



# **FY2016 State of Maryland Out-of-Home Placement and Family Preservation Resource Plan**

December 15, 2016

---

**Larry Hogan**  
Governor

**Boyd K. Rutherford**  
Lt. Governor

**Arlene F. Lee**  
Executive Director  
Governor's Office for Children

Submitted by: Governor's Office for Children  
Contact: Christina Church  
410-697-9241  
[christina.church@maryland.gov](mailto:christina.church@maryland.gov)

MSAR # 6523

## Acknowledgements

---

The following individuals and agencies provided invaluable assistance with this report:

### **Department of Health and Mental Hygiene**

Eric English, Behavioral Health Administration  
Susan Bradley, Behavioral Health Administration  
Ceres Martin, Behavioral Health Administration  
Janet Furman, Developmental Disabilities Administration  
Bernard Zenis, Developmental Disabilities Administration

### **Department of Human Resources**

Rebecca Jones-Gaston, Social Services Administration  
David Ayer, Social Services Administration  
Hilary Laskey, Social Services Administration  
Maria Tillman, Social Services Administration  
Sharon Henry, Social Services Administration

### **Department of Juvenile Services**

Michael Ito, Behavioral Health and Victim Services  
Michael DiBattista, Fiscal Planning and Management  
William Drollinger, Fiscal Planning and Management  
John Irvine, Research and Evaluation  
Patricia Fanflik, Research and Evaluation  
Lakshmi Iyengar, Research and Evaluation  
Falguni Patel, Research and Evaluation

### **Governor's Office for Children**

Kim Malat, Deputy Director  
Patricia E. Arriaza, Chief of Policy  
Christina Church, Senior Policy Analyst

### **Maryland State Department of Education**

Cynthia Amirault, Division of Special Education/Early Intervention Services  
Richard Baker, Division of Business Services  
Jeff Miller, Division of Special Education/Early Intervention Services

For further information or copies of this report, please visit the Governor's Office for Children's website at <http://goc.maryland.gov/reports/>.

## Table of Contents

---

---

Acknowledgements .....	iii
Executive Summary.....	5
Introduction & Overview .....	6
Data Collection Methodology, Definitions, and Considerations .....	8
Report Overview .....	11
Statewide Summary.....	16
Department of Human Resources Summary .....	28
Department of Juvenile Services Summary .....	50
Developmental Disabilities Administration Summary .....	69
Behavioral Health Administration Summary .....	78
Maryland State Department of Education Summary .....	90
Maryland School for the Blind and Maryland School for the Deaf .....	98
Family Preservation Services.....	100
APPENDIX A: Placement by Jurisdiction .....	111
APPENDIX B: DHR Update - Changes to Out-of-State Placements.....	131

## Executive Summary

---

---

The Governor's Office for Children has compiled this report that documents the State's capacity for and utilization of out-of-home placements, analyzes the costs associated with out-of-home placements, facilitates an evaluation of Statewide family preservation programs, and identifies areas of need across Maryland, pursuant to the Maryland Annotated Code, Human Services Article, §8-703 and the 2016 Joint Chairmen's Report. The following are items of note:

- Since last fiscal year, overall placements have decreased by 9.5% overall, to 5,415.
  - The overall decrease in placements was driven by a roughly 33% decrease in Non-Community-Based placements. Within this category, the decrease was due to fewer placements in residential treatment centers and substance use programs.
  - Youth placed in juvenile detention or commitment increased by 13.6%.
  - An average of 95.6% of children served in Human Resources In-Home services from FY2009 to FY2015 were able to remain with their families during In-Home services, and avoid out-of-home placement.
- Overall placement costs (for both in-State and out-of-State placements) have been driven down:
  - by 45% since their peak in FY2009; and,
  - by 11% since last fiscal year. While spending is up slightly across most categories, spending on Non-Community-Based placements, specifically on residential treatment centers, has decreased sharply.
- Since 2011, out-of-home placements overall have decreased by 40%.
  - As of January 31, 2016, the number of children in Human Resources out-of-home care is at its lowest point in over 28 years, with a 39% reduction since 2011 and a 54% reduction since 2007.
  - Juvenile Services experienced a 9.27% decrease for all placement categories over the last six years and a 16% decrease in overall placements from 2015 to 2016.
- Out-of-State placement costs have decreased by 20.6% from 2015 to 2016.
- Out-of-State placements decreased by 17%, from 301 on January 31, 2015 to 248 on January 31, 2016.

## Introduction & Overview

---

The State is responsible for providing children in out-of-home care with placements and services that meet their needs. The Out-of-Home Placement and Family Preservation Resource Plan (Report) is meant to document the State's capacity for and utilization of out-of-home placements, analyze the costs associated with out-of-home placements, facilitate an evaluation of Statewide family preservation programs, and identify areas of need across Maryland. The Report fulfills the requirement, pursuant to the Maryland Annotated Code, Human Services Article, §8-703, to annually produce a State Resource Plan "in order to enhance access to services provided by [Residential Child Care Programs]" and the 2016 Joint Chairmen's Report requesting an evaluation of "Maryland's family preservation programs in stemming the flow of children from their homes."

The purpose of the Report is to document placement trends in Maryland, identify children's needs in Maryland, and describe how the agencies are meeting those needs. The Children's Cabinet has long been interested in reducing the number of children who go to out-of-State placements for several reasons. The main reason is out-of-State placements are usually more disruptive to the child and his/her family which can hinder treatment. Distance puts a significant barrier to a family's ability to participate in their child's treatment and to have contact with their child. Distance also interferes with the ability of the departments' case manager to participate in the placement's treatment planning and follow the child's progress and, finally, out-of-State programs are often significantly more expensive than the in-State programs.

The Report contains information provided by the child-serving agencies, including the Departments of Human Resources, Health and Mental Hygiene, Juvenile Services, and the Maryland State Department of Education. In the Report, these agencies summarize notable details about their out-of-home placements, based on common data elements, and may elaborate on other data presented in the Addendum of each agency's section. This year's report will also expand on the discussion of out-of-State placements to include an analysis of the policies and procedures related to placing a child out-of-State, as well as specific factors that led to placing children out-of-State during the most recent year.

**Reasons for Placement:** In Maryland, children enter out-of-home care for a variety of reasons and under a number of circumstances. Children may be placed in the care and custody of the State when they are determined by the court to be a Child In Need of Assistance, a Child In Need of Supervision, or Delinquent. Children can also enter placement through a Voluntary Placement Agreement under which a parent voluntarily places a child in the care of the State.

**Placing Agencies:** The State child-serving agencies and administrations responsible for placing children in out-of-home placements are the Departments of Human Resources; Juvenile Services; and Health and Mental Hygiene, including the Developmental Disabilities Administration and the Behavioral Health Administration. Although the Maryland State

Department of Education funds out-of-home placements made by the Local School Systems, it is not a placing agency and does not place children out-of-home.

**Funding for Placements:** Placements are funded in a variety of ways. Children whose placements are funded by the Maryland State Department of Education, either in whole or in part, will be discussed in this Report as well as children placed by other agencies and administrations. These agencies and administrations may fund the placements, or the placements may be funded by Medical Assistance, which is administered through the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Placements may also be co-funded by several State agencies.

Educational costs may be covered by the child’s local school system, and reimbursed by the Maryland State Department of Education, if the child has a disability, as defined by federal regulations, which requires an “Individual Educational Program” to achieve the child’s educational objectives, and the local school system determines the child’s educational needs cannot be met in a regular public school. Otherwise, education costs must be covered by other funds, such as the budgeted placement funding of the Department of Human Resources or Department of Juvenile Services, if the child is so committed

**Local Operations:** Each of these child-placing and funding agencies and administrations operates differently at the local level. The Departments of Health and Mental Hygiene (through Behavioral Health), Human Resources, and the Maryland State Department of Education serve children and families through their 24 local counterparts within each of the State’s local jurisdictions – the local Department of Social Services, the local Core Service Agencies<sup>1</sup>, the local Substance Abuse Councils, and the Local School Systems. The Department of Juvenile Services and Developmental Disabilities Administration have regional offices, which, in turn, have local offices. For administrative purposes, Juvenile Services has six designated regions and Developmental Disabilities Administration has four.

These regions are:

Juvenile Services

- Baltimore City
- Central Region (Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties)
- Metro Region (Montgomery and Prince George’s Counties)
- Eastern Shore Region (Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties)
- Southern Region (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, and St. Mary’s Counties)
- Western Region (Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington Counties)

---

<sup>1</sup> One Core Service Agency located on the Eastern Shore serves five local jurisdictions.

## Developmental Disabilities

- Central Region (Baltimore City, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Harford, and Howard Counties)
- Eastern Shore Region (Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties)
- Southern Region (Calvert, Charles, St. Mary’s, Montgomery, and Prince George’s Counties)
- Western Region (Allegany, Carroll, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington Counties)

## **Data Collection Methodology, Definitions, and Considerations**

---

---

The data in this Report is aggregate data submitted by each agency for the fiscal year, and the one-day census for each fiscal year. Each agency was given a data request guide along with data collection templates for data reporting and clarification of the information request. The Governor’s Office for Children (Office) also worked individually with each agency to ensure a thorough understanding of reporting requirements and identification of each agency’s unique placement process and data collection methods.

### **Methodology**

Each child-serving agency was asked to provide aggregate data using specific templates for children in placement and associated costs for the last fiscal year. The following information describes the parameters of the requested data:

#### Reporting Period

This Report features tables and graphs derived from two data sources – “full fiscal year” data and “one-day census” data. This Report differentiates tables using fiscal year data with a shaded background, and graphs using the one-day census with a white, or blank, background.

These are the definitions for each data reporting period:

- *“Full Fiscal Year”* – All placements during the fiscal year including carryover placements from the prior fiscal year(s). The fiscal year periods are as follows:

FY2012: July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012  
FY2013: July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013  
FY2014: July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014  
FY2015: July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015  
FY2016: July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

- *“One-Day Census”* – The one-day count date used for each fiscal year is as follows:

FY2012: January 31, 2012

FY2013: January 31, 2013

FY2014: January 31, 2014

FY 2015: January 31, 2015

FY 2016: January 31, 2016

### Age Group

This Report classifies placement for children through their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday (*i.e.*, to age 20.999) as of the date of admission for new placements, and as of July 1<sup>st</sup> of the fiscal year for carryover placements. There are two exceptions to this construct: 1) placements that are funded by Education include children who are served through the academic year of their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday; and 2) certain Behavioral Health placements that end at the child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday when they are transitioned to the adult system.

### Race

Any child who is characterized in case records as identifying with more than one race is included in the "Bi-Racial/Multiple Race" category. Children who identify as Hispanic are included in the "Other" category if they did not identify as any race but identified as being Hispanic in ethnicity.

### **Definitions**

- *"Bed-Day"* – A unit of measurement that refers to a single day in which one child is provided placement in any out-of-home placement.
- *"Children/Youth"* – The term "youth" is used interchangeably with the term "child" but is often used to describe older adolescents or individuals age 18 or older, and is typically used by agencies that primarily serve these populations. A child is anyone under age 18, but most agencies will serve individuals until their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday.
- *"One-Day Census"* – The measurement of total population on one day out of the year. January 31<sup>st</sup> is consistently used because it is about halfway through the State fiscal year. This measurement is used to gauge the total serving capacity of placements on a comparable, specific, single day.
- *"Population Flow"* – The total number of placements at the start of the fiscal year, new admissions within the fiscal year, discharges within the fiscal year, and placements at the end of the fiscal year.
- *"Rate of New Placement Settings"* – The rate of new admissions into a category of out-of-home placement per 1,000 children (aged 0 to 18) within a given geographic population.
- *"Total Served"* – The number of placements at the start of the fiscal year in addition to the number of new placements added during the fiscal year. The placements are counted, and not the number of children, because one child can be placed in more than



one category, jurisdiction, or agency in one year. The “total served” encompasses children who may have been placed since the previous year, or before.

## Considerations

The FY2016 Report uses a variety of measurements to capture placement dynamics among diverse services, agencies, and jurisdictions. Among those measurements are cost per bed day, one-day census, population flow, and rate of entry per jurisdiction. These measurements provide a uniform method, based on substantive information, for comparing diverse placements and agencies. Where the data serves as only a partial representation of placement dynamics, or if a particular agency does not calculate data as prescribed by the measurement, the authors of this Report have endeavored to supplement the data and tables with additional information.

Other considerations should be noted as follows:

- **Cost per Bed-Day:** Not all agencies calculate bed days.
- **One-Day Census:** The totals are derived from a count of all children in placement on one day of the year. This is not the total number of children served in placement during the course of the year. This number is a snapshot in time that demonstrates how many children may be in placement on a specific date.
- **Population Flow:** The population flow reflects changes in placements throughout the year. A change is considered to be a discharge or enrollment of any child in a new placement category (*e.g.*, from family home setting to community-based placement), a new jurisdiction (*e.g.*, a transfer from one county to another), or a new placing agency (*e.g.*, a change in custodial responsibility). The population flow counts *placements*, and not *children*, because one child can be placed in more than one category, jurisdiction, or agency in one year. A child may enter a new placement more than once in one year for a number of reasons, including because the child needs to be placed in a more restrictive placement for his or her needs, or because the child has progressed in meeting treatment goals and can be moved to a less restrictive environment. Placement numbers coming from population flow will be higher than the number of children who are actually placed.
- **Rate of New Placement Settings per Jurisdiction:** This shows the trend of placements for children within a jurisdiction. For jurisdictions in which few children are placed each year, the difference of one or two children being placed can exaggerate changes in the trend. The rate of new placement settings comes from the number of new placements (or starts) during the fiscal year, so this number counts placements and not children (see “Population Flow” above).
- **Juvenile Services Out-of-Home Placement Information:** The data reported includes only youth who are placed in either in-State or out-of-State committed programs. All committed youth are adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of Juvenile Services by the juvenile court. A continuum of out-of-home placement options is

available for these youth, ranging from placement in a foster care setting to placement in a secure confinement facility. The cost data reported under each section also reflects only youth in committed placements. “Non-committed” Juvenile Services youth, who are not adjudicated delinquent or placed by the juvenile court, are not represented in the placement totals and placement costs in this Report.

- **Juvenile Services Hospitalization Costs:** When a Juvenile Services-committed child is admitted to a psychiatric hospital, Juvenile Services pays only the educational portion of the costs, and other entities, such as Medical Assistance or private insurance, pay the remaining costs. This Report includes only educational costs, rather than the total costs.<sup>2</sup>
- **Residential Treatment Center Placements:** Some placements may be double-counted within the Residential Treatment Center category. Residential Treatment Center placements reported by Juvenile Services are included in the Behavioral Health Residential Treatment Center placements. However, Department of Human Resources placements are not double-counts.
- **Behavioral Health Cost Data:** Behavioral Health Administration services that are billed through Medicaid can be processed up to one year following the provision of the service, which is the time when Behavioral Health receives notice of expenditure. Costs that were incurred by Behavioral Health from the previous fiscal year but that are billed in the current fiscal year are reconciled in the following year. Because of this, current fiscal year costs may be slightly understated and prior fiscal year costs may be higher than reported in the previous year.
- **Human Resources Cost Data:** Services that Human Resources bills through Medicaid for its placements are not reflected in the Human Resources cost tables and primarily include Residential Treatment Center placements. Instead, these costs appear in the Behavioral Health section. Additionally, Human Resources costs are reported by main placement category, but not by placement subcategory (see descriptions below).
- **Unknown and Not Available Placements:** An “Unknown” or “Not Available” placement category is used to describe children who have run away or who cannot be identified in a placement category because an agency’s records have not been updated. Differences among the placement subcategories are further explained in each of the placement category descriptions.

## Report Overview

---

---

This Report is presented by the Office on behalf of the Children’s Cabinet. The Children’s Cabinet coordinates the child- and family-focused service delivery system by emphasizing prevention, early intervention, and community-based services for all children and families. The

---

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2013, this Report included total costs.

Children’s Cabinet includes the Secretaries of the Departments of Budget and Management, Disabilities, Health and Mental Hygiene, Human Resources, and Juvenile Services, as well as the State Superintendent of Schools for the Maryland State Department of Education. The Governor’s Office for Children is also a member and the Executive Director chairs the Children’s Cabinet. Since Governor Hogan took office, the Children’s Cabinet was expanded to include the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, the Department of Public Safety & Correctional Services, and the Governor’s Office of Crime Control & Prevention.

The FY2016 Report includes a Statewide summary of all out-of-home placements, five-year trend analyses, and strategies for out-of-home placements by the State agencies that place children or fund children’s placements. In addition, the Report contains a description of placements at Maryland’s Schools for the Blind and the Deaf, and a discussion of Family Preservation Services.

The objective for the Report is to provide an accurate and precise analysis of each agency’s placement trends and future resource development priorities. The State Agencies continue to strengthen, develop, and adopt strategies to serve children in their homes and communities. This Report supports a more comprehensive understanding of the needs of children who require out-of-home placement. The Children’s Cabinet agencies seek to improve the tracking and monitoring of placements, and identify meaningful ways to measure progress. These efforts assist the State and local jurisdictions in the planning of effective services and the efficient utilization of funds.

### Placement Categories

There are four categories of out-of-home placement for children in Maryland. These categories fall on a continuum, beginning with the least restrictive setting (Family Home) and moving toward a more highly-structured and treatment-oriented setting (Hospitalization).

Family Home	Non-Community-Based
Adoptive Care Foster Care Formal Relative (Kinship – Non-Paid) Care Restricted Relative (Kinship - Paid) Care Treatment Foster Care Living-Arrangement – Family Home	Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Programs Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center Residential Educational Facilities Residential Treatment Centers Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs Living Arrangement – Non-Community-Based
Community-Based	Hospitalization
Independent Living Programs Residential Child Care Programs Personal Supports Living Arrangement – Community-Based	In-Patient Private Psychiatric Hospitalization

Table 1

While there is a range of out-of-home placement types, only Human Resources and Juvenile Services place children in all the placement categories. Health and Mental Hygiene and its administrations (Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities) place children in only one category each. Education only funds placements and does not directly place children. Table 2 illustrates overlaps among agencies in placement subcategories, and the subcategories specific to a particular agency.

State Agency Placement Categories: Placement Totals on 1/31/2016																				
Placing Agency	Family Home Placement						Community-Based Placement				Non-Community-Based Placement							Hospitalization Placement		All Agency Totals
	Adoptive Care	Foster Care	Formal Relative (Kinship) Care	Restricted Relative (Kinship) Care	Treatment Foster Care	Living Arrangement Family Home	Independent Living Programs	Residential Child Care Program	Personal Supports	Living Arrangement – Community-Based	Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	Juvenile Detention and Commitment Programs	Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	Residential Educational Facilities	Residential Treatment Centers	Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	Living Arrangement – Non-Community-Based	In-Patient Private	Psychiatric Hospitalization	
DHR <sup>3</sup>	23	1095	508	276	1331	136	330	567	0	37	0	52	0	0	171	0	0	24	30	4,580
DJS	0	2	0	0	47	0	13	110	0	0	13	142	18	0	101	117	0	0	4	567
MSDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	49
BHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	50	0	0	0	423
DDA	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	68	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1097</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1382</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5,771</b>

Table 2

<sup>3</sup> Eighty-eight youth were listed as “Runaways” and 4 youth were listed as “Unknown to MD-CHESSIE,” which generally means that their records were in the process of being updated when the data was pulled. These youth are not reflected in the placement categories above.

## Organization of the Report

---

---

### Out-of-Home Placement Summaries

The out-of-home placement portion of the FY2016 Report consists of summaries from each of the child-placing and funding agencies, as well as a Statewide summary of all placements in Maryland. Each section uses the same metrics to aid comparison among the varying populations served by the agencies, organized under the following headings:

- Summary: A brief overview of the agency's goals and metrics related to out-of-home placement in the current year and over time.
- 2016 Data Highlights: The number of children in placement during each year's one-day census and the total number of placements at the beginning of the fiscal year, in addition to the number of placements added during the fiscal year, the population flow during the last five fiscal years, rate of placement by jurisdiction based on one-day census data, total costs, and costs per bed day.
- Demographics: Trends and contextual narrative related to age, gender, and race.
- Placement Subcategory Trends: Contextual narrative related to changes or trends in subcategory placements (i.e., foster care vs. treatment foster care). This section also includes placement subcategory total costs and costs per bed day for agencies with more than one placement category (Human Resources and Juvenile Services).
- Out-of-State Placements: This section is required of all agencies that place children out-of-State. The section has been expanded from past years and will include a discussion of each agency's policies and procedures for choosing to place a child out-of-State, as well as trends and factors that have led to out-of-State placements.
- Strategies: The agency's or administration's strategies to: address gaps in services, serve children in their home jurisdictions whenever possible, and reduce the length of stay in out-of-home placement programs while increasing the rates of positive discharges to less-restrictive settings or permanent homes.

### Maryland Schools for the Deaf and Blind

A brief description of the number of students enrolled and costs (residential and educational) associated with the two schools.

### Family Preservation Services

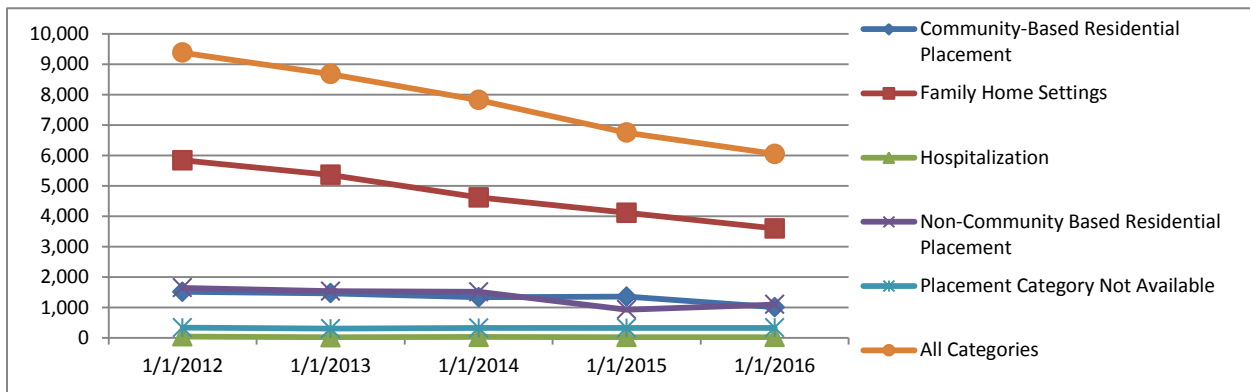
A summary of the outcomes achieved by families participating in Family Preservation Services to prevent the out-of-home placement of children.

### Appendix: Placement by Jurisdiction

The number of children from each jurisdiction in Maryland who were in out-of-home placements on January 31, 2016 and where they were placed, by out-of-home placement subcategory.

## Statewide Summary

The Maryland regulations addressing Human Resources' out-of-home placement program (Code of Maryland Regulations 07.02.11) set forth the requirements of the program to reduce the rate at which children enter and re-enter out-of-home placements; reduce the median length of stay in out-of-home placements; minimize the number of placement changes within 24 months of entering out-of-home placements; increase the percentage of reunifications, guardianships, and adoptions; and decrease the number of children in out-of-home placements.

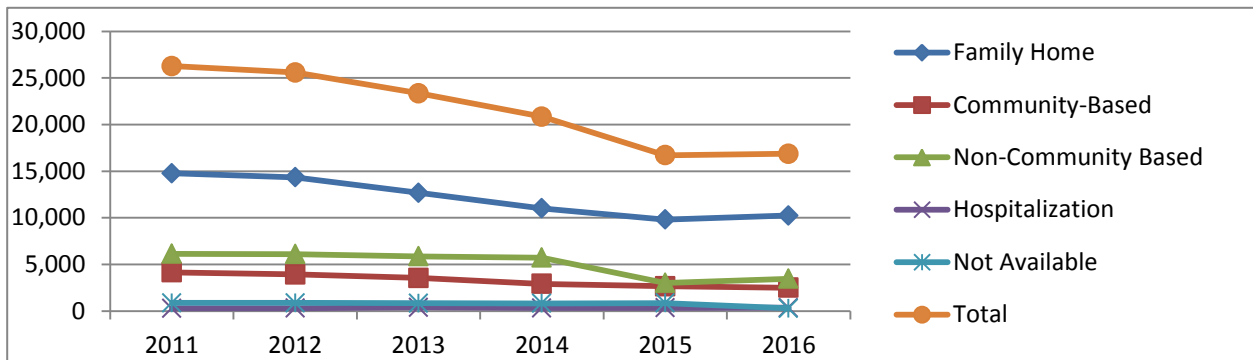


Statewide Placement Trends								
Category	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	1,514	1,465	1,335	1,357	1,009	1,015	-7.1%	0.6%
Family Home Settings	5,840	5,359	4,619	4,114	3,594	3,612	-9.0%	0.5%
Hospitalization	43	18	31	25	25	58	25.3%	132.0%
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	1,646	1,531	1,514	931	1,095	1,086	-6.0%	-0.8%
Placement Category Not Available	336	302	324	322	328	92	-14.7%	-72.0%
All Categories	9,379	8,675	7,823	6,749	6,051	5,863	-8.9%	-3.1%

Table 3

The number of children in out-of-home placements has been steadily decreasing for many years, and in the last fiscal year, the number of placements decreased by nearly 10 percent.<sup>4</sup> The most significant decrease has been in the Placement Category Not Available area, which decreased by 72% since last fiscal year.

