Child & Family SERVICES REVIEWS

# CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES REVIEWS

## Hawaii

## FINAL REPORT

## 2025

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES · USA
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau

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# Final Report: Hawaii Child and Family Services Review

## INTRODUCTION

This document presents the findings of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) for the state of Hawaii. The CFSRs enable the Children's Bureau (CB) to: (1) ensure conformity with certain federal child welfare requirements; (2) determine what is happening to children and families as they are engaged in child welfare services; and (3) assist states in enhancing their capacity to help children and families achieve positive outcomes. Federal law and regulations authorize the CB, within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families, to administer the review of child and family services programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act. The CFSRs are structured to help states identify strengths and areas needing improvement in their child welfare practices and programs as well as institute systemic changes that will improve child and family outcomes.

The findings for Hawaii are based on:

- The Statewide Assessment prepared by the Hawaii Department of Human Services (DHS) and submitted to the CB on January 31, 2025. The Statewide Assessment is the state's analysis of its performance on outcomes and the functioning of systemic factors in relation to title IV-B and IV-E requirements and the title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan.
- The August 2024 State Data Profile, prepared by the CB, which provides the state's Risk-Standardized Performance (RSP) compared to national performance on 7 statewide data indicators.
- The results of case reviews of 65 cases (40 foster care, 19 in-home services, and 6 in-home-differential/alternative response), conducted via a State-Led Review process in Hawaii, from May through September 2025, examining case practices on the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, and Kauai.
- Interviews and focus groups with state stakeholders and partners, which included:
  - Attorneys for the agency and deputy attorneys general
  - Judges
  - DHS statewide and branch leadership and Section Administrators
  - DHS supervisors and caseworkers
  - DHS Program Development staff
  - Contract supervisors and caseworkers, Voluntary Case Management (VCM) supervisors
  - Guardians ad litem and Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
  - Foster and adoptive parents
  - Foster and adoptive parent licensing staff
  - Parents
  - Quality Assurance Specialists
  - Youth
  - Service providers

## Background Information

The Round 4 CFSR assesses state performance with regard to substantial conformity with 7 child and family outcomes and 7 systemic factors. Each outcome incorporates 1 or more of the 18 items included in the case review, and each item is rated as a Strength or an Area Needing Improvement based on an evaluation of certain child welfare practices and processes in the cases reviewed in the state. With two exceptions, an item is assigned an overall rating of Strength if 90% or more of the applicable cases reviewed were rated as a Strength. Because Item 1 is the only item for Safety Outcome 1 and Item 16 is the only item for Well-Being Outcome 2, the requirement of a 95% Strength rating applies to these two items. For a state to be in substantial conformity with a particular outcome, 95% or more of the cases reviewed must be rated as having substantially achieved the outcome. In addition, for Safety Outcome 1 and Permanency Outcome 1, the state's RSP on applicable statewide data indicators must be better than or no different than national performance.

This determination for substantial conformity is based on the data profile transmitted to the state to signal the start of that state's CFSR. The state's RSP in subsequent data profiles will be factored into the determination of indicators required to be included in the state's Program Improvement Plan (PIP).

Eighteen items are considered in assessing the state's substantial conformity with the 7 systemic factors. Each item reflects a key federal program requirement relevant to the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) for that systemic factor. An item is rated as a Strength or an Area Needing Improvement based on how well the item-specific requirement is functioning. A determination of the rating is based on information provided by the state to demonstrate the functioning of the systemic factor in the Statewide Assessment and, as needed, from interviews with stakeholders and partners. For a state to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factors, no more than 1 of the items associated with the systemic factor can be rated as an Area Needing Improvement. For systemic factors that have only 1 item associated with them, that item must be rated as a Strength for a determination of substantial conformity. An overview of the pathways to substantial conformity for the CFSR outcomes and systemic factors is in Appendix B of the Round 4 *CFSR Procedures Manual*.

The CB made several changes to the CFSR process, items, and indicators that are relevant to evaluating performance, based on lessons learned during the third round of reviews. As such, a state's performance in the fourth round of the CFSRs may not be directly comparable to its performance in the third round.

# I. SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

## Hawaii 2025 CFSR Assessment of Substantial Conformity for Outcomes and Systemic Factors

The CB has established high standards of performance for the CFSR based on the belief that because child welfare agencies work with our country's most vulnerable children and families, only the highest standards of performance should be considered acceptable. The high standards ensure ongoing attention to achieving positive outcomes for children and families regarding safety, permanency, and well-being. This is consistent with the CFSR's goal of promoting continuous improvement in performance on these outcomes. A state must develop and implement a PIP to address the areas of concern identified for each outcome or systemic factor for which the state is found not to be in substantial conformity. The CB recognizes that the kinds of systemic and practice changes necessary to bring about improvement in some outcome areas often take time to implement. The results of this CFSR are intended to serve as the basis for continued improvement efforts addressing areas where a state still needs to improve.

Table 1 provides a quick reminder of how case review items and statewide data indicators are combined to assess substantial conformity on each outcome:

***Table 1. Outcomes, Case Review Items, and Statewide Data Indicators***

| Outcome | Case Review Item(s) | Statewide Data Indicators |
|---|---|---|
| Safety Outcome 1 | Item 1 | Maltreatment in foster care<br>Recurrence of maltreatment |
| Safety Outcome 2 | Items 2 and 3 | N/A |
| Permanency Outcome 1 | Items 4, 5, and 6 | Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care<br>Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months<br>Permanency in 12 months for children in care 24 months or more<br>Reentry to foster care in 12 months<br>Placement stability |
| Permanency Outcome 2 | Items 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 | N/A |

| Outcome | Case Review Item(s) | Statewide Data Indicators |
|---|---|---|
| Well-Being Outcome 1 | Items 12, 13, 14, and 15 | N/A |
| Well-Being Outcome 2 | Item 16 | N/A |
| Well-Being Outcome 3 | Items 17 and 18 | N/A |

Hawaii was found in substantial conformity with none of the 7 outcomes:

The following 3 of the 7 systemic factors were found to be in substantial conformity:

- Quality Assurance System
- Agency Responsiveness to the Community
- Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention

## CB Comments on State Performance

The Child Welfare Services Branch (CWSB) of Hawaii's Department of Human Services (DHS) is responsible for protecting children from abuse and neglect while promoting their safety, permanency, and well-being. Through its Child Welfare Services (CWS) program, the branch offices provide a range of services, including prevention, child protection investigations/differential response, in-home family support, foster care, family reunification, adoption, independent living, and licensing. The CWSB operates across all major islands and works in partnership with community agencies and organizations to strengthen families and prevent maltreatment. Its mission centers on keeping children safe, ideally within their own homes, and ensuring that every child has a stable, nurturing environment in which to grow and thrive.

In Round 3 of the CFSR, conducted in 2017, none of the 7 outcomes was found to be in substantial conformity for Hawaii. However, 5 of the 7 systemic factors were found to be in substantial conformity: Statewide Information System; Quality Assurance System; Service Array and Resource Development; Agency Responsiveness to the Community; and Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention. A letter confirming Hawaii's successful completion of its Program Improvement Plan was issued on December 2, 2022.

During Round 4 of the CFSR, Hawaii's performance on federal outcomes and systemic factors showed both strengths and significant challenges. Forty foster care and 25 in-home services cases (including 6 differential response cases) were reviewed. In outcome performance, Hawaii achieved its highest ratings in Safety Outcome 1 (timeliness of investigations), with 80% of cases rated as substantially achieved; Permanency Outcome 2 (preserving family relationships and connections), where 80% of cases were rated as substantially achieved; and Well-Being Outcome 2 (children's educational needs), with 75% of cases rated as substantially achieved. Well-Being Outcome 3 (physical and mental health needs) was rated as substantially achieved in 64% of cases, given notable gaps in mental health service delivery, especially in the in-home services cases. Performance was much lower in Safety Outcome 2 (children safely maintained in their homes), with 45% of cases rated as substantially achieved; and in Well-Being Outcome 1 (families' capacity to provide for children's needs), with 42% of cases rated as substantially achieved. Permanency Outcome 1 (permanency and stability in living situations) was the lowest-performing outcome, with 35% of cases rated as substantially achieved.

Hawaii's performance on Safety Outcomes varied. Safety Outcome 1 ranked among the two highest-performing areas for Hawaii, with the CWSB generally responding to maltreatment reports in a timely manner. In contrast, Safety Outcome 2 scored much lower, affected by service delivery and monitoring issues (Item 2) and inconsistent safety/risk assessment and safety planning practices (Item 3). While not all cases were applicable to Item 2, many rated as Strengths demonstrated timely, appropriate services to keep children safe and prevent foster care entry. However, missed referrals, mismatched services, and inadequate monitoring led to ratings of Area Needing Improvement. Although most caseworkers completed accurate initial assessments, ongoing safety and risk assessments were inconsistent, often because of missed home visits or lack of private conversations with children. Across cases, reviewers identified inadequate follow-up after reunification or

placement changes. Additionally, some safety plans were not updated when circumstances changed, and the completion of ongoing risk and safety assessments remained inconsistent (Item 3).

Along with Safety Outcome 1, Permanency Outcome 2 ranked among Hawaii's highest performing outcomes, driven by high performance in relative placement (Item 10) and preserving connections (Item 9) through kinship care. Strengths were noted for placement with siblings (Item 7) when siblings were placed together or separated for valid reasons. Visitation (Item 8) showed mixed results, as mothers generally received structured support while fathers faced barriers to visitation support due to incarceration and late paternity confirmation. Parent-child relationships (Item 11) reflected similar trends, with proactive engagement for mothers and limited outreach for fathers.

Permanency Outcome 1 was Hawaii's lowest-performing outcome, with 35% of cases achieving substantial conformity. This was largely driven by performance on Item 6, Achieving Reunification, Guardianship, Adoption, or Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA). Despite this, Hawaii demonstrated a strong practice of using concurrent planning (Item 5). In most cases, concurrent goals were established at or near the onset of the case, and caseworkers had early and ongoing conversations with resource caregivers about both goals, even when reunification seemed likely. In many cases, the goals in place were appropriate to the child's need for permanency and the case circumstances. However, when the goal was not appropriate, most often when reunification was maintained despite parents not engaging in services or indicating no intent to reunify, permanency was almost always not achieved timely. Several cases with a guardianship goal were also rated as an Area Needing Improvement, typically because the goal was not established in a timely manner. When adoption was the permanency goal, it was almost always appropriate, but delays in setting the goal or filing for termination of parental rights (TPR) sometimes resulted in delayed permanency. In cases where adoption was achieved in a timely manner, the process moved swiftly between the agency and the courts, with early assignment of the adoption goal, timely TPR filings, and expedited court hearings contributing to positive outcomes.

