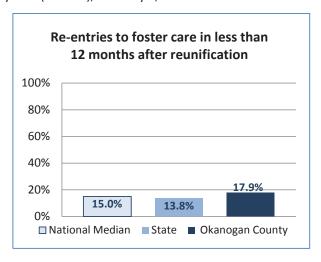
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Okanogan County 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011								
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	27%	14%	39%	22%	15%		
	(2) 1-2 yrs	31%	22%	9%	4%	19%		
	(3) 3-5 yrs	4%	28%	17%	13%	8%		
	(4) 6-11 yrs	35%	19%	26%	26%	42%		
	(5) 12-17 yrs	4%	17%	9%	35%	15%		
Gender	(1) Female	46%	39%	48%	65%	46%		
	(2) Male	54%	61%	52%	35%	54%		
Race	(1) Native American	27%	14%	13%	26%	31%		
	(4) Hispanic	15%		26%	9%	8%		
	(5) White	58%	86%	61%	65%	62%		



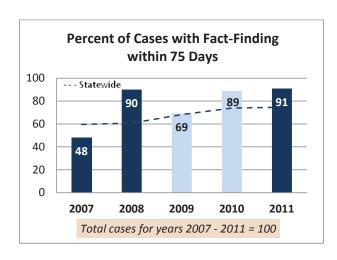


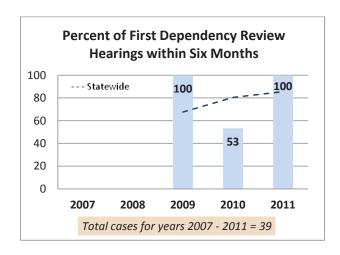
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

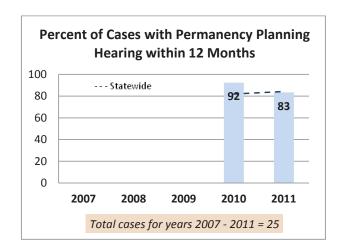
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

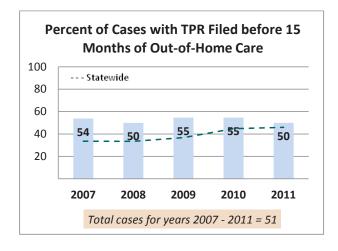


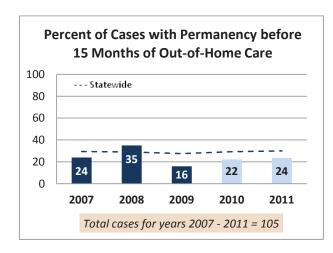
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

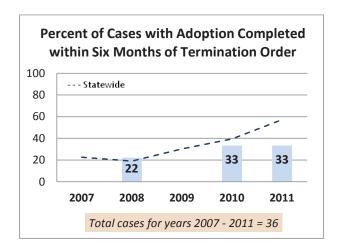














PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	30.5	36	35.5	29.5	29	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	74	26.5		84	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	50%		0%	100%	
Guardianships	Median Months		19	22.5	34	3	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	50%	100%	
Reunifications	Median Months	13	12	21	16	15	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	67%	18%	40%	40%	

DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Pacific County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	17%	23%	40%	38%	15%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	6%	15%	7%	25%	25%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	11%	23%	20%	13%	45%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	33%	23%	20%	13%	15%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	33%	15%	13%	13%	
	Gender	(1) Female	50%	38%	47%	44%	55%
		(2) Male	50%	62%	53%	56%	45%
	Race	(1) Nat American	11%	23%	33%	6%	10%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander			13%	13%	5%
		(3) Black				6%	

17%

72%

77%

13%

40%

75%

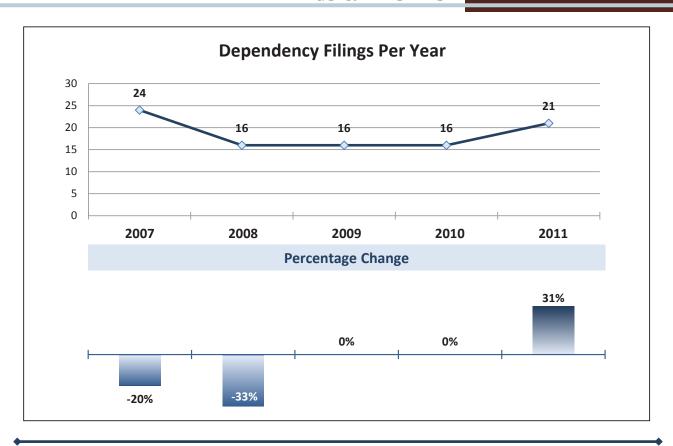
10%

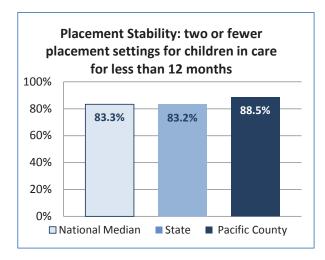
75%

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN

(4) Hispanic

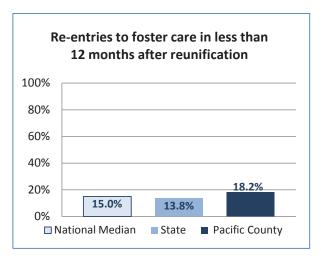
(5) White





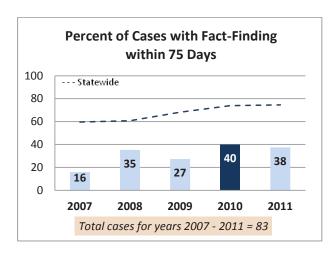
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

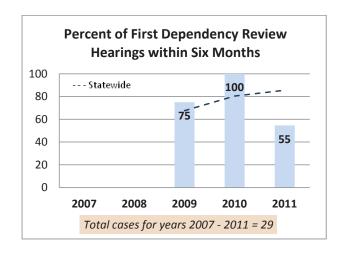
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

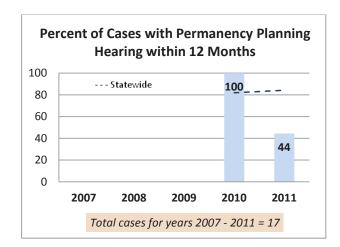


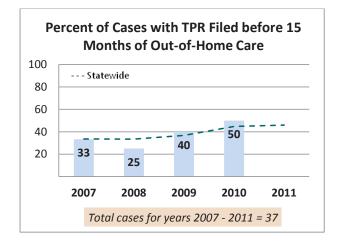
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

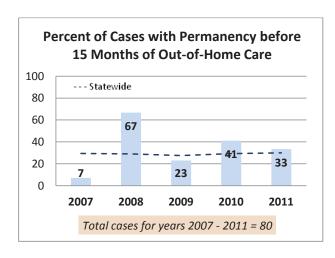
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

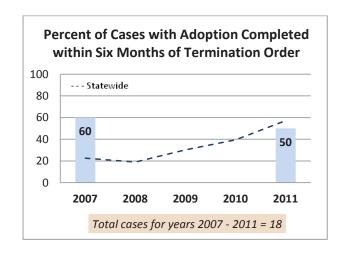












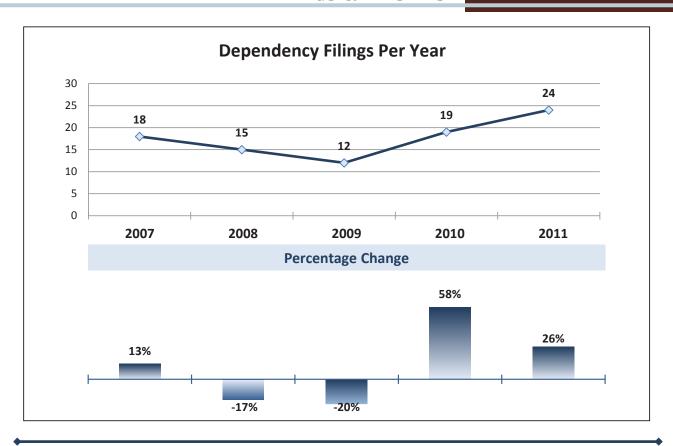
< 20 Case Events

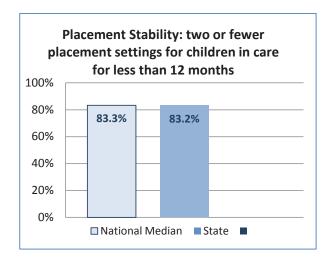


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	42	69	31	40	32	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	149	14		42	78	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	100%		0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	44			60		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%			0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	17	8	19.5	2	17	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	20%	92%	50%	78%	50%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