<sup>4</sup> The number of non-community-based residential placements is higher than actual placements because Juvenile Services Residential Treatment Center placements (included in the number of non-community-based residential placements) are reported by both Juvenile Services and the Behavioral Health Administration. Juvenile Services Residential Treatment Center placements are included in Table 60. The numbers are unchanged in Table 3 to ensure consistency between the data based on the Statewide one-day census totals, which are not disaggregated by placement subcategory.



All Agencies Total Served								
Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Family Home	14,772	14,351	12,682	11,015	9,818	10,242	-6.8%	4.3%
Community-Based	4,161	3,935	3,563	2,925	2,656	2,507	-9.5%	-5.6%
Non-Community Based	6,154	6,115	5,865	5,737	3,025	3,465	-7.9%	14.5%
Hospitalization	292	306	393	337	344	362	5.3%	5.2%
Not Available	887	877	850	832	864	300	-13.6%	-65.3%
Total	26,266	25,584	23,353	20,846	16,707	16,876	-8.2%	1.0%

Table 4

Since 2011, the total number of out-of-home placements has decreased by slightly more than 40%. The “total served” figure represents the number of placements at the start of the fiscal year plus all new placements until the end of the fiscal year. New placements increased by roughly 9% this year and placement exits were also up by 3%.

All Agencies Placement Population Flow (Placements, Not Children)					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FY (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	9,060	16,524	25,284	17,170	8,414
2013	8,278	15,075	23,353	15,747	7,606
2014	7,337	12,983	20,320	13,562	6,758
2015	6,623	10,087	16,707	10,787	5,923
2016	5,945	7,320	16,876	11,107	5,843
Average Yearly Change	-9.99%	-18.10%	-9.35%	-9.91%	-8.61%
Recent Year Change	-10.24%	-27.43%	1.01%	2.97%	-1.35%

Table 5

The rate of new out-of-home placements continues to decrease (Table 6). FY2016 saw a steep drop in new out-of-home placements, with 4.56 per 1,000 of Maryland children. New out-of-home placements indicate children initially placed or moved from one placement to another. Placement moves may occur when a child is in need of more intensive services or when a child has met placement goals and enters a less restrictive setting.



All Agencies Rate of New Placement Setting By Jurisdiction								
Jurisdiction	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Three Year Change	Average Change	Last Year Change
Allegany	17.6	19.7	17.4	14.72	11.4	-42%	-9%	-22%
Anne Arundel	6.1	6.5	5.6	3.26	3.1	-53%	-14%	-6%
Baltimore	9.2	8.5	7.3	5.08	5.0	-41%	-14%	-2%
Baltimore City	50.7	43	36.4	28.84	17.3	-60%	-23%	-40%
Calvert	8.5	10.5	9.1	5.02	3.7	-64%	-15%	-26%
Caroline	13.1	10.1	11.4	7.81	4.7	-54%	-20%	-40%
Carroll	7.6	6.4	5.5	0.43	3.2	-50%	131%	646%
Cecil	15.3	16.1	17.9	7.65	7.5	-54%	-11%	-3%
Charles	7.8	7.4	7.8	6.62	4.5	-40%	-12%	-33%
Dorchester	11.9	17	11.2	11.48	10.5	-38%	1%	-8%
Frederick	8.1	7.3	6.3	5.12	4.0	-45%	-16%	-22%
Garrett	24.8	21.1	17.1	17.38	10.3	-51%	-18%	-41%
Harford	9.8	9.3	9.2	7.21	4.2	-55%	-17%	-41%
Howard	2.9	3	2.9	1.95	1.5	-49%	-13%	-21%
Kent	7.7	6.7	8.1	5.64	4.1	-39%	-13%	-28%
Montgomery	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.43	2.7	-45%	-14%	-22%
Prince George's	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.37	3.5	-49%	-15%	-35%
Queen Anne's	7.6	7.6	2.8	0.64	2.5	-67%	38%	293%
Somerset	24.3	19.4	18.2	12.50	8.4	-56%	-23%	-32%
St. Mary's	10.2	8.3	9.1	7.06	5.0	-40%	-15%	-29%
Talbot	13.7	9.5	7.3	6.00	5.4	-43%	-20%	-10%
Washington	15.1	13	11.1	10.70	6.7	-48%	-17%	-37%
Wicomico	11.8	11.3	10.2	6.48	5.7	-49%	-15%	-11%
Worcester	10.4	8.7	10.5	8.22	6.1	-30%	-11%	-26%
Total	12.3	11.2	9.9	7.47	5.3	-53%	-19%	-29%

Table 6

One of Maryland's goals for out-of-home placement is for children to remain close to their homes so they can preserve their family, social, educational, and cultural connections during the period of out-of-home placement. This is not always possible due to the unavailability of resources to suit the child's needs in his or her home jurisdiction or because Kinship and Family Foster Care is available away from the child's home. Of all the children placed in Maryland, Baltimore City is the location of 27.54% of all out-of-home placements, followed by Baltimore County with 17.6% of all out-of-home placements (Table 7).

Statewide Placement By Jurisdiction																												
Jurisdiction Where Children Were Placed																												
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	95	1.62%	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	2
Anne Arundel	232	3.96%	8	62	42	40	2	3	4	1	4	3	5	4	2	3	2	6	9	1	1	0	1	8	2	0	18	2
Baltimore	723	12.33%	8	8	340	225	0	8	12	3	0	4	10	7	29	6	1	5	6	0	0	1	0	12	1	0	22	16
Baltimore City	2083	35.53%	7	35	538	1158	1	5	14	2	8	5	18	17	44	29	0	12	46	0	3	0	0	11	3	0	49	76
Calvert	78	1.33%	1	1	3	5	28	2	0	0	8	0	5	4	0	1	1	1	6	0	0	5	0	2	1	0	4	0
Caroline	29	0.49%	0	7	1	1	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Carroll	77	1.31%	3	0	12	13	0	0	29	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1
Cecil	160	2.73%	2	3	13	18	1	4	2	90	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	4
Charles	126	2.15%	5	0	16	9	1	0	2	0	55	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	11
Dorchester	54	0.92%	2	0	4	5	0	2	2	0	0	23	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	3
Frederick	177	3.02%	4	0	10	9	0	2	1	0	0	2	92	4	0	3	0	11	6	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	7	8
Garrett	47	0.80%	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
Harford	220	3.75%	1	2	33	26	0	2	3	11	0	4	2	4	110	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	11	4
Howard	84	1.43%	1	2	14	13	0	0	5	1	0	2	1	1	0	24	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1
Kent	14	0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Montgomery	528	9.01%	11	4	47	35	3	9	8	5	1	6	12	5	3	5	2	272	39	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	34	10
Prince George's	627	10.69%	19	9	49	60	7	2	9	5	14	5	15	11	1	8	0	34	319	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	31	23
Queen Anne's	11	0.19%	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Somerset	30	0.51%	0	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	7	0	1	0	
St. Mary's	110	1.88%	4	1	8	7	4	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	0	2	0	4	16	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	2	
Talbot	26	0.44%	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	
Washington	186	3.17%	10	1	6	13	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	10	11
Wicomico	80	1.36%	2	0	10	11	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	31	0	6	0	
Worcester	43	0.73%	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	19	6	1	1	
Out-of-State	23	0.39%	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	5,863	100%	166	135	1155	1661	47	72	96	119	94	79	187	118	197	83	18	367	463	2	22	56	10	209	73	6	248	180
% of children from jurisdiction			80.68%	56.69%	29.62%	71.89%	59.57%	17.39%	49.12%	75.63%	58.51%	55.86%	63.31%	60.34%	55.84%	30.00%	41.67%	78.66%	69.84%	50.00%	50.00%	89.09%	80.00%	67.28%	40.00%	100.00%	4.59%	0.00%
% children Statewide in all			1.51%	2.70%	17.60%	27.54%	0.81%	1.19%	0.98%	2.05%	1.62%	1.91%	2.39%	1.00%	3.39%	1.38%	0.21%	5.64%	7.76%	0.03%	0.38%	0.95%	0.17%	2.79%	0.95%	0.10%	3.37%	3.10%

Table 7

## Out-of-State Placements

This year’s Report examines systemic trends in out-of-State placements. It does not address individual cases. The individual agencies have shared additional details in their respective sections within this Report.

Out-Of-State Placements by Agency on 1/31/2016						
	Community-Based Placements	Family Home	Hospitalization	Non-Community-Based Placements	Other	All Placements
Department of Human Resources	54	86	11	13	2 <sup>5</sup>	166
Department of Juvenile Services	0	0	0	52	0	52
Developmental Disabilities Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Behavioral Health Administration	0	0	0	16	0	16
Maryland State Department of Education	0	0	0	14	0	14
Total	54	86	11	95	2	248

Table A

**Out-of-State placements overall decreased by about 17% from last year, from 301 to 248.**<sup>6</sup> On January 1, 2016, of these 248 placements, 86 were Family Home setting placements – e.g., youth who were placed with relatives or adopted in another state. This is the least restrictive type of placement and the most preferable setting wherever possible. Out-of-State Family Home placements increased to 86 from 78 last year.

Eleven (11) placements were to hospitals. As noted in last year’s report, State agencies do not make the decision to place a youth out-of-State via hospitalization; that decision is made by the child’s treating physician. The reasons for hospitalizing a child out-of-State often depend on geography. A child whose family lives closer to Washington, D.C., for example, may be hospitalized there rather than a Maryland hospital. Eight (8) of these placements were to inpatient medical care and three (3) were to inpatient psychiatric care.

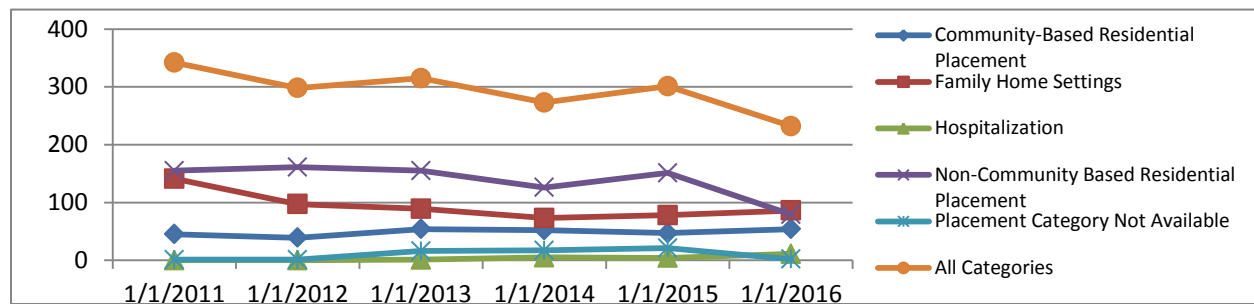
Fifty-four (54) placements were by Human Resources to Community-Based providers. Four (4) youth went to college out-of-State. Two (2) attended Job Corps, the national job training program. One youth went to a homeless shelter out-of-State. One went to a therapeutic group home. The majority of Community-Based placements out-of-State were to residential group homes. Forty-six (46) youth were placed in these settings. Of these, 32 placements were to

<sup>5</sup> Two placements were reported as “runaways.”

<sup>6</sup> This data is prior to the changes reported by DHR in the fall of 2016. Please see appendix B for information in the further reductions of out-of-state placements.

AdvoServ in Delaware. Additional information about these placements may be found in Appendix B.

Ninety-five (95) placements were to Non-Community-Based agencies. These placements included 16 from Behavioral Health who exhibited three or more serious issues that led them to be rejected by in-State providers (see pages 79-80), 14 from Education who also exhibited unique circumstances (see pages 85-86), and 13 from Human Resources. The 52 remaining placements were by Juvenile Services. The process for making an out-of-State placement under Juvenile Services is described on pages 56-57.



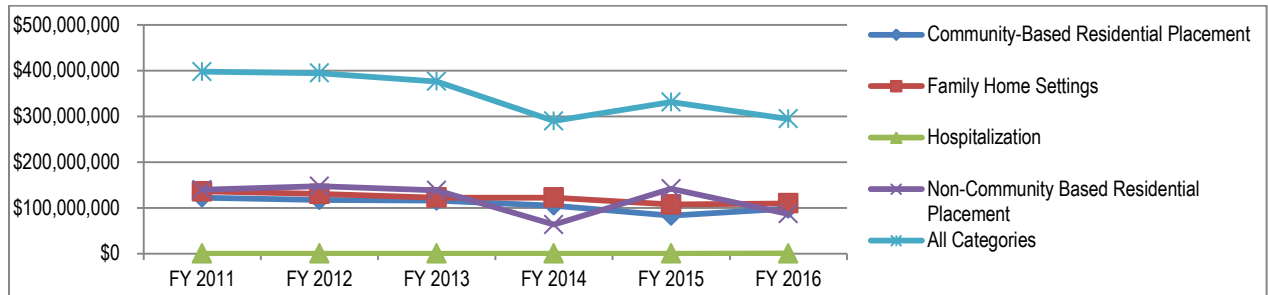
Maryland Out-of-State Placements								
Category	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	45	39	54	52	47	54	5.3%	14.9%
Family Home Settings	141	97	89	73	78	86	-8.1%	10.3%
Hospitalization	0	0	1	5	4	11	NA	175.0%
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	155	161	155	126	151	95	-7.2%	-37.1%
Other	1	1	16	17	21	2	287.9%	-90.5%
All Categories	342	298	315	273	301	248	-5.6%	-17.6%

Table 8

### In-State and Out-of-State Costs

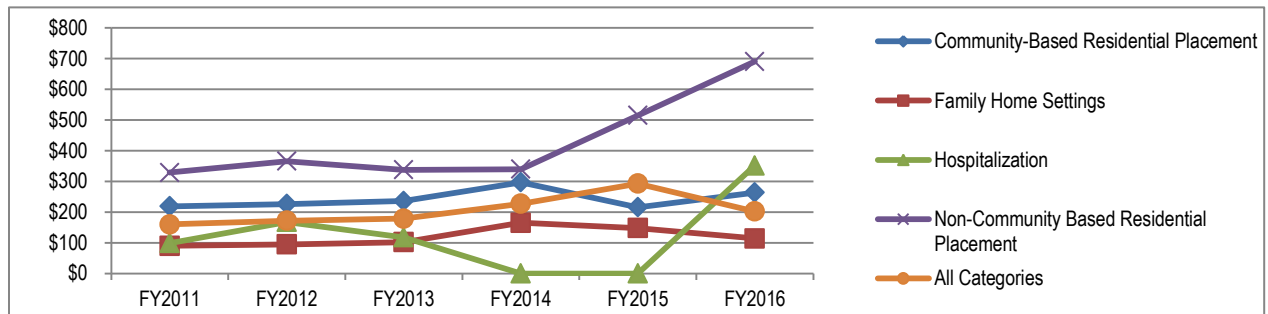
Placement costs for both in-State and out-of-State placements have been driven down by 45% since their peak in FY2009, due to the decrease in the number of children entering out-of-home placements. While the cost of in-State, non-community-based residential placements caused a brief spike in overall costs in FY2015, costs are once again on a downward trajectory. While the cost per bed day has increased across most categories, overall expenditures have decreased due to fewer placements.

The cost of out-of-State placements has been decreasing since FY2013. From FY2015 to FY2016, the cost decreased by more than 20%.



Statewide Total Costs								
Category	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	\$122,210,854	\$117,152,599	\$115,749,751	\$104,784,520	\$82,659,681	\$98,081,692	-3.5%	18.7%
Family Home Settings	\$136,152,905	\$130,233,996	\$122,415,468	\$122,192,288	\$107,141,111	\$109,620,603	-4.1%	2.3%
Hospitalization	\$28,977	\$14,946	\$41,220	\$2,082	\$0 <sup>7</sup>	\$79,220	NA	NA
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	\$139,430,318	\$147,085,835	\$138,213,891	\$63,113,560	\$141,443,480	\$86,727,368	6.1%	-38.7%
All Categories	\$397,823,054	\$394,487,375	\$376,420,330	\$290,092,450	\$331,353,710	\$294,508,883	-5.0%	-11.1%

Table 9



Statewide Costs Per Bed Day								
Category	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	\$219	\$226	\$236	\$297	\$216	\$264	13.9%	22.0%
Family Home Settings	\$90	\$95	\$102	\$165	\$148	\$114	13.0%	-22.8%
Hospitalization	\$99	\$168	\$118	<\$1	\$0	\$352	NA	NA
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	\$329	\$366	\$338	\$340	\$515	\$691	9.6%	34.1%
All Categories	\$160	\$172	\$179	\$227	\$293	\$355	17.72%	21.16%

Table 10

<sup>7</sup> Placements at psychiatric hospitals are not paid by State agencies. Agencies pay for any education costs and Medical Assistance or private insurance pays for the residential costs. In past years, the hospitalization costs included the cost of placement in non-psychiatric hospitals and some residential costs where a placement was made in the middle of a month and therefore was not covered by Medical Assistance or private insurance.

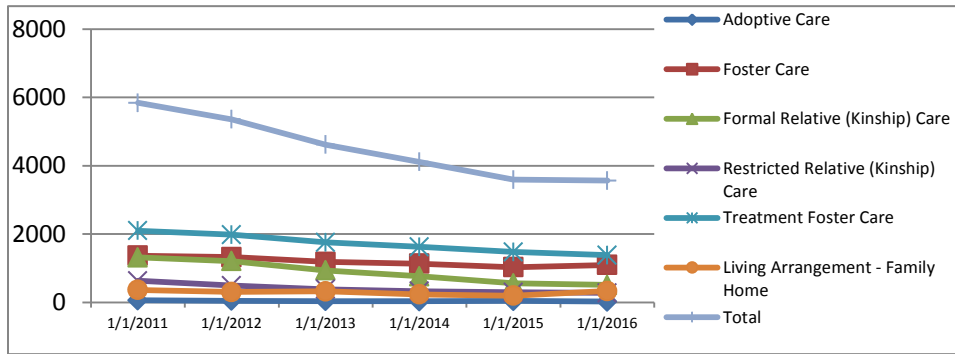
## Statewide Strategies

Maryland’s child and family-serving agencies provide a continuum of care to meet an array of needs along a wide spectrum. A goal of the Report is to ensure that the State is using data to drive its policies related to out-of-home placements. In the remainder of this Report, State agencies will describe how they meet the needs of the children in their care and the challenges faced. The following is a summary of the State agencies’ strategies for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the State network.

Agency	Strategies
Department of Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer options for substance abuse treatment programs that accept parents and children together.</li> <li>• Create a trauma-informed system that uses standardized assessments to identify services and supports for children and families to prevent out-of-home care and re-entries into out-of-home care as well as to improve well-being.</li> <li>• Support evidence-based programs such as <i>SafeCare</i>, <i>Functional Family Therapy</i>, <i>Incredible Years</i>, and <i>Nurturing Parenting</i> to promote family preservation – community-based programs for families experiencing difficulty in meeting the basic needs of their children and at-risk for child abuse and/or neglect.</li> </ul>
Department of Juvenile Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Department of Juvenile Services offers no new recommendations this year.</li> </ul>
Developmental Disabilities Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify youth early before they age out of support systems.</li> <li>• Initiate and monitor transition planning with involved placing agencies to ensure that an appropriate plan is in place that meets the preferences and support needs of each eligible youth.</li> <li>• Continue to work with other agencies and community resources to allow children to remain in their homes.</li> </ul>
Maryland State Department of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to work with Maryland providers of services to children diagnosed with autism through the Autism Waiver.</li> <li>• Continue to support local school systems to enhance services and supports for students to remain in their community schools.</li> <li>• Support cross-agency collaboration to ensure the development of community-based and residential programs to meet the needs of students typically placed out-of-State and to facilitate the return of these students to Maryland programs and schools.</li> </ul>
Behavioral Health Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue efforts to minimize out-of-State placements through the implementation of a 1915(i) Medicaid State Plan amendment providing intensive services using a wraparound model.</li> <li>• Continue to monitor the length of stay to ensure children do not stay longer than medically necessary.</li> </ul>

# STATEWIDE Addendum

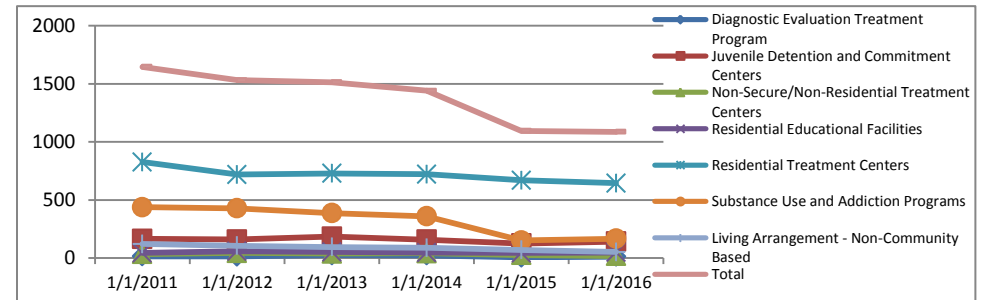
## Maryland State Placement Trends by Category



**Statewide Family Home Settings Placement Trends**

Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Adoptive Care	60	47	37	32	41	23	-14.4%	-43.9%
Foster Care	1,365	1,327	1,185	1,132	1,029	1,097	-4.1%	6.6%
Formal Relative (Kinship) Care	1,316	1,207	936	761	557	508	-17.0%	-8.8%
Restricted Relative (Kinship) Care	634	491	382	326	293	276	-15.1%	-5.8%
Treatment Foster Care	2,100	1,981	1,757	1,627	1,477	1,382	-8.0%	-6.4%
Living Arrangement - Family Home	365	306	322	236	197	330	2.7%	67.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>

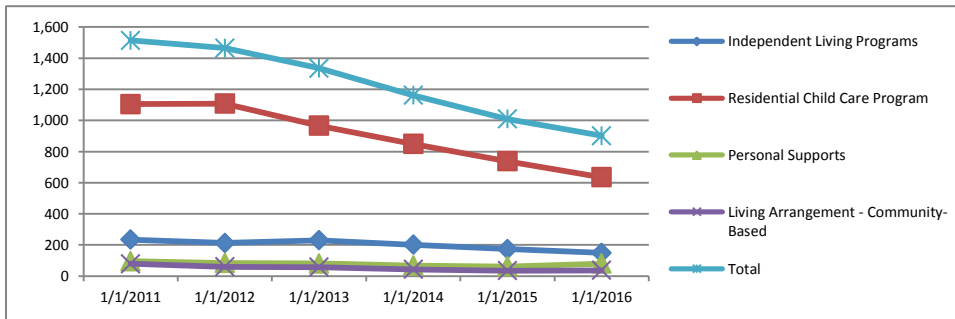
**Table 11**



**Statewide Non-Community-Based Settings Placement Trends**

Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	15	14	25	24	6	13	21.91%	116.67%
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	166	160	185	159	125	142	-1.97%	13.60%
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	35	45	39	41	27	18	-9.42%	-33.33%
Residential Educational Facilities	44	58	53	47	45	49	3.30%	8.89%
Residential Treatment Centers	826	719	729	722	669	645	-4.69%	-3.59%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	438	429	387	359	152	167	-13.37%	9.87%
Living Arrangement - Non-Community Based	122	106	96	89	71	52	-15.37%	-26.76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>-7.55%</b>	<b>-0.82%</b>

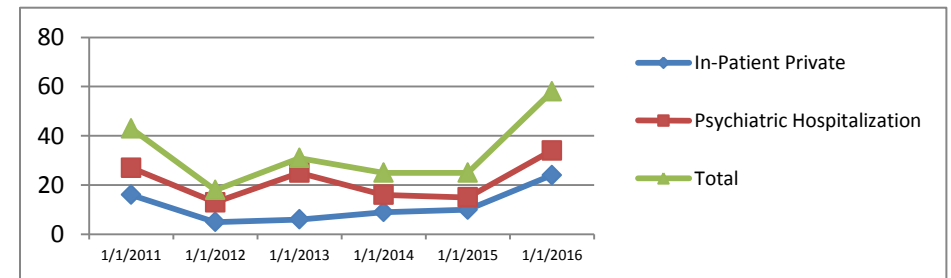
**Table 13**



**Statewide Community-Based Placement Trends**

Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	234	213	230	201	174	149	-8.3%	-14.4%
Residential Child Care Program	1,105	1,108	966	849	738	635	-10.3%	-14.0%
Personal Supports	96	84	81	68	62	80	-2.4%	29.0%
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	79	60	58	43	35	37	-13.2%	5.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>