Placement stability was observed in 90% of current placements in the cases reviewed, but only one third of placement changes during the period under review were made to further case plan goals or meet the child's needs. The data profile issued in August 2025 showed that there were data quality issues that prevented calculation of statewide placement stability performance for the last few data profile periods. Since that profile was released, Hawaii corrected the data issues and resubmitted their information. Hawaii's current performance, per the February 2026 profile, showed that placement stability performance was statistically worse than national performance.

Achieving permanency by reunification was Hawaii's strongest area within Permanency Outcome 1. In cases where reunification was achieved timely, strong casework practice in assessing needs and engaging parents regularly, including through visitation, were drivers of positive outcomes. Hawaii's performance on the statewide data indicator for permanency in 12 months from entry into foster care is better than the national performance and has been trending positively over the past 6 AFCARS reporting periods. This measure is largely driven by reunification as the final outcome.

Legal and judicial professionals' policies and practices also contributed to observed outcomes. When courts and agency staff engaged in thoughtful inquiry into the appropriateness of permanency goals, positive results followed. Active advocacy by guardians ad litem (GALs) and the agency's reliance on GALs was notable. While many cases had timely hearings and frequent reviews, there were also significant delays in calendaring matters and continuances that lengthened time for children in care. Cases handled in specialty courts, such as Zero to Three and Treatment Court, experienced a high level of judicial oversight and agency support, often resulting in positive outcomes for children and families.

These permanency practice challenges are closely tied to systemic factors. Hawaii's Case Review System systemic factor was not in substantial conformity, with all 5 items rated as Areas Needing Improvement. The service array was limited, especially for behavioral health, trauma, and intensive in-home services. Waitlists, lack of providers, and geographic barriers (particularly on neighboring islands) delayed access to critical services. Staff shortages and high caseloads further limited the agency's ability to individualize, provide, and monitor services for timely permanency.

In the area of well-being, performance on Well-Being 1 was among the lowest outcomes, second only to Permanency 1. Although the agency frequently assessed the needs of children, parents, and foster parents and provided services, when necessary (Item 12), there were missed opportunities for comprehensive, ongoing assessment and meaningful engagement in case planning. Some families were not kept informed about case status, had limited opportunities to provide input, and experienced missed caseworker visits, which had a negative impact on their engagement (Item 13). In addition, the absence of in-depth discussions reduced overall engagement. Caseworker visits with children and parents (Items 14 and 15) were generally regular, but there were gaps in frequency and quality. Some visits did not occur in the home or did not include private time with the child or parent. There were also cases where visits were missed for several months, or documentation was lacking. In some cases, services were delayed or not provided; for example, there were cases where children waited a long time for therapy or did not get help for trauma or behavioral healthcare needs.

Hawaii uses Ohana Conferences to engage family members in case planning. There was evidence of these conferences (or other types of team meetings such as Youth Circles) being used in some of the cases reviewed, both foster care and in-home. Strength ratings were more evident when the workers integrated these meetings with ongoing efforts to engage and follow up with parents and children.

Differences in performance were observed between foster care and in-home services cases, as well as between mothers and fathers. Foster care cases generally demonstrated stronger ratings for needs assessment, service provision, and caseworker visits, while in-home services cases more often reflected missed visits and delays in service delivery. This pattern is also clear in Well-Being Outcomes 2 and 3, where foster care cases outperformed in-home services cases across key measures related to education, physical and dental health, and mental/behavioral health. Similarly, mothers were more frequently assessed and engaged in case planning and were more frequently provided with referrals for services. Fathers were less consistently assessed and had fewer documented caseworker visits or meaningful involvement in case planning.

In summary, Hawaii's CFSR findings show that while many children and families receive timely and appropriate services, there are consistent gaps in assessment, engagement, service delivery, and follow-up. These gaps are closely linked to systemic barriers such as limited-service array, data quality issues, and inconsistent training and supervision. By addressing these interconnected practice and systemic issues, and by considering the integration of the *A Home for Every Child* approach into Hawaii's PIP, Hawaii can improve outcomes for children and families across safety, permanency, and well-being.

## II. KEY FINDINGS RELATED TO OUTCOMES

For each outcome, we provide the state's performance on the applicable statewide data indicators from the data profile that was transmitted to the state to signal the launch of the CFSR and performance summaries from the case review findings of the onsite review. CFSR statewide data indicators provide performance information on states' child safety and permanency outcomes. The statewide data indicators are aggregate measures calculated using information that states report to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). For general information on the statewide data indicators and their use, see the National Child Welfare Center for Innovation and Advancement page, https://ncwcia.childwelfare.gov/. For a detailed description of the statewide data indicators, see CFSR Technical Bulletin #13A, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/training-technical-assistance/cfsr-technical-bulletin-13a. Results have been rounded to the nearest whole number. A summary of the state's performance for all outcomes and systemic factors is in Appendix A. Additional information on case review findings, including the state's performance on case review item rating questions, is in the state's practice performance report in Appendix B.

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

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's RSP on two statewide data indicators and the state's performance on Item 1: Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment.

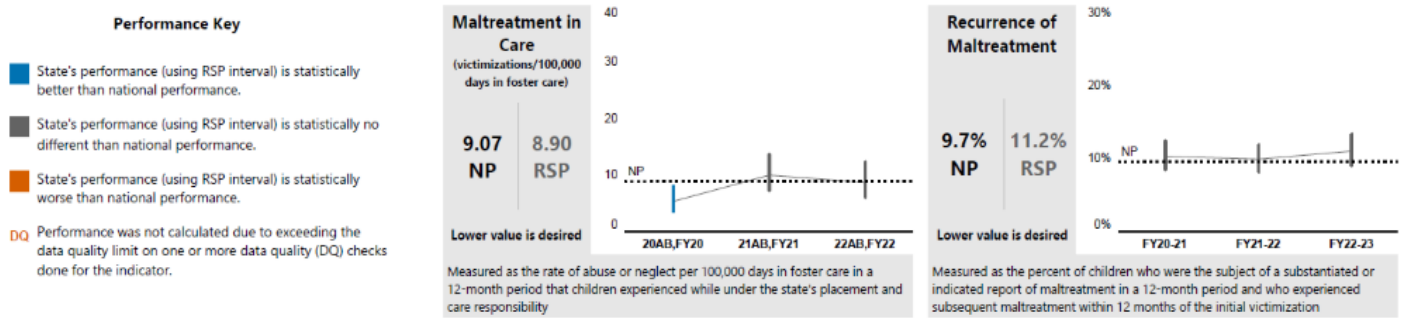
The state's policy requires that the Department of Human Services attempt face-to-face contact with children and parents within the following timeframes:

- Crisis Response Team (CRT)—within 2 hours
- Child Welfare Services (CWS)—within 2 business days
- Voluntary Case Management (VCM) cases—within 5 business days

### Statewide Data Indicators

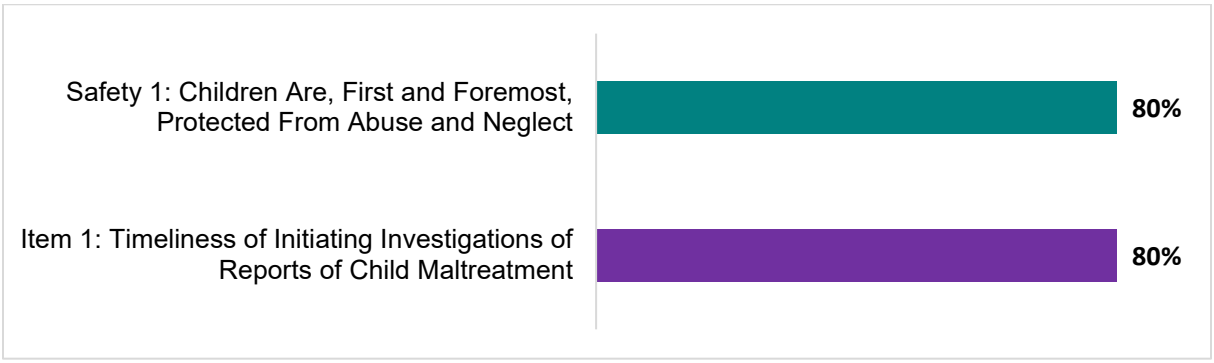
The chart below shows the state's performance from the August 2024 data profile that signaled the start of the statewide assessment process and was used to determine substantial conformity for Safety Outcome 1.

***Figure 1. State's Performance on Safety Outcome 1 Indicators***




### Case Review

***Figure 2. Performance on Safety Outcome 1 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome 1:

- The state's performance on the "maltreatment in foster care" data indicator was statistically no different than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "recurrence of maltreatment" data indicator was statistically no different than national performance.
- Less than 95% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 1.

### Notable Changes and Observations in Performance on the Safety Outcome 1 Data Indicators During Round 4

***Table 2. Risk-Standardized Performance Compared to National Performance—Safety 1 Data Indicators***

| Statewide Data Indicator | August 2024 Data Profile Transmitted With Statewide Assessment and Used to Determine Substantial Conformity | February 2025 Profile | August 2025 Profile | February 2026 Profile | Inclusion in PIP? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maltreatment in Foster Care | No Different | No Different | No Different | No Different | No |
| Recurrence of Maltreatment in 12 months | No Different | No Different | No Different | No Different | No |

All results reported here are based on the February 2026 data profile and supplementary context data and thus may describe performance that is different from what is depicted in Figure 1 because that is from the August 2024 data profile, which was transmitted with the Statewide Assessment and used to determine substantial conformity.

Hawaii performed statistically no different than national performance on both Safety Outcome 1 statewide data indicators over the last 3 reporting years. For Maltreatment in Care, while Hawaii's performance was stable compared to national performance, the rate of maltreatment per 100,000 days in foster care declined. During that time, the total number of days children were in foster care also decreased, and the number of victimizations fell from 40 to 19. For Recurrence of Maltreatment, the number of children with an initial substantiated or indicated maltreatment report fluctuated, while the rate and number of children who experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months steadily declined from 105 to 52.