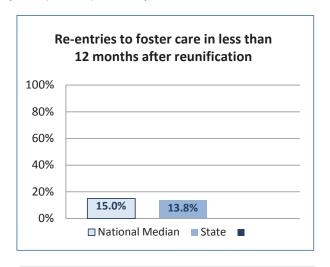
Pend Oreille County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	24%	23%	18%	21%	10%
	(2) 1-2 yrs	18%	8%	36%	14%	24%
	(3) 3-5 yrs	24%	15%	9%	7%	24%
	(4) 6-11 yrs	12%	38%	18%	36%	24%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	24%	15%	18%	21%	19%
Gender	(1) Female	35%	23%	36%	50%	33%
	(2) Male	65%	77%	64%	50%	67%
Race	(1) Native American	6%			29%	14%
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander				7%	
	(4) Hispanic					5%
	(5) White	94%	100%	100%	64%	76%
	(9) Unknown					5%



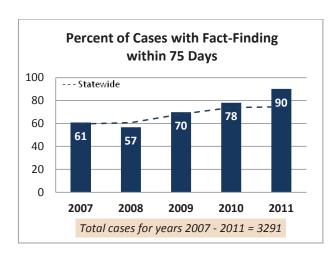


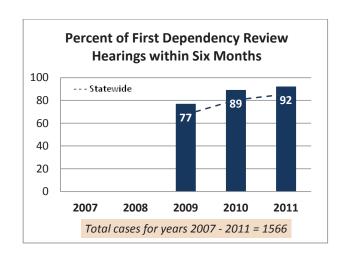
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

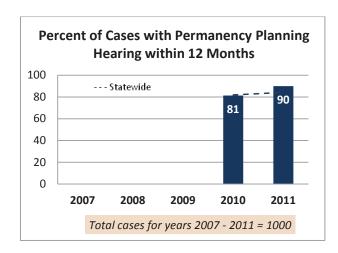
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

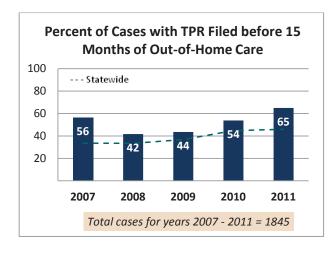


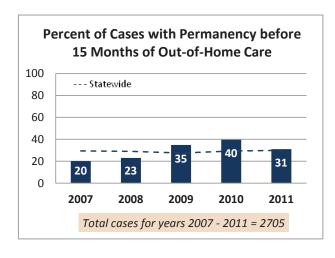
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

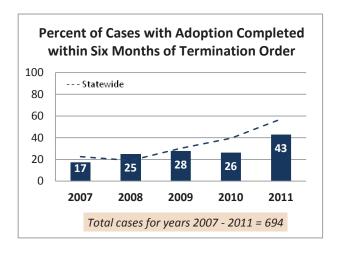








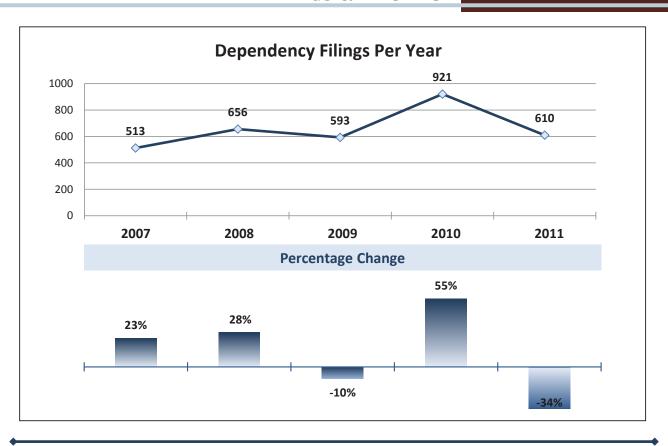


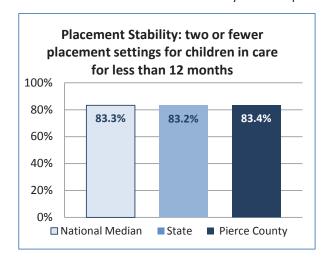




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES						
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adoptions	Median Months	27	31	30	31	28
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	31	42	41	45	38
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	16%	15%	23%	5%	10%
Guardianships	Median Months	29	33	25.5	25	22
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	26%	18%	15%
Reunifications	Median Months	20	17	13	9	10
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	34%	42%	53%	67%	67%

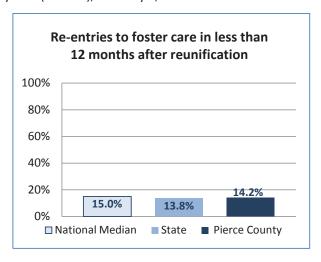
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Pierce County	OLI ENDEN	CI CASES DI TEAR	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
ricide dodnity	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	30%	26%	27%	25%	28%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	15%	17%	16%	19%	17%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	15%	18%	15%	19%	16%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	23%	26%	22%	23%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	16%	16%	15%	16%	15%
	Gender	(1) Female	54%	48%	50%	52%	51%
		(2) Male	46%	52%	50%	48%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	15%	15%	16%	12%	10%
		(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	6%	3%	6%	4%	5%
		(3) Black	23%	31%	28%	25%	28%
		(4) Hispanic	9%	6%	5%	10%	10%
		(5) White	46%	45%	44%	48%	47%
		(9) Unknown	0%		1%	0%	



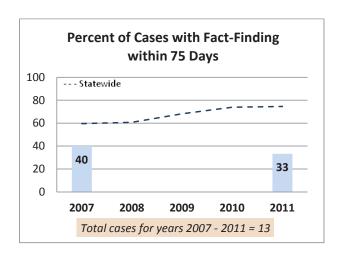


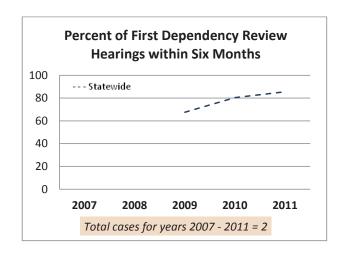
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

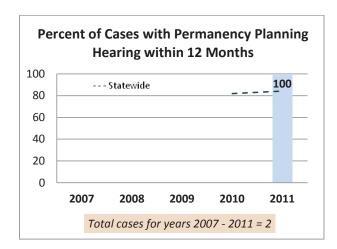
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

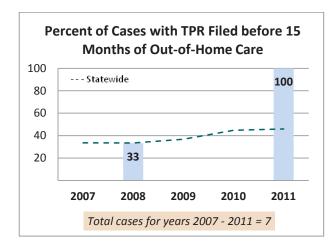


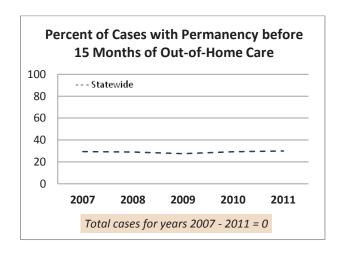
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

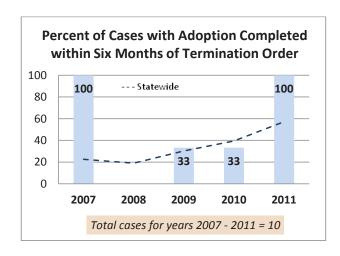








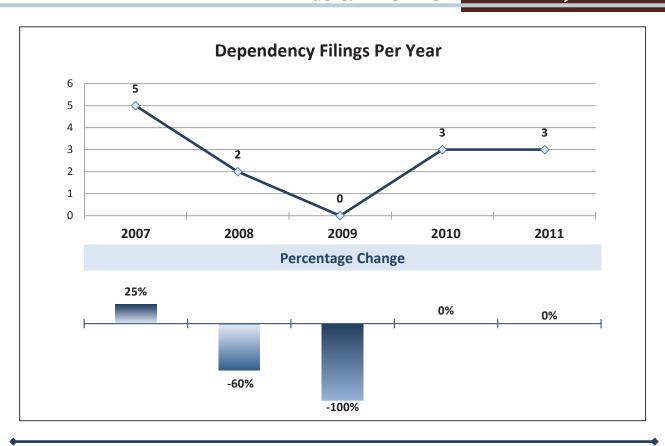


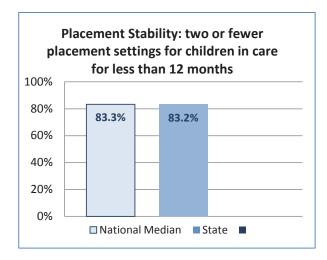


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months		27	29.5	43		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months						
	% < 15 Months to Outcome						
Guardianships	Median Months				33		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome				0%		
Reunifications	Median Months	7		5	6	0	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	100%		100%	100%	100%	