**Table 12**



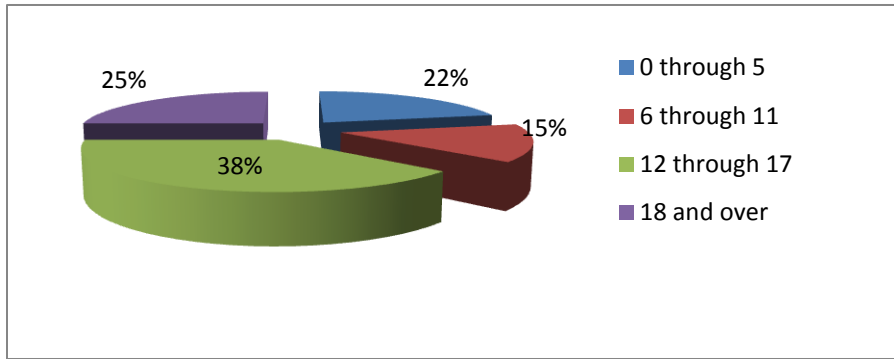
**Statewide Hospitalization Trends**

Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
In-Patient Private	16	5	6	9	10	24	30.47%	140.00%
Psychiatric Hospitalization	27	13	25	16	15	34	24.97%	126.67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>25.35%</b>	<b>132.00%</b>

**Table 14**

## STATEWIDE Addendum Statewide Demographic Comparisons

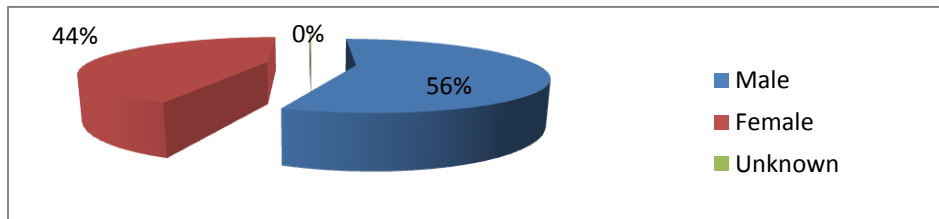
### Age



Statewide Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	1,647	1,616	1,481	1,346	1,227	1,268	-4.97%	3.34%
6 through 11	1,306	1,116	1,034	881	857	861	-7.79%	0.47%
12 through 17	3,972	3,639	3,201	2,631	2,481	2,264	-10.53%	-8.75%
18 and over	2,454	2,304	2,107	1,891	1,486	1,470	-9.48%	-1.08%
Total	9,379	8,675	7,823	6,749	6,051	5,863	-8.90%	-3.11%

Table 15

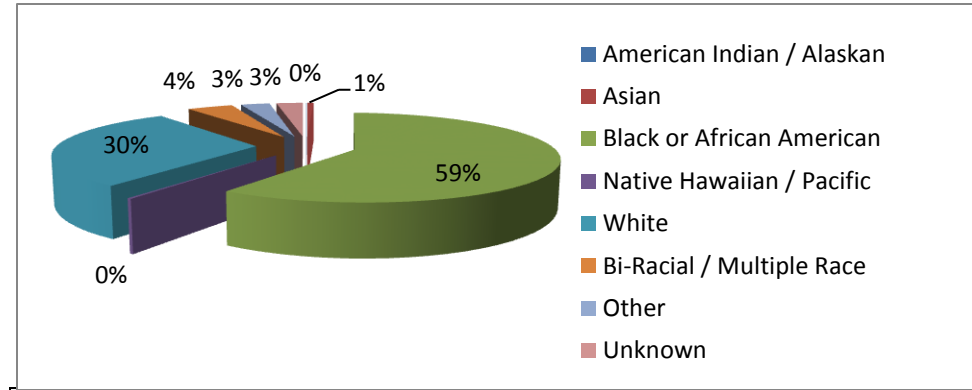
### Gender



Statewide Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	5,285	4,815	4,370	3,768	3,341	3,281	-9.01%	-1.80%
Female	4,093	3,859	3,453	2,979	2,706	2,572	-8.82%	-4.95%
Unknown	1	1	0	2	4	10	NA	150.00%
Total	9,379	8,675	7,823	6,749	6,051	5,863	-8.90%	-3.11%

Table 16

### Race



Statewide Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	7	6	6	7	7	2	-13.81%	-71.43%
Asian	33	30	32	34	28	35	2.24%	25.00%
Black or African American	6,289	5,643	4,949	4,203	3,662	3,502	-10.98%	-4.37%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	5	5	3	3	3	17	85.33%	466.67%
White	2,383	2,388	2,247	1,952	1,781	1,785	-5.47%	0.22%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	279	267	236	233	259	263	-0.90%	1.54%
Other	238	227	220	191	181	166	-6.88%	-8.29%
Unknown	145	109	130	126	130	153	2.45%	17.69%
Total	9,379	8,675	7,823	6,749	6,051	5,863	-8.70%	-2.12%

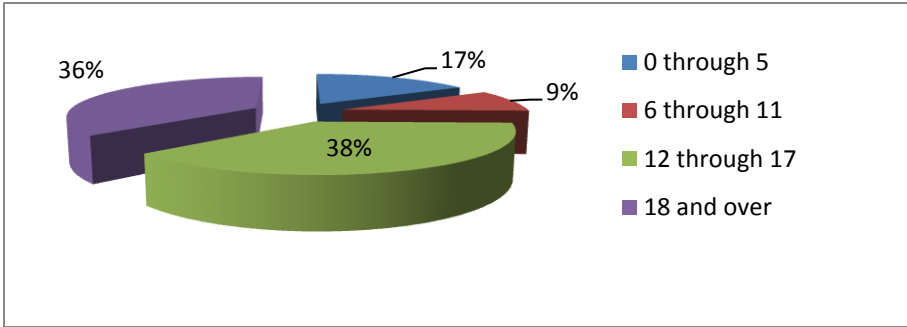
Table 17



# STATEWIDE Addendum

## Statewide Out-of-State One-Day Comparisons

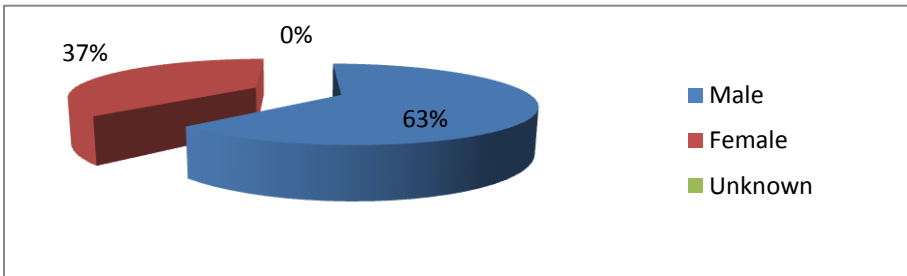
### Age



Maryland Out-of-State Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	44	28	29	39	30	41	3.06%	36.67%
6 through 11	31	25	28	13	16	22	-0.07%	37.50%
12 through 17	169	155	146	116	155	95	-7.95%	-38.71%
18 and over	98	90	112	105	100	90	-0.95%	-10.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-5.57%</b>	<b>-17.61%</b>

Table 18

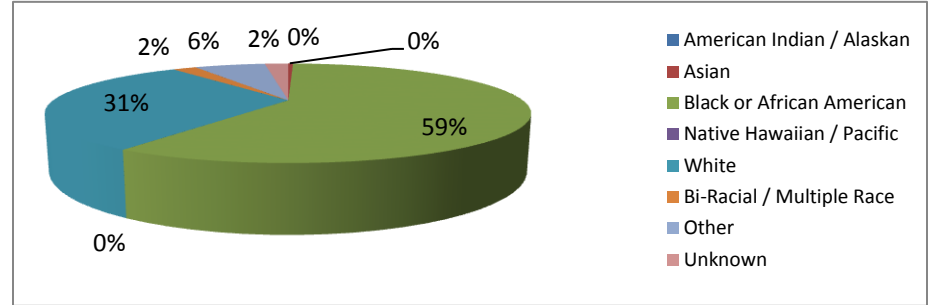
### Gender



Maryland Out-of-State Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	246	221	218	187	213	156	-7.72%	-26.76%
Female	96	77	97	84	88	92	0.42%	4.55%
Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-5.57%</b>	<b>-17.61%</b>

Table 19

### Race



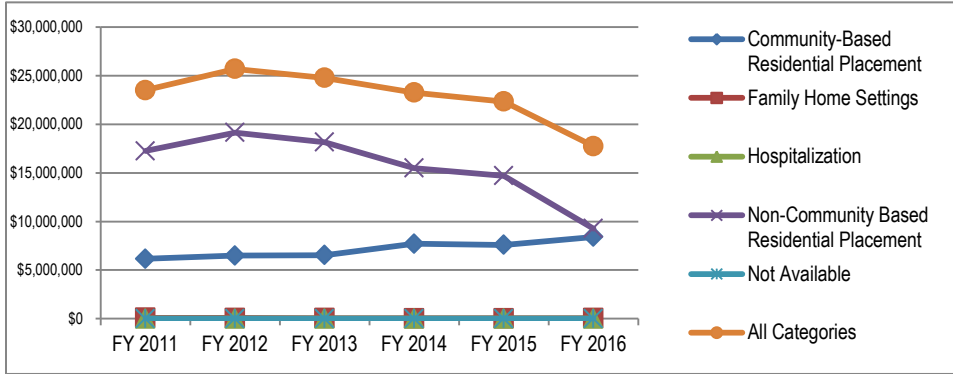
Maryland Out-of-State Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	3	0	1	0	1	1	NA	NA
Black or African American	235	216	223	180	192	146	-3.8%	6.7%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	87	69	74	74	83	76	-5.9%	12.2%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	9	6	6	8	8	5	5.7%	0.0%
Other	6	6	8	9	15	15	22.5%	66.7%
Unknown	2	1	3	2	2	5	13.3%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>

Table 20

# STATEWIDE Addendum

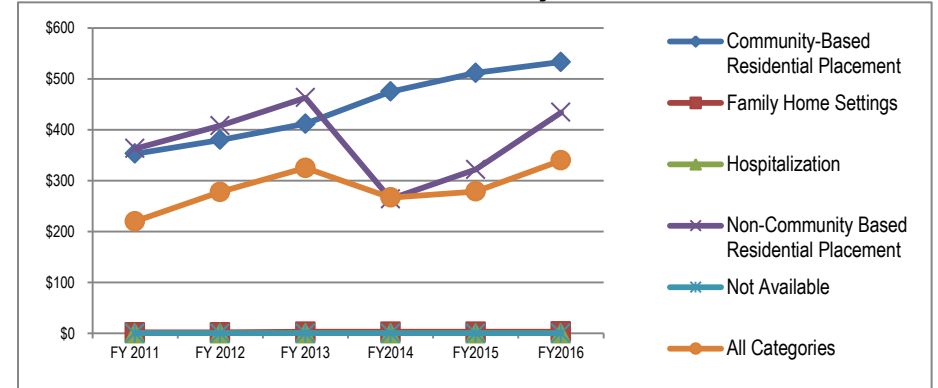
## Statewide Out-of-State Cost Comparisons

### Total Costs



**Table 21**

### Per Bed-Day



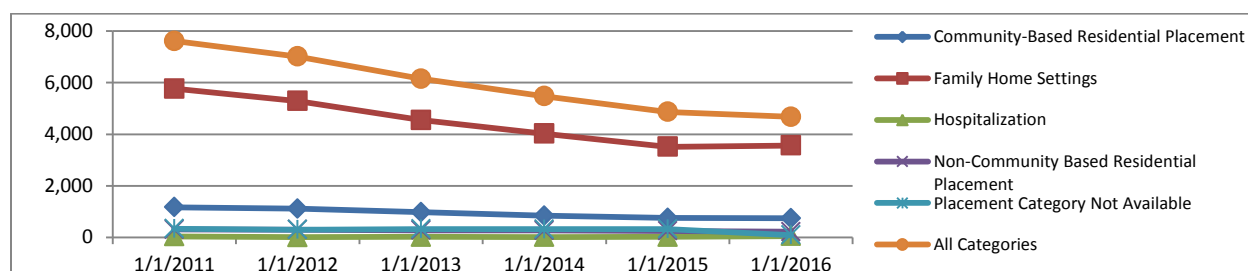
**Table 22**

## Department of Human Resources Summary

The Maryland Department of Human Resources prioritizes child safety, permanency, and well-being for children and families. Human Resources is committed to ensuring that children and youth are kept with their families whenever safe and possible. This is one of the central principles of the Place Matters and Family Centered Practice initiatives. **Since the beginning of Place Matters, the number of children in the Department of Human Resources out-of-home care has decreased 54% (10,330 in July 2007 to 4,709 in June 2016).**<sup>8</sup>

Maryland's Family-Centered Practice model is a fundamental component of Human Resources' and the Local Departments of Social Services' work with families. Workers develop individualized service plans based on comprehensive assessments of the families' strengths and needs, with goals of increasing families' capacities to protect their children. Family Involvement Meetings are held to engage families in service plan development, especially when safety/risk issues are severe enough that a child may be removed from the home. When out-of-home placement is necessary, the first choice is always a family home (family foster home or relative placement).

Family Involvement Meetings and other Family Centered Practice approaches strengthen families by bringing additional resources to families and helping children stay with their families of origin or relatives. These efforts are designed to reduce risk factors which lead to abuse and neglect, increase safety for children, and avoid out-of-home placement or reduce time in care.

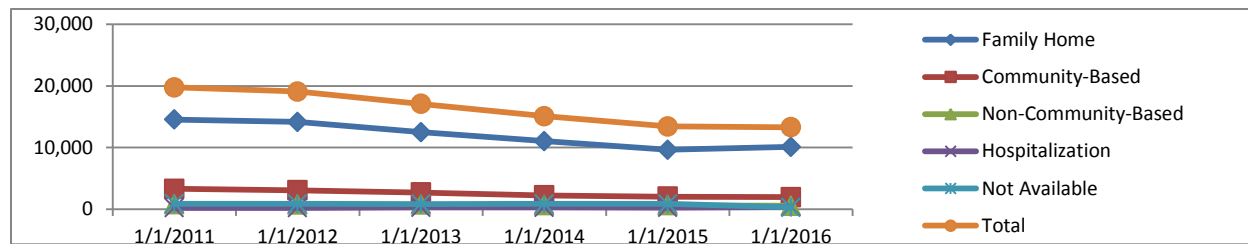


Human Resources Placement Trends								
Category	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	1,170	1,116	978	842	753	740	-8.64%	-1.73%
Family Home Settings	5,765	5,286	4,548	4,024	3,514	3,563	-9.01%	1.39%
Hospitalization	38	11	22	17	20	54	38.77%	170.00%
Non-Community-Based Residential Placement	306	299	279	272	250	223	-6.07%	-10.80%
Placement Category Not Available	336	302	324	322	328	92	-14.71%	N/A%
All Categories	7,615	7,014	6,151	5,477	4,865	4,672	-9.26%	-3.97%

Table 23

<sup>8</sup> Place Matters data June 2016; Human Resources.

Most children – an average of 75% over the last six years – in Human Resources out-of-home care are in family homes (Table 23). The Family Centered Practices of child and family inclusion in case planning and decision-making have been crucial in achieving these goals.



Human Resources Total Served								
Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Family Home	14,564	14,178	12,498	11,039	9,661	10,111	-6.80%	4.66%
Community-Based	3,317	3,074	2,719	2,235	2,029	1,970	-9.76%	-2.91%
Non-Community-Based	794	755	751	675	625	552	-6.93%	-11.68%
Hospitalization	208	232	297	294	260	372	14.01%	43.08%
Not Available	887	877	850	866	864	300	-13.57%	-65.28%
Total	19,770	19,116	17,115	15,109	13,439	13,305	-7.51%	-1.00%

Table 24

### Human Resources 2016 Highlights

As of January 31, 2016, the number of children in Human Resources out-of-home care is at its lowest point in over 28 years, with a 39% reduction since 2011 (Table 23), and a 54% reduction since 2007.<sup>9</sup> In 2016, 78% of children/youth in Human Resources out-of-home care were in family homes, with another 16% in community-based placements (Table 23).

Across all 24 Maryland jurisdictions, 56% of all children in Human Resources out-of-home care are placed in their home jurisdiction (Table 26). These placements are in alignment with Place Matters and Family Centered Practice values, which focus on the placement of children close to their families and communities when safe and possible, in order to maintain relationships and facilitate frequent family visitation. Other children may be placed in adjacent jurisdictions or even out-of-State, which may be closer to a child’s home than a location within the same jurisdiction or state. Additionally, relative placements even out of the jurisdiction (or out-of-State) may be preferable to non-relative placements within the jurisdiction.

The largest proportion of children in Human Resources out-of-home care come from Baltimore City (40%). Another 12% come from the following counties: Baltimore County (12%), Prince George’s County (10%), and Montgomery County (8%). Prince George’s County placed more than 63% of children within its own jurisdiction and Montgomery County placed 56% of its children within its own jurisdiction as of January 31, 2016. Baltimore City had 59% of its children in care placed within its jurisdiction and Baltimore County placed 52% of children

<sup>9</sup> Place Matters data June 2016; Human Resources.

within its own county. Each other local department/jurisdiction had less than 5% each of the total Human Resources out-of-home population (Table 26).

Human Resources Population Flow					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FY (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	7,341	11,775	19,116	12,396	6,720
2013	6,606	10,509	17,115	11,157	5,958
2014	5,919	9,190	15,109	9,811	5,298
2015	5,248	8,191	13,439	8,635	4,804
2016	4,777	8,528	13,305	8,608	4,700
Three-Year Change	-27.7%	-18.9%	-22.3%	-22.8%	-21.1%
Average Yearly Change	-10.2%	-7.5%	-8.6%	-8.6%	-8.5%
Recent Year Change	-9.0%	4.1%	-1.0%	-0.3%	-2.2%

Table 25

**Human Resources Placement By Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction Where Children Were Placed

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	79	1.69%	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	2
Anne Arundel	144	3.08%	0	57	23	16	2	3	0	1	3	3	2	0	2	2	0	4	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	12	2
Baltimore	566	12.11%	3	7	296	145	0	5	10	3	0	1	5	3	29	6	1	4	6	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	16	16
Baltimore City	1882	40.28%	2	35	477	1101	1	4	7	1	8	1	3	5	44	29	0	9	41	0	3	0	0	4	2	0	29	76
Calvert	61	1.31%	0	0	3	1	25	2	0	0	8	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	3	0
Caroline	24	0.51%	0	5	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Carroll	48	1.03%	0	0	11	6	0	0	24	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cecil	144	3.08%	0	3	10	11	1	3	2	89	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4
Charles	91	1.95%	2	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	53	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	11
Dorchester	33	0.71%	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3
Frederick	110	2.35%	1	0	5	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	57	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	4	6
Garrett	44	0.94%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
Harford	192	4.11%	0	2	28	16	0	1	2	11	0	1	1	1	110	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4
Howard	58	1.24%	0	1	12	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
Kent	9	0.19%	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Montgomery	362	7.75%	3	4	31	13	3	3	2	3	1	0	5	0	3	5	0	202	37	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	23	10
Prince George's	464	9.93%	0	5	31	35	7	1	1	5	14	1	1	0	1	8	0	22	291	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	23
Queen Anne's	7	0.15%	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Somerset	21	0.45%	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
St. Mary's	93	1.99%	0	1	7	1	4	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	16	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	2
Talbot	20	0.43%	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	158	3.38%	4	0	6	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	9	10
Wicomico	28	0.60%	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	4	0
Worcester	34	0.73%	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	17	5	1	1
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	4,672	100%	80	120	954	1374	44	53	53	114	91	39	92	58	197	73	6	266	427	1	18	55	9	157	43	5	166	177
% of children from jurisdiction			81.25%	47.50%	31.03%	80.13%	56.82%	22.64%	45.28%	78.07%	58.24%	41.03%	61.96%	60.34%	55.84%	24.66%	50.00%	75.94%	68.15%	0.00%	38.89%	89.09%	77.78%	66.24%	25.58%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% children Statewide in all			1.71%	2.57%	20.42%	29.41%	0.94%	1.13%	1.13%	2.44%	1.95%	0.83%	1.97%	1.24%	4.22%	1.56%	0.13%	5.69%	9.14%	0.02%	0.39%	1.18%	0.19%	3.36%	0.92%	0.11%	3.55%	3.79%

Table 26

## Human Resources Demographics

As of January 31, 2016, 27% of children in Human Resources out-of-home care were age 5 and younger; 17% were ages 6 to 11; 32% were ages 12 to 17; and 24% were age 18 and older. These proportions are similar to last year's data (Table 28). Fifty-six percent of youth in Human Resources out-of-home care are over the age of 11; this has significant implications for placement needs and challenges. Foster parent skills, therapeutic treatments, and other service needs of older children and youth are different from those of infants, toddlers, and young children.

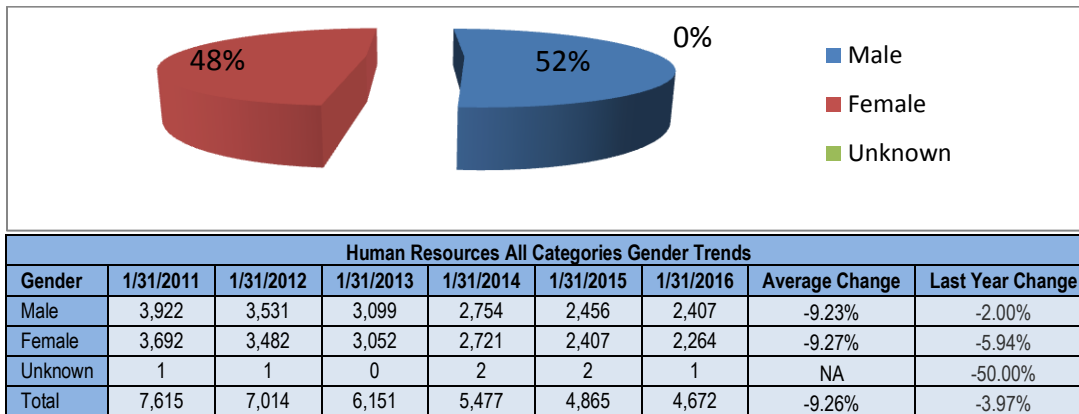


Table 27

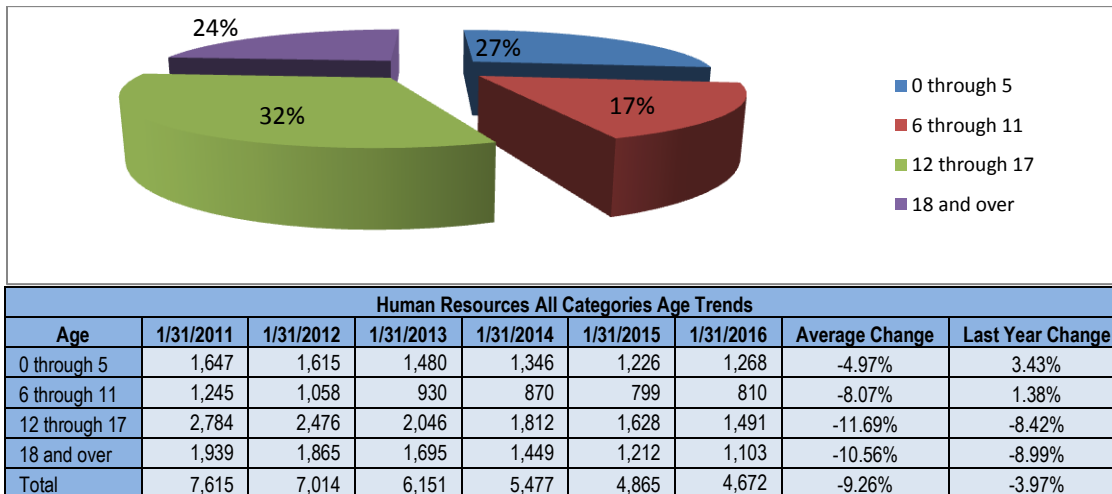
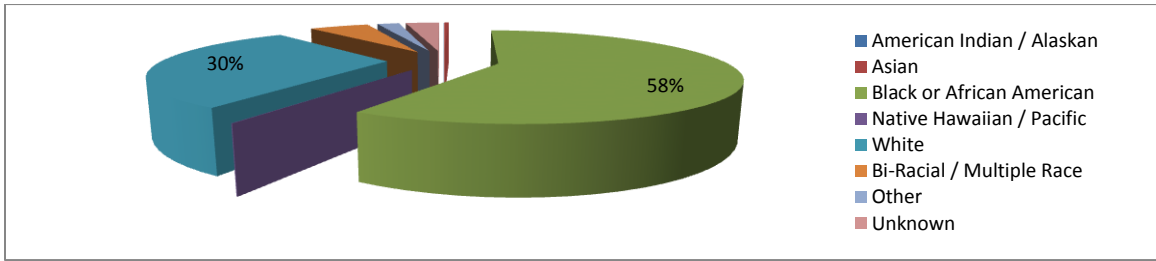


Table 28

Although racial disproportionality remains an issue, the percentages of Black/African-American children in Human Resources out-of-home care has been decreasing over the past several years. In 2011, 69% of children in Human Resources out-of-home care were Black/African-American; in 2016, the percentage fell to 58%. In 2011, 24% of children in Human Resources out-of-home care were White; in 2016, 30% were White (Table 29). This increase is not because of more White children in placement but because of the overall decrease in placements. Gender remains nearly evenly split between males (52%) and females (48%) (Table 27).