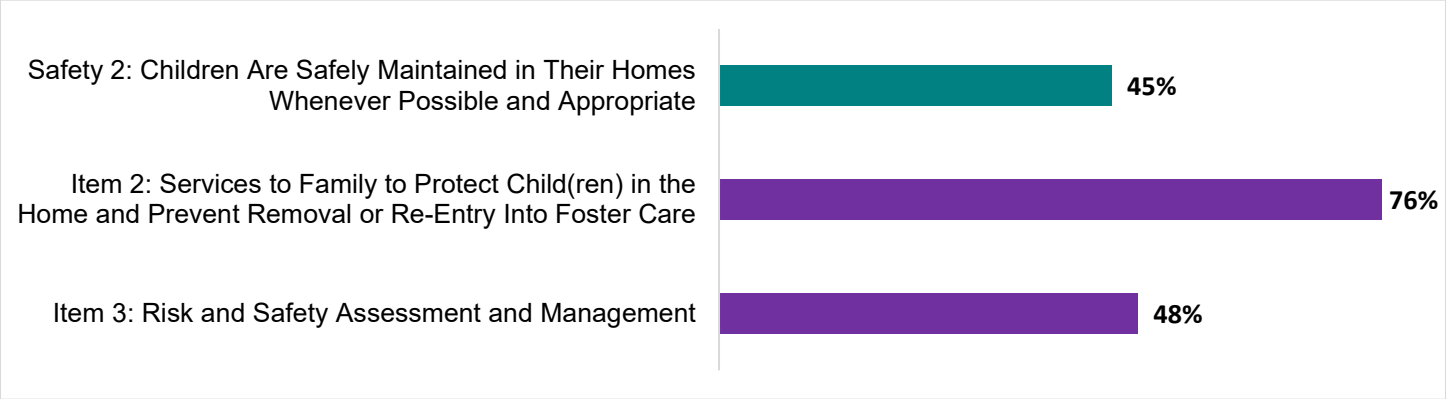
- While children ages 11 to 16 consistently comprised the age group with the greatest number of Maltreatment in Care victimizations, infants under 1 year experienced the highest rate of maltreatment relative to their time in care in the most recent year. For Recurrence of Maltreatment, children ages 1 to 5 experienced the highest rate (11.6%) and number (22) of victimizations.
- Children of two or more races consistently comprised the largest group of both initial and subsequent victimizations for Recurrence of Maltreatment, accounting for 58% of all recurring victims in the latest reporting year.
- There was substantial variation by county in performance on the safety indicators. Maltreatment in Care victimizations generally occurred in Honolulu and Hawaii counties, with Hawaii County having a higher rate of maltreatment. For Recurrence of Maltreatment, while Honolulu County had the most initial substantiated reports and the most recurrent victimizations, Kauai County experienced a higher percentage of recurrence (9.4%).

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

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 2 and 3.

## Case Review

***Figure 3. Performance on Safety Outcome 2 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome 2:

- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 2.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 3.

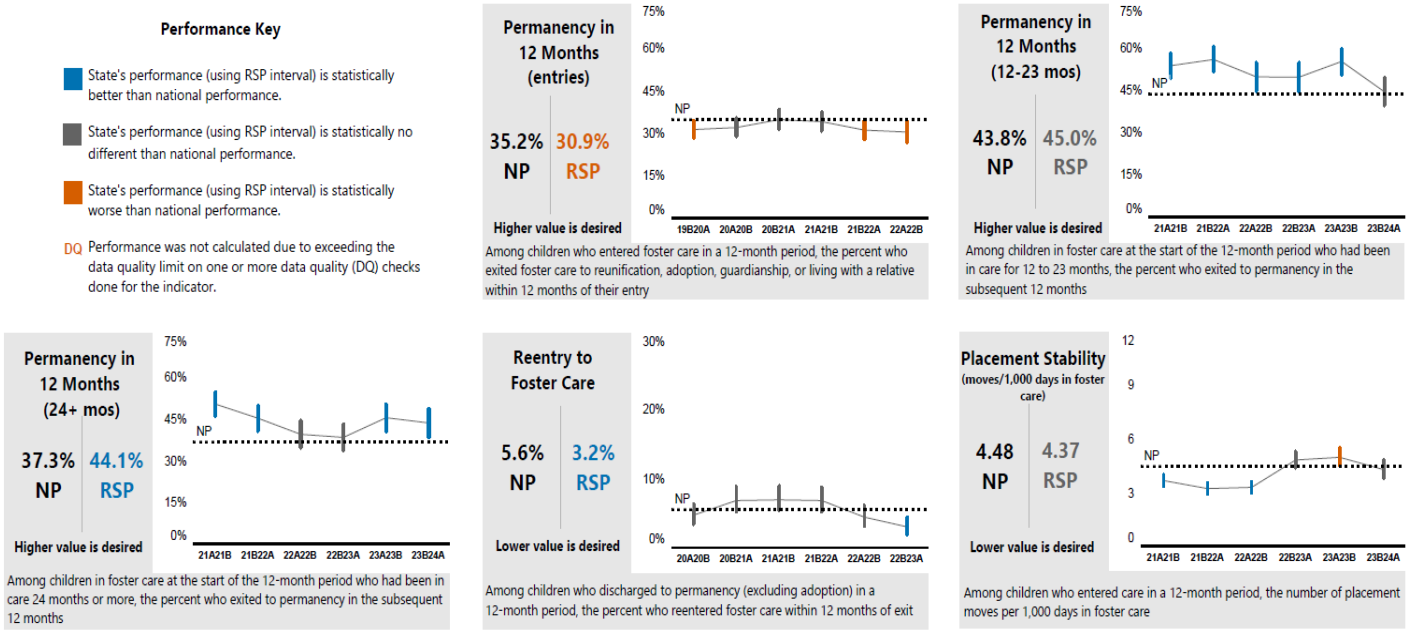
# Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's RSP on 5 statewide data indicators and the state's performance on Items 4, 5, and 6.

### Statewide Data Indicators

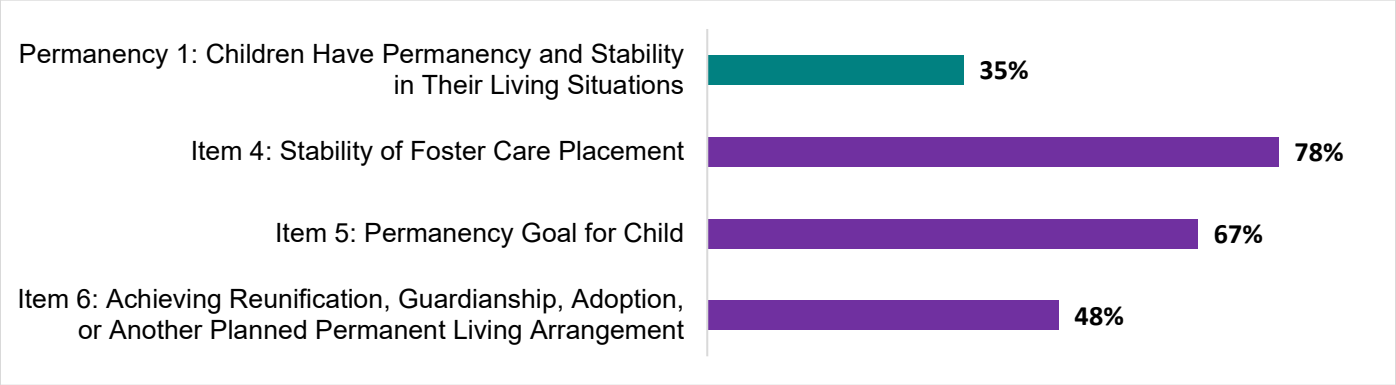
The chart below shows the state's performance from the August 2024 data profile that signaled the start of the statewide assessment process and was used to determine substantial conformity for Permanency Outcome 1.

***Figure 4. State's Performance on Permanency Outcome 1 Indicators***



## Case Review

***Figure 5. Performance on Permanency Outcome 1 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome 1:

- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care" data indicator was statistically worse than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months" data indicator was statistically no different than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more" data indicator was statistically better than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "reentry to foster care in 12 months" data indicator was statistically better than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "placement stability" data indicator was statistically no different than national performance.
- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 4.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 5.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 6

## Notable Changes and Observations in Performance on the Permanency Outcome 1 Data Indicators During Round 4

***Table 3. Risk-Standardized Performance Compared to National Performance—Permanency 1 Data Indicators***

| Statewide Data Indicator | August 2024 Data Profile Transmitted With Statewide Assessment and Used to Determine Substantial Conformity | February 2025 Profile | August 2025 Profile | February 2026 Profile | Inclusion in PIP? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permanency in 12 months for children entering care | Worse | No Different | Better | Better | No |

| Statewide Data Indicator | August 2024 Data Profile Transmitted With Statewide Assessment and Used to Determine Substantial Conformity | February 2025 Profile | August 2025 Profile | February 2026 Profile | Inclusion in PIP? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permanency in 12 months for children in care 12–23 months | No Different | Better | Better | No Different | No |
| Permanency in 12 months for children in care 24 months or more | Better | Better | Better | No Different | No |
| Reentry to foster care in 12 months | Better | No Different | No Different | No Different | No |
| Placement stability | No Different* | No Different | Worse | Worse | No |

*All results reported here are based on the February 2026 data profile and supplementary context data and thus may describe performance that is different from what is depicted in Figure 1 because that is from the August 2024 data profile, which was transmitted with the Statewide Assessment and used to determine substantial conformity.

**Permanency in 12 Months**

Hawaii's performance in achieving permanency within 12 months varied depending on the length of time children were in care. Performance for children entering foster care who achieved permanency in 12 months improved over the past 3 reporting years to become statistically better than national performance for the last 2 reporting years. However, for children already in care for 12–23 months or for 24 months or more, performance declined slightly from previously outperforming national performance to being statistically no different in the most recent year.

