

Washington Child Advocates Day of Data Report

Spring 2022

Report Authored by: Alicia Summers, PhD

Director, Data Savvy Consulting, LLC



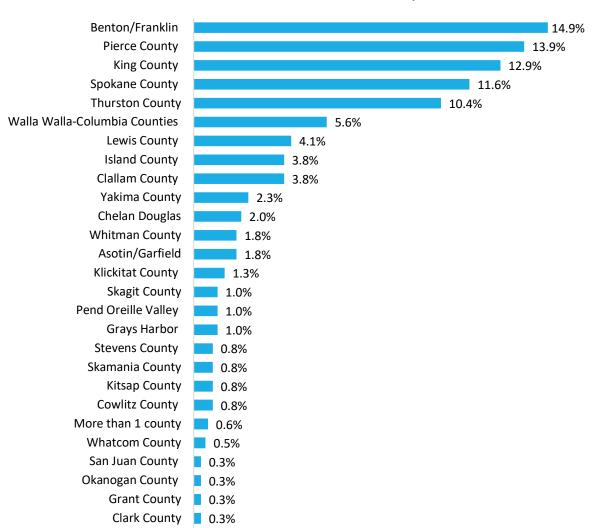
Washington Child Advocates Day of Data Report (Spring 2022)

Introduction

In Washington State, child advocate volunteers have been asked to complete a survey every six months, beginning in September of 2017. Data from this survey is analyzed and provided back to Washington State child advocate programs to better understand current practice. This report includes data from Spring of 2022. The survey asks a series of questions about children the child advocates represent, including visitation, well-being, placement, and education related information.

A total of 395 responses representing 395 unique children involved in the foster care system were completed by child advocates across the state of Washington. Twenty-seven counties were represented in the survey, with the highest percentage (15%) from Spokane County. Approximately 1% of the sample indicated more than one county.

Child Advocate Volunteer County

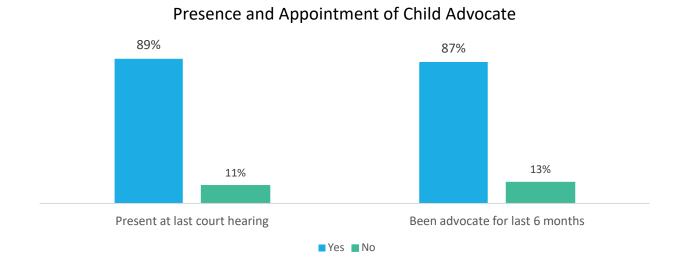


18% of the children had child advocates that were recently trained on the new Washington Association of Child Advocate Program (WACAP) curriculum.

Findings

Child advocates reported the petition filing date and the date they were appointed in the majority of cases (82%). In the remaining 18% of cases, the date was indicated as a month and year or was left blank. There were several data errors making it challenging to determine accurate dates. The child advocates were appointed a median of 37 days after the case opened, with an average of 146 days after the case opened (cases ranged from two years prior to petition filing to almost 8 years after a case opened). It is important to note that some child advocates reported not being the first child advocate on the case, so numbers may reflect appointment of a later child advocate not the original appointment.

Child advocates were asked if they were present at the most recent court hearing and if they have been the child advocate the entire time for the last 6 months.



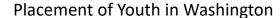
The survey asked child advocates how many times they checked in with the child in the last 6 months. The responses ranged from 0 to 50, with an average of 6 times (or once per month).

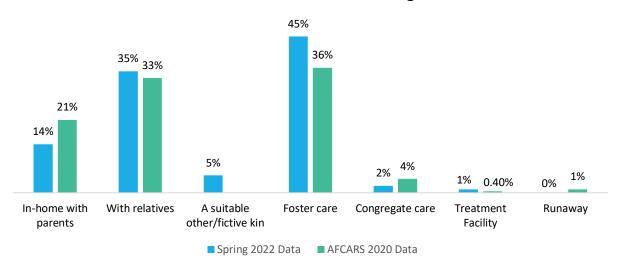
16% of child advocates reported the child had been reunified with their parent(s) in the last 6 months.

94% reported no additional abuse or neglect in the last 6 months.