Human Resources All Categories Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	4	3	5	5	5	1	-7.67%	-80.00%
Asian	24	20	15	23	17	21	1.82%	23.53%
Black or African American	5,270	4,705	3,988	3,449	2,940	2724	-12.32%	-7.35%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	3	3	2	3	3	3	3.33%	0.00%
White	1,792	1,809	1,698	1,543	1,427	1414	-4.55%	-0.91%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	278	264	232	229	257	262	-0.86%	1.95%
Other	139	136	112	103	101	97	-6.75%	-3.96%
Unknown	105	74	99	122	115	150	10.44%	30.43%
Total	7,615	7,014	6,151	5,477	4,865	4672	-9.26%	-3.97%

Table 29

### Placement Subcategory Trends

Tables 24-25 present data on Human Resources placements, including total placements during each fiscal year, broken out by placement category, as well as counts of placement entries, placement exits, and the count of children in placement as of the end of each fiscal year. As children may experience more than one placement during a year, they may be counted more than once among New Placements, Total Served, and Placement Exits. Placement exits and new entries often represent a change in placement for a child.

It should be noted that these placement changes are often appropriate and to a lesser level of “restrictiveness” – for example, a child may move from a group home to a family foster home and then to trial home visit with his/her biological parents, in preparation for reunification. Or, a child may need a short-term hospitalization followed by placement into a group home or foster home.

As the total Human Resources out-of-home care population has decreased since July 2007, the numbers of family home and community-based placements has correspondingly decreased. Table 23 shows a total Human Resources out-of-home population (as of January 31) decrease of 39% from 2011 to 2016; and there was a corresponding 38% decrease in family home placements, a 37% decrease in community-based placements, and a 27% decrease in non-community-based placements since FY2011. The decrease in community-based placements is a result of the Place Matters focus on family home placements for children, and the idea that every child deserves a family home placement setting. The number of children in hospital settings, however, increased by 30% since FY2011. Hospitalizations are relatively uncommon placement settings for foster children, depending on their needs — for both years (FY2011 and FY2016), the proportion of children hospitalized for medical reasons averaged 43%, while the proportion of children hospitalized for psychiatric reasons averaged 57%.



Well over three-quarters (78%) of children placed out-of-home by Human Resources are in family homes (placements in a family setting), including:

- Relative/kinship care (paid/restricted/relative and unpaid/formal kinship care);
- Living arrangements (primarily Trial Home Visits with family of origin, but also including own home/apartment);
- Adoptive care (pre-finalized adoptive homes);
- Foster care (emergency, intermediate, regular foster care, and respite care); and
- Treatment foster care (private and public).

Over the past six years since 2011, the overall number of children placed in family home subcategories has decreased, with the greatest average annual decreases in adoptive care (14%), formal relative (kinship) care (17%), and restricted relative (kinship) care placements (15%). In the past year, adoptive care has nearly halved (44%) while family living arrangements (which are primarily trial home visits (Table 32a) have increased by 68%. As the number of foster children decreases, time will tell whether reunification and guardianship will increase as the primary exits to permanence, followed by exits via adoption.

Table 32b shows community-based placements comprise Human Resources' second most-used placement type; an average of 16% of all Human Resources children/youth are in community-based placements. For Human Resources, this includes: college, JobCorps, independent living residential programs, and residential child care programs (group homes).

Twenty-four percent of all children/youth in Human Resources out-of-home care as of January 31, 2016, were older than age 17 (see Table 28); college, JobCorps, and independent living placements are age-appropriate for this population, and therefore least restrictive. Fifty-three percent of youth placed in community-based settings are older than 17 years of age. Youth age 18 and over have a choice to remain in Human Resources out-of-home care; they may choose to remain in care until age 21, but are not legally required to do so. Youth are eligible for independent living programs at age 16.

Approximately 1% of children in Human Resources out-of-home care are placed in the State's most restrictive placements (hospitalizations), while an average of 5% are in non-community-based placements such as residential treatment centers, correctional institutions, or secure detention (Table 48-49). Placements of children/youth in these settings are driven by severe mental health and medical needs, and/or the juvenile/adult criminal justice system, although past abuse and trauma may contribute to individual children's mental health issues and/or delinquency.

There has also been an average of 5% of child records with incomplete placement information (Table 23) – this includes children on runaway status, as well as children whose placement data

has not been fully entered into MD CHESSIE (Human Resources' child welfare information system). In the last year, there has been a drop in incomplete records to 2% in FY2016, from 7% in FY2015.

### **Human Resources Out-of-State Placements**

As the overall number of children placed in Human Resources out-of-home care decreases so do the overall numbers for children placed out-of-State. As of January 31, 2016, 4% of Human Resources' foster care population was in out-of-State placements (166 children). As illustrated in Table 47 through Table 49, when compared to recent years, the count of children placed out-of-State in family homes increased (by 10% from 2015 to 2016). The number of children in community-based placements holds relatively steady (although the number increased by 15% from 2015 to 2016). Non-community-based placements have increased through 2015, but dropped back down to its 2014 level in 2016 (13 children).

Over half (52%) of the children placed out-of-State (86) were placed in family home placements (Table 47). Thirty-three percent (33%) of the children placed out-of-State were placed in community-based placements, primarily residential child care (group home) placements but also independent living, college, and JobCorps placements (Table 48).

Of the children placed out-of-State, 35% were 18 years of age or older. Fifty-six percent of children in community-based placement were over the age of 18 (Table 51). Further, 81% of children placed in family home settings were under the age of 18 (Table 50).

A key factor in determining whether a child will be placed out-of-State is the need of the child. It is important to note that the historical lack of adequate services and facilities within the state has made it difficult to keep these children in Maryland. Children placed in these types of residential treatment centers and group home facilities out-of-State present with physical, mental, psychiatric, and educational needs. Of these children, many of them are on multiple psychotropic medications, have diagnoses of one or more developmental disorders including but not limited to: autism, developmental disabilities, mental health issues, emotional disturbances, and/ or learning disabilities. It is common for children placed in these settings to lack verbal skills or to possess IQs below the moderate range.

Residential treatment centers and group homes with expertly trained staff who are equipped and experienced in treating acute medical issues, developmental disabilities, and sex offenders have not existed in Maryland. Therefore, when Human Resources' foster children and youth present with these intensive needs, an out-of-State placement has been the most reasonable and appropriate.

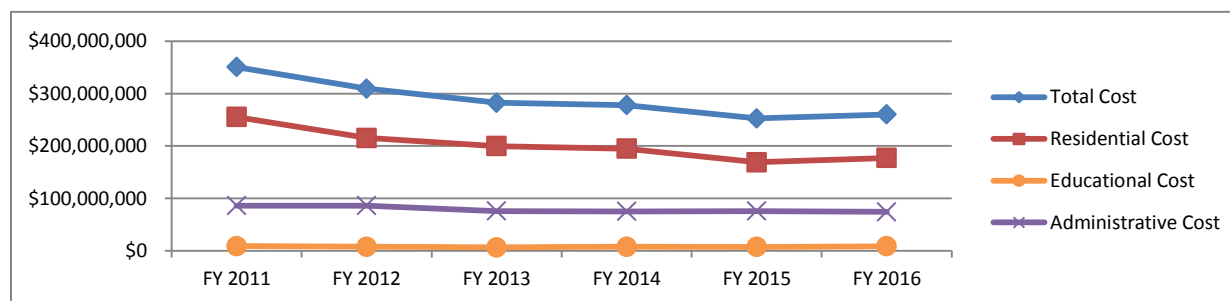
Out-of-State community-based placement options include group homes and behavioral health centers. These facilities specialize in meeting the needs of children with behavioral and mental health issues and their availability allows Human Resources to appropriately place this population of children and youth. Without these out-of-State placement services, Human

Resources would not be able to address effectively the unique needs of each child and provide quality care to this population.

### Human Resources Costs

Human Resources funds only two categories of placements — family home and community-based placements, although not all of these placements require funding. Family foster home placements of trial home placement and formal kinship care placements do not require residential funding, nor do some types of community-based placements. Hospitalizations are reimbursable through Medical Assistance, as is the residential portion of residential treatment center placements (non-community-based); the other non-community-based placements of secure detention or correctional institution are mandated and paid for by the juvenile justice system for youth detained, charged, adjudicated, and/or found guilty of criminal or delinquent behavior.

Over the past six fiscal years, Human Resources’ residential costs have continued to decrease, with an average annual decrease of 7%, and an overall decrease of 31% since 2011 (Table 30). In FY2011, the costs were just over \$255 million (M). By FY2015 the costs decreased to \$169M, but have risen by 5% to \$177M in FY2016 (Table 30).

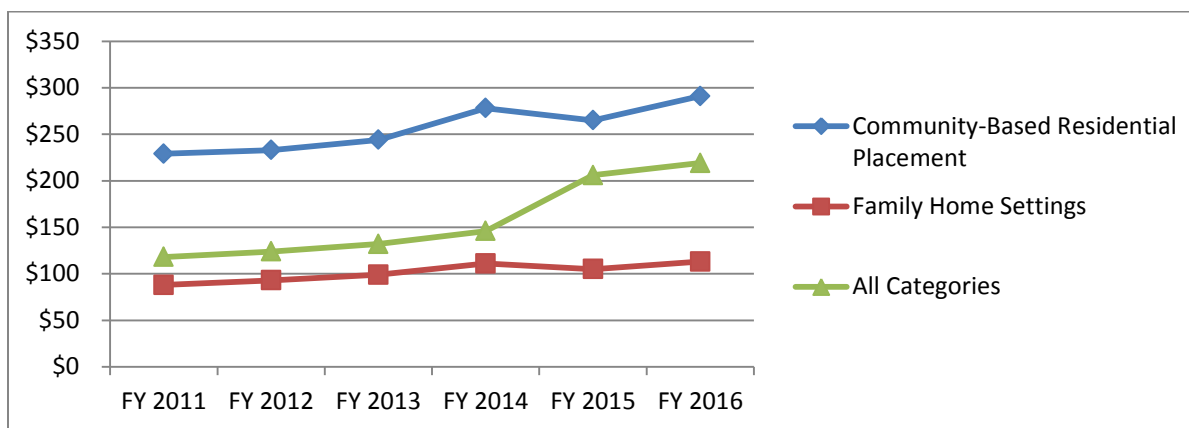


Human Resources Total Costs								
Cost Type	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Total	\$350,625,684	\$309,430,208	\$282,614,057	\$278,030,287	\$252,426,663	\$260,107,716	-5.64%	3.04%
Residential	\$255,439,051	\$215,361,539	\$199,942,040	\$194,867,565	\$169,083,401	\$177,121,210	-6.77%	4.75%
Educational	\$8,972,787	\$7,854,822	\$6,799,657	\$7,966,645	\$7,578,736	\$8,701,826	0.24%	14.82%
Administrative	\$86,213,846	\$86,213,846	\$75,872,360	\$75,196,077	\$75,764,526	\$74,284,680	-2.82%	-1.95%
% Residential	73%	70%	71%	70%	67%	68%	-1.38%	1.49%
% Educational	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3.33%	0.00%
% Administrative	25%	28%	27%	27%	30%	29%	3.24%	-3.33%

Table 30

Total expenditures, which includes residential as well as education and administrative costs, have mostly decreased over the years, rising by only 3% from FY2015 to FY2016. The average annual decrease of total costs is 6%, and an overall decrease of 26% since 2011, to \$260M in FY2016. Education costs have decreased from \$8.9M in FY2011 to \$8.7M in FY2016, while administrative costs have decreased 14% from \$86M in FY2010 to \$74M in FY2016.

Community-based placements continue to have a higher per bed day cost than family home placements (Table 59), with a FY2016 average bed day cost of \$290, compared to \$113 for family home placements (only paid placements were included in these averages). While the per diem costs for community-based placements is higher than the family based placements, it is important to note that the overall cost of community-based placements comprises 40% of all Human Resources residential placements costs whereas the cost of family homes comprises 60%, due to the substantially larger number of family home paid placements (Table 57 & 59).



Category	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	\$229	\$233	\$244	\$278	\$265	\$291	5.11%	9.81%
Family Home Settings	\$88	\$93	\$99	\$111	\$105	\$113	5.29%	7.62%
Hospitalization	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Not Available	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
All Categories	\$118	\$124	\$132	\$146	\$206	\$219	13.91%	6.31%

Table 31

### **Human Resources Strategies**

The primary goal of Human Resources is to prevent maltreatment and out-of-home placement of children and youth. When placement is necessary to protect a child’s safety, reunification with the family is the preferred goal. Services that support these goals are the priority of Human Resources.

Human Resources has identified the following critical areas for increased services:

- Reduce the number of children who enter out-of-home care
- Reduce the number of children who re-enter out-of-home care
- Children with substance abuse involved parents

The percentage of children exiting Human Resources out-of-home care who re-enter care within 12-months is 17% for FY2016, which is substantially higher than the 11% experienced through FY2010. Human Resources is exploring the reasons for this increase and reducing re-

entries is a major goal of its new efforts under the IV-E Waiver (details below). For more information about the predictive factors of re-entry after reunification and recommendations that Maryland is considering to reduce re-entries, please see the Department of Human Resources' report at [www.family.umaryland.edu/s/Final\\_Reentry-of-Foster-Youth\\_DHR.pdf](http://www.family.umaryland.edu/s/Final_Reentry-of-Foster-Youth_DHR.pdf). In addition, Maryland has begun to focus on addressing the trauma that affects nearly all children in the child welfare system, as well as many parents, caregivers, and caseworkers.

Programs and practices that have proven essential to the effectiveness of Maryland's Child Welfare Services in not only serving the child while in care but also programs and practices which help to aid in the prevention, intervention, and continuation of service to the child after leaving care, are outlined below. These services include but are not limited to: job skills training, educational services, and family centered practices.

Human Resources has several current initiatives which address these needs:

1. Award of IV-E Waiver – Human Resources received approval for a 5-year federal demonstration project that allows Maryland more flexibility in using federal foster care funds to achieve improved safety, permanency, and well-being of vulnerable children. This grant allows funds that previously only could be used as reimbursement for out-of-home placement to be used for in-home supports, prevention services, and other services that keep children at home safely. The project includes an extensive planning process and began July 1, 2015.
2. Performance-based contracting for residential congregate care providers (also known as group homes) and Child Placement Agencies (treatment foster care and independent living residential programs) increases accountability and quality of community-based out-of-home care.
3. Continuation of Family-Centered Practice and Place Matters initiatives, which focus on child, youth, and family involvement, natural and community supports, and keeping children in their homes and communities whenever safe and possible. Family Involvement Meetings are used to plan services, identify resources, avoid out-of-home placement, and engage the family. Guardianship Assistance Program, Kinship Navigators, and Family Finding are used to avoid out home placement and/or help children find permanent homes with relatives.
4. Ready by 21 is Maryland's initiative to ensure that youth are prepared for the transition into adulthood. Focusing on the five core areas of housing, education, finances, health, and mentoring, Ready by 21 provides a framework and key strategies that are implemented at the local level by the Local Departments of Social Services and their community partners. Ready by 21 is designed to ensure that youth have the necessary skills and resources to integrate back into their homes and communities when they reunify with the families or to be successful if they emancipate from care at age 21.
5. Additional programs such as Youth Matter, Alternative Response, and tuition waivers further engage and strengthen youth and families.

As a result of obtaining a IV-E Waiver, Human Resources will be able to move towards an approach that will more effectively achieve the goals outlined in the Strategies section (page 36). In particular, the IV-E Waiver will accelerate Human Resources' shift of resources to the "front end" of its service system—to impact families positively at earlier points in time, to avoid adverse family outcomes such as indicated maltreatment and foster care placement. Accompanying this shift in paradigm, Human Resources will increase the Agency's sensitivity to trauma among children, families, and case workers, in order to become a trauma-informed service system.

Through the IV-E Waiver, Human Resources has identified areas of need, evidence based practices, program models, and policy updates, in order to narrow the focus on the critical issues of entry, re-entry, and parental substance abuse. In large part, each model and program design will solely focus on strengthening the family at its core thereby reducing the overall number of children in care; reducing the number of children re-entering care; and address the challenge of children with parents who have substance abuse addictions or dependencies. Below are programs and services designed to address these issues and some of which Human Resources is working to create or expand under the IV-E Waiver:

1. Human Resources proposes to create a trauma-informed system that uses standardized assessments to identify services and supports for children and families to prevent out-of-home care and re-entries into out-of-home care as well as to improve well-being.
2. Human Resources will expand intensive family preservation and post-permanency service, including both prevention and post-permanency services.
3. *SafeCare* is an in-home parenting model for parents with children ages 0-5 who are at risk for or have a history of child abuse or neglect. *SafeCare* provides direct skill training with parents using four modules: health, home safety, parent-child/parent-infant interactions, and problem solving and communication.
4. *Functional Family Therapy* is designed for 11-18 year olds with behavioral health problems including conduct problems and substance abuse problems. *Functional Family Therapy* improves family relationships by teaching families how to promote the safety of their children, improve communication skills and develop skills for solving family problems.
5. *Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy* is a model of psychotherapy for both child and parent participation designed for children ages 3 to 18 who are experiencing negative effects from trauma events and who are experiencing symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, depression, anxiety, grief, or trauma related shame. Treatment focuses on psycho-education and parenting skills, relaxation techniques, emotional expression and processing/regulation, and coping abilities.
6. *Parent-Child Interaction Therapy* is a behavioral intervention that focuses on decreasing behavior problems, improving child social skills and cooperation, and securing the

attachment between parent and child. This model targets children ages 2 to 7 years old with behavior problems and parent-child relationship problems.

7. *Nurturing Parenting* is a group-based and family centered program proposed for parent and child, ages 5 to 12, who have been reported to the child welfare system. This treatment model focuses on parenting methods contributing to attachment problems, disciplinary problems, neglect of child's basic needs, and lack of supervision. Services to children include targeting and addressing: feelings of low self-worth, bully-like or victim-like behaviors, overprotective or withdrawn behavior, and separation anxiety.
8. *Incredible Years* is focused on strengthening parent competencies in a group-based setting. This program promotes young children's social, emotional, and academic competencies and prevents the development of conduct problems. The target population is high-risk children ages 2 to 12 and their parents.

In addition to the aforementioned programs, policies, initiatives, and projects, Human Resources provides many supplementary services to children who are involved with out-of-home care. Requests for these services come from a variety of needs. In part, these additional services are included in the continuum of care, previously identified barriers, or legislation requirements; however, for the most part these additional needs are areas that Human Resources addresses at the individual level.

Challenges: Human Resources continues to face challenges as the needs of children and families change. Through the IV-E Waiver process, Human Resources has identified the following gaps in services:

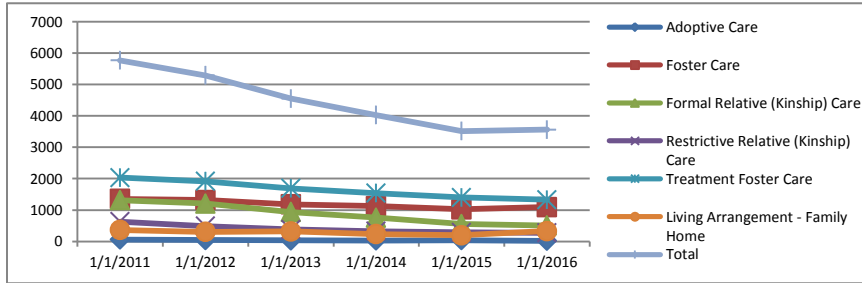
- Human Resources cares for child victims of human sex trafficking, including investigating allegations of this type of child abuse, working with local and federal law enforcement, providing services, and providing out-of-home placements for these victims when needed.
- Foster and adoptive parents continue to be needed for teens, sibling groups, medically fragile children, and Spanish-speaking children.
- Community services are needed for biological families – for those involved in child welfare as well as for those not involved. Mental health, substance abuse, anger management, and financial management services are needed.
- Transportation is cited as a need in every jurisdiction – both intra- and inter-jurisdiction public transportation, for both parents and older youth.
- Job training, employment opportunities, and low-cost housing are needed for both older youth and families.
- Specialized and intensive services are needed for medically-fragile children and those children and youth diagnosed with developmental and/or mental health disabilities, and those youth who come into Human Resources out-of-home care through Voluntary Placement Agreements because there is no other way to receive services.

- Lastly, in terms of placement types, there is a need for immediate access to substance abuse treatment programs that accept parents and children together.

In summary, Human Resources is taking the next steps in building its service system to address the needs of children and families earlier and incorporating an approach sensitive to the effects of trauma on individuals and families. Supporting families earlier is best for children, and will help children to thrive and grow into healthy and productive young adults, ready for life and the workplace.

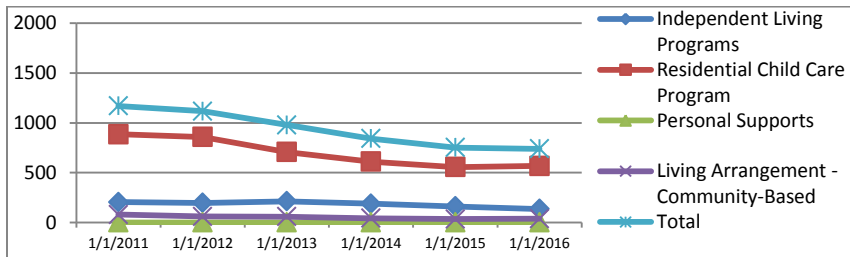


## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory One-Day Census Totals Placement Trends



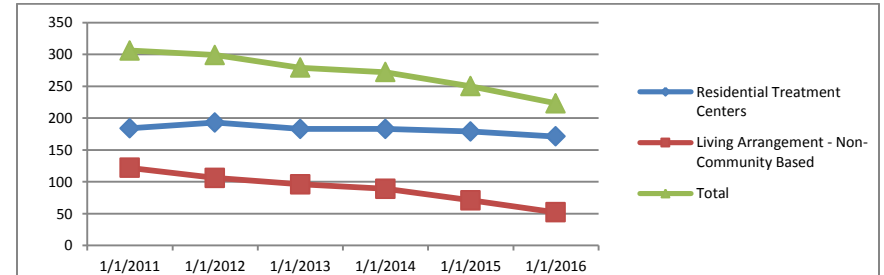
Human Resources Family Home Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Adoptive Care	60	47	37	32	41	23	-14.4%	-43.9%
Foster Care	1,358	1,321	1,180	1,128	1,024	1,095	-4.0%	6.9%
Formal Relative (Kinship) Care	1,316	1,207	936	761	557	508	-17.0%	-8.8%
Restrictive Relative (Kinship) Care	634	491	382	326	293	276	-15.1%	-5.8%
Treatment Foster Care	2,032	1,914	1,691	1,541	1,402	1,331	-8.1%	-5.1%
Living Arrangement - Family Home	365	306	322	236	197	330	2.7%	67.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,765</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

**Table 32a**



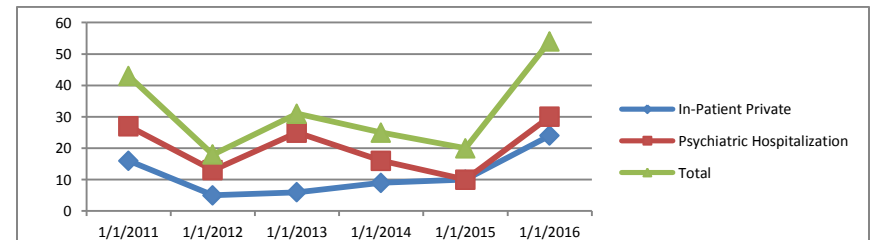
Human Resources Community-Based Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	205	197	212	188	161	136	-7.5%	-15.5%
Residential Child Care Program	886	859	708	611	557	567	-8.3%	1.8%
Personal Supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	79	60	58	43	35	37	-13.2%	5.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

**Table 32b**



Human Resources Non-Community-Based Placements								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	184	193	183	183	179	171	-1.4%	-4.5%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Non-Community-Based	122	106	96	89	71	52	-15.4%	-26.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>