- There was variation across counties in performance on the permanency in 12 months indicators. Honolulu and Hawaii counties accounted for the largest number of children entering and exiting care within 12 months, and their performance on this indicator improved over time. These two counties also served the highest number of children who remained in care for more than 12 months, and their exit performance for children who were in care for 12–23 months remained relatively stable over the last 2 years. For children in care for more than 24 months, Honolulu County's performance remained stable, whereas Hawaii County's performance declined continuously, from 50% to 42% and then to 30% over time. Maui and Kauai counties, which had relatively small numbers of children entering care and remaining in care for more than 12 months, showed more fluctuation over across all 3 permanency indicators over time.
- Children ages 11 to 16 consistently represented the largest age group entering foster care, followed by the 6-to-10 and 1-to-5 age groups, which were similar in size. Among children in care for 1 year or more, children ages 1 to 5 experienced some of the highest percentages of exits to permanency within 12 months, indicating stronger permanency pathways for this age group once they remained in care beyond 12 months.
- There were notable differences by race and ethnicity. For children entering care, permanency rates were highest among White and Unknown children, with Asian children also showing strong results. For children in care for a year or more, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander children tended to have lower permanency percentages than the statewide average.

### Reentry to Foster Care

Hawaii's performance on reentry to foster care within 12 months was statistically no different from national performance across the past 3 reporting years. While the number of children who exited to permanency fluctuated, the percentage of those children reentering care showed a slight increase over the period, from 3.9% to 5.2%. Most of the children who reentered care within 12 months of exit tended to be ages 1 to 5, predominantly of two or more races, and from Honolulu County.

### Placement Stability

The data profile issued in August 2025 showed that data quality issues prevented calculation of statewide placement stability performance for the last few data profile periods, including the August 2024 profile used for the Statewide Assessment. Since that profile was released, Hawaii corrected the data issues and resubmitted the information. The resubmitted data, per the February 2026 profile, indicated that placement stability performance was statistically worse than national performance. The state's observed rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in care initially improved from 5.08 to 4.68 but then worsened to 5.58 in the most recent year.

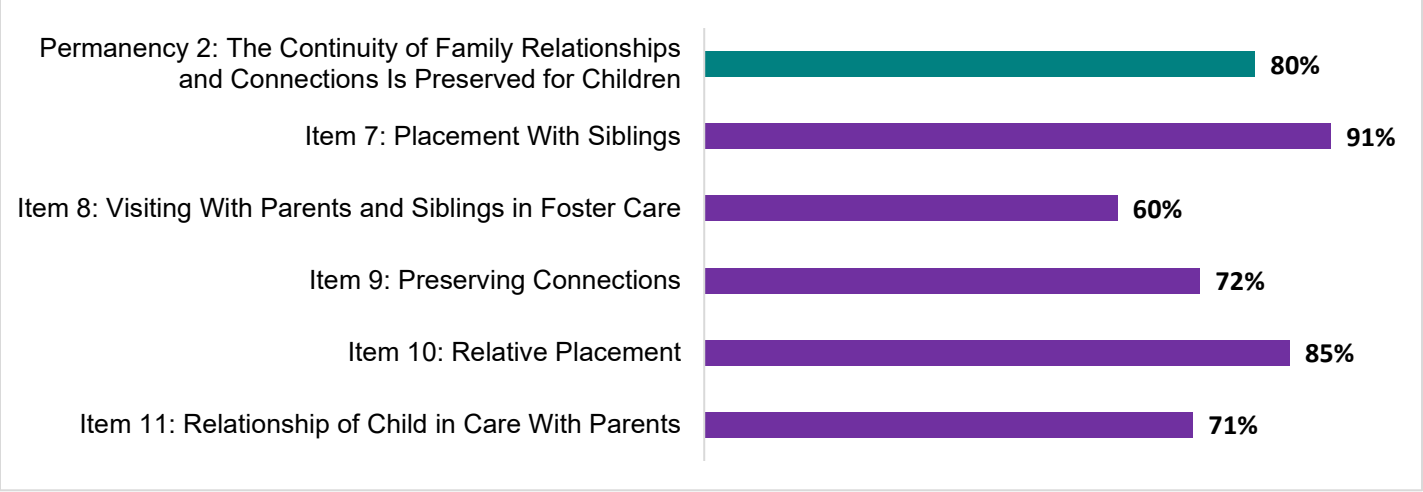
- Children entering care at ages 11 to 16 comprised the age group with the greatest number of placement moves and consistently experienced the highest rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in care.
- The rate of placement moves varied by race/ethnicity. While multiple groups showed high numbers of moves, Asian children experienced the highest rate of placement moves relative to their total days in care for the most recent reporting period.
- There was substantial variation across counties in the rate of placement moves. While Honolulu County comprised the greatest number of placement moves, Hawaii County consistently had a higher rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in care.

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

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

### Case Review

***Figure 6. Performance on Permanency Outcome 2 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome 2:

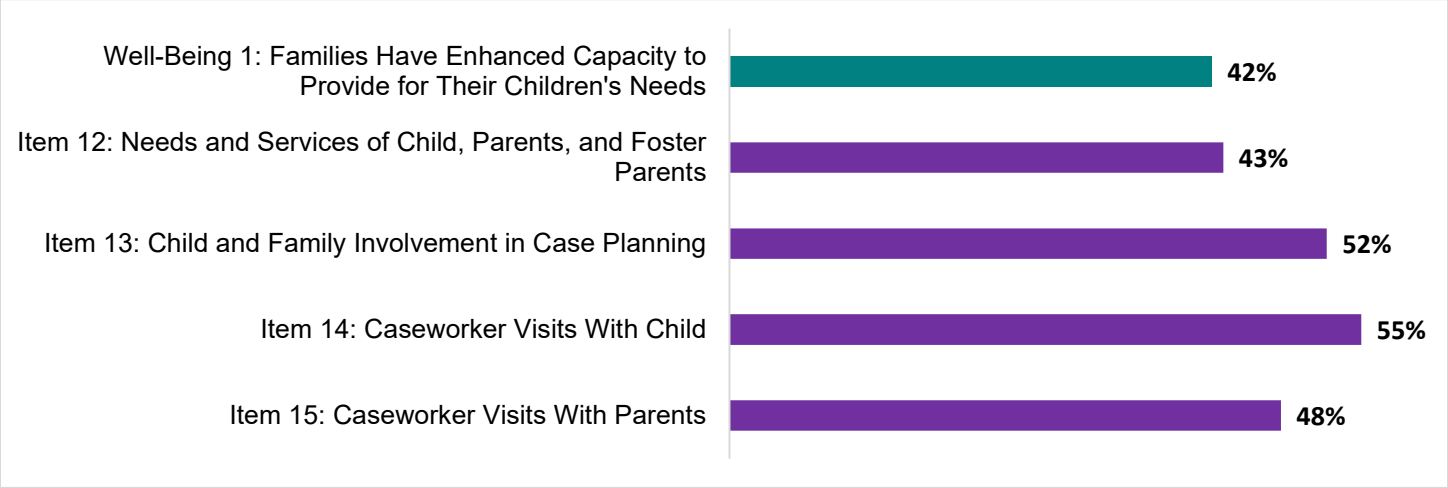
- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 7.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 8.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 9.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 10.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 11.

## Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 12, 13, 14, and 15.

### Case Review

***Figure 7. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 1 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1:

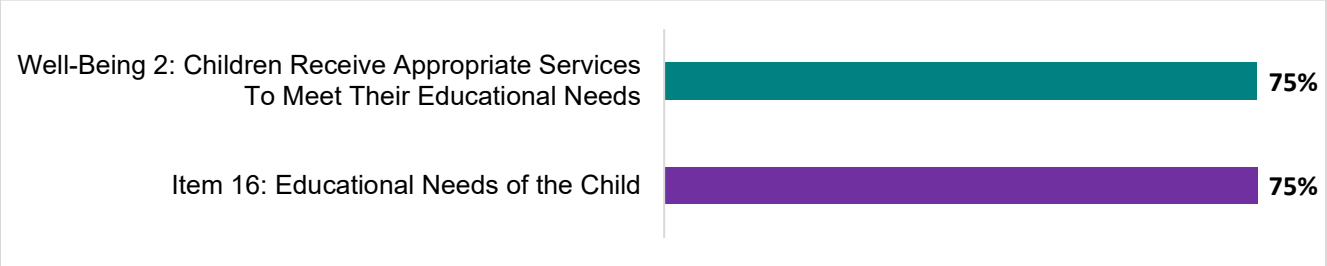
- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 12.
  - Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12A.
  - Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12B.
  - Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12C.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 13.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 14.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 15.

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

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 16.

### Case Review

***Figure 8. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 2 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 2:

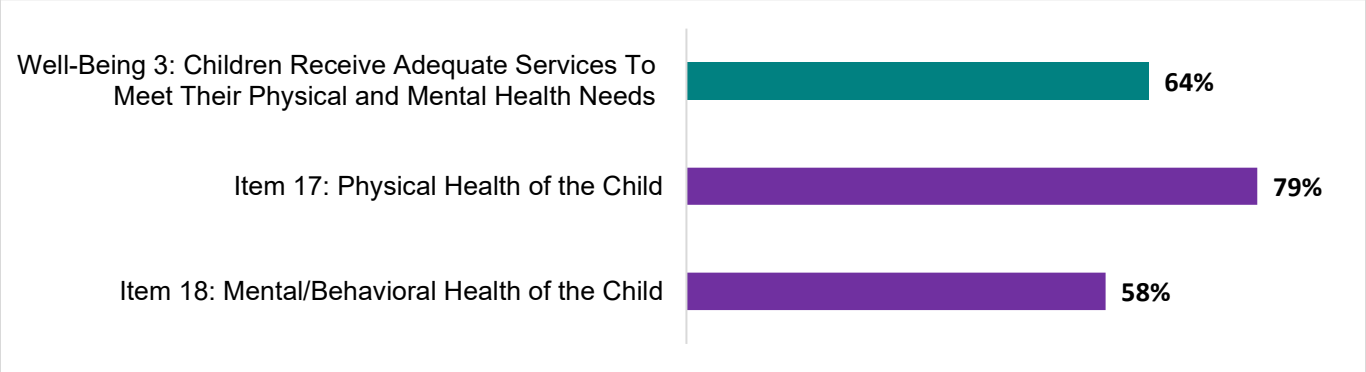
- Less than 95% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 16.