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

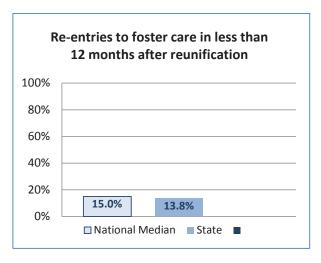
San Juan County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	50%				
	(2) 1-2 yrs	25%	100%		33%	33%
	(3) 3-5 yrs				67%	
	(4) 6-11 yrs					33%
	(5) 12-17 yrs	25%				33%
Gender	(1) Female	100%	100%		100%	
	(2) Male					100%
Page 1	(4) 11:					220/
Race	(4) Hispanic					33%
	(5) White	100%	100%		100%	67%



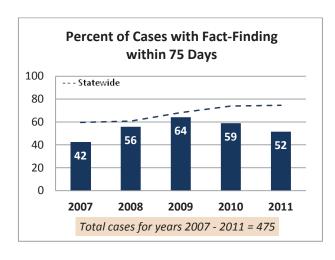


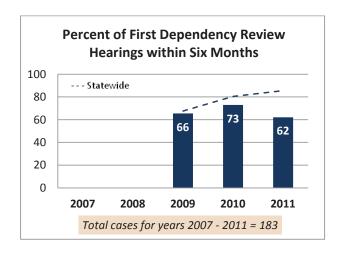
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

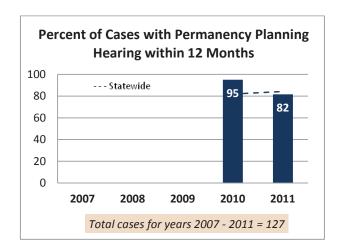
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

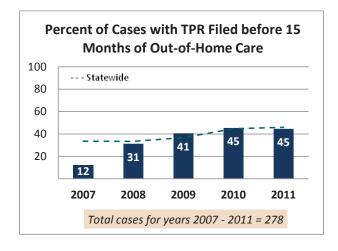


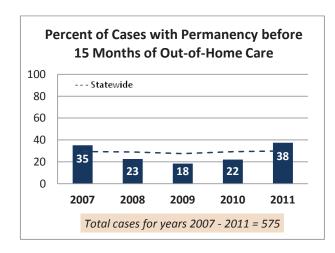
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

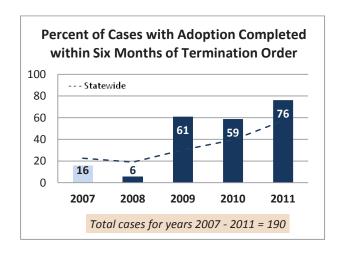








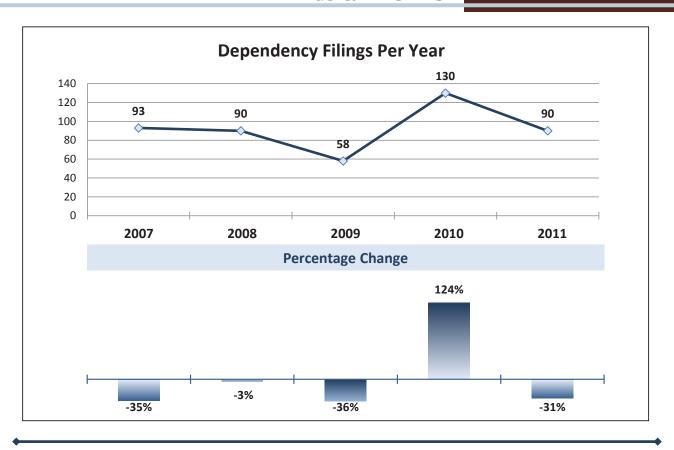




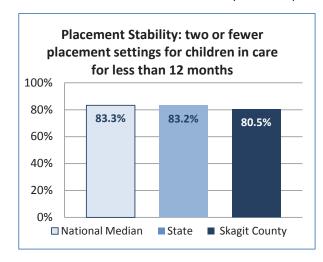


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES						
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Adoptions	Median Months	62	41	39	36.5	30
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	30.5	33	42.5	35	61
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	17%	14%	8%	29%	17%
Guardianships	Median Months	34	35	19	41.5	41
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	31%	25%	20%
Reunifications	Median Months	16.5	27	16	13	8.5
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	49%	34%	47%	51%	74%

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Skagit County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age a	t Filing (1) <	1 yrs	36%	28%	35%	30%	16%
	(2) 1	-2 yrs	15%	18%	22%	15%	19%
	(3) 3	-5 yrs	9%	13%	16%	17%	14%
	(4) 6	-11 yrs	20%	25%	16%	18%	25%
	(5) 1	2-17 yrs	19%	16%	12%	20%	26%
Gend	er (1) F	emale	42%	53%	43%	50%	46%
	(2) N	⁄/ale	58%	47%	57%	50%	54%
Race	(1) N	lative American	21%	21%	29%	16%	14%
	(2) A	sian/Pac Islander	2%	1%			1%
	(3) E	Black	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%
	(4) H	lispanic	31%	32%	24%	27%	21%
	(5) V	Vhite	45%	44%	45%	54%	62%

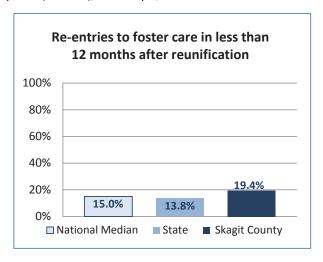


In partnership with the Washington State Children's Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by The Children's Bureau, ACF, HHS, the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), February 1, 2012.

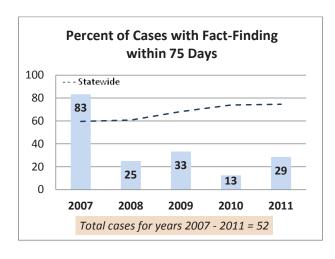


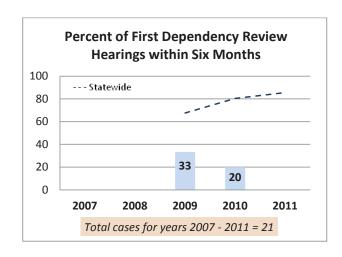
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

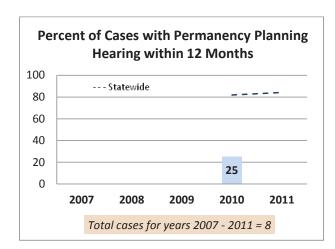
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

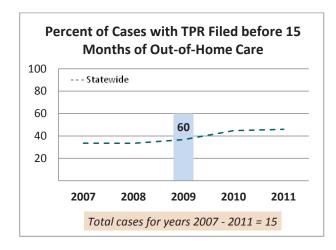


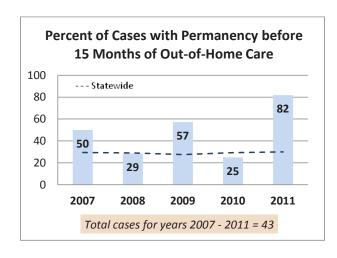
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

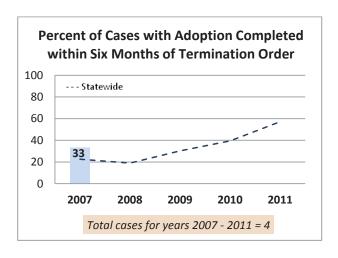






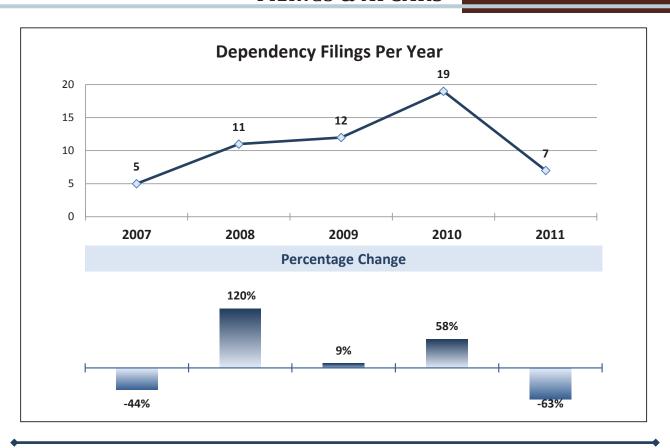


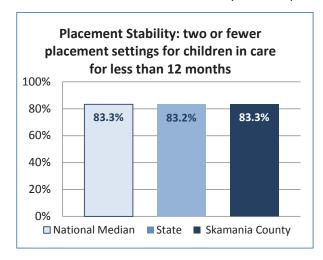




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	28.5	15	53	32		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	29.5	26	11.5	17	96	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months						
	% < 15 Months to Outcome						
Reunifications	Median Months	7	28	2	16	2.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	83%	50%	100%	20%	100%	