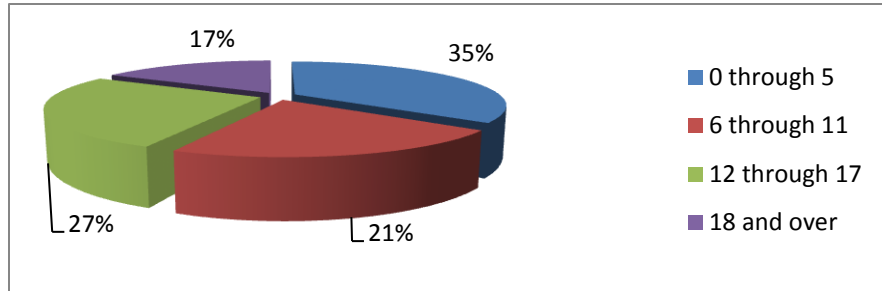
**Table 33**



Human Resources Hospitalization Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
In-Patient Private	16	5	6	9	10	24	30.5%	140.0%
Psychiatric Hospitalization	27	13	25	16	10	30	33.4%	200.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>170.0%</b>

**Table 34**

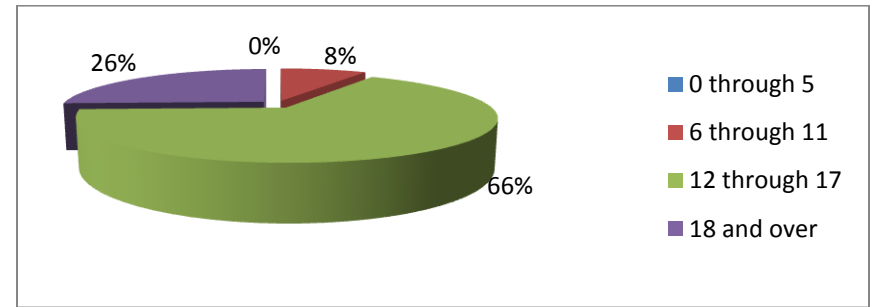
## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory Demographic Totals Age



Human Resources Family Home Settings

Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	1,622	1,589	1,461	1,324	1,209	1,257	-4.8%	4.0%
6 through 11	1,166	984	871	816	760	761	-8.0%	0.1%
12 through 17	1,960	1,744	1,377	1,239	1,050	950	-13.4%	-9.5%
18 and over	1,017	969	839	645	495	595	-8.9%	20.2%
Total	5,765	5,286	4,548	4,024	3,514	3,563	-9.0%	1.4%

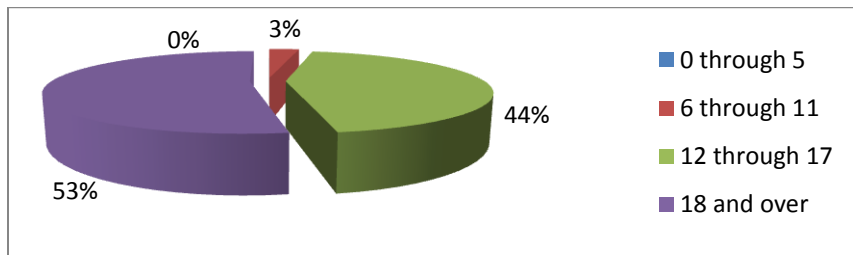
**Table 35**



Human Resources Non-Community-Based Settings

Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	21	27	17	17	13	19	2.8%	46.2%
12 through 17	193	192	186	176	174	147	-5.1%	-15.5%
18 and over	92	80	76	79	63	57	-8.8%	-9.5%
Total	306	299	279	272	250	223	-6.1%	-10.8%

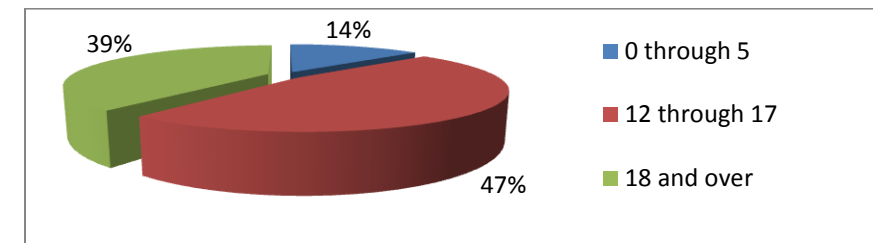
**Table 37**



Human Resources Community-Based Settings

Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	1	6	5	3	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	34	36	36	31	20	23	-5.7%	15.0%
12 through 17	510	475	401	322	319	327	-8.1%	2.5%
18 and over	625	599	536	486	414	390	-8.9%	-5.8%
Total	1,170	1,116	978	842	753	740	-8.6%	-1.7%

**Table 36**

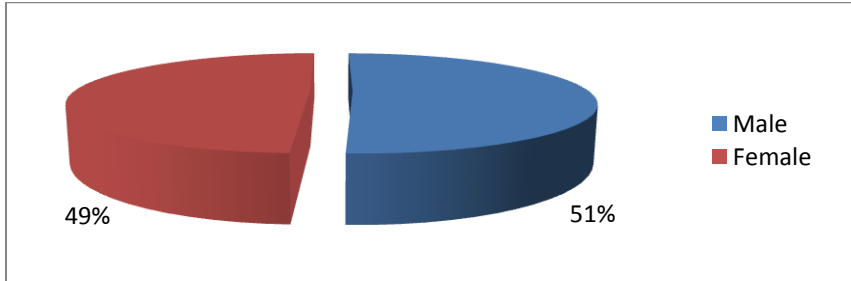


Human Resources Hospitalizations

Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	4	5	4	5	6	7	13.3%	16.7%
6 through 11	5	1	0	0	0	5	NA	NA
12 through 17	24	4	12	9	9	24	51.7%	166.7%
18 and over	5	1	6	3	5	20	147.3%	300.0%
Total	38	11	22	17	20	56	40.8%	180.0%

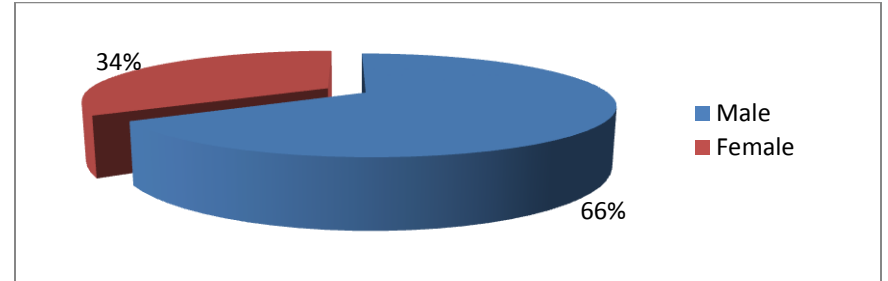
**Table 38**

## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory Demographic Totals Gender



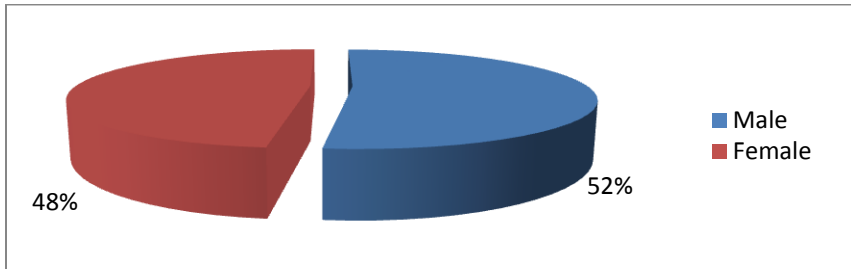
Human Resources Family Home Settings								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	2,853	2,568	2,241	1,954	1,757	1,806	-8.6%	2.8%
Female	2,911	2,717	2,307	2,068	1,755	1,756	-9.4%	0.1%
Unknown	1	1	0	2	2	1	NA	-50.0%
Total	5,765	5,286	4,548	4,024	3,514	3,563	-9.0%	1.4%

**Table 39**



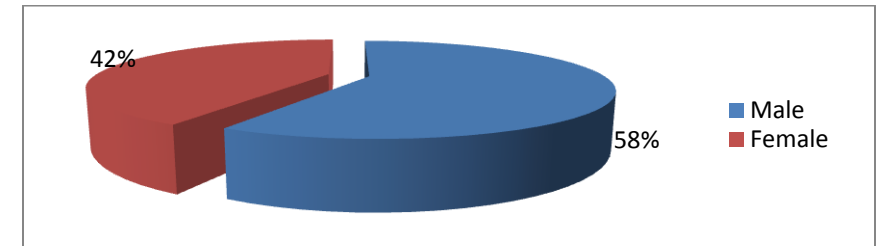
Human Resources Non-Community-Based Settings								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	204	188	180	174	166	149	-5.0%	-4.6%
Female	102	111	99	98	84	74	-4.3%	-14.3%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	306	299	279	272	250	223	-4.9%	-8.1%

**Table 41**



Human Resources Community-Based Settings								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	702	647	543	477	393	384	-11.2%	-2.3%
Female	468	469	435	365	360	356	-5.1%	-1.1%
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	1,170	1,117	978	842	753	740	-8.6%	-1.7%

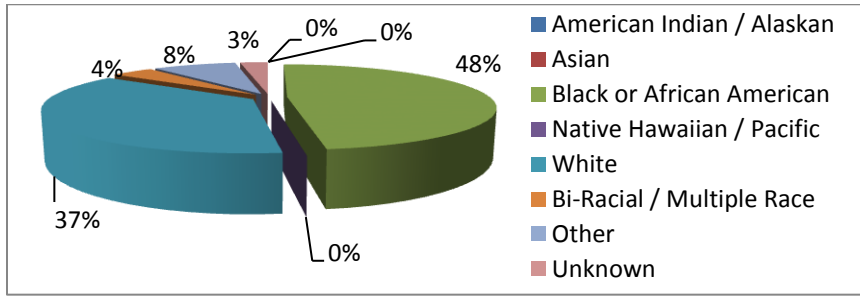
**Table 40**



Human Resources Hospitalization Settings								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	23	7	10	13	10	25	26.0%	150.0%
Female	15	4	12	4	10	18	58.0%	80.0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	38	11	22	17	20	43	27.8%	115.0%

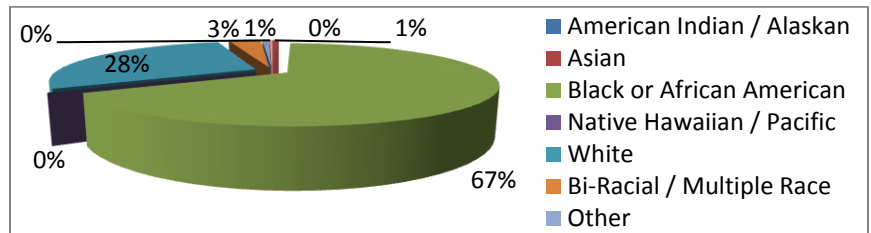
**Table 42**

## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory Demographic Totals Race



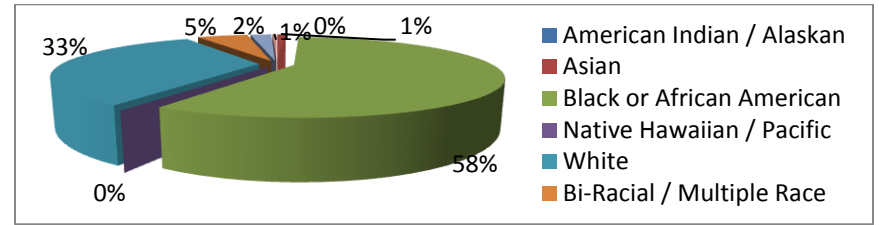
Human Resources Family Home Settings								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	1	2	3	2	4	1	28.3%	-75.0%
Asian	14	13	11	14	9	14	4.9%	55.6%
Black or African American	3,931	3,479	2,866	2,466	2,058	2,013	-12.4%	-2.2%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	2	2	1	3	3	3	30.0%	0.0%
White	1,384	1,403	1,300	1,155	1,052	1,091	-4.5%	3.7%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	227	212	188	188	205	212	-1.1%	3.4%
Other	120	112	86	82	77	83	-6.6%	7.8%
Unknown	86	63	93	114	106	146	14.8%	37.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,765</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

Table 43



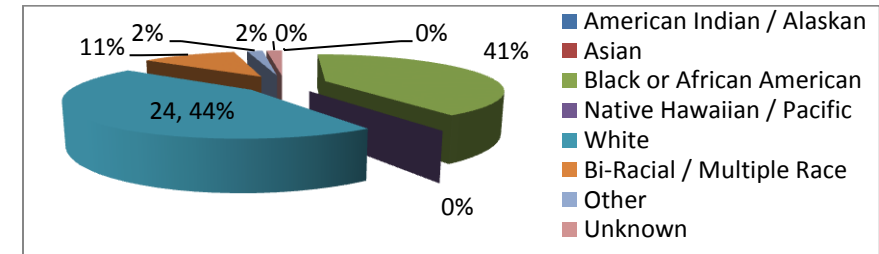
Human Resources Community-Based Settings								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	1	0	0	1	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	10	6	3	5	4	5	-28.7%	25.0%
Black or African American	841	766	676	575	487	493	-30.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	1	1	1	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	267	284	248	222	219	210	-23.6%	-4.1%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	26	35	32	23	29	25	-15.2%	-13.8%
Other	11	17	12	11	8	5	-22.1%	-37.5%
Unknown	13	7	6	5	6	2	-31.4%	-66.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-28.3%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

Table 44



Human Resources Non-Community-Based Settings								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	0	0	0	2	4	2	NA	-50.0%
Black or African American	213	200	187	179	162	129	-4.2%	-20.4%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	74	81	75	74	68	74	-1.2%	8.8%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	10	14	9	11	9	12	-1.3%	33.3%
Other	6	3	8	5	7	5	33.5%	-28.6%
Unknown	2	1	0	1	0	1	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>

Table 45



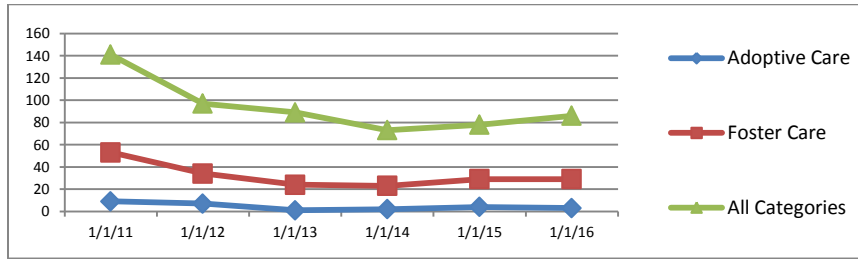
Human Resources Hospitalizations								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	15	5	14	10	9	22	43.8%	144.4%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	15	5	8	5	7	24	47.7%	242.9%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	7	1	0	2	2	6	NA	200.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	NA	0.0%
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	1	NA	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>170.0%</b>

Table 46

## Human Resources Addendum

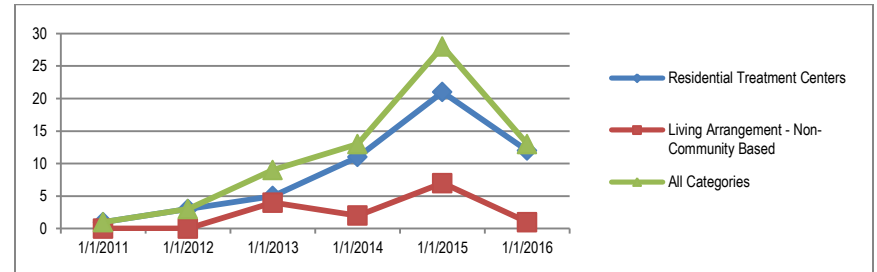
### Subcategory Out-of-State One-Day Census Trends

#### Placement Trends



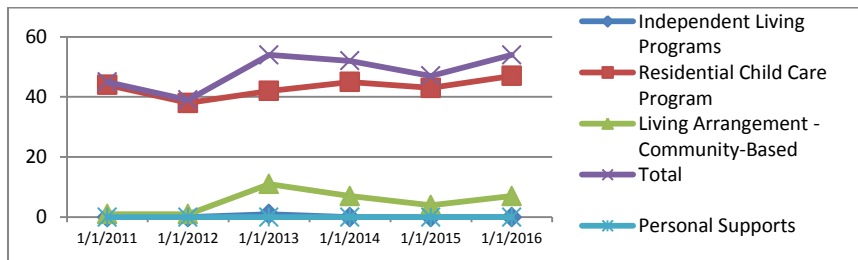
Human Resources Out-of-State Family Home Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/ 2011	1/31/ 2012	1/31/ 2013	1/31/ 2014	1/31/ 2015	1/31/ 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Adoptive Care	9	7	1	2	4	3	13.4%	-25.0%
Foster Care	53	34	24	23	29	29	-8.7%	0.0%
Formal Relative (Kinship) Care	26	23	27	21	23	23	-1.4%	0.0%
Restrictive Relative (Kinship) Care	44	25	19	11	16	13	-16.5%	-18.8%
Treatment Foster Care	9	6	2	2	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Family Home	0	2	16	14	6	18	NA	200.0%
All Categories	141	97	89	73	78	86	-8.1%	10.3%

**Table 47**



Human Resources Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/ 2011	1/31/ 2012	1/31/ 2013	1/31/ 2014	1/31/ 2015	1/31/ 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Secure/Non-RTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Residential Treatment Centers	1	3	5	11	21	12	3.3%	-42.9%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Living Arrangement - Non-Community Based	0	0	4	2	7	1	1.0%	-85.7%
All Categories	1	3	9	13	28	13	101.3%	-53.6%

**Table 49**

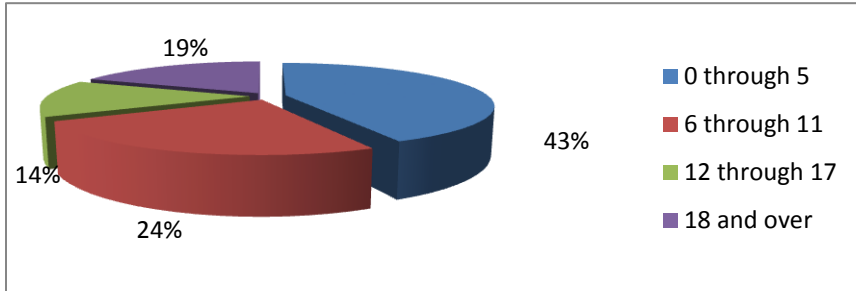


Human Resources Out-of-State Community-Based Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/ 2011	1/31/ 2012	1/31/ 2013	1/31/ 2014	1/31/ 2015	1/31/ 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	0	0	1	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Child Care Program	44	38	42	45	43	47	1.8%	9.3%
Personal Supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	1	1	11	7	4	7	199.2%	75.0%
Total	45	39	54	52	47	54	5.3%	14.9%

**Table 48**

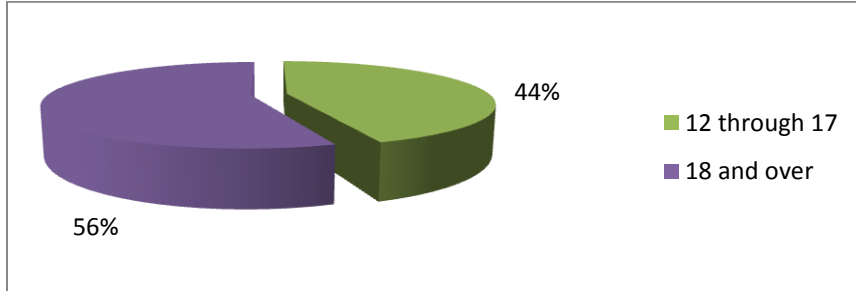
## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory Out-of-State Demographic Comparisons

**Age**



Human Resources Out-of-State Family Home Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	44	28	29	36	27	37	0.7%	37.0%
6 through 11	29	22	24	9	15	21	5.8%	40.0%
12 through 17	56	37	23	14	26	12	-15.8%	-53.8%
18 and over	12	10	13	14	10	16	10.5%	60.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>

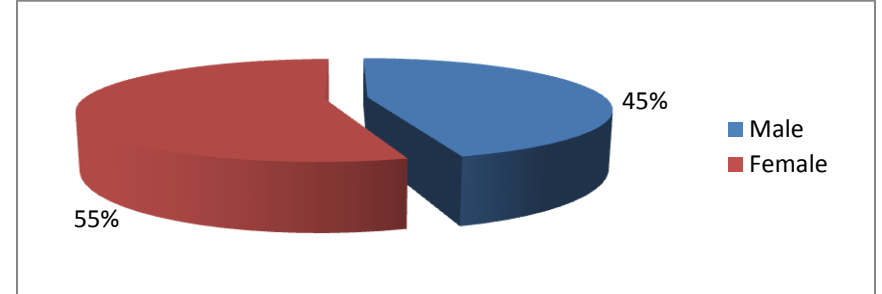
**Table 50**



Human Resources Out-of-State Community-Based Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	1	1	2	1	0	0	NA	NA
12 through 17	23	18	22	20	21	24	2.1%	14.3%
18 and over	21	20	30	31	26	30	9.6%	15.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>

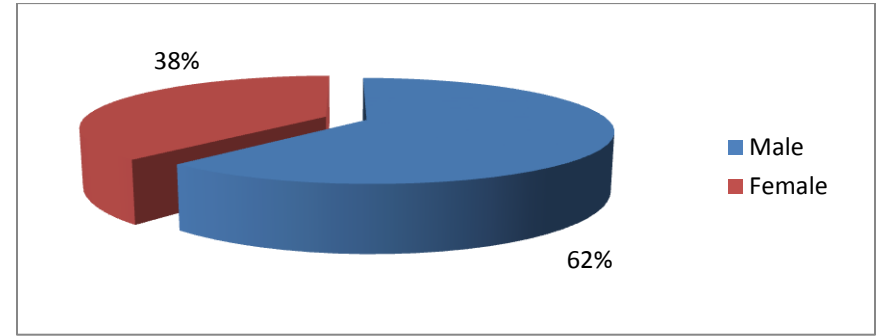
**Table 51**

**Gender**



Human Resources Out-of-State Family Home Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	70	46	40	35	42	39	-9.4%	-7.1%
Female	71	51	49	38	36	47	-5.8%	30.6%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>

**Table 52**



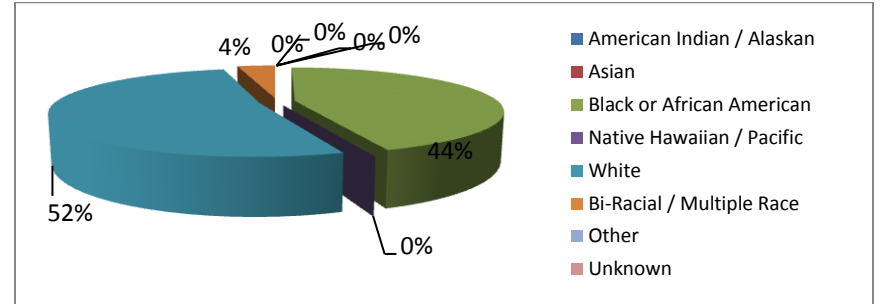
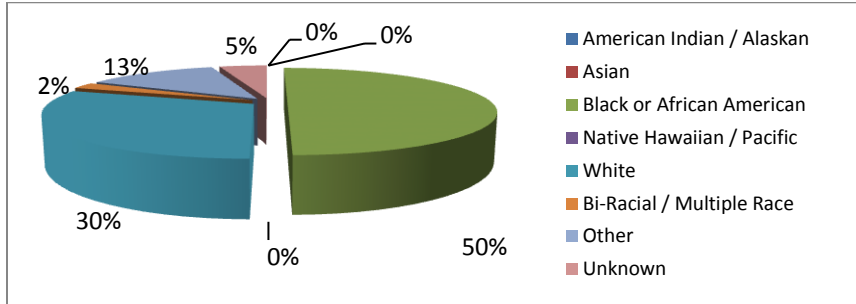
Human Resources Out-of-State Community-Based Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	29	25	30	32	29	33	3.5%	13.8%
Female	16	14	24	20	18	21	9.8%	16.7%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>

**Table 53**

## Human Resources Addendum

### Subcategory Out-of-State Demographic Comparisons

#### Race



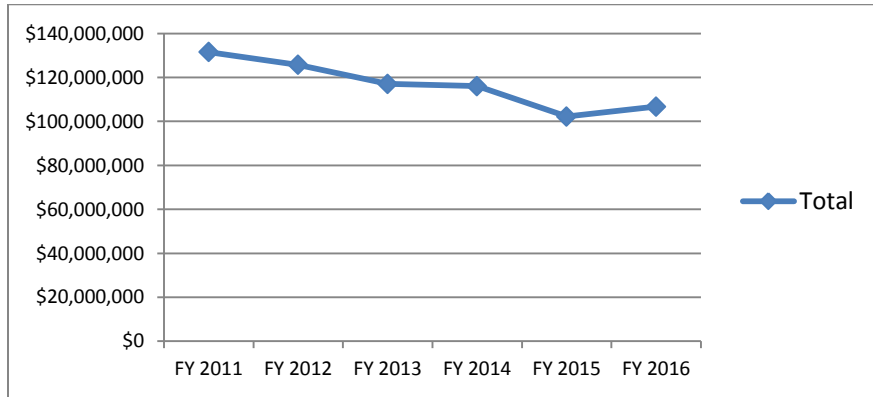
Human Resources Out-of-State Family Home Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	92	63	54	35	34	43	NA	26.5%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	40	28	30	27	30	26	-24.3%	-13.3%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	8	4	2	3	4	2	-22.3%	-50.0%
Other	0	1	1	6	8	11	NA	37.5%
Unknown	0	1	2	2	2	4	NA	100.0%
Total	141	97	89	73	78	86	-25.6%	10.3%