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

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 17 and 18.

### Case Review

***Figure 9. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 3 and Supporting Items***




Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 3:

- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 17.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 18.

# III. KEY FINDINGS RELATED TO SYSTEMIC FACTORS

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity with federal requirements for the 7 systemic factors based on the level of functioning of each systemic factor across the state. The CB determines substantial conformity with the systemic factors based on ratings for the item or items within each factor. Performance on 5 of the 7 systemic factors is determined based on ratings for multiple items or plan requirements. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with these systemic factors, the CB must find that no more than 1 of the required items for that systemic factor fails to function as required. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with the 2 systemic factors that are determined based on the rating of a single item, the CB must find that the item is functioning as required. For each systemic factor below, we provide performance summaries and a determination of whether the state is in substantial conformity with that systemic factor. In addition, we provide ratings for each item.

## Statewide Information System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 19.

| Item | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 19: Statewide Information System | Area Needing Improvement |

Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Statewide Information System.

**Item 19: Statewide Information System**

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The statewide information system is functioning statewide to ensure that, at a minimum, the state can readily identify the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 19 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided by the state indicates that there are no established procedures for the timely entry of data or mechanisms to evaluate the accuracy of data once entered into the statewide information system. As a result, Hawaii's system cannot readily identify data related to the status, demographic characteristics, placement location, and permanency goals for children in foster care.

## Case Review System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

| Items | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 20: Written Case Plan | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 21: Periodic Reviews | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 22: Permanency Hearings | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers | Area Needing Improvement |

Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Case Review System.

### Item 20: Written Case Plan

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that each child has a written case plan that is developed jointly with the child's parent(s) and includes the required provisions.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 20 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided by the state indicates that, although a statute and process are in place requiring that a case plan be developed jointly with the child's parents for each child in foster care, there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that this joint development routinely occurs.

### Item 21: Periodic Reviews

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that a periodic review for each child occurs no less frequently than once every 6 months, either by a court or by administrative review.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 21 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Data and information provided by the state do not confirm that each child receives a periodic review at least once every 6 months, as required. While Hawaii's child welfare information system captures data regarding hearings, it does not differentiate between periodic review hearings and permanency hearings or specify whether periodic reviews were completed or continued. Consequently, the accuracy of data regarding the timeliness and frequency of periodic reviews cannot be verified.

### Item 22: Permanency Hearings

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that each child has a permanency hearing in a qualified court or administrative body that occurs no later than 12 months from the date the child entered foster care and no less frequently than every 12 months thereafter.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 22 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Data and information provided by the state do not indicate that each child receives a permanency hearing within 12 months of entering foster care and at least once every 12 months thereafter. Although Hawaii's information system tracks both periodic reviews and permanency hearings, it does not distinguish between the two or specify whether hearings were completed or continued. As a result, the accuracy of data regarding the timeliness and frequency of permanency hearings cannot be verified.

### Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that the filing of termination of parental rights proceedings occurs in accordance with required provisions.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 23 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided does not demonstrate that the filing of TPR petitions occurs in accordance with required provisions. Hawaii does not have a system in place to track or monitor when TPR petitions are filed or whether an exception to filing exists in a given case.

### Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The case review system is functioning to ensure that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers of children in foster care are notified of, and have a right to be heard in, any review or hearing held with respect to the child.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 24 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided do not demonstrate that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers of children in foster care consistently receive notifications of periodic reviews and permanency hearings. Additionally, there is no tracking system in place to monitor whether such notices are being issued. Furthermore, Hawaii's template notices of hearings and reviews do not inform caregivers of their right to be heard.

## Quality Assurance System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 25.

| Item | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 25: Quality Assurance System | Strength |

Hawaii was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Quality Assurance System.

### Item 25: Quality Assurance System

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

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 25 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided by the state shows that the CWSB operates a centrally administered quality assurance system across all islands, in partnership with the University of Hawaii, Maui College. This system monitors and evaluates standards designed to ensure that children in foster care are safe and families receive identified services. Additionally, CWSB consistently engages in a continuous quality improvement process by identifying strengths and areas for improvement through regular reviews, reporting, and data-sharing with community stakeholders. CWSB's transparency is further demonstrated by the agency's publicly posting data-rich reports, which supports ongoing program improvement, feedback loops, and accountability.

## Staff and Provider Training

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 26, 27, and 28.

| Items | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 26: Initial Staff Training | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training | Area Needing Improvement |

Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Staff and Provider Training.

### Item 26: Initial Staff Training

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that initial training is provided to all staff who deliver services pursuant to the CFSP that includes the basic skills and knowledge required for their positions.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 26 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided by the state do not demonstrate that new agency staff and contracted in-home case managers consistently complete initial training in a timely manner. Additionally, Hawaii has not provided sufficient evidence to show that the initial training provided to the agency and contracted staff addresses the basic skills and knowledge needed by staff to perform their duties, or that the staff receive this training before assuming full case management responsibilities.

### Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that ongoing training is provided for staff that addresses the skills and knowledge base needed to carry out their duties with regard to the services included in the CFSP.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 27 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided by the state do not demonstrate that case managers consistently complete ongoing training in a timely manner or that supervisors fulfill initial and ongoing training requirements as required. Additionally, no ongoing training data were provided for some contracted in-home services providers. The state also did not provide sufficient evidence to show that ongoing training addresses the basic skills and knowledge necessary for case managers and supervisors to effectively carry out their duties.

### Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that training is occurring statewide for current or prospective foster parents, adoptive parents, and staff of state licensed or approved facilities (that care for children receiving foster care or adoption assistance under title IV-E) that addresses the skills and knowledge base needed to carry out their duties with regard to foster and adopted children.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 28 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided by the state do not demonstrate that current or prospective foster and adoptive parents consistently complete initial and ongoing trainings in a timely manner. In addition, the state has not provided sufficient evidence to show that these trainings address the skills and knowledge needed by caregivers to meet the needs of children in their care.

## Service Array and Resource Development

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 29 and 30.

| Items | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 29: Array of Services | Area Needing Improvement |
| Item 30: Individualizing Services | Area Needing Improvement |

Hawaii was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Service Array and Resource Development.

### Item 29: Array of Services

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The service array and resource development system is functioning to ensure that the following array of services is accessible in all political jurisdictions covered by the CFSP: (1) services that assess the strengths and needs of children and families and determine other service needs, (2) services that address the needs of families in addition to individual children in order to create a safe home environment, (3) services that enable children to remain safely with their parents when reasonable, and (4) services that help children in foster and adoptive placements achieve permanency.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 29 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided by the state indicates that several critical services are not consistently available or accessible across all political jurisdictions covered by the CFSP. Services are concentrated on Oahu and children and families on other islands face significant barriers to access. These include, but are not limited to, long waitlists, staffing challenges, and limited contract capacities, often requiring families and children to travel to Oahu or even out of state to receive services. Additionally, a shortage of foster homes and therapeutic placements has led to youth with complex needs being temporarily housed in offices or hotels, raising concerns about safety and placement stability. Complex referral processes and delayed service reimbursements further limit timely access to services. Transportation and housing instability, particularly in rural areas, also limits access and impedes case progress.

### Item 30: Individualizing Services

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The service array and resource development system is functioning statewide to ensure that the services in Item 29 can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the agency.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 30 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided by the state indicates that although a range of individualized service options exists, including flexible funding, local community-funded services, Family Wrap, and Intensive Home-Based Services, the current service array does not have the capacity to deliver individualized services and plans that meet the unique needs of children and families. Service plans are often generic or standardized in nature rather than tailored to meet identified needs.

## Agency Responsiveness to the Community

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 31 and 32.

| Items | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR | Strength |
| Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs | Strength |

Hawaii was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Agency Responsiveness to the Community.

### Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The agency responsiveness to the community system is functioning statewide to ensure that, in implementing the provisions of the CFSP and developing related Annual Progress and Services Reports (APSRs), the state engages in ongoing consultation with Tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child- and

family-serving agencies and includes the major concerns of these representatives in the goals, objectives, and annual updates of the CFSP.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 31 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided by the state indicates that the CWSB actively incorporates the input of various stakeholders, including current and former recipients of agency services in decision-making, training, policy, and program development. Through partnerships with EPIC ‘Ohana, Inc., the Lived Experience Advisory Group, and initiatives like Talk Story Tuesdays and the H.O.P.E.S. Initiative, CWSB promotes meaningful engagement across all levels of the system. Ongoing collaboration with court stakeholders, advisory groups, service providers, and the workforce further supports transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement across the system.

### Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The agency responsiveness to the community system is functioning statewide to ensure that the state’s services under the CFSP are coordinated with services or benefits of other federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 32 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided by the state indicates strong coordination between the CWSB and other federally funded programs such as child care subsidies, Medicaid, community-based child abuse prevention, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, and the Hawaii judiciary. These collaborative efforts include blending funding streams, sharing data, prioritizing access for families involved with CWSB, using common service providers, and aligning CFSP services with other federally supported programs across the state.

## Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state’s performance on Items 33, 34, 35, and 36.

| Items | Rating |
|---|---|
| Item 33: Standards Applied Equally | Strength |
| Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks | Strength |
| Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes | Strength |
| Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements | Strength |

Hawaii was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention.

### Item 33: Standards Applied Equally

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning statewide to ensure that state standards are applied to all licensed or approved foster family homes or child care institutions receiving title IV-B or IV-E funds.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 33 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided by the state indicates strong coordination with the master contractor responsible for foster parent licensing to ensure consistent application of standards across all licensed foster homes. Agency leadership, Section Administrators, and the master contractor meet monthly to review

licensing practices and address barriers. A centralized and regularly updated tracking system is used to monitor both initial and ongoing licensing processes, supporting uniform application of standards. Space waivers, primarily for relative caregivers, are granted by Section Administrators and reviewed regularly to ensure consistent application statewide.

### Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning statewide to ensure that the state complies with federal requirements for criminal background clearances as related to licensing or approving foster care and adoptive placements and has in place a case planning process that includes provisions for addressing the safety of foster care and adoptive placements for children.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 34 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided by the state indicates strong coordination with the master contractor responsible for foster parent licensing to ensure compliance with federal requirements for criminal background clearances. A centralized tracking system is reviewed monthly at the state level to monitor whether prospective foster and adoptive parents have completed fingerprinting. The system captures key data such as completion dates, cancellations, and no-shows, enabling timely follow-up and ensuring that background checks are completed prior to licensure. The agency has a case planning process in place that includes provisions for assessing and addressing the safety of placements for children.

### Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed is occurring statewide.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 35 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information provided by the state, including the Diligent Recruitment Plan, indicates that Hawaii uses multiple data sources and reports to support the recruitment of foster and adoptive families who reflect the racial and ethnic diversity of children in care. These efforts contribute to building a caregiver pool that is responsive to and representative of the children served.

### Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements

**Description of Systemic Factor Item:** The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children is occurring statewide.

- Hawaii received an overall rating of Strength for Item 36 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided by the state indicates that Hawaii effectively uses interjurisdictional resources to place children in permanent placements. The state prioritizes in-state and relative placements reinforced by robust family-finding efforts and strong collaboration with community and faith-based partners. These strategies reflect Hawaii’s commitment to placing children within Hawaii whenever possible. Additionally, available data show that home studies are completed in a timely manner.

# APPENDIX A

## Summary of Hawaii 2025 Child and Family Services Review Performance

**I. Ratings for Safety, Permanency, and Well-Being Outcomes and Items and Performance on Statewide Data Indicators**

**Outcome Achievement:** Outcomes may be rated as in substantial conformity or not in substantial conformity. 95% of the applicable cases reviewed must be rated as having substantially achieved the outcome for the state to be in substantial conformity with the outcome.

**Item Achievement:** Items may be rated as a Strength or as an Area Needing Improvement. For an overall rating of Strength, 90% of the cases reviewed for the item (with the exception of Item 1 and Item 16) must be rated as a Strength. Because Item 1 is the only item for Safety Outcome 1 and Item 16 is the only item for Well-Being Outcome 2, the requirement of a 95% Strength rating applies.

**Statewide Data Indicators:** For Safety Outcome 1 and Permanency Outcome 1, the state's performance is also considered against the national performance for each statewide data indicator. State performance may be statistically better, worse, or no different than the national performance. If a state did not provide the required data or did not meet the applicable item data quality limits, the CB did not calculate the state's performance for the statewide data indicator.

**RSP** (Risk-Standardized Performance) is derived from a multi-level statistical model, reflects the state's performance relative to states with similar children, and takes into account the number of children the state served, the age distribution of these children and, for some indicators, the state's entry rate. It uses risk adjustment to minimize differences in outcomes due to factors over which the state has little control and provides a fairer comparison of state performance against national performance.

**RSP Interval** is the 95% confidence interval estimate for the state's RSP. The values shown are the lower RSP and upper RSP of the interval estimate. The interval accounts for the amount of uncertainty associated with the RSP. For example, the CB is 95% confident that the true value of the RSP is between the lower and upper limit of the interval.

**Data Period(s) Used** refers to the initial 12-month period and the period(s) of data needed to follow the children to observe their outcomes. The FY or federal fiscal year refers to NCANDS data, which spans the 12-month period October 1–September 30. All other periods refer to AFCARS data. "A" refers to the 6-month period October 1–March 31. "B" refers to the 6-month period April 1–September 30. The 2-digit year refers to the calendar year in which the period ends.

### *SAFETY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN ARE, FIRST AND FOREMOST, PROTECTED FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 80% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 1: Timeliness of investigations** | Area Needing Improvement | 80% Strength |

### *DATA INDICATORS FOR SAFETY OUTCOME 1*

| Statewide Data Indicator | National Performance | Overall Determination | Direction of Desired Performance | RSP | RSP Interval | Data Period(s) Used |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Maltreatment in foster care (victimizations per 100,000 days in care)** | 9.07 | No Different Than National Performance | Lower | 8.90 | 6.33–12.5 | 22AB, FY22–23 |
| **Recurrence of maltreatment** | 9.7% | No Different Than National Performance | Lower | 11.2% | 9.3%–13.5% | FY22–23 |

### *SAFETY OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN ARE SAFELY MAINTAINED IN THEIR HOMES WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND APPROPRIATE.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Safety Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 45% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 2: Services to protect child(ren) in the home and prevent removal or re-entry into foster care** | Area Needing Improvement | 76% Strength |
| **Item 3: Risk and safety assessment and management** | Area Needing Improvement | 48% Strength |

### *PERMANENCY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN HAVE PERMANENCY AND STABILITY IN THEIR LIVING SITUATIONS.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 35% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 4: Stability of foster care placement** | Area Needing Improvement | 78% Strength |
| **Item 5: Permanency goal for child** | Area Needing Improvement | 67% Strength |
| **Item 6: Achieving reunification, guardianship, adoption, or another planned permanent living arrangement** | Area Needing Improvement | 48% Strength |

### *DATA INDICATORS FOR PERMANENCY OUTCOME 1*

| Statewide Data Indicator | National Performance | Overall Determination | Direction of Desired Performance | RSP | RSP Interval | Data Period(s) Used |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care** | 35.2% | Worse Than National Performance | Higher | 30.9% | 27.5%–34.5% | 22AB |
| **Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months** | 43.8% | No Different Than National Performance | Higher | 45% | 40.2%–50.0% | 23B24A |
| **Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more** | 37.3% | Better Than National Performance | Higher | 44.1% | 39.1%–49.2% | 23B24A |
| **Re-entry to foster care in 12 months** | 5.6% | Better Than National Performance | Lower | 3.2% | 2.1%–4.6% | 22B23A |
| **Placement stability (moves per 1,000 days in care)** | 4.48 | No Different Than National Performance | Lower | 4.37 | 3.88–4.91 | 23B24A |

### *PERMANENCY OUTCOME 2: THE CONTINUITY OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND CONNECTIONS IS PRESERVED FOR CHILDREN.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Permanency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 80% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 7: Placement with siblings** | Strength | 91% Strength |
| **Item 8: Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care** | Area Needing Improvement | 60% Strength |
| **Item 9: Preserving connections** | Area Needing Improvement | 72% Strength |
| **Item 10: Relative placement** | Area Needing Improvement | 85% Strength |
| **Item 11: Relationship of child in care with parents** | Area Needing Improvement | 71% Strength |

### *WELL-BEING OUTCOME 1: FAMILIES HAVE ENHANCED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S NEEDS.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 42% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 12: Needs and services of child, parents, and foster parents** | Area Needing Improvement | 43% Strength |
| **Sub-Item 12A: Needs assessment and services to children** | Area Needing Improvement | 63% Strength |
| **Sub-Item 12B: Needs assessment and services to parents** | Area Needing Improvement | 44% Strength |
| **Sub-Item 12C: Needs assessment and services to foster parents** | Area Needing Improvement | 74% Strength |
| **Item 13: Child and family involvement in case planning** | Area Needing Improvement | 52% Strength |
| **Item 14: Caseworker visits with child** | Area Needing Improvement | 55% Strength |
| **Item 15: Caseworker visits with parents** | Area Needing Improvement | 48% Strength |

### *WELL-BEING OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN RECEIVE APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Well-Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 75% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 16: Educational needs of the child** | Area Needing Improvement | 75% Strength |

### *WELL-BEING OUTCOME 3: CHILDREN RECEIVE ADEQUATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS.*

| Data Element | Overall Determination | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Well-Being Outcome 3: Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.** | Not in Substantial Conformity | 64% Substantially Achieved |
| **Item 17: Physical health of the child** | Area Needing Improvement | 79% Strength |
| **Item 18: Mental/behavioral health of the child** | Area Needing Improvement | 58% Strength |

## II. Ratings for Systemic Factors

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity with federal requirements for the 7 systemic factors based on the level of functioning of each systemic factor across the state. The CB determines substantial conformity with the systemic factors based on ratings for the item or items within each factor. Performance on 5 of the 7 systemic factors is determined on the basis of ratings for multiple items or plan requirements. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with these systemic factors, the CB must find that no more than 1 of the required items for that systemic factor fails to function as required. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with the 2 systemic factors that are determined based on the rating of a single item, the CB must find that the item is functioning as required.

### *STATEWIDE INFORMATION SYSTEM*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Statewide Information System** | Statewide Assessment | Not in Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 19: Statewide Information System** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |

### *CASE REVIEW SYSTEM*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Case Review System** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Not in Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 20: Written Case Plan** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 21: Periodic Reviews** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 22: Permanency Hearings** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |

### *QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Quality Assurance System** | Statewide Assessment | Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 25: Quality Assurance System** | Statewide Assessment | Strength |

### *STAFF AND PROVIDER TRAINING*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Staff and Provider Training** | Statewide Assessment | Not in Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 26: Initial Staff Training** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training** | Statewide Assessment | Area Needing Improvement |

### *SERVICE ARRAY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Service Array and Resource Development** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Not in Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 29: Array of Services** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Area Needing Improvement |
| **Item 30: Individualizing Services** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Area Needing Improvement |

### *AGENCY RESPONSIVENESS TO THE COMMUNITY*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Agency Responsiveness to the Community** | Statewide Assessment | Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR** | Statewide Assessment | Strength |
| **Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs** | Statewide Assessment | Strength |

### *FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE PARENT LICENSING, RECRUITMENT, AND RETENTION*

| Data Element | Source of Data and Information | State Performance |
|---|---|---|
| **Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Substantial Conformity |
| **Item 33: Standards Applied Equally** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Strength |
| **Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Strength |
| **Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes** | Statewide Assessment | Strength |
| **Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements** | Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews | Strength |

# APPENDIX B: PRACTICE PERFORMANCE REPORT
# Hawaii CFSR (State-Led) 2025

The Practice Performance Report provides an aggregated summary of practice performance for all 18 items in the Onsite Review Instrument and Instructions (OSRI) for all approved and final cases from all the sites in the Hawaii CFSR (State-Led) and includes a breakdown of performance by case type. Please refer to the Rating Criteria section at the end of each item in the OSRI to identify which responses to questions will result in a Strength rating. For more information on the OSRI, see https://www.cfsrportal.acf.hhs.gov/resources/round-4-resources/cfsr-round-4-instruments-tools-and-guides