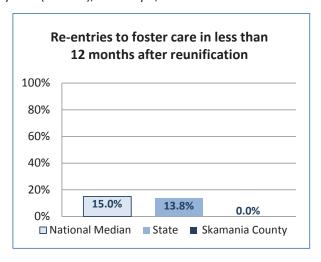
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Skamania County 2007 2008 2009 2010 20								
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	60%		18%		43%		
	(2) 1-2 yrs			18%	25%	14%		
	(3) 3-5 yrs			18%	33%			
	(4) 6-11 yrs	20%	73%	9%	17%	29%		
	(5) 12-17 yrs	20%	27%	36%	25%	14%		
Gender	(1) Female	20%	55%	55%	42%	57%		
	(2) Male	80%	45%	45%	58%	43%		
Race	(1) Native American	20%						
	(2) Asian/Pac Islander					14%		
	(3) Black		9%	9%				
	(4) Hispanic		45%					
	(5) White	80%	45%	82%	100%	86%		
	(6) Unknown			9%				



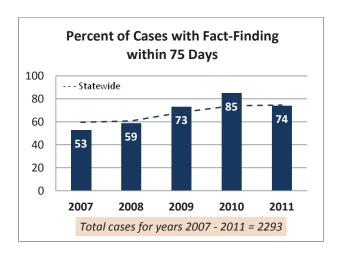


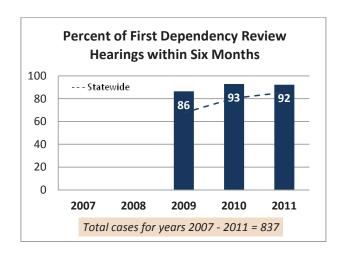
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

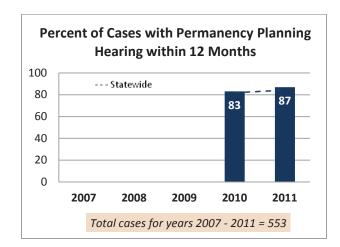
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

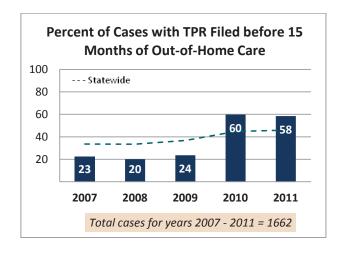


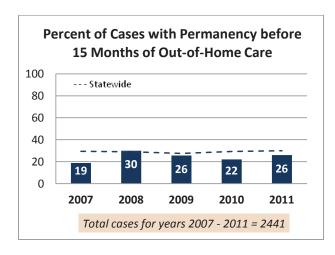
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

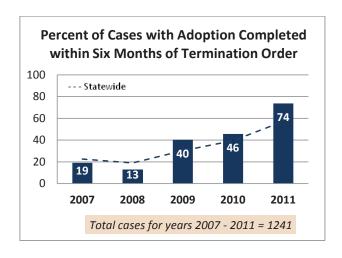






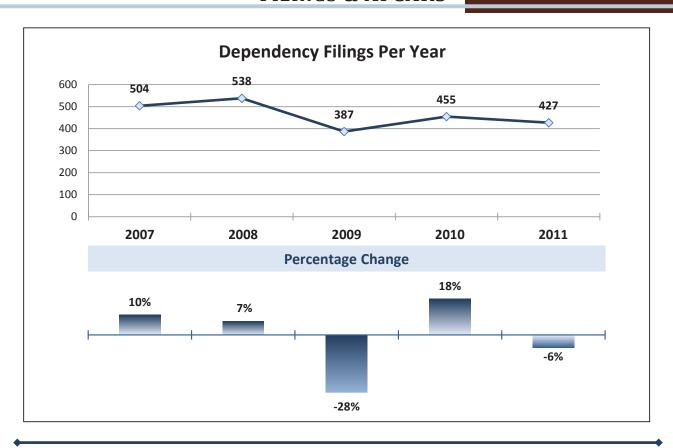


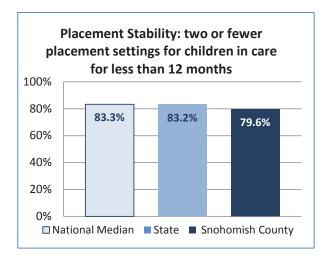




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	36	34	33.5	31	30	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	1%	3%	4%	3%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	43	36	53	43	54	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	14%	12%	11%	12%	13%	
Guardianships	Median Months	26	37	29	25	25	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	6%	18%	23%	16%	
Reunifications	Median Months	18	15	14	16	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	39%	50%	51%	42%	55%	

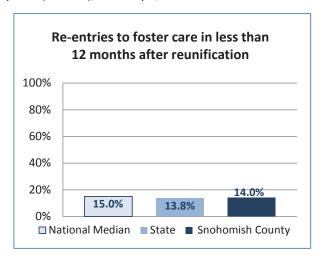
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Snohomish County 2007 2008 2009 2010 2020								
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	31%	27%	34%	24%	23%		
	(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	17%	22%	19%	20%		
	(3) 3-5 yrs	18%	16%	14%	21%	22%		
	(4) 6-11 yrs	21%	26%	18%	25%	25%		
	(5) 12-17 yrs	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%		
Gender	(1) Female	46%	55%	47%	47%	52%		
	(2) Male	54%	45%	53%	53%	48%		
Race	(1) Native American	12%	10%	11%	12%	12%		
	(2) Asian/Pac Islander	1%	4%	3%	1%	8%		
	(3) Black	8%	12%	11%	10%	10%		
	(4) Hispanic	11%	8%	10%	14%	10%		
	(5) White	67%	66%	64%	61%	60%		
	(9) Unknown	0%	0%	2%	1%			



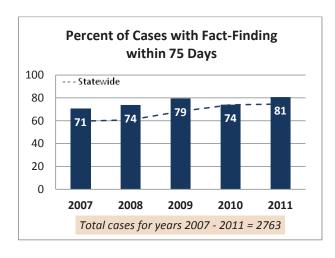


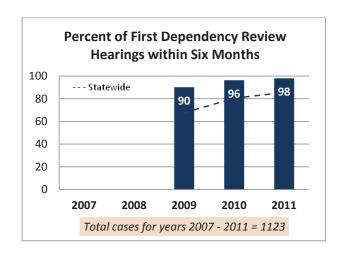
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

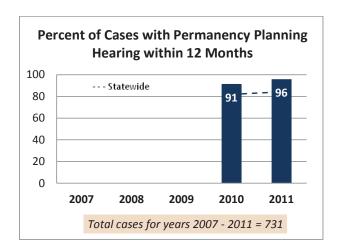
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

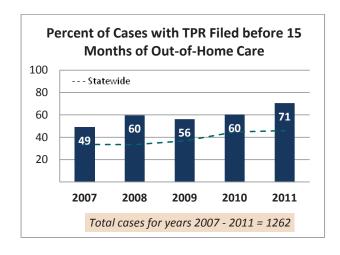


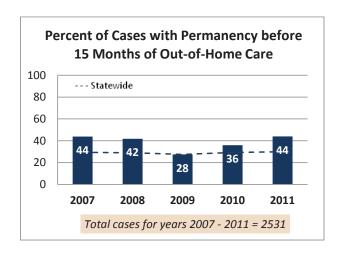
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

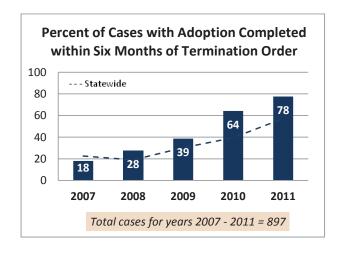








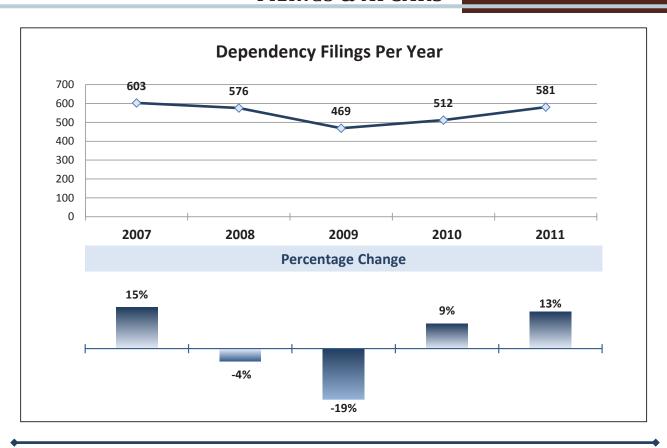


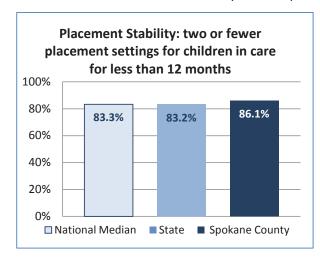




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	28	28	28	23	20	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	4%	6%	15%	24%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	90	56	86	41.5	49.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	9%	6%	10%	21%	
Guardianships	Median Months	18.5	19	34	14	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	18%	32%	20%	56%	52%	
Reunifications	Median Months	9	10	10	13.5	12	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	68%	70%	66%	53%	61%	