**Table 54**

Human Resources Out-of-State Community-Based Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	1	0	1	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	26	21	31	29	24	24	0.9%	0.0%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	17	16	19	19	21	28	11.3%	33.3%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	1	2	3	4	2	2	26.7%	0.0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	45	39	54	52	47	54	5.3%	14.9%

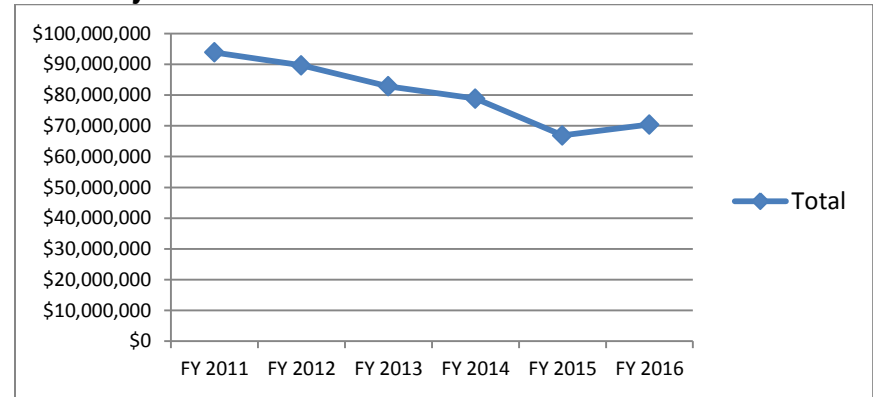
**Table 55**

## Human Resources Addendum Subcategory Cost Comparisons Total Costs and Per Bed-Day



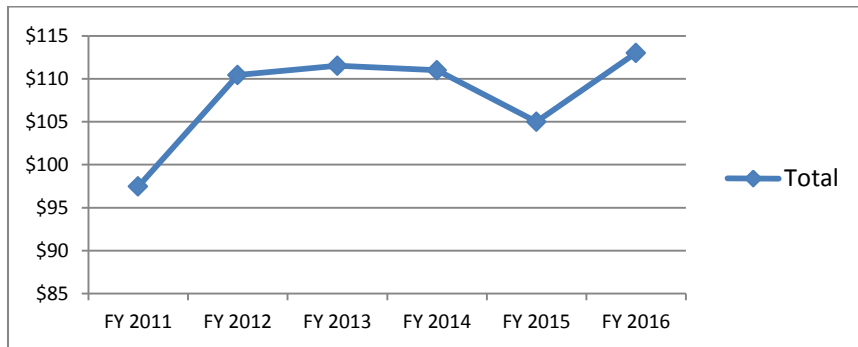
Human Resources Family Home Total Costs							
FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
\$131,576,951	\$125,716,002	\$117,085,829	\$116,053,950	\$102,218,445	\$106,713,137	-3.9%	4.4%

**Table 56**



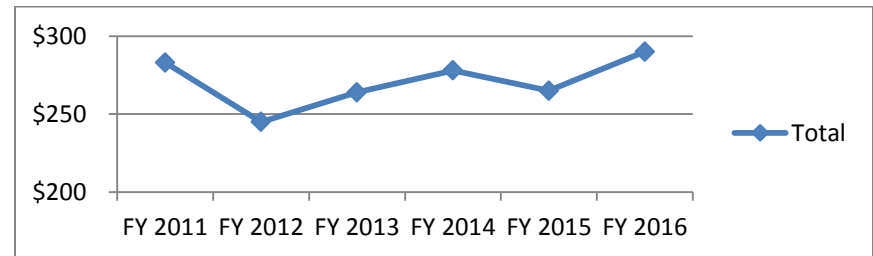
Human Resources Community-Based Total Costs							
FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
\$93,862,099	\$89,645,537	\$82,856,211	\$78,813,615	\$66,864,956	\$70,408,073	-5.36%	5.30%

**Table 58**



Human Resources Family Home Costs Per Bed-Day (Residential Only)							
FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
\$97	\$110	\$112	\$111	\$105	\$113	3.2%	7.6%

**Table 57**



Human Resources Community-Based Costs Per Bed-Day (Residential Only)							
FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
\$283	\$245	\$264	\$278	\$265	\$290	0.88%	9.43%

**Table 59**



## Department of Juvenile Services Summary

---

---

The Department of Juvenile Services' primary function is to appropriately manage, supervise, and treat youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system in Maryland. Ultimately, the vision of Juvenile Services has remained consistent throughout the last decade and that is to ensure successful youth, strong leaders, and safer communities throughout the state of Maryland. In order to ensure this, Juvenile Services provides individualized care and treatment to youth under the age of 18 who violate criminal law, or are likely to violate the law, or whose behavior is such that they may endanger themselves or others. Objective screening and assessment tools are utilized to manage youth with the guidance of the data collected, and Juvenile Services works with partners in the community to achieve meaningful improvements to the outcomes of the youth they serve. Key focus areas related to out-of-home placement in recent years include:

- *Pending Placement:* Reducing the time youth who have been committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement must stay in detention centers prior to placement. The percentage of youth waiting for placement less than 30 days has more than doubled since FY2011, going from 47.0% to 71.8% in FY2016. This is a result of continued focus on placing youth quickly, and the reduction in waiting-lists for some placement types that had slowed admissions;
- *Risk and Needs Assessment:* Assessing youth at Intake and at Adjudication using objective assessment tools to ensure that decisions and strategies are guided by the individual risk and needs of the youth. Assessment and treatment planning policies have been refined to better capture the specific treatment needs of each youth, and to structure and guide the placement and case management processes. The Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Services Planning (MCASP) instrument has been in place since FY2010 to guide case-forwarding and case-management decisions based on structured risk and needs assessments. In 2017 Juvenile Services will implement a newly validated, refined MCASP risk assessment instrument. This will allow Juvenile Services to better identify those high risk youth most in need of more intensive services and treatments;
- *Placement Decision Process:* Restructuring the placement decision process for youth at-risk of out-of-home placement. The Multi-Disciplinary Assessment Staffing Team process — an enriched multi-disciplinary process, intended to develop comprehensive individualized plans for youth who are removed from the home, and to match youth with the right programs and services so that youth will be successful — was implemented across the state in FY2014. This process has shown initial success at moving youth more quickly through the placement decision process, thus reducing the time youth spend in detention centers prior to placement;
- *Placement Review:* Reducing the number of youth ejected to detention from a committed program, and ensuring that such youth are quickly placed into a new program. Through the

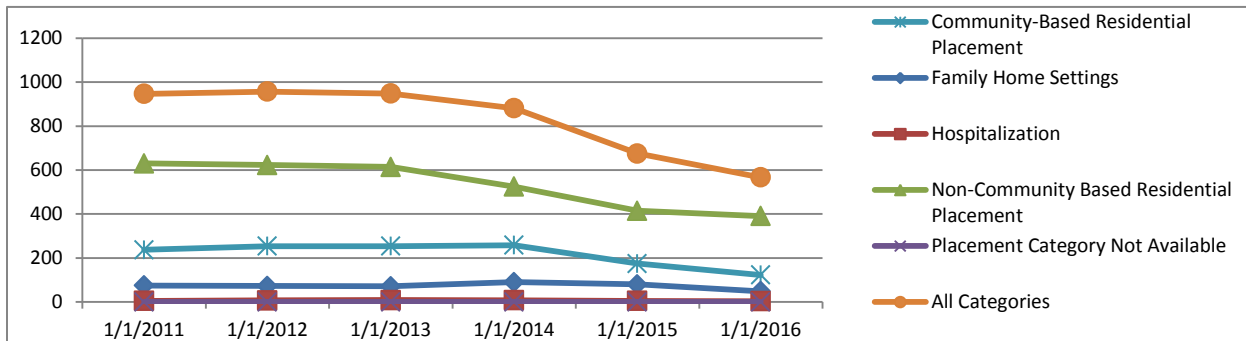
Central Review Committee youth in danger of being ejected are reviewed and, as necessary, quickly moved to ensure the security and treatment needs of the youth. This reduces the need for many youth to be returned to detention pending a court hearing, and can reduce time in detention for youth that have been ejected. The Central Review process helps to manage youth who are at risk of being ejected from an in-state committed program (who are often at-risk of being placed out-of-state) and has allowed more youth to remain in Maryland programs;

- *Family Engagement:* Juvenile Services is also helping to strengthen families involved in the juvenile justice system through targeted efforts by the Juvenile Services Office of Family Engagement. Families of committed youth are increasingly involved in planning at each step of the process, from placement through discharge planning and aftercare;
- *Re-Entry Strategic Plan:* Juvenile Services continues to implement and improve the re-entry process for youth. This initiative has increased the level of planning and focus on youth who are scheduled to be released from committed programs, ensuring that plans are in place for each youth to ensure continued behavioral and somatic health services, school re-enrollment, (or job-readiness), and family engagement; and
- *Accountability Incentives:* In FY2016, Juvenile Services implemented statewide, the Accountability Incentives Management system. This is a system of graduated responses to reduce the number of youth committed for violating probation. Specifically, it was designed to reduce the occurrence of low-risk youth being committed for probation technical violations, and the continued use of in-home evidence-based programs for youth at-risk of commitment.

### **Juvenile Services 2016 Highlights**

Juvenile Services has implemented a number of strategies throughout the years to reduce the number of out-of-home placements. Table 60 highlights specific youth placement categories and the number of youth placed in these categories from 2011-2016. All placement categories revealed decreases when compared to last year's numbers and also showed decreased averages throughout the years reported. The largest decrease in placement when compared to last year was in family home settings such as foster care or treatment in a foster care setting. Specifically, there was nearly a 40% decrease when compared to last year. In general, there was an average decrease for family home settings of almost 6% from 2011 to 2016. Additionally, community-based residential placements decreased almost 30% from last year and had the largest overall average change (10.63%) throughout the years reported. Moreover, hospitalization placements for youth decreased by 20% from the previous year. However, it is important to note that the actual number of youth in hospitalized settings was very low and only decreased by one youth thus producing a larger last year

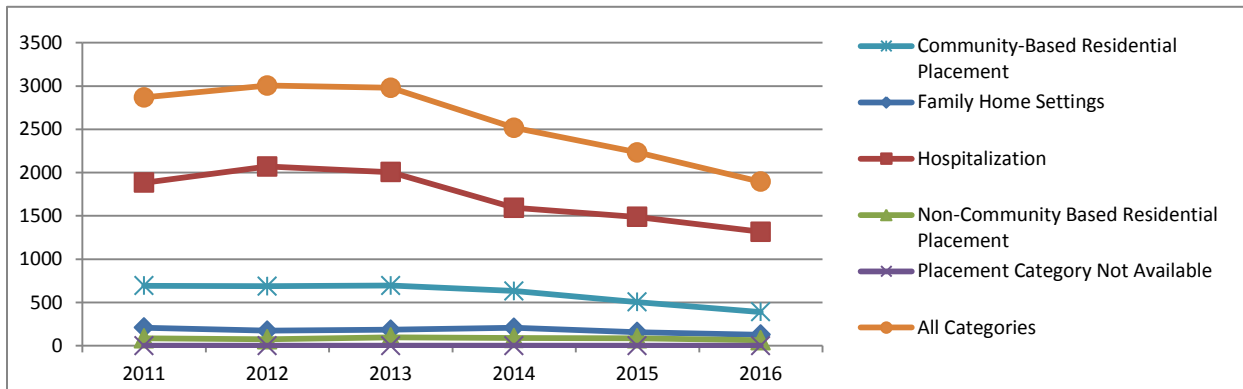
comparison percentage change. There was a 16% decrease in overall placements from 2015 to 2016. Lastly, there was a 9.27% decrease for all placement categories over the last six years.



Juvenile Services Placement Trends								
Category	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	237	254	254	258	175	123	-10.63%	-29.71%
Family Home Settings	75	73	71	90	80	49	-5.70%	-38.75%
Hospitalization	5	7	9	8	5	4	-0.01%	-20.00%
Non-Community Based Residential Placement	630	623	614	525	415	391	-8.76%	-5.78%
Placement Category Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
All Categories	947	957	948	881	675	567	-9.27%	-16.00%

Table 60

Table 61 highlights the total number of youth served by Juvenile Services. Again, as with the previous table, all service categories decreased from last year and throughout the past six years. When comparing last year percentage changes, hospitalization had the largest decrease change of 26.19%. However, when exploring the average change over the last six years, community-based residential placement has the largest decrease of 10.35% and when compared to last year, decreased by nearly 23%. Moreover, family home services decreased from last year by 19.11% and showed an average decrease of 8.28% from 2011-2016. Overall, when examining the total of all service categories, there was a 15.18% decrease last year and a 7.61% decrease over the past years reported.



Juvenile Services Total Served								
Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	692	688	694	631	504	389	-10.35%	-22.82%
Family Home	208	173	184	206	157	127	-8.28%	-19.11%
Non-Community-Based Residential Placement	1,883	2,070	2,005	1,592	1,488	1,316	-6.38%	-11.56%
Hospitalization	84	74	96	88	84	62	-4.25%	-26.19%
Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>-7.61%</b>	<b>-15.18%</b>

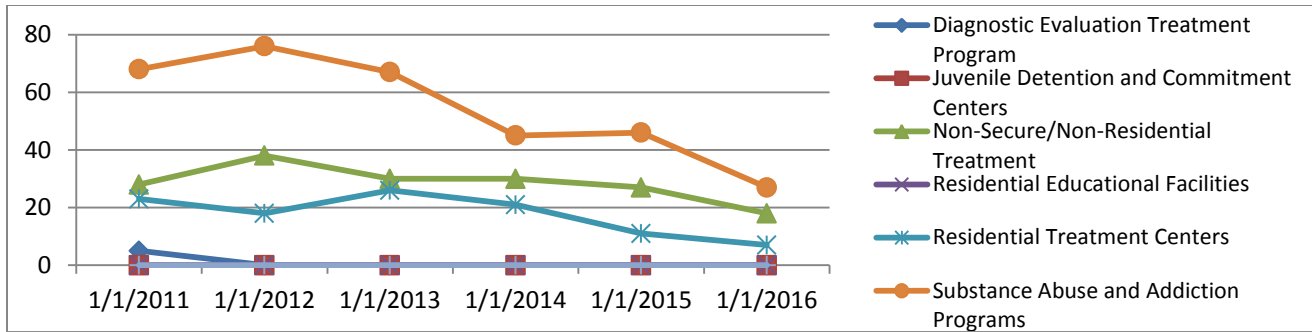
Table 61

Table 62 depicts the Juvenile Services population flow from 2012-2016. It should be noted that the numbers represent placements throughout the years and not a youth count. Overall, the total number of placements throughout the start of each year has continued to decrease from 2012-2016. There was a slight increase in 2015 followed by a drastic decrease in 2016. Specifically, from 2015 to 2016, there was a 31.7% decrease in placements at the start of the fiscal year and nearly a 41% decrease when comparing the last three years. The total number of youth served has been in decline since 2012. There has been a nearly 41% decrease in the last three years and a 21% decrease in total served in 2015. Additionally, there was an average yearly decrease change from 2012-2016 of almost 10%.

Juvenile Services Population Flow (Placements, Not Children)					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FY (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	961	2,044	3,005	2,039	966
2013	950	2,029	2,979	2,049	930
2014	810	1,707	2,517	1,778	739
2015	826	1,407	2,233	1,587	646
2016	564	1,200	1,764	1,292	472
Three-Year Change	-40.6%	-40.9%	-40.8%	-36.9%	-49.2%
Average Yearly Change	-12.1%	-9.8%	-9.7%	-8.4%	-12.8%
Recent Year Change	-31.7%	-14.7%	-21.0%	-18.6%	-26.9%

Table 62

The largest number of Juvenile Services placements (19.9%) involved Prince George's County residents, followed by Baltimore City (17.9%). Out-of-State residents placed in Maryland Juvenile Services facilities make up 2.4% of all Juvenile Services placements.



Department of Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	5	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment	28	38	30	30	27	18	-5.73%	-33.33%
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	23	18	26	21	11	7	-16.10%	-36.36%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	68	76	67	45	46	27	-14.40%	-41.30%
Living Arrangement - Non-Community Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Juvenile Services Demographics

### **Gender**

Point-in-time counts depict changes in basic demographics including gender and race, followed by age of Juvenile Services youth served on January 31 from 2011-2016. In family home settings, there was nearly a 40% decrease from last year compared to this year. When exploring change throughout the years there was a 5.7% decrease in the numbers of both males and females. Moreover, the number of males dropped 44.0% compared to last year. Females also had a drop in numbers with a 30.0% decrease change from last year.

When looking at non-community-based settings there was an overall decrease change of 5.8% from last year and 8.7% when compared to past years (2011-2016). Female youth had the largest percentage change from last year with a 14.0% decrease and a nearly 4.0% decrease over the years reported. Males had the largest average change over the years with a 9.1% decrease.

For community-based services trends in gender, overall for both males and females, there was a percentage decrease of 25.2% from last year. The average change for years 2011-2016 was 11.0% for both males and females. Females had the largest decrease percentage change of nearly 40% when compared to last year. Average change for the years reported was similar for both males and females (-11.0% and 11.2%).

### **Age**

Most youth in all placement settings ranged in age from 12 to 17. For youth in family home settings, youth 18 and over experienced a nearly 50% decrease when compared to last year. Overall, when examining all youth in home settings, there was a 38.75% decrease since last year.

Youth in non-community-based settings had a decrease in most categories. When compared to last year, youth ages 18 and over had the largest decrease change. Overall when considering all age groups, there was an 18.3% decrease change compared to last year.

For youth in community-based settings, there was almost a 30% decrease overall. Youth ages 13-17 in community-based settings had the largest decrease, with 35.5% fewer placements this year. This age group also had the largest percentage decrease when compared throughout all the years reported.

### ***Race***

For youth in family home settings, there was a significant decrease in white youth when compared to last year and all years reported. Although there was a 100% decrease in youth identified as “unknown” race/ethnicity, the number of youth has been historically so low that this decrease is somewhat misleading.

For youth in non-community-based settings, placement decreases led to decreases in most race/ethnicity categories. The largest percent change was among youth identified as “other,” which increased by 11.1%. Across the years, placements of white youth have decreased more than any other group.

Among youth in community-based settings, there was nearly a 30% decrease in all races/ethnicities identified when compared to last year. From 2011-2016, there has been a decrease of 11.1% overall.

Juvenile Services Placement By Jurisdiction																												
Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children Were Placed																											
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	8	1.41%	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	57	10.05%	8	1	17	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	5	0
Baltimore	34	6.00%	5	1	6	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Baltimore City	102	17.99%	5	0	25	7	0	0	7	0	0	3	10	12	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	17	0
Calvert	8	1.41%	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	16	2.82%	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Cecil	6	1.06%	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	25	4.41%	3	0	9	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	11	1.94%	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Frederick	20	3.53%	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	15	2.65%	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Howard	13	2.29%	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Kent	1	0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montgomery	53	9.35%	7	0	9	5	0	0	6	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0
Prince George's	113	19.93%	19	4	13	9	0	0	8	0	0	2	14	11	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	15	0
Queen Anne's	2	0.35%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	0.35%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	11	1.94%	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	3	0.53%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Washington	15	2.65%	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Wicomico	33	5.82%	2	0	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	1	0
Worcester	5	0.88%	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Out-of-State	14	2.47%	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	567	100%	78	7	103	53	0	2	39	0	0	12	48	60	0	0	6	30	10	0	0	0	0	47	18	0	52	0
% of children from jurisdiction			6.41%	14.29%	5.83%	13.21%	NA	0.00%	2.56%	NA	NA	0.00%	8.33%	0.00%	NA	NA	0.00%	16.67%	20.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.38%	50.00%	NA	9.62%	NA
% children Statewide in all			13.76%	1.23%	18.17%	9.35%	0.00%	0.35%	6.88%	0.00%	0.00%	2.12%	8.47%	10.58%	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	5.29%	1.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.29%	3.17%	0.00%	9.17%	0.00%

Table 63

## **Juvenile Services Out-of-State Placements**

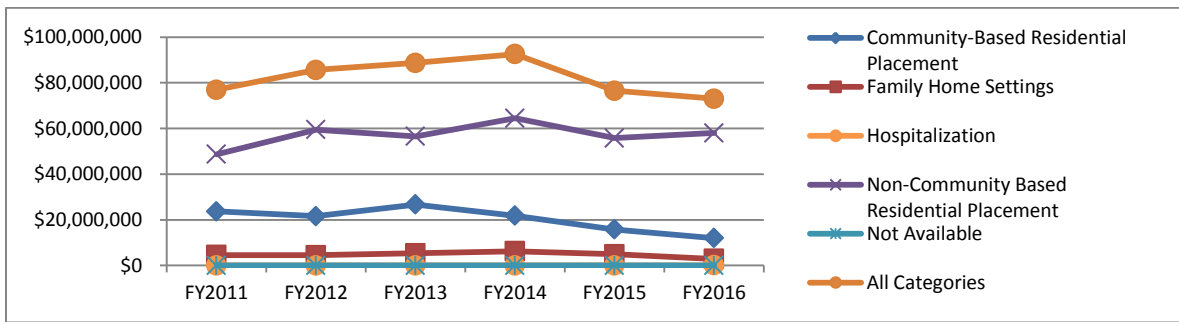
Juvenile Services policy states that youth may not be placed out-of-State without the approval of the Secretary or designee. Additionally, a court must find that no in-State resource can meet the youth's needs and must order the youth to an out-of-State program. The Department of Juvenile Services adheres to Interstate Compact requirements and agreements with other states regarding requests for permission and notifications when youth are placed in another state. Maryland law includes specific criteria for out-of-State placement including the condition that a youth's individualized needs cannot be met through in-State resources. Youth placed in out-of-State facilities are visited by Juvenile Services staff at least quarterly and parents/guardians are provided with opportunities to visit youth at least once per quarter.

In general, out-of-State placement occurs because there is a lack of programs that have the combination of treatment options and security level required for some youth. If youth are placed in a kinship setting out-of-State, this occurs through the Interstate Compact for Juveniles process and the youth are not placed there by Juvenile Services in this instance.

## **Juvenile Services Costs**

As depicted in Table 64, total Juvenile Services cost in FY2016 was approximately \$73,000,000. This amount includes all service categories. When comparing last year's total amount, there was a nearly 5.0% decrease in spending. Overall, when examining change from FY2011-2016, there was an average 3.7% decrease in spending. However, when scanning the specific placement service types, family home settings had the largest decrease of almost 41% when compared to FY2015 but when looking at average change over the last six years, there was only a 1.6% decrease change. Community-based residential placement services had a 24.0% decrease when compared to last year's numbers but overall had a nearly 7.0% change over the years. Lastly, non-community-based residential placements services had the largest overall decrease over the years but only a 4.0% decrease change in comparison to last year.

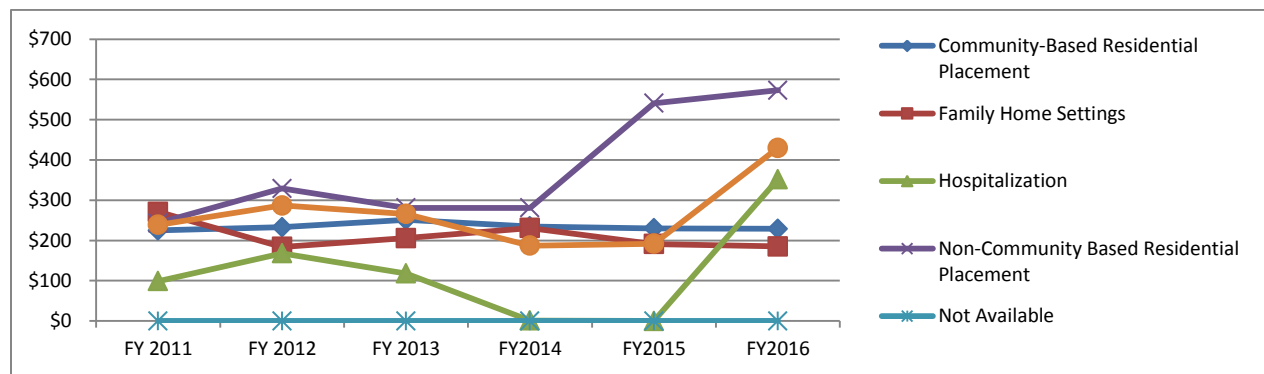




Juvenile Services Total Cost								
Category	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	\$23,676,804	\$21,634,051	\$26,725,210	\$21,828,389	\$15,788,423	\$11,999,943	-6.9%	-24.0%
Family Home Settings	\$4,575,954	\$4,517,994	\$5,329,639	\$6,278,370	\$4,920,731	\$2,907,466	-1.6%	-40.9%
Hospitalization	\$28,977	\$14,946	\$41,220	\$19,652	\$0	\$79,220	NA	NA
Non-Community-Based Residential Placement	\$48,695,167	\$59,475,243	\$56,581,033	\$64,467,134	\$55,817,303	\$58,047,404	8.8%	4.0%
Not Available	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
All Categories	\$76,976,902	\$85,642,234	\$88,677,102	\$92,593,545	\$76,526,457	\$73,034,033	3.7%	-4.6%

Table 64

Table 65 shows Juvenile Services cost per bed day from FY2011-2016. As with the previous tables, yearly cost for each category was calculated along with an average change for the past six years, and a comparison of the most recent years (FY2015 versus FY2016). Non-community-based residential placement had the largest percentage decrease from last year with almost 6.0%. Additionally, this category showed the largest percentage change with a decrease of 6.7% for the last six years. While examining the totals for all service categories there was a decrease of nearly 27% from 2011-2016 and a 124% percentage decrease compared to last year.