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

### Item 1: Timeliness of Initiating Investigations of Reports of Child Maltreatment

| Practice Description | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|
| (Question 1A) Investigations or assessments were initiated in accordance with the state's timeframes and requirements in cases. | 85.57% (31 of 35) |
| (Question 1B) Face-to-face contact with the child(ren) who is (are) the subject of the report were made in accordance with the state's timeframes and requirements in cases. | 77.14% (27 of 35) |
| (Question 1C) Reasons for delays in initiation of investigations or assessments and/or face-to-face contact were due to circumstances beyond the control of the agency. | 12.5% (1 of 8) |
| Item 1 Strength Ratings | 80% (28 of 35) |

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

### Item 2: Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in the Home and Prevent Removal or Re-Entry Into Foster Care

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Questions 2A and 2B) Agency made concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect the children and prevent their entry or reentry into foster care. | 23.53% (4 of 17) | 66.67% (8 of 12) | 50% (2 of 4) | 42.42% (14 of 33) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Questions 2A and 2B) Although the agency did not make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect the children and prevent their entry into foster care, the child(ren) was removed from the home because this action was necessary to ensure the child's safety. | 41.18% (7 of 17) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 41.18% (7 of 17) |
| (Questions 2A and 2B) Agency did not make concerted efforts to provide services and the child was removed without providing appropriate services. | 0% (0 of 17) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 0% (0 of 17) |
| (Questions 2A and 2B) Concerted efforts were not made to provide appropriate services to address safety/risk issues and the child(ren) remained in the home. | 11.76% (2 of 17) | 33.33% (4 of 12) | 50% (2 of 4) | 24.24% (8 of 33) |
| Item 2 Strength Ratings | 88.24% (15 of 17) | 66.67% (8 of 12) | 50% (2 of 4) | 75.76% (25 of 33) |

## Item 3: Risk and Safety Assessment and Management

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 3A1) There were no maltreatment allegations about the family that were not formally reported or formally investigated/ assessed. | 100% (40 of 40) | 94.74% (18 of 19) | 100% (6 of 6) | 98.46% (64 of 65) |
| (Question 3A1) There were no maltreatment allegations that were not substantiated despite evidence that would support substantiation. | 100% (40 of 40) | 94.74% (18 of 19) | 100% (6 of 6) | 98.46% (64 of 65) |
| (Question 3A) The agency conducted an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns. | 80% (12 of 15) | 93.33% (14 of 15) | 100% (3 of 3) | 87.88% (23 of 33) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 3B) The agency conducted ongoing assessments that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns. | 57.89% (23 of 38) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 47.62% (30 of 63) |
| (Question 3C) When safety concerns were present, the agency developed an appropriate safety plan with the family and continually monitored the safety plan as needed, including monitoring family engagement in safety-related services. | 83.33% (5 of 6) | 28.57% (2 of 7) | 0 | 53.85% (7 of 13) |
| (Question 3D) There were no safety concerns pertaining to children in the family home that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency. | 92.31% (12 of 13) | 40% (2 of 5) | 100% (1 of 1) | 78.95% (15 of 19) |
| (Question 3E) There were no concerns related to the safety of the target child in foster care during visitation with parent(s)/caregiver(s) or other family members that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency. | 96.55% (28 of 29) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 96.55% (28 of 29) |
| (Question 3F) There were no concerns for the target child's safety in the foster home or placement facility that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency. | 100% (40 of 40) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 100% (40 of 40) |
| Item 3 Strength Ratings | 57.5% (23 of 40) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 47.69% (31 of 65) |

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

### Item 4: Stability of Foster Care Placement

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 4B) Placement changes for the child were planned by the agency in an effort to achieve the child's case goals or to meet the needs of the child. | 33.33% (3 of 9) | 33.33% (3 of 9) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 4C) The child's current or most recent placement setting is stable. | 90% (36 of 40) | 90% (36 of 40) |
| Item 4 Strength Ratings | 77.5% (31 of 40) | 77.5% (31 of 40) |

## Item 5: Permanency Goal for Child

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 5A3) Permanency goal(s) is (are) specified in the case file. | 100% (39 of 39) | 100% (39 of 39) |
| (Question 5B) Permanency goals in effect during the period under review were established in a timely manner. | 84.62% (33 of 39) | 84.62% (33 of 39) |
| (Question 5C) Permanency goals in effect during the period under review were appropriate to the child's needs for permanency and to the circumstances of the case. | 74.63% (29 of 39) | 74.63% (29 of 39) |
| (Question 5D) Child has been in foster care for at least 15 of the most recent 22 months. | 41.03% (16 of 39) | 41.03% (16 of 39) |
| (Questions 5E) Child meets other Adoption and Safe Families Act criteria for termination of parental rights (TPR). | 4.35% (1 of 23) | 4.35% (1 of 23) |
| (Questions 5F and 5G) The agency filed or joined a TPR petition before the period under review (PUR) or in a timely manner during the PUR or an exception applied. | 100% (16 of 16) | 100% (16 of 16) |
| Item 5 Strength Ratings | 66.67% (26 of 39) | 66.67% (26 of 39) |

## Item 6: Achieving Reunification, Guardianship, Adoption, or Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve reunification in a timely manner. | 75% (6 of 8) | 75% (6 of 8) |
| (Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve guardianship in a timely manner. | 25% (1 of 4) | 25% (1 of 4) |
| (Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve adoption in a timely manner. | 20% (2 of 10) | 20% (2 of 10) |
| (Questions 6A4 and 6C) The agency and court made concerted efforts to place a child with a goal of Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) in a living arrangement that can be considered permanent until discharge from foster care. | 0 | 0 |
| (Questions 6A4 and B **or** 6A4 and C) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve concurrent goals. If one of two concurrent goals was achieved during the period under review, rating is based on the goal that was achieved. | 55.56% (10 of 18) | 55.56% (10 of 18) |
| Item 6 Strength Ratings | 47.5% (19 of 40) | 47.5% (19 of 40) |

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

### Item 7: Placement With Siblings

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 7A) The child was placed with all siblings who also were in foster care. | 54.55% (6 of 11) | 54.55% (6 of 11) |
| (Question 7B) When all siblings were not placed together, there was a valid reason for the child's separation from siblings in placement. | 80% (4 of 5) | 80% (4 of 5) |
| Item 7 Strength Ratings | 90.91% (10 of 11) | 90.91% (10 of 11) |

### Item 8: Visiting With Parents and Siblings in Foster Care

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was more than once a week. | 38.1% (8 of 21) | 38.1% (8 of 21) |
| (Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was once a week. | 33.33% (7 of 21) | 33.33% (7 of 21) |
| (Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 0% (0 of 21) | 0% (0 of 21) |
| (Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 4.76% (1 of 21) | 4.76% (1 of 21) |
| (Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than once a month. | 14.29% (3 of 21) | 14.29% (3 of 21) |
| (Question 8A1) Child never had visits with mother. | 9.52% (2 of 21) | 9.52% (2 of 21) |
| (Question 8A) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the mother and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 76.19% (16 of 21) | 76.19% (16 of 21) |
| (Question 8C) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the mother and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 78.95% (15 of 19) | 78.95% (15 of 19) |
| (Questions 8A and 8C) The frequency and quality of visitation between the child and mother was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship. | 71.43% (15 of 21) | 71.43% (15 of 21) |
| (Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was more than once a week. | 33.33% (5 of 15) | 33.33% (5 of 15) |
| (Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was once a week. | 20% (3 of 15) | 20% (3 of 15) |
| (Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 0% (0 of 15) | 0% (0 of 15) |
| (Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 0% (0 of 15) | 0% (0 of 15) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than once a month. | 26.67% (4 of 15) | 26.67% (4 of 15) |
| (Question 8B1) Child never had visits with father. | 20% (3 of 15) | 20% (3 of 15) |
| (Question 8B) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the father and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 73.33% (11 of 15) | 73.33% (11 of 15) |
| (Question 8D) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the father and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 75% (9 of 12) | 75% (9 of 12) |
| (Questions 8B and 8D) The frequency and quality of visitation between the child and father was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship. | 66.67% (10 of 15) | 66.67% (10 of 15) |
| (Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was more than once a week. | 0% (0 of 4) | 0% (0 of 4) |
| (Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was once a week. | 50% (2 of 4) | 50% (2 of 4) |
| (Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 0% (0 of 4) | 0% (0 of 4) |
| (Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 0% (0 of 4) | 0% (0 of 4) |
| (Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than once a month. | 25% (1 of 4) | 25% (1 of 4) |
| (Question 8E1) Child never had visits with siblings in foster care. | 25% (1 of 4) | 25% (1 of 4) |
| (Question 8E) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the child and siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 80% (4 of 5) | 80% (4 of 5) |
| (Question 8F) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the child and siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship. | 100% (3 of 3) | 100% (3 of 3) |
| (Questions 8E and 8F) The frequency and quality of visitation with siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship. | 80% (4 of 5) | 80% (4 of 5) |
| Item 8 Strength Ratings | 60% (15 of 25) | 60% (15 of 25) |

## Item 9: Preserving Connections

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 9A) Concerted efforts were made to maintain the child's important connections (for example, neighborhood, community, faith, language, extended family members including siblings who are not in foster care, Tribe, school, and/or friends). | 71.79% (28 of 39) | 71.79% (28 of 39) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| Item 9 Strength Ratings | 71.79% (28 of 39) | 71.79% (28 of 39) |

## Item 10: Relative Placement

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 10A1) The child's current, or most recent, placement was with a relative. | 51.28% (20 of 39) | 51.28% (20 of 39) |
| (Question 10A2) The child's current or most recent placement with a relative was appropriate to the child's needs. | 95% (19 of 20) | 95% (19 of 20) |
| (Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Identify** maternal relatives. | 16.67% (1 of 6) | 16.67% (1 of 6) |
| (Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Locate** maternal relatives. | 16.67% (1 of 6) | 16.67% (1 of 6) |
| (Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Inform** maternal relatives. | 16.67% (1 of 6) | 16.67% (1 of 6) |
| (Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Evaluate** maternal relatives. | 100% (6 of 6) | 100% (6 of 6) |
| (Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Identify** paternal relatives. | 66.67% (2 of 3) | 66.67% (2 of 3) |
| (Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Locate** paternal relatives. | 66.67% (2 of 3) | 66.67% (2 of 3) |
| (Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Inform** paternal relatives. | 66.67% (2 of 3) | 66.67% (2 of 3) |
| (Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Evaluate** paternal relatives. | 100% (3 of 3) | 100% (3 of 3) |
| Item 10 Strength Ratings | 84.62% (33 of 39) | 84.62% (33 of 39) |