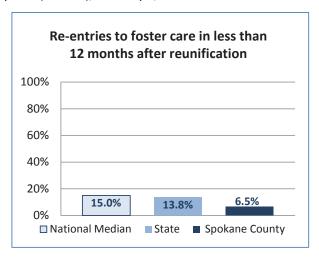
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Spokane County 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011								
Α	ge at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	31%	34%	31%	31%	31%	
		(2) 1-2 yrs	19%	19%	18%	21%	19%	
		(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	15%	20%	21%	18%	
		(4) 6-11 yrs	24%	20%	23%	18%	21%	
		(5) 12-17 yrs	9%	11%	8%	9%	11%	
G	iender	(1) Female	50%	48%	45%	47%	44%	
		(2) Male	50%	52%	55%	53%	56%	
R	ace	(1) Native American	16%	17%	13%	11%	14%	
		(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	
		(3) Black	9%	10%	8%	10%	12%	
		(4) Hispanic	4%	4%	4%	8%	4%	
		(5) White	68%	69%	73%	69%	68%	
		(9) Unknown	2%		1%	0%	1%	



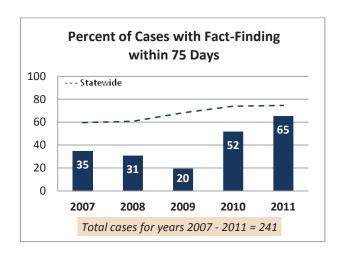


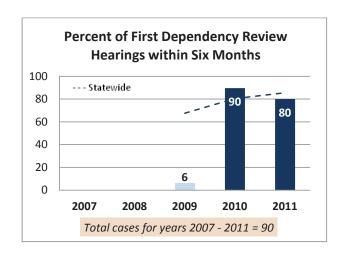
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

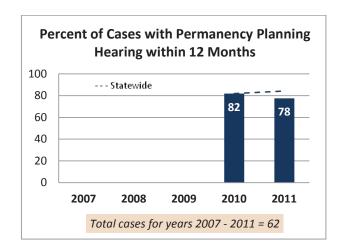
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

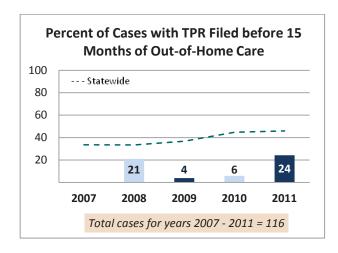


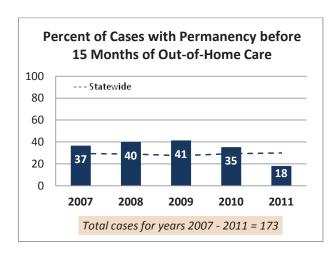
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

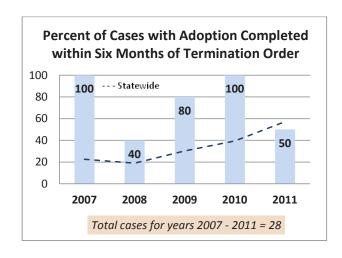






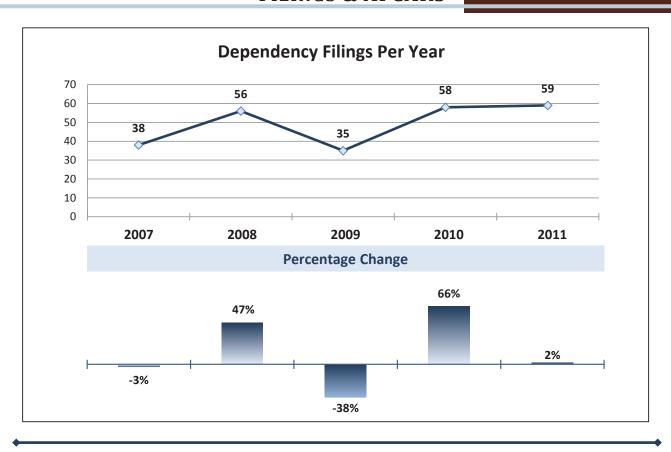


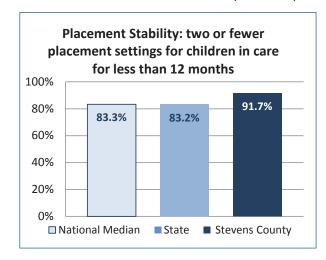




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	23	33	33.5	32	32	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	13%	0%	15%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	17	55	34.5	58.5	55	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	24		17	8		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%		33%	60%		
Reunifications	Median Months	11.5	10	4	12	18.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	55%	74%	80%	55%	25%	

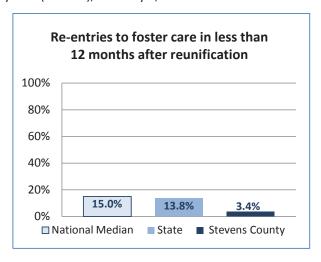
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Stevens County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	25%	8%	21%	18%	23%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	25%	6%	6%	14%	15%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	25%	18%	15%	12%	17%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	9%	36%	44%	30%	34%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	16%	32%	15%	26%	11%
	Gender	(1) Female	63%	68%	50%	58%	51%
		(2) Male	38%	32%	50%	42%	49%
	Race	(1) Native American	22%	4%	18%	19%	15%
		(4) Hispanic			9%	4%	4%
		(5) White	66%	96%	74%	74%	70%
		(9) Unknown	13%			4%	11%



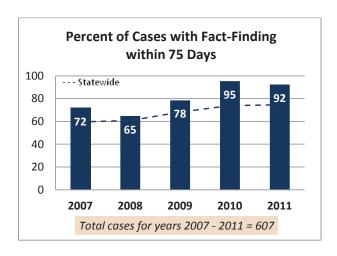


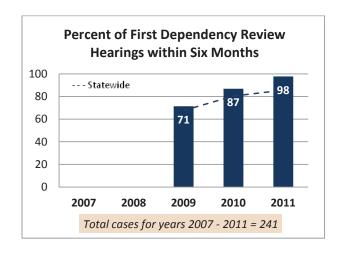
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

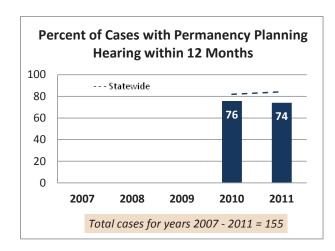
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

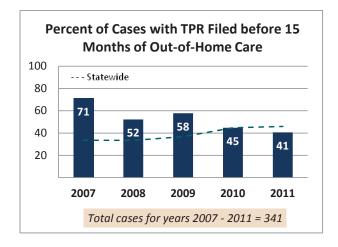


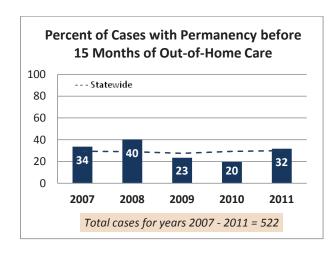
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