Placement & Visitation

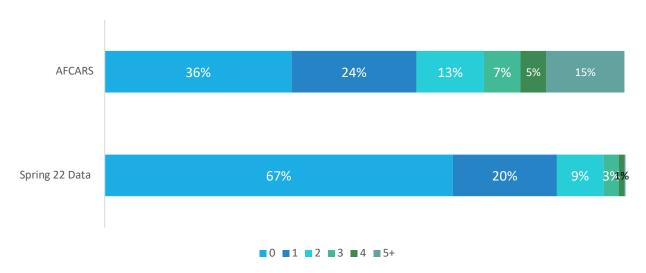
A series of questions asked about child's placement and visitation with the mother, father, and siblings on the case. The data collected was compared to statewide data from the 2020 Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) data. The child advocate survey data is consistent with the statewide data trends for placement type. As illustrated in the table below, the most common placement type is Foster Care with a non-relative. Most children had not had a placement move in the last 6 months.



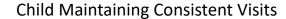


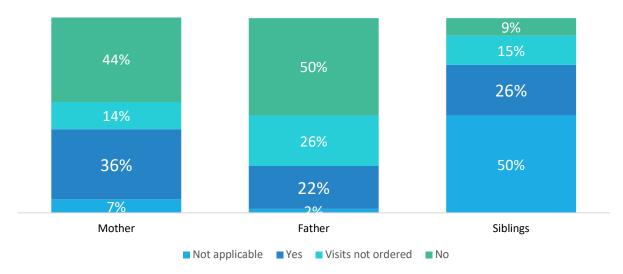
The child advocate survey asked how many placement moves the child had experienced in the last 6 months. This is compared to AFCARS 2020 (most recenlty available) data. The AFCARS data only has the total number of placement settings for the entire foster care episode. As such, this is not an apples to apples comparison.

Placement Moves



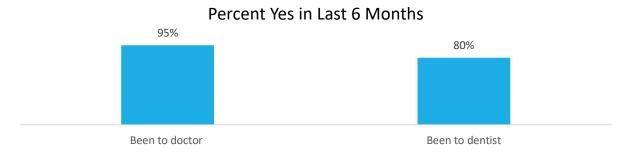
The survey also asked if the child has maintained consistent visits with parents and siblings in the last six months. As noted in the Visitation graph below, the most common response for maintaining visits with mothers and fathers was "No." For sibling visits, the majority of cases indicate that this was not applicable (i.e., youth did not have siblings or were placed together). For mother, when visitation was applicable *and* ordered by the court, youth were having consistent visits with their mothers in 45% of cases compared to 30% consistent visits with their fathers. When visits were applicable for youth with their siblings, they were having consistent visits in 74% of cases.





Health & Wellbeing

The child advocate survey asked about child's health and wellbeing. In particular, the survey asked about participation in services within the last 6 months. The majority of children had been to the dentist and to the doctor in the last 6 months.



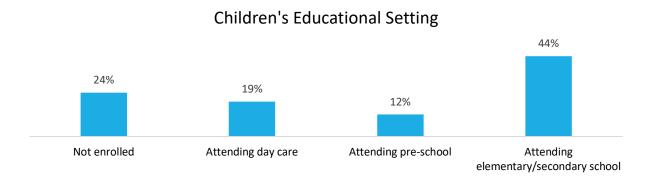
In addition to general wellbeing, the survey asked about mental health. The majority of youth were not ordered to go to mental health counseling by the court. Of those who were ordered, the vast majority were being provided services. The survey also asked about psychotropic medication use. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of youth were not reported to be on any psychotropic medications. Eight percent (8%) were on one psychotropic medication and 4% were on two or more.

Mental Health Services	Percent
Not Ordered	60%
If ordered, services being provided (YES)	73%
If ordered, services not being provided (NO)	27%

Child advocates reported 1% of youth have run away from placement in the last 6 months and 0% were adjudicated on delinquency charges in the last 6 months.

Education

A final set of questions asked about the child's current education setting and needs. Most youth were attending elementary or secondary school.



The survey also asked about absences and being tardy from school. Child advocates indicated that 29% of applicable youth had missed more than 2 days of school per month for two months or more. Child advocates indicated that 11% of applicable youth had been tardy to school on a recurrent basis. The survey also asked about school specific information, including whether the child had a reliable way to get to school, whether the child was on track to be promoted to the next grade level, whether they had current IEP/504 plans, and whether the youth participated in extracurricular activities. The table below illustrates percentage of yeses for applicable youth.

Does the child/ is the child	Percentage of yeses for applicable cases
Have a reliable way to get to and from school?	99%
On track to be promoted to the next grade?	96%
Have a current IEP/504 Plan?	35%
Participate in extracurricular activities?	50%

Conclusions

The data collected for this report illustrate point-in-time snapshots of the youth that child advocates serve in Washington State. Placement reported by child advocates is consistent with AFCARS data on placements in 2020 for Washington. Areas of consideration could include the child's visits with dentists, their current IEP, and participation in extracurricular activities.