## Item 11: Relationship of Child in Care With Parents

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 11A) Concerted efforts were made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive, nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his or her mother. | 76.19% (16 of 21) | 76.19% (16 of 21) |
| (Question 11B) Concerted efforts were made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive, nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his or her father. | 66.67% (10 of 15) | 66.67% (10 of 15) |
| Item 11 Strength Ratings | 70.83% (17 of 24) | 70.83% (17 of 24) |

## Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

### Item 12: Needs and Services of Child, Parents, and Foster Parents

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Item 12 Strength Ratings | 52.5% (21 of 40) | 15.79% (3 of 19) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 43.08% (28 of 65) |

#### *Sub-Item 12A: Needs Assessment and Services to Children*

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 12A1) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the children's needs. | 82.5% (33 of 40) | 31.58% (6 of 19) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 66.15% (43 of 65) |
| (Question 12A2) Appropriate services were provided to meet the children's needs. | 59.09% (13 of 22) | 20% (3 of 15) | 50% (1 of 2) | 43.59% (17 of 39) |
| Sub-Item 12A Strength Ratings | 77.5% (31 of 40) | 31.58% (6 of 19) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 63.08% (41 of 65) |

#### *Sub-Item 12B: Needs Assessment and Services to Parents*

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 12B1) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the mother's needs. | 65.52% (19 of 29) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 50.94% (27 of 53) |
| (Question 12B3) Appropriate services were provided to meet the mother's needs. | 61.54% (16 of 26) | 15.79% (3 of 19) | 66.67% (2 of 3) | 43.75% (21 of 48) |
| (Questions 12B1 and B3) Concerted efforts were made to assess and address the needs of mothers. | 62.07% (18 of 29) | 15.79% (3 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 45.28% (24 of 53) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 12B2) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the father's needs. | 66.67% (16 of 24) | 17.65% (3 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 48.94% (23 of 47) |
| (Question 12B4) Appropriate services were provided to meet the father's needs. | 69.57% (16 of 23) | 6.67% (1 of 15) | 75% (3 of 4) | 47.62% (20 of 42) |
| (Questions 12B2 and 12B4) Concerted efforts were made to assess and address the needs of fathers. | 62.5% (15 of 24) | 17.65% (3 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 46.81% (22 of 47) |
| Sub-Item 12B Strength Ratings | 56.25% (18 of 32) | 15.79% (3 of 19) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 43.86% (25 of 57) |

### *Sub-Item 12C: Needs Assessment and Services to Foster Parents*

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|
| (Question 12C1) The agency adequately assessed the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents related to caring for children in their care on an ongoing basis. | 86.84% (33 of 38) | 86.84% (33 of 38) |
| (Question 12C2) The agency provided appropriate services to foster and pre-adoptive parents related to caring for children in their care. | 71.43% (25 of 35) | 71.43% (25 of 35) |
| Sub-Item 12C Strength Ratings | 73.68% (28 of 38) | 73.68% (28 of 38) |

## Item 13: Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 13A) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the child in the case planning process. | 72.73% (16 of 22) | 33.33% (5 of 15) | 25% (1 of 4) | 53.66% (22 of 41) |
| (Question 13B) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process. | 67.86% (19 of 28) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 51.92% (27 of 52) |
| (Question 13C) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process. | 69.57% (16 of 23) | 23.53% (4 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 52.17% (24 of 46) |
| Item 13 Strength Ratings | 65% (26 of 40) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 52.31% (34 of 65) |

## Item 14: Caseworker Visits With Child

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was more than once a week. | 2.5% (1 of 40) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 of 6) | 1.54% (1 of 65) |
| (Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was once a week. | 0% (0 of 40) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 or 6) | 0% (0 of 65) |
| (Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 7.5 % (3 of 40) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 of 6) | 4.62% (3 of 65) |
| (Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 75% (30 of 40) | 31.58% (6 of 19) | 50% 3 of 6) | 60% (39 of 65) |
| (Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than once a month. | 15% (6 of 40) | 63.16% (12 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 32.31% (21 of 65) |
| (Question 14A1) Caseworker never had visits with child(ren). | 0% (0 of 40) | 5.26% (1 of 19) | 0% (0 of 6) | 1.54% (1 of 65) |
| (Question 14A) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the child (ren) was sufficient. | 90% (36 of 40) | 31.58 % (6 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 69.23% (45 of 65) |
| (Question 14B) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) was sufficient. | 75% (30 of 40) | 44.44% (8 of 18) | 83.33% (5 of 6) | 67.19% (43 of 64) |
| Item 14 Strength Ratings | 67.5% (27 of 40) | 31.58% (6 of 19) | 50% (3 of 6) | 55.38% (36 of 65) |

## Item 15: Caseworker Visits With Parents

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was more than once a week. | 0% (0 of 28) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 of 5) | 0% (0 of 52) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was once a week. | 3.57% (1 of 28) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 of 5) | 1.92% (1 of 52) |
| (Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 3.57% (1 of 28) | 0% (0 of 19) | 0% (0 of 5) | 1.92% (1 of 52) |
| (Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 53.57% (15 of 28 | 31.58% (6 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 46.15% (24 of 52) |
| (Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than once a month. | 35.71% (10 of 28) | 57.89% (11 of 19) | 40% (2 of 5) | 44.23% (23 of 52) |
| (Question 15A1) Caseworker never had visits with mother. | 3.57% (11 of 28) | 10.53% (2 of 19) | 0% (0 of 5) | 5.77% (3 of 52) |
| (Question 15A2) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the mother was sufficient. | 78.57% (22 of 28) | 31. 58% (6 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 59.62% (31 of 52) |
| (Question 15C) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the mother was sufficient. | 81.48% (22 of 27) | 31.25% (5 of 16) | 100% (5 of 5) | 66.67% (32 of 48) |
| (Questions 15A2 and 15C) Both the frequency and quality of caseworker visitation with the mother were sufficient. | 67.86% (19 of 28) | 26.32% (5 of 19) | 60% (3 of 5) | 51.92% (27 of 52) |
| (Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was more than once a week. | 0% (0 of 22) | 0% (0 of 17) | 0% (0 of 6) | 0% (0 of 45) |
| (Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was once a week. | 0% (0 of 22) | 0% (0 of 17) | 0% (0 of 6) | 0% (0 of 45) |
| (Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than once a week but at least twice a month. | 0% (0 of 17) | 0% (0 of 6) | 0% (0 of 45) | 0% (0 of 17) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than twice a month but at least once a month. | 45.45% (10 of 22) | 17.65% (3 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 37.78% (17 of 45) |
| (Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than once a month. | 40.91% (9 of 22) | 64.71% (11 of 17) | 33.33% (2 of 6) | 48.89% (22 of 45) |
| (Question 15B1) Caseworker never had visits with father. | 13.64% (3 of 22) | 17.65% (3 of 17) | 0% (0 of 6) | 13.33% (6 of 45) |
| (Question 15B2) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the father was sufficient. | 63.64% (14 of 22) | 23.53% (4 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 48.89% (22 of 45) |
| (Question 15D) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the father was sufficient. | 78.95% (15 of 19) | 28.57% (4 of 14) | 100% (6 of 6) | 64.1% (25 of 39) |
| (Question 15B2 and 15D) Both the frequency and quality of caseworker visitation with the father were sufficient. | 63.64% (14 of 22) | 17.65% (3 of 17) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 46.67% (21 of 45) |
| Item 15 Strength Ratings | 61.29% (19 of 31) | 21.05% (4 of 19) | 66.67% (4 of 6) | 48.21% (27 of 56) |

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

### Item 16: Educational Needs of the Child

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 16A) The agency made concerted efforts to accurately assess the children's educational needs. | 84.62% (22 of 26) | 100% (1 of 1) | 0% (0 of 1) | 82.14% (23 of 28) |
| (Question 16B) The agency made concerted efforts to address the children's educational needs through appropriate services. | 72.22% (13 of 18) | 0% (0 of 1) | 0 | 68.42% (13 of 19) |
| Item 16 Strength Ratings | 80.77% (21 of 26) | 0% (0 of 1) | 0% (0 of 1) | 75% (21 of 28) |

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

### Item 17: Physical Health of the Child

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 17A1) The agency accurately assessed the children's physical health care needs. | 95% (38 of 40) | 70% (7 of 10) | 50% (1 of 2) | 88.46% (46 of 52) |
| (Question 17B1) The agency provided appropriate oversight of prescription medications for the physical health issues of the target child in foster care. | 91.67% (11 of 12) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 91.67% (11 of 12) |
| (Question 17B2) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified physical health needs. | 92.11% (35 of 38) | 66.67% (6 of 9) | 100% (1 of 1) | 87.5% (42 of 48) |
| (Question 17A2) The agency accurately assessed the children's dental health care needs. | 94.29% (33 of 35) | 0% (0 of 1) | 0% (0 of 1) | 89.19% (33 of 37) |
| (Question 17B3) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified dental health needs. | 87.88% (29 of 33) | 0% (0 of 1) | 0 | 85.29% (29 of 34) |
| Item 17 Strength Ratings | 82.5% (33 of 40) | 70% (7 of 10) | 50% (1 of 2) | 78.85% (41 of 52) |

### Item 18: Mental/Behavioral Health of the Child

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 18A) The agency accurately assessed the children's mental/behavioral health needs. | 77.42% (24 of 31) | 10% (1 of 10) | 75% (3 of 4) | 62.22% (28 of 45) |

| Practice Description | Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases | In-Home Services AR/DR—Performance of Applicable Cases | All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Question 18B) The agency provided appropriate oversight of prescription medications for the mental/behavioral health issues of the target child in foster care. | 100% (4 of 4) | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 100% (4 of 4) |
| (Question 18C) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified mental/behavioral health needs. | 66.67% (16 of 24) | 11.11% (1 of 9) | 66.67% (2 of 3) | 52.78% (19 of 36) |
| Item 18 Strength Ratings | 70.97% (22 of 31) | 10% (1 of 10) | 75% (3 of 4) | 57.78% (26 of 45) |