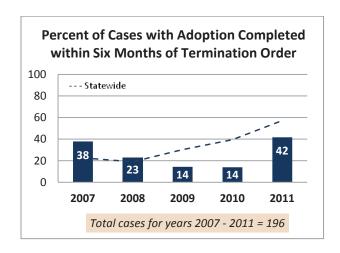








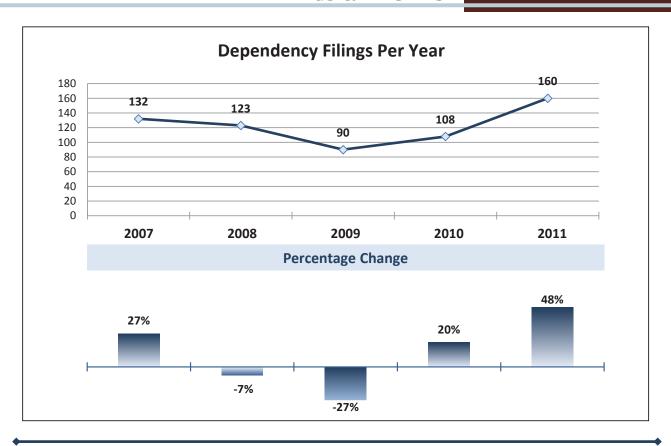


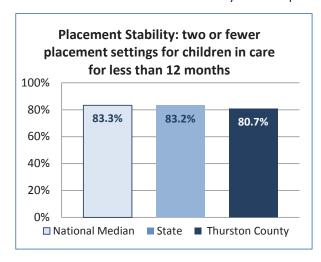




PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	23.5	26	30	28	32.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	9%	12%	6%	6%	6%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	35	39	51.5	47	50	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	10%	18%	18%	
Guardianships	Median Months	25	18	17	23.5	11	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	40%	40%	38%	30%	60%	
Reunifications	Median Months	8.5	8	21	18	13	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	55%	69%	38%	32%	56%	

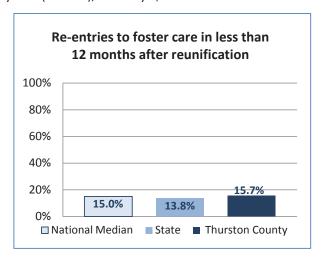
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION								
Thurston County 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011								
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	18%	30%	29%	20%	25%		
	(2) 1-2 yrs	20%	12%	15%	23%	16%		
	(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	14%	15%	23%	17%		
	(4) 6-11 yrs	27%	20%	21%	20%	21%		
	(5) 12-17 yrs	21%	23%	19%	13%	21%		
Gender	(1) Female	46%	48%	46%	60%	43%		
	(2) Male	54%	52%	54%	40%	57%		
Race	(1) Native American	10%	10%	6%	11%	2%		
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%		
	(3) Black	10%	18%	13%	13%	10%		
	(4) Hispanic	10%	14%	9%	24%	11%		
	(5) White	68%	55%	59%	48%	73%		
	(9) Unknown	2%	2%	11%	1%			



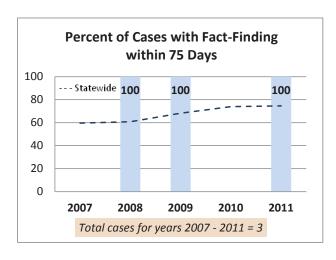


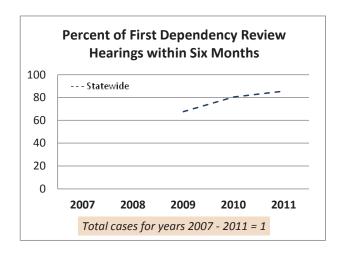
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

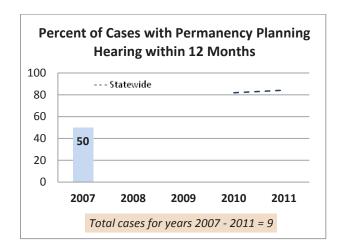
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

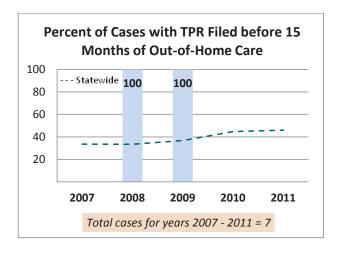


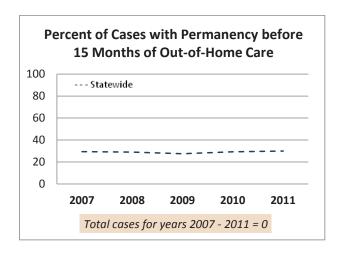
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

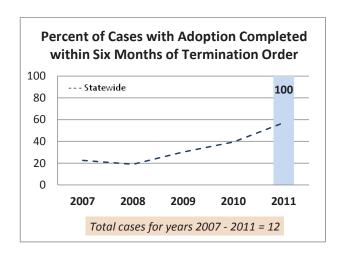










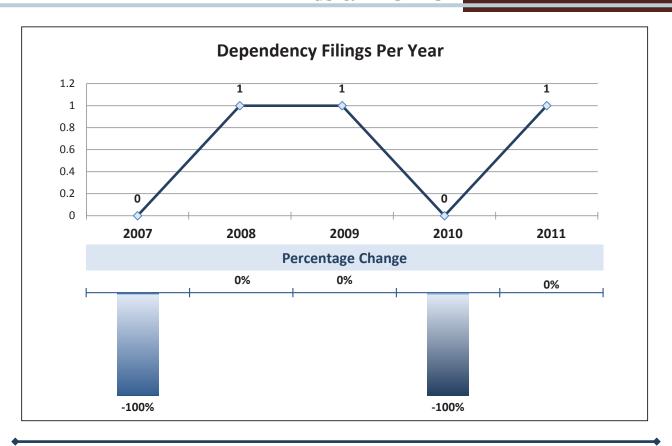


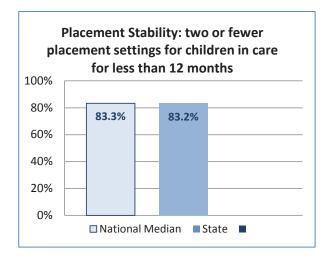
20+

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	24	29				
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%				
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	40			56		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%			0%		
Guardianships	Median Months					7	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome					100%	
Reunifications	Median Months			32.5			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome			0%			

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION

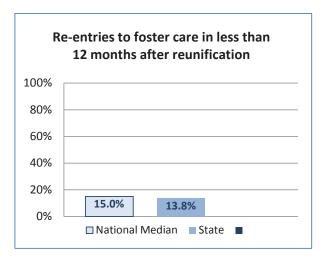
Wahkiakum County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Age at Filing	(4) 6-11 yrs		100%			
	(5) 12-17 yrs					100%
Gender	(1) Female					100%
	(2) Male		100%			



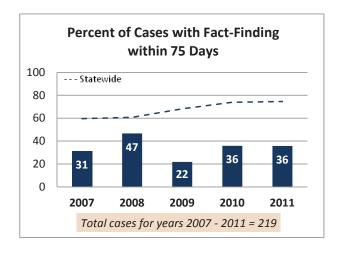


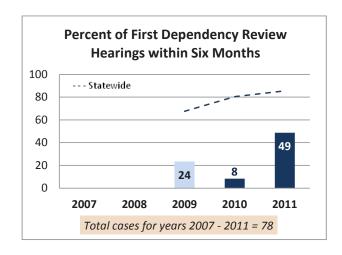
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

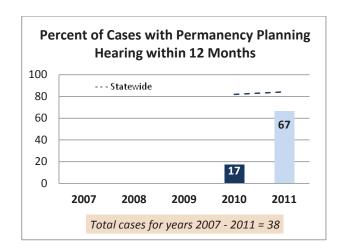
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

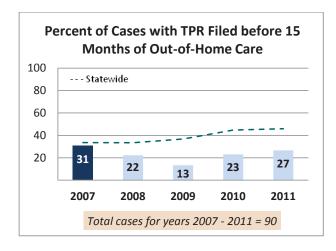


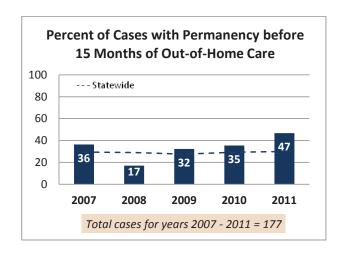
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

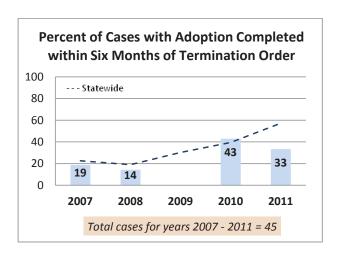








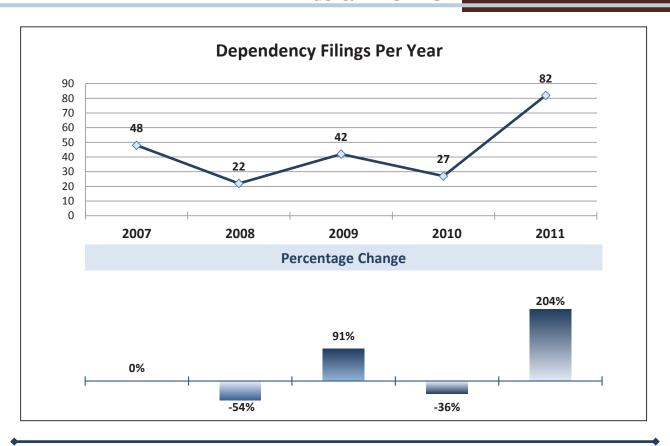


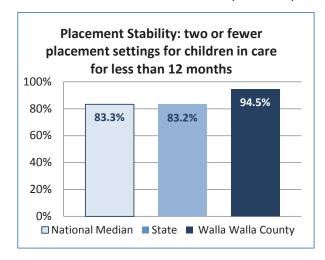


20+

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES							
Outcome	Values	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Adoptions	Median Months	27	31	33	31.5	29	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	6%	0%	11%	0%	0%	
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	32	44.5	42	30	104	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Guardianships	Median Months	28		36	10	28	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%		0%	60%	0%	
Reunifications	Median Months	10.5	23	10	9	4.5	
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	58%	30%	57%	62%	88%	