Juvenile Services Cost Per Bed Day								
Category	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Community-Based Residential Placement	\$225	\$233	\$251	\$235	\$230	\$229	1.1%	-0.4%
Family Home Settings	\$271	\$184	\$206	\$231	\$191	\$185	-2.8%	-3.1%
Hospitalization	\$99	\$168	\$118	\$1	\$0	\$352	NA	NA
Non-Community-Based Residential Placement	\$243	\$329	\$281	\$281	\$541	\$573	6.7%	5.9%
Not Available	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
All Categories	\$239	\$287	\$266	\$187	\$192	\$430	26.8%	124.0%

Table 65

## **Juvenile Services Strategies**

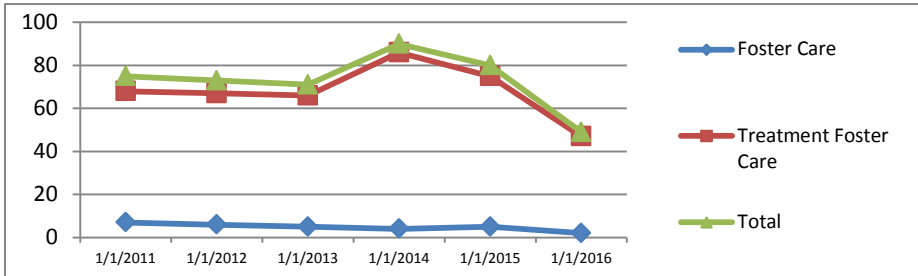
A youth's initial committed program placement may not be successful for a number of reasons. Some youth may run away from placement or are ejected due to misbehavior. Additionally, the behavioral, emotional, and/ or medical needs of youth may also change. To manage these circumstances, Juvenile Services established the Central Review Committee, chaired by the Director of Behavioral Health. The Committee conducts weekly case reviews of youth at risk of removal from a committed residential placement; directs changes in the provision of services; and makes placement transfer recommendations.

The Committee ultimately ensures that Juvenile Services has the ability to move youth as necessary from committed placements that are not successful. This permits Juvenile Services to leverage current resources to best serve youth committed for treatment and rehabilitation by:

- Eliminating or reducing a youth's time in detention when a youth is ejected from a residential placement. Youth do not receive treatment services while awaiting placement in detention.
- Reducing the likelihood a youth will be released from pending placement without the benefit of treatment when they remain in pending placement for long periods of time.
- Decreasing the overall length of time the youth stays in committed status with Juvenile Services, by allowing Juvenile Services to swiftly address treatment concerns and issues without the youth being placed in detention.

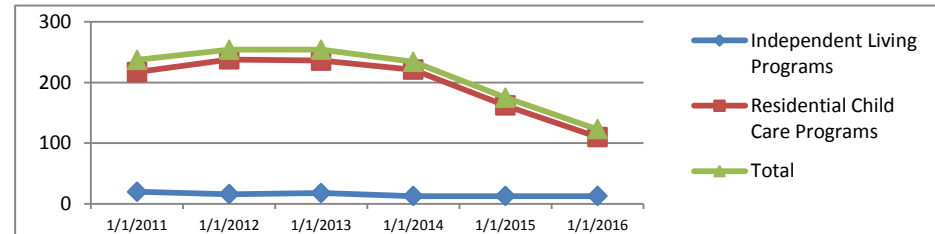
The Committee has had a significant impact on Juvenile Services operations. It has led to a sustained reduction of youth pending placement in detention centers and has allowed for youth to more promptly receive required treatment services in the most appropriate setting.

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory One-Day Census Totals Placement Trends



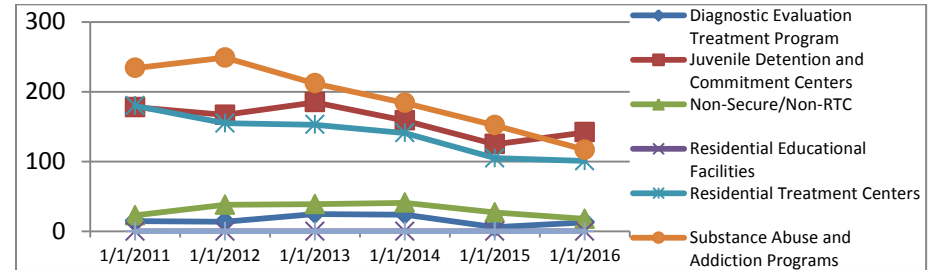
Juvenile Services Family Home Settings Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Adoptive Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Foster Care	7	6	5	4	5	2	-17.2%	-60.0%
Formal Relative (Kinship) Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Restrictive Relative (Kinship) Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Treatment Foster Care	68	67	66	86	75	47	-4.6%	-37.3%
Living Arrangement - Family Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-38.8%</b>

Table 66



Juvenile Services Community-Based Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	20	16	18	13	13	13	-7.1%	0.0%
Residential Child Care Programs	217	238	236	221	162	110	-11.3%	-32.1%
Personal Supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - CB	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>-29.7%</b>

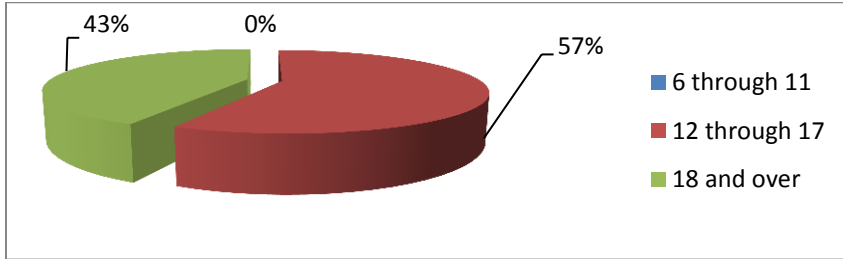
Table 67



Juvenile Services Non-Community Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	15	14	25	24	6	13	21.9%	116.7%
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	178	167	185	159	125	142	-3.4%	13.6%
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	23	38	39	41	27	18	1.1%	-33.3%
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	180	155	153	141	105	101	-10.5%	-3.8%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	234	249	212	184	152	117	-12.4%	-23.0%
Living Arrangement - Non-Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>

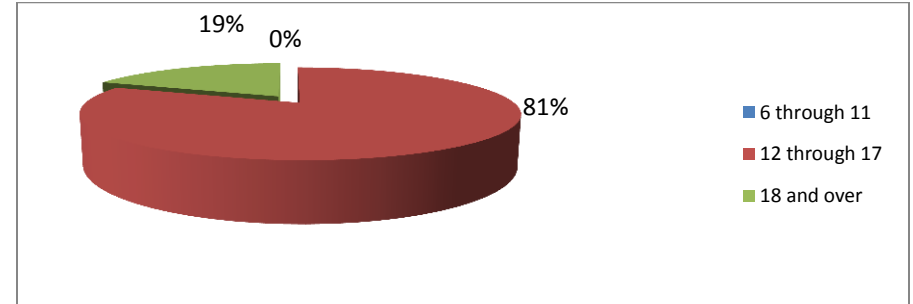
Table 68

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons Age



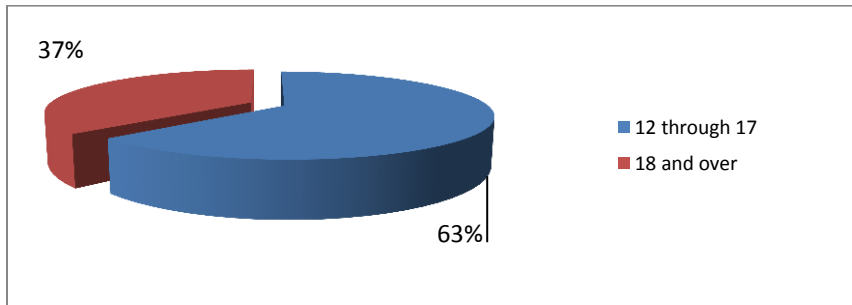
Juvenile Services Family Home Settings Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	0	0	1	1	0	0	NA	NA
12 through 17	42	33	34	46	40	28	-5.23%	-30.00%
18 and over	33	40	36	43	40	21	-4.76%	-47.50%
Total	75	73	71	90	80	49	-5.70%	-38.75%

Table 69



Juvenile Services Non-Community-Based Settings Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	1	1	3	1	1	0	6.7%	-100.0%
12 through 17	466	488	482	435	328	275	-9.4%	-16.2%
18 and over	163	134	129	113	86	64	-16.7%	-25.6%
Total	630	623	614	549	415	339	-11.2%	-18.3%

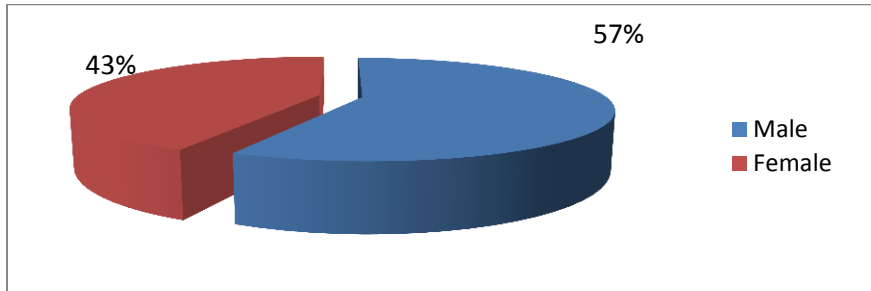
Table 71



Juvenile Services Community-Based Settings Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
12 through 17	174	196	195	162	121	78	-19.6%	-35.5%
18 and over	63	58	59	72	54	45	-4.5%	-16.7%
Total	237	254	254	234	175	123	-15.7%	-29.7%

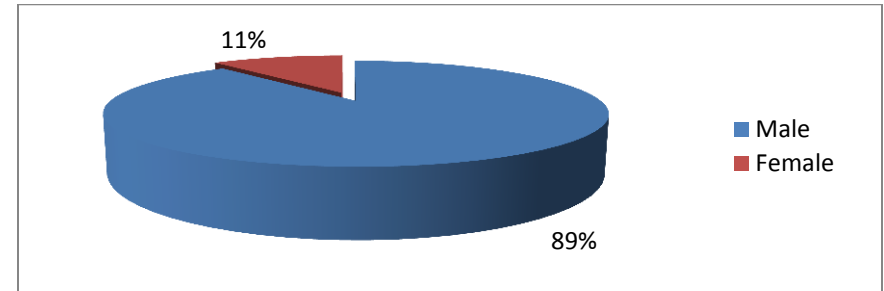
Table 70

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons Gender



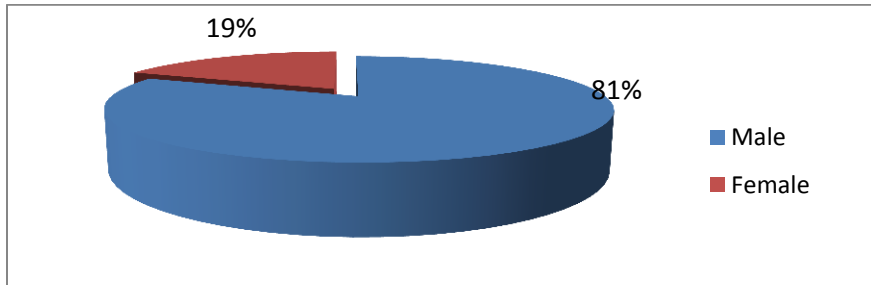
Juvenile Services Family Home Settings Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	57	52	54	62	50	28	-10.7%	-44.0%
Female	18	21	17	28	30	21	7.9%	-30.0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	75	73	71	90	80	49	-5.7%	-38.8%

**Table 72**



Juvenile Services Non-Community-Based Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	575	565	545	490	365	348	-9.1%	-4.7%
Female	55	58	69	59	50	43	-3.9%	-14.0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	630	623	614	549	415	391	-8.7%	-5.8%

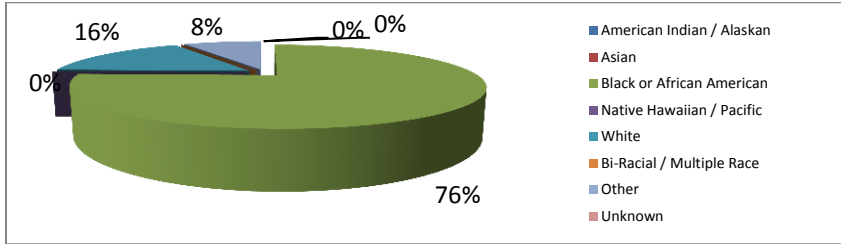
**Table 74**



Juvenile Services Community-Based Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	189	197	194	183	137	100	-11.0%	-27.0%
Female	48	57	60	51	38	23	-11.2%	-39.5%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	237	254	254	234	175	123	-11.1%	-25.2%

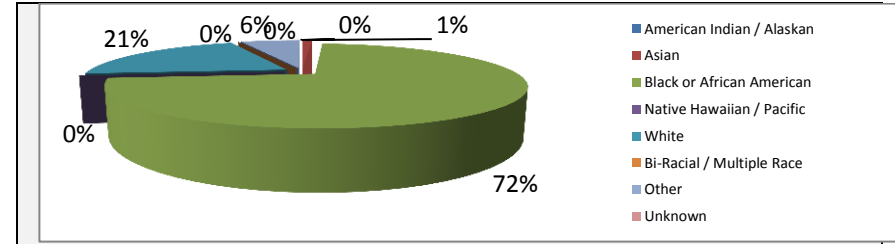
**Table 73**

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons Race



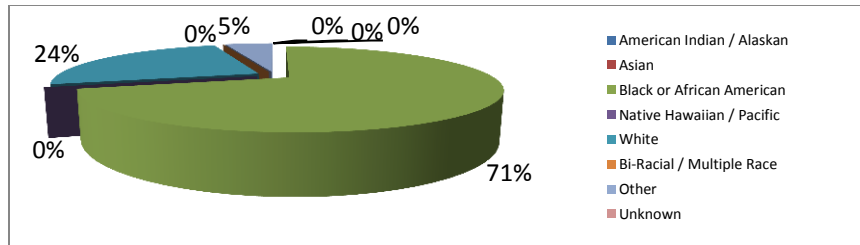
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	47	43	37	57	57	37	-0.7%	-35.1%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	23	25	31	29	19	8	-13.2%	-57.9%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Other	5	4	3	4	3	4	-0.7%	33.3%
Unknown	0	1	0	0	1	0	NA	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-38.8%</b>

**Table 75**



Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	3	0	2	1	1	4	NA	300.0%
Black or African American	456	450	450	399	302	283	-8.7%	-6.3%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	143	151	131	113	84	80	-10.4%	-4.8%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Other	24	22	31	27	27	24	1.7%	-11.1%
Unknown	4	0	0	0	1	0	NA	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>

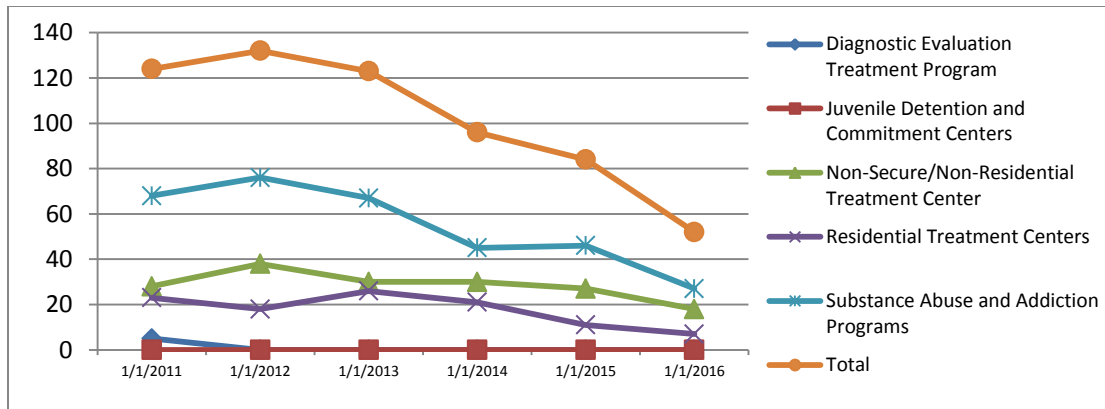
**Table 77**



Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	0	0	2	1	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	182	185	168	165	115	87	-12.8%	-24.3%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	42	60	66	53	49	30	-2.6%	-38.8%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Other	11	9	18	15	11	6	-1.4%	-45.5%
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>-29.7%</b>

**Table 76**

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Out-of-State One-Day Census Totals

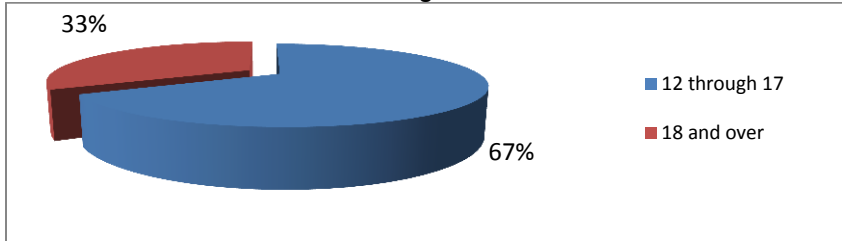


Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	5	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non- Residential Treatment Center	28	38	30	30	27	18	-5.7%	-33.3%
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	23	18	26	21	11	7	-16.1%	-36.4%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	68	76	67	45	46	27	-14.4%	-41.3%
Living Arrangement - Non-Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-14.6%</b>	<b>-38.1%</b>

**Table 78**

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Out-of-State Demographic Comparison

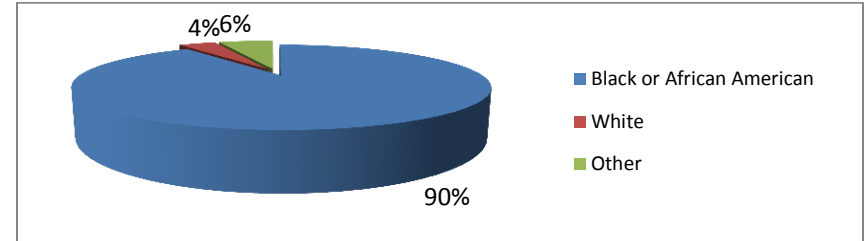
### Age



Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
12 through 17	79	88	79	62	61	35	-12.9%	-42.6%
18 and over	45	44	44	34	23	17	-16.7%	-26.1%
Total	124	132	123	96	84	52	-14.6%	-38.1%

**Table 79**

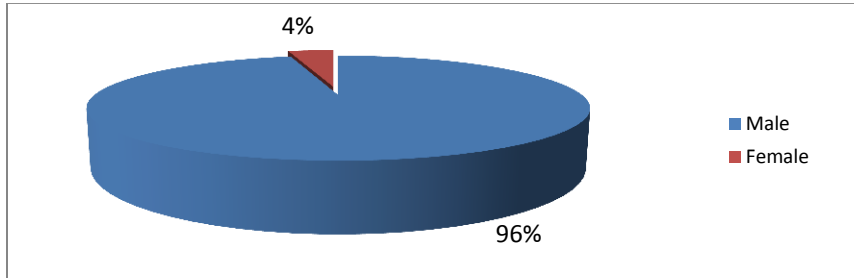
### Race



Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	104	119	107	87	72	47	-13.3%	-34.7%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	12	8	10	6	7	2	-20.6%	-71.4%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Other	6	5	6	3	5	3	-4.0%	-40.0%
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	124	132	123	96	84	52	-14.6%	-38.1%

**Table 81**

### Gender

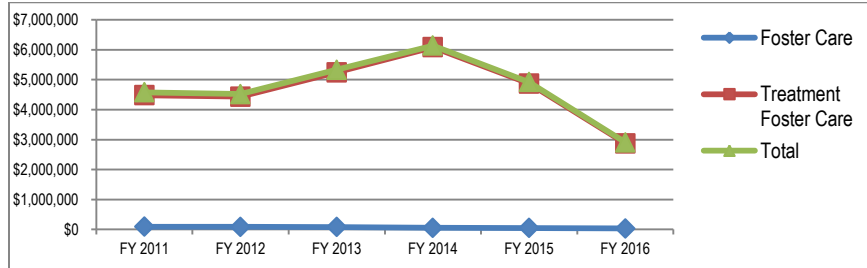


Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	123	130	117	87	77	50	-15.3%	-35.1%
Female	1	2	6	9	7	2	51.3%	-71.4%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	124	132	123	96	84	52	-14.6%	-38.1%

**Table 80**

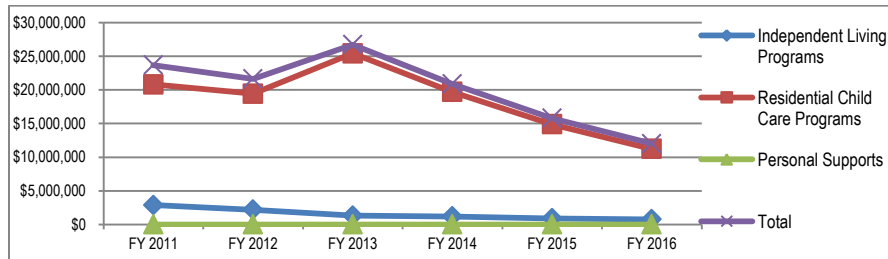


## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Cost Comparison Total Costs



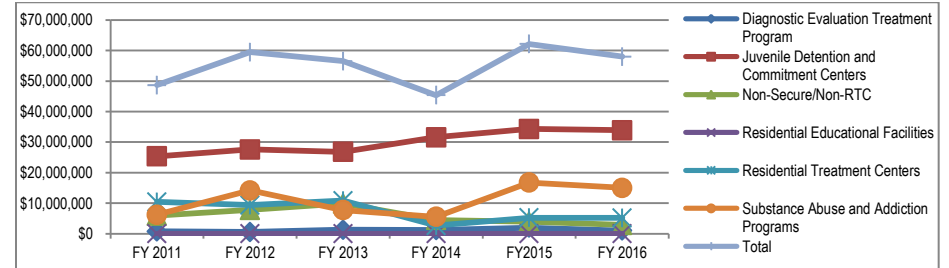
Juvenile Services Family Home Total Costs								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Foster Care	\$94,347	\$85,937	\$83,656	\$55,821	\$51,562	\$32,067	-18.1%	-37.8%
Treatment Foster Care	\$4,481,607	\$4,432,057	\$5,245,983	\$6,082,517	\$4,871,104	\$2,875,399	-5.5%	-41.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,575,954</b>	<b>\$4,517,994</b>	<b>\$5,329,639</b>	<b>\$6,138,338</b>	<b>\$4,922,666</b>	<b>\$2,907,466</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-40.9%</b>

**Table 82**



Juvenile Services Community-Based Total Costs								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Avg Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	\$2,879,310	\$2,197,844	\$1,314,246	\$1,187,123	\$916,807	\$769,890	-22.5%	-16.0%
Residential Child Care Programs	\$20,797,494	\$19,436,207	\$25,410,964	\$19,687,564	\$14,877,918	\$11,230,053	-9.5%	-24.5%
Personal Supports	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,676,804</b>	<b>\$21,634,051</b>	<b>\$26,725,210</b>	<b>\$20,874,687</b>	<b>\$15,794,725</b>	<b>\$11,999,943</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>-24.0%</b>