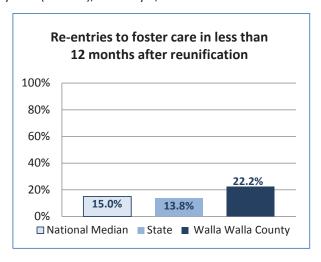
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Walla Walla County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	23%	53%	23%	17%	20%	
	(2) 1-2 yrs	11%	11%	15%	22%	18%	
	(3) 3-5 yrs	25%	11%	26%	35%	17%	
	(4) 6-11 yrs	23%	16%	21%	26%	32%	
	(5) 12-17 yrs	18%	11%	15%		13%	
Gender	(1) Female	55%	42%	51%	65%	51%	
	(2) Male	45%	58%	49%	35%	49%	
Race	(1) Native American	9%	5%				
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	5%					
	(3) Black	2%	11%	3%			
	(4) Hispanic	23%	16%	21%	9%	21%	
	(5) White	61%	68%	74%	91%	75%	
	(9) Unknown			3%		4%	



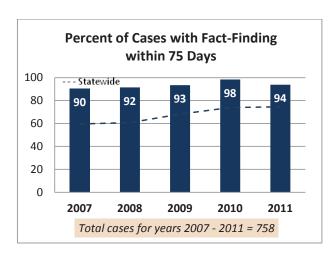


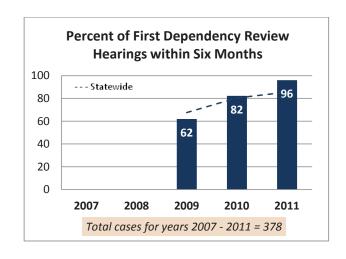
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

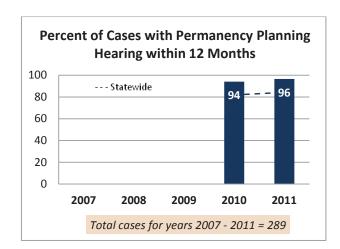
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

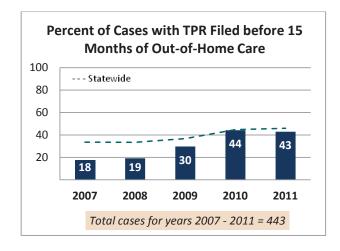


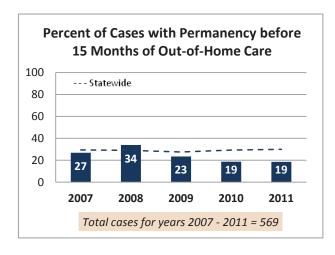
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

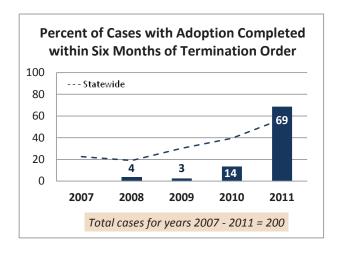










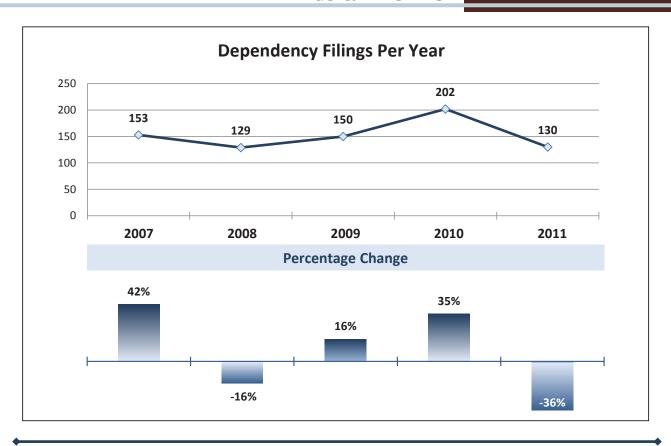


< 20 Case Events

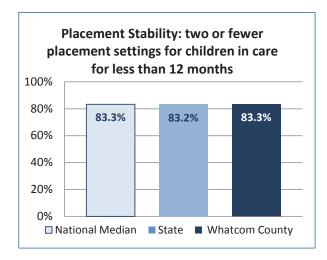
20+ Case Events

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES									
Outcome									
Adoptions	Median Months	37	43	35	33	34			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%			
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	27	26	18	30.5	36.5			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	27%	23%	30%	13%	13%			
Guardianships	Median Months	42	31	19	25.5	25			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	17%	17%	27%	0%	33%			
Reunifications	unifications Median Months		12	19.5	14	19.5			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	38%	60%	40%	53%	30%			

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Whatcom County 2007 2008 2009 2010 201							
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	16%	21%	21%	21%	24%	
	(2) 1-2 yrs	12%	24%	22%	20%	20%	
	(3) 3-5 yrs	17%	15%	13%	23%	16%	
	(4) 6-11 yrs	30%	22%	30%	25%	22%	
	(5) 12-17 yrs	25%	17%	15%	11%	19%	
Gender	(1) Female	48%	55%	48%	52%	51%	
	(2) Male	52%	45%	52%	48%	49%	
Race	(1) Native American	23%	9%	26%	22%	23%	
	(2) Asian/Pacific Islander	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
	(3) Black	8%	11%	3%	6%	3%	
	(4) Hispanic	10%	12%	3%	17%	13%	
	(5) White	57%	65%	65%	53%	58%	
	(9) Unknown		1%				

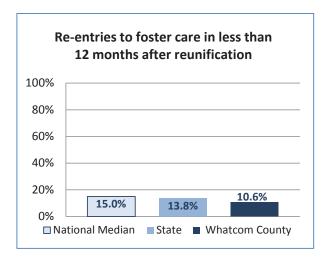


In partnership with the Washington State Children's Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by The Children's Bureau, ACF, HHS, the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), February 1, 2012.



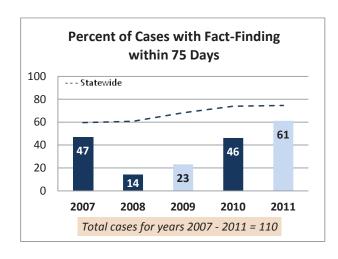
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

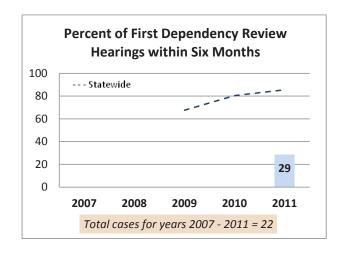
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

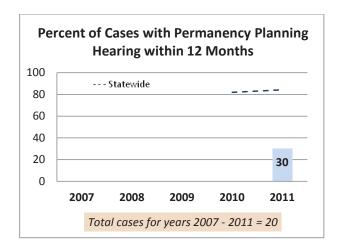


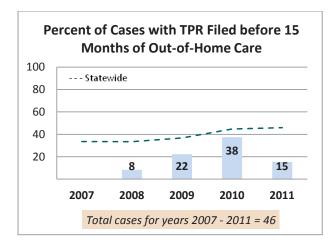
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

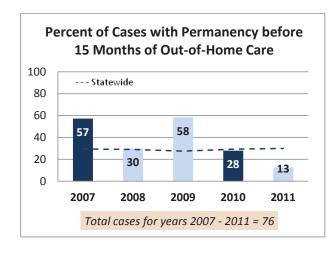
National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9% (lower score is preferable in this measure.)

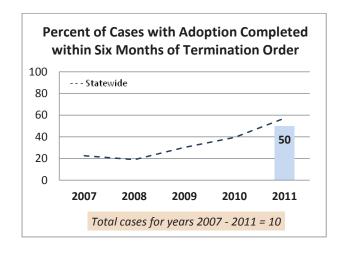










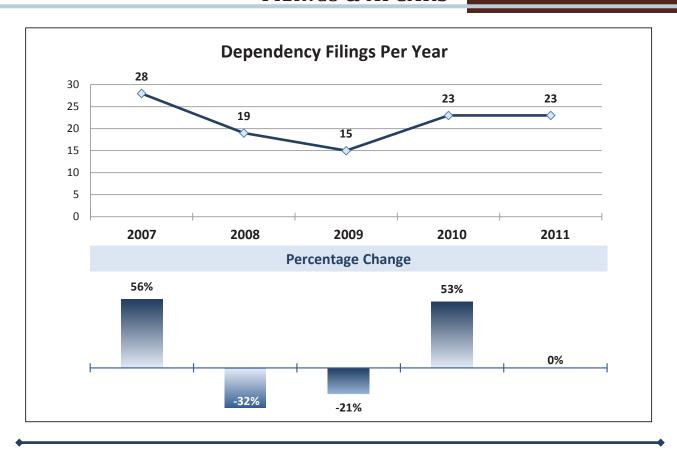


< 20 Case Events

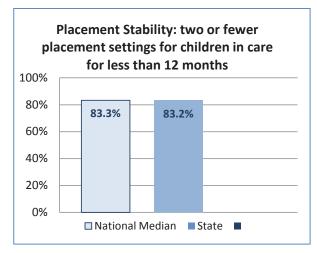
20+ Case Events

PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome Values 2007 2008 2009 2010 2								
Adoptions	Median Months	30	35	55	39.5	27		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	69	18		53			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	0%	0%		0%			
Guardianships	Median Months		22		25			
	% < 15 Months to Outcome		0%		25%			
Reunifications	Median Months	6	9	6	16	41		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	80%	60%	64%	43%	25%		

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Whitman County		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	21%	33%	13%	21%	25%	
	(2) 1-2 yrs	21%	17%	7%	16%	15%	
	(3) 3-5 yrs	14%	33%	13%	16%	25%	
	(4) 6-11 yrs	21%	17%	47%	26%	35%	
	(5) 12-17 yrs	21%		20%	21%		
Gender	(1) Female	68%	56%	67%	63%	45%	
	(2) Male	32%	44%	33%	37%	55%	
Race	(1) Native American	11%			5%	10%	
	(3) Black			7%	5%		
	(4) Hispanic	4%	6%			5%	
	(5) White	82%	94%	93%	89%	85%	
	(9) Unknown	4%					

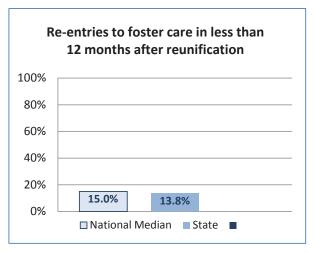


In partnership with the Washington State Children's Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by The Children's Bureau, ACF, HHS, the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), February 1, 2012.



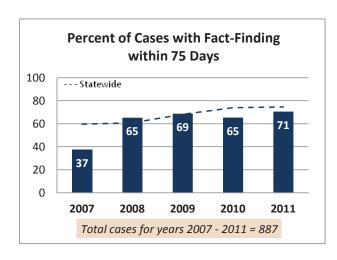
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

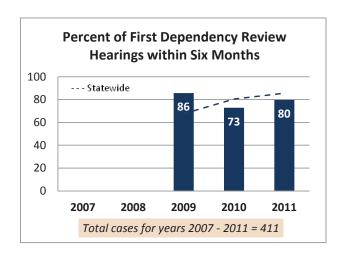
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%

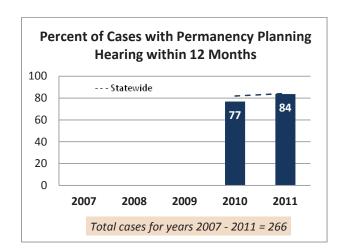


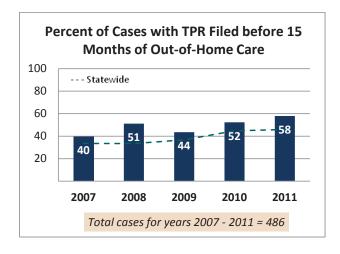
Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

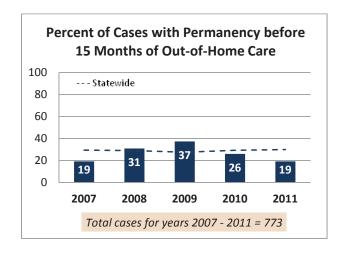
National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9% (lower score is preferable in this measure.)

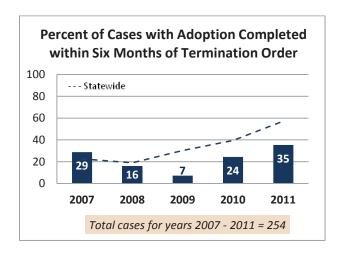










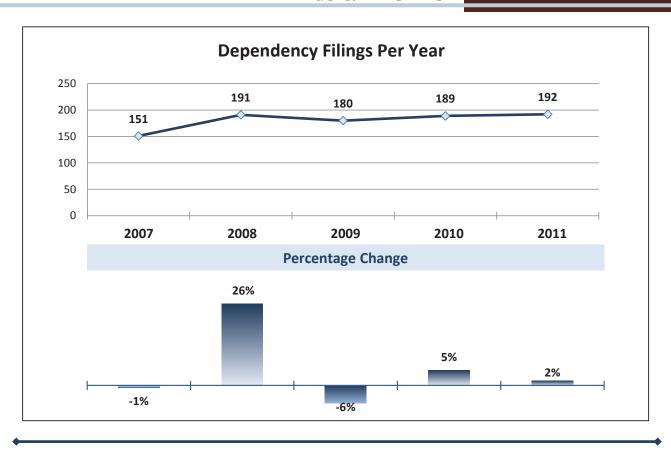


< 20 Case Events

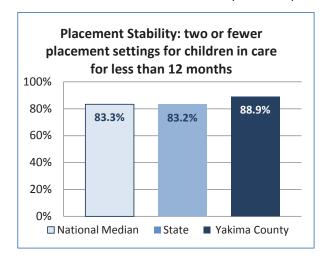


PERMANENCY OUTCOMES								
Outcome	Outcome Values 2007 2008 2009 2010							
Adoptions	Adoptions Median Months		42.5	39	37	32		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	5%	6%	0%	6%	4%		
Aging out/Emancipation	Median Months	48	47	36	41.5	52.5		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	8%	0%	8%	10%	22%		
Guardianships	Median Months	30	23	19	34	28		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	10%	0%	40%	20%	20%		
Reunifications	Median Months	16	13	8.5	12.5	15		
	% < 15 Months to Outcome	41%	52%	64%	57%	43%		

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN DEPENDENCY CASES BY YEAR OF PETITION							
Yakima County			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Age at Filing	(1) <1 yrs	35%	25%	32%	37%	31%
		(2) 1-2 yrs	16%	15%	21%	15%	19%
		(3) 3-5 yrs	10%	19%	18%	15%	15%
		(4) 6-11 yrs	19%	20%	18%	22%	22%
		(5) 12-17 yrs	20%	20%	11%	11%	13%
	Gender	(1) Female	43%	47%	50%	50%	53%
		(2) Male	57%	53%	50%	50%	47%
	Race	(1) Native American	12%	3%	2%	8%	7%
		(2) Asian/Pac Islander			1%	1%	
		(3) Black	2%	1%	3%	11%	2%
		(4) Hispanic	36%	52%	43%	49%	42%
		(5) White	49%	43%	47%	31%	47%
		(9) Unknown	1%		4%	1%	1%

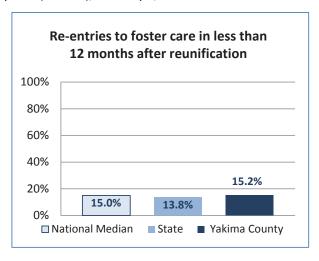


In partnership with the Washington State Children's Administration, Federal Placement Stability and Reentry Scores are derived by The Children's Bureau, ACF, HHS, the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), February 1, 2012.



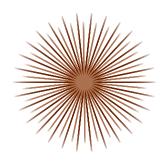
Of all children served in foster care during the 12 month target period who were in care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

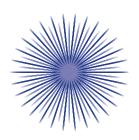
National median=83.3%, 75th Percentile=86.0%



Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12 months prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? Federal Fiscal Year 2011.

National median=15.0%, 25th Percentile=9.9% (lower score is preferable in this measure.)







Administrative Office of the Courts PO Box 41179

Olympia, WA 98504-1170

Phone: 360.753.3365 Fax: 360.956.5700



Washington State Center for Court Research

www.courts.wa.gov/wsccr wsccr@courts.wa.gov