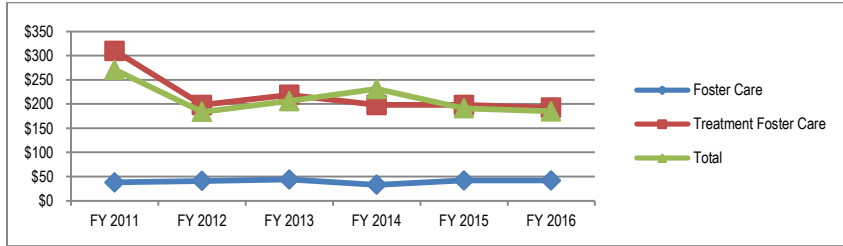
**Table 83**



Juvenile Services Non-Community-Based Total Costs								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	\$772,896	\$539,495	\$1,303,799	\$1,167,096	\$1,987,618	\$1,026,644	13.2%	-48.3%
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	\$25,367,344	\$27,630,982	\$26,831,507	\$31,578,635	\$34,333,191	\$33,927,323	5.6%	-1.2%
Non-Secure/Non-RTC	\$5,919,055	\$7,787,834	\$9,910,700	\$4,472,218	\$3,894,028	\$2,874,041	-5.6%	-26.2%
Residential Educational Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	\$10,433,639	\$9,344,675	\$10,814,084	\$2,626,588	\$5,196,056	\$5,177,855	-17.7%	-0.4%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	\$6,202,233	\$14,172,257	\$7,720,944	\$5,526,535	\$16,743,059	\$15,038,541	11.1%	-10.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$48,695,167</b>	<b>\$59,475,243</b>	<b>\$56,581,033</b>	<b>\$45,371,072</b>	<b>\$62,153,951</b>	<b>\$58,044,404</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>

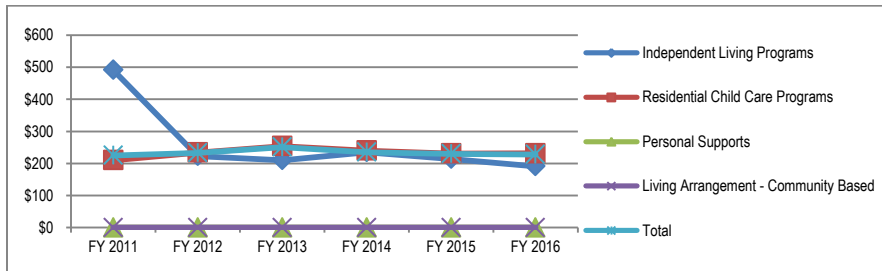
**Table 84**

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Cost Comparison Per Bed-Day



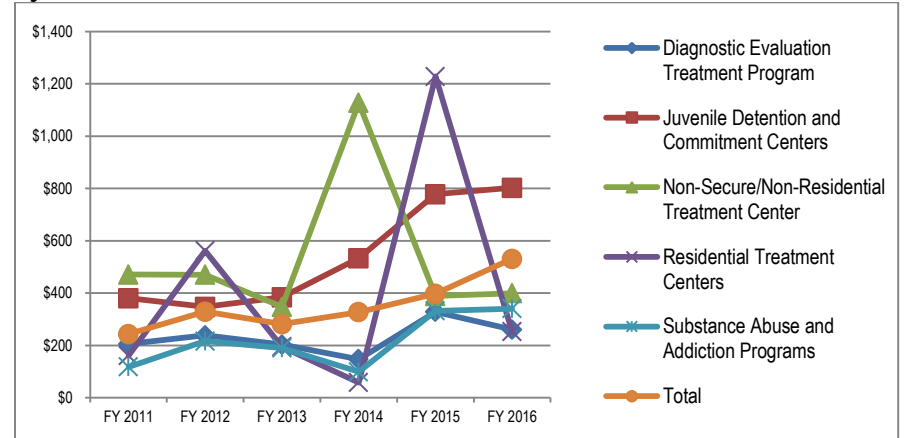
Juvenile Services Family Home Costs Per Bed-Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Foster Care	\$38	\$41	\$44	\$33	\$42	\$42	-2.6%	-0.6%
Treatment Foster Care	\$310	\$198	\$219	\$198	\$198	\$192	-9.5%	-2.9%
Total	\$271	\$184	\$206	\$231	\$191	\$185	-2.8%	-3.2%

**Table 85**



Juvenile Services Community-Based Costs Per Bed-Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	\$491	\$223	\$210	\$235	\$214	\$191	-14.8%	-10.7%
Residential Child Care Programs	\$210	\$234	\$254	\$240	\$231	\$231	3.7%	0.1%
Personal Supports	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
Total	\$225	\$233	\$251	\$235	\$230	\$228	1.0%	-0.8%

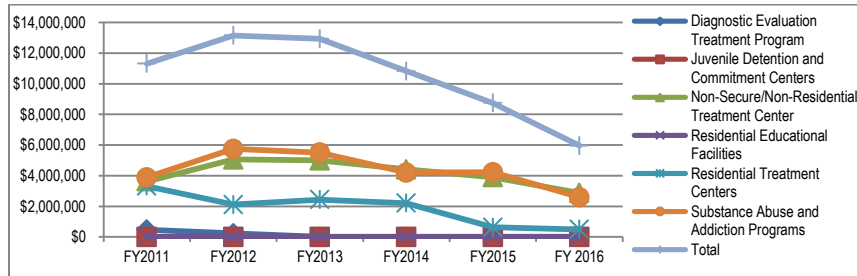
**Table 86**



Juvenile Services Non-Community Based Costs Per Bed-Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	\$205	\$238	\$203	\$147	\$328	\$260	15.3%	-20.6%
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	\$380	\$347	\$384	\$533	\$778	\$802	18.0%	3.1%
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	\$471	\$470	\$347	\$1,127	\$389	\$399	27.1%	2.6%
Residential Educational Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	\$161	\$562	\$195	\$58	\$1,228	\$253	410.3%	-79.4%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	\$118	\$216	\$190	\$99	\$332	\$341	52.2%	2.6%
Total	\$243	\$329	\$281	\$327	\$397	\$531	18.5%	33.7%

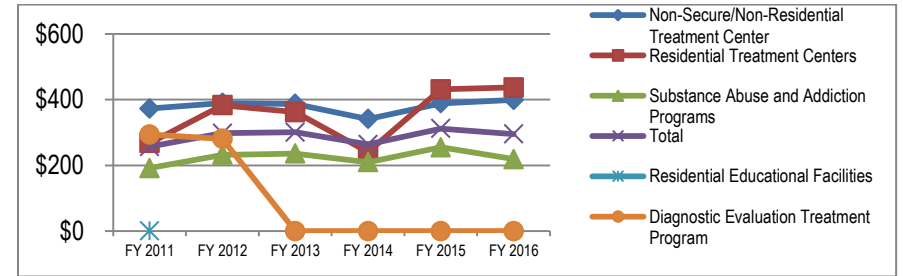
**Table 87**

## Juvenile Services Addendum Subcategory Out-of-State Cost Comparison



Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community Based Total Costs								
Subcategory	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	\$474,781	\$233,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	\$3,628,879	\$5,062,804	\$4,990,702	\$4,405,939	\$3,894,028	\$2,874,041	0.0%	-26.2%
Residential Educational Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	\$3,317,929	\$2,115,372	\$2,433,716	\$2,207,451	\$628,851	\$492,090	-13.1%	-21.7%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	\$3,892,799	\$5,748,018	\$5,511,930	\$4,206,920	\$4,227,554	\$2,594,694	-4.7%	-38.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,314,388</b>	<b>\$13,159,264</b>	<b>\$12,936,348</b>	<b>\$10,820,310</b>	<b>\$8,750,433</b>	<b>\$5,960,825</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>	<b>-31.9%</b>

**Table 88**



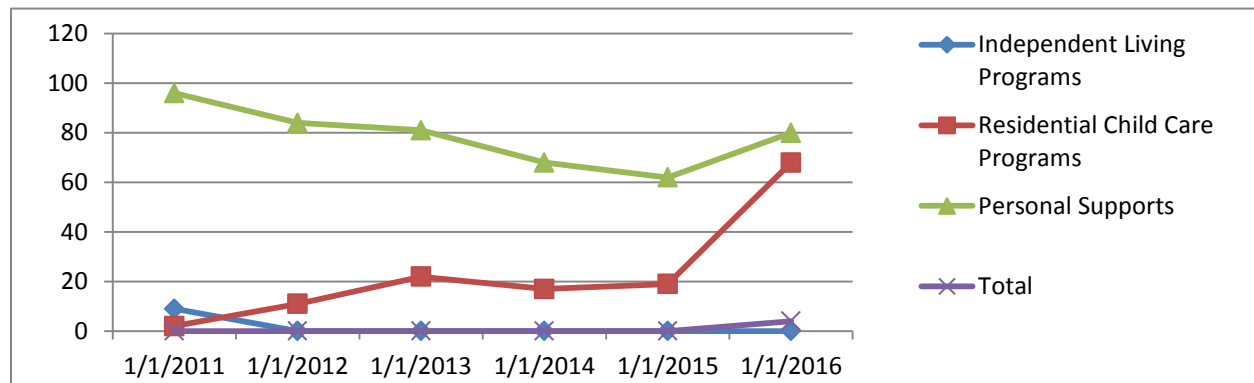
Juvenile Services Out-of-State Non-Community Based Costs Per Bed Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	\$294	\$281	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	\$373	\$390	\$387	\$341	\$389	\$399	-1.4%	2.6%
Residential Educational Facilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	\$268	\$383	\$362	\$241	\$431	\$437	1.3%	1.4%
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	\$192	\$232	\$236	\$210	\$255	\$219	-0.6%	-14.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$257</b>	<b>\$298</b>	<b>\$301</b>	<b>\$264</b>	<b>\$312</b>	<b>\$296</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>

**Table 89**

## Developmental Disabilities Administration Summary

The Maryland Developmental Disabilities Administration is committed to supporting families. The Developmental Disabilities Administration is a participant in the National Community of Practice. Family systems make up the core of our society and serve as a source of support for all of its members.

Families play a unique and critical role in supporting their family members with intellectual and developmental disabilities across the lifespan. They often provide day-to-day care, and are responsible for finding and providing opportunities for their family members to participate meaningfully in the community. In addition, they regularly provide medical, behavioral, financial, and other daily supports beyond what is customary. Families are instrumental in supporting their family members to access and engage a self-determined life. Low cost in-home services support the needs of both people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families and may reduce the need for more costly out-of-home placements.



Developmental Disabilities Administration Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Independent Living Programs	9	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Child Care Programs	2	11	22	17	19	68	159.4%	257.9%
Personal Supports	96	84	81	68	62	80	-2.4%	29.0%
Living Arrangement – Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Treatment Foster Care	0	0	0	0	0	4	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>87.7%</b>

Table 90

## Developmental Disabilities Administration 2016 Data Highlights

Developmental Disabilities Administration works closely with the Maryland State Department of Education and the Department of Human Resources in early identification of youth who will be transitioning to the adult system, allowing time to locate appropriate adult placements. There are times when a youth, not connected with any State agencies, is in need of service. Youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities who are in crisis may receive Developmental Disabilities Administration funded residential services prior to age 21.

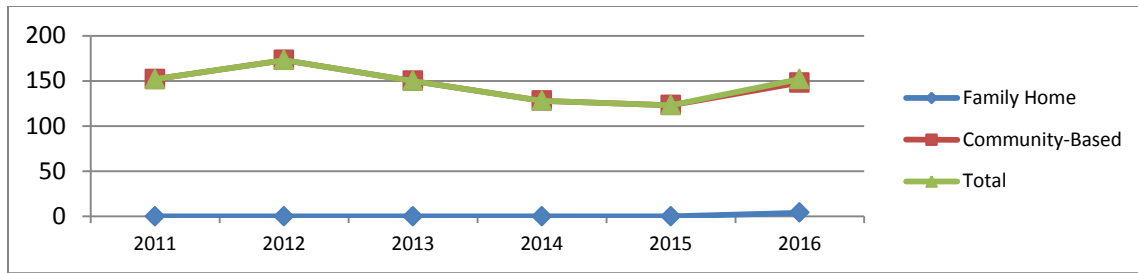
Developmental Disabilities Administration collaborates with both Human Resources and Education to find qualified providers to meet the needs of the youth that they support. There

are times when other agencies are able to fund the services but no provider can be located. DDA has worked with those agencies to locate an appropriate DDA licensed children's provider. For youth 18 years old and up, Developmental Disabilities Administration has made exceptions so that they could move into adult community placements rather than go to an out-of-State placement under other State agencies.

### **Development Disabilities Administration Demographics**

Table 96 shows that while Developmental Disabilities Administration funded 152 children, according to data, 129 of these individuals were in the age range of 18-21 years of age. Youth in this age range are considered adults in the general population but Developmental Disabilities Administration does not consider them eligible for adult services until the age of 21. Developmental Disabilities Administration has funded youth in the 18-21 year range in Developmental Disabilities Administration adult programs with special exceptions to best meet the needs of the youth. Youth identified as Developmental Disabilities Administration eligible and in need of a placement after the age of 18 are not served by Human Resources if they were not known to Human Resources prior to age 18. Human Resources reaches out to the Developmental Disabilities Administration for funding and services for these individuals.

Table 91 shows that in FY2016, Developmental Disabilities provided funding for out-of-home services to a total of 152 children, 68 children in Developmental Disabilities residential services, 80 in Personal Supports (previously called Community Supported Living Arrangements) and 4 in treatment foster care (also called Shared Living), which is considered the family home in this report. The overall change from FY2015 is a 23.6% increase. This is somewhat of a misnomer as the Developmental Disabilities Administration Personal Supports are usually provided in the family home but they are categorized in this report as a community-based out-of-home program. Developmental Disabilities Administration does not currently have the ability to easily track which Personal Supports are provided in the child's family home versus those provided in an out of home situation. Personal Supports are often used to supplement other funded services. For example, a child in an Education funded residential school placement who goes home on holidays may need support during the time that they are home and Developmental Disabilities will fund those services. Shared Living in this report is considered as a family home placement but while services are provided in a family home, it is not the child's natural home but a paid placement.



Subcategory	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Family Home	0	0	0	0	0	4	NA	NA
Community-Based	152	173	150	128	123	148	0.5%	20.3%
Total	152	173	150	128	123	152	1.1%	23.6%

Table 91

State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FY (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	102	71	173	34	139
2013	102	48	150	28	122
2014	92	36	128	27	101
2015	88	35	123	29	94
2016	144	159	303	54	249
Three-Year Change	41.2%	231.3%	102.0%	92.9%	104.1%
Average Yearly Change	12.4%	73.5%	28.6%	18.1%	32.1%
Recent Year Change	63.6%	354.3%	146.3%	86.2%	164.9%

Table 92

Residential services provided by Developmental Disabilities Administration licensed providers include Group Homes and Alternative Living Units, as well as Personal Supports and Shared Living. Group Homes are residences owned, leased, or operated by a Developmental Disabilities Administration licensee that provides specialized residential services to four individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Alternative Living Units are residences owned or leased by Developmental Disabilities Administration licensees that provide specialized residential services to no more than three individuals diagnosed with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Personal Supports are services designed to provide regular personal assistance, support, supervision, and training to assist the individual in full participation in their home and community life. Shared Living is a living arrangement similar to treatment foster care. It emphasizes the long term sharing of lives, forming of caring households, and close personal relationships between a participant and support person(s).

As indicated in Table 92, the total number of placements at the start of each fiscal year has increased 41.2% over the past three years. The number of new placements in Developmental Disabilities Administration services from FY2015 to FY2016 increased by 63.6%. The total number of placements by Developmental Disabilities Administration in out-of-home placements indicated in Table 92 for FY2016 was 303, 146.3% higher than in FY2015. It should be noted that this table shows the number of placements and not the number of children. Often a child will have multiple placements due to hospitalization, reunification, or move to a new setting.

Of the 152 children receiving Developmental Disabilities Administration funded services on January 31, 2016, all but four were placed in their local jurisdiction. The four children who were not placed in their local jurisdiction were from Baltimore City and Baltimore County and remained in the Baltimore area. Jurisdictions with larger percentages of children in out-of-home placements are consistent with the population of those jurisdictions as shown in Table 93. The Developmental Disabilities Administration works to ensure that children remain close to their homes so they can preserve their family, social, educational, and cultural connections during the period of out-of-home placement.

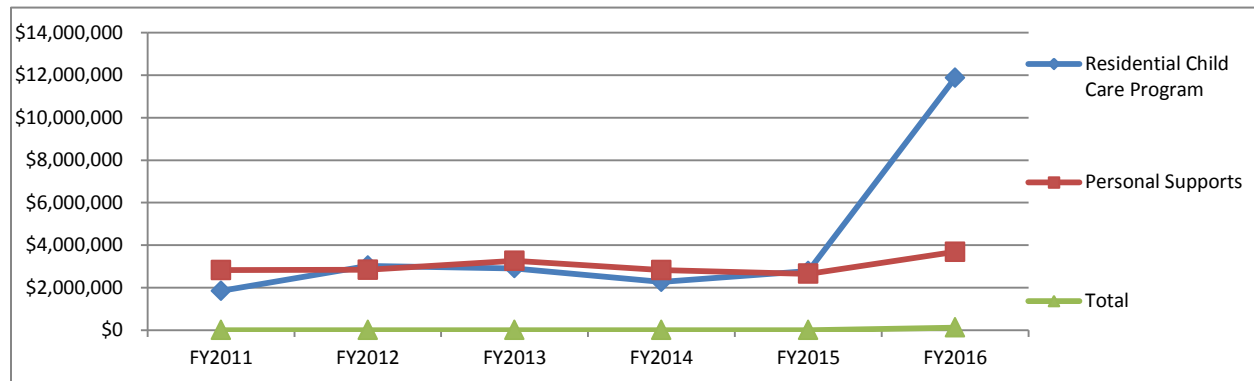
Developmental Disabilities Administration Placement by Jurisdiction																												
Jurisdiction Where Children Are Placed																												
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown-
Allegany	6	3.95%	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	3	1.97%	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	32	21.05%	0	0	31	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	6	3.95%	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert	3	1.97%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	4	2.63%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	1	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	2	1.32%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	2	1.32%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	6	3.95%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	2	1.32%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	37	24.34%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	24	15.79%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne	1	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	4	2.63%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	1	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	1	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	5	3.29%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	11	7.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Worcester	1	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	152	100%	6	3	32	6	3	0	4	1	2	0	2	0	0	6	2	37	24	1	4	1	1	5	11	1	0	0
% of children from jurisdiction			100.00%	100.00%	96.88%	50.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	NA	NA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	NA	NA
% children Statewide in all			3.95%	1.97%	21.05%	3.95%	1.97%	0.00%	2.63%	0.66%	1.32%	0.00%	1.32%	0.00%	0.00%	3.95%	1.32%	24.34%	15.79%	0.66%	2.63%	0.66%	0.66%	3.29%	7.24%	0.66%	0.00%	0.00%

Table 93



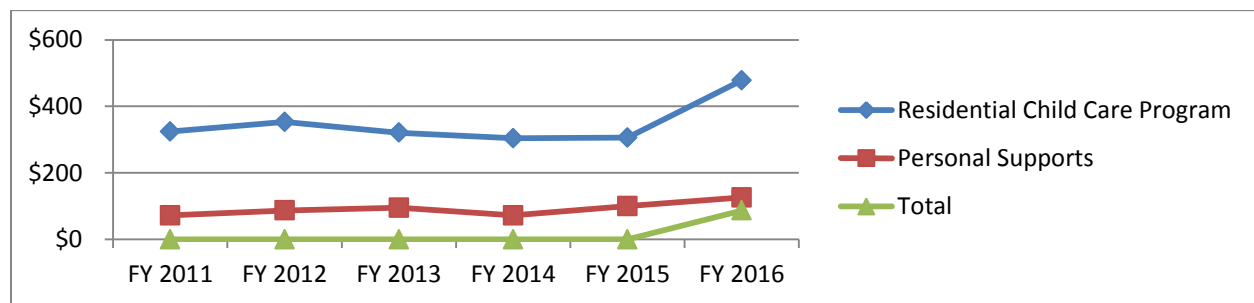
## Developmental Disabilities Administration Costs

While Developmental Disabilities' cost per bed day for Personal Supports increased in the past year, it is still less costly than providing Residential Services. Over the past six years even with the increase in the cost of Personal Supports it still remains the more cost-effective model for providing services. The total costs of Developmental Disabilities Administration out-of-home placements have increased dramatically over the past year. This is influenced by the increase in the cost per bed day for Personal Supports and Residential Services as well as the increase in the number of children placed in Developmental Disabilities Administration funded services.



Developmental Disabilities Administration Total Cost								
Subcategory	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Child Care Program	\$1,848,389	\$3,029,693	\$2,908,846	\$2,272,657	\$2,779,521	\$11,865,376	77.4%	326.9%
Personal Supports	\$2,823,561	\$2,843,317	\$3,259,484	\$2,823,561	\$2,655,439	\$3,681,542	6.9%	38.6%
Treatment Foster Care	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,757	NA	NA
Total	\$4,671,950	\$5,873,011	\$6,168,330	\$5,096,218	\$5,434,960	\$15,673,676	41.7%	188.4%

Table 94



Developmental Disabilities Administration Cost Per Bed Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Child Care Program	\$324	\$353	\$321	\$304	\$306	\$478	10.3%	56.2%
Personal Supports	\$72	\$87	\$95	\$72	\$100	\$126	14.2%	26.1%
Treatment Foster Care	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$87	N/A	N/A
Total	\$105	\$142	\$142	\$188	\$153	\$691	80.1%	351.6%

Table 95

## **Developmental Disabilities Administration Strategies**

One challenge to the Developmental Disabilities system continues to be the identification and support of children between the ages of 18 and 21 who are aging out of other support systems and agencies within the State. It is critical to identify these children early to allow for thorough, effective transition planning. Incompatible data systems between State administrations and confidentiality issues create barriers to the process. Developmental Disabilities continues to participate in efforts to improve communication and collaboration through interagency and intra-agency boards, coordinating councils, committees, and task forces at State and local levels to identify children earlier, allowing for a smoother transition to adult services.

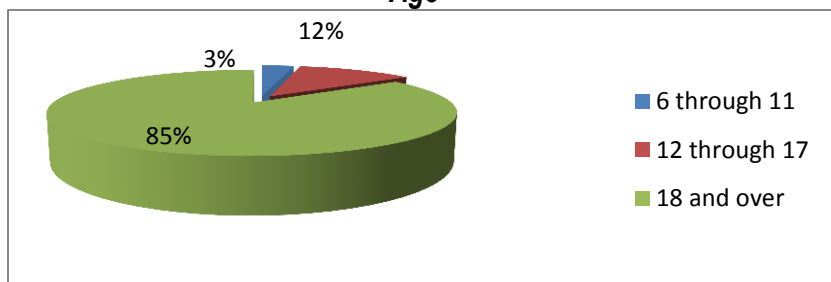
Another challenge to Developmental Disabilities is the availability of low cost supports and services to meet the needs of families before they become critical, forcing parents into a Voluntary Placement to Human Resources, hospitalization, or even complete abandonment, requiring costly, out-of-home, residential services.

Developmental Disabilities will continue to work with community resources and other State agencies to enable children to remain in their homes. Developmental Disabilities Administration works in conjunction with other State and local agencies to assess the community's capacity to meet the ongoing needs of children with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families. Ongoing needs may include medical or behavioral services, specialized childcare, respite, and supports for siblings and caregivers.

Developmental Disabilities Administration will continue to explore needs and the development of resources that will allow families to support their children with disabilities in their homes. Developmental Disabilities remains committed to focusing on supporting families and will continue enhance the support of families through the National Community of Practice for Supporting Families.

## Developmental Disabilities Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons

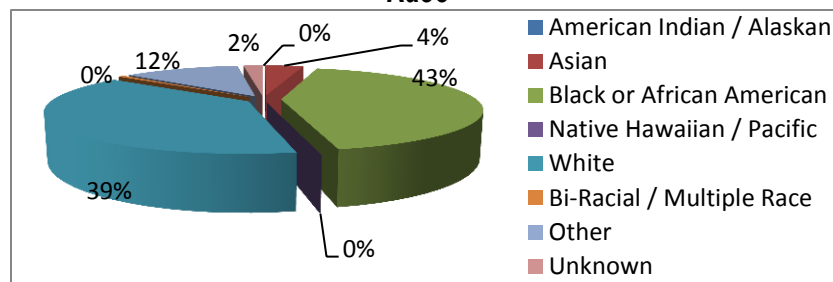
### Age



Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	6	6	10	6	9	5	6.4%	-44.4%
12 through 17	43	37	30	28	21	18	-15.8%	-14.3%
18 and over	58	52	63	51	51	129	28.9%	152.9%
Total	107	95	103	85	81	152	12.5%	87.7%

Table 96

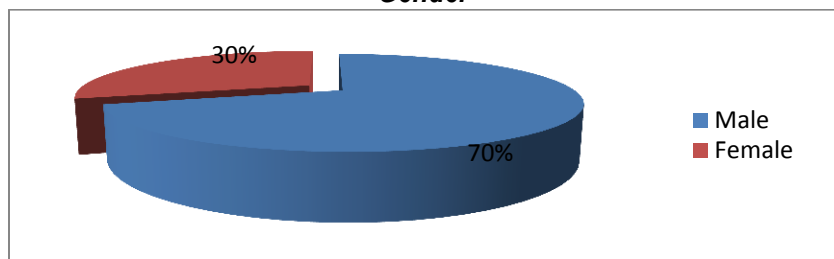
### Race



Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	1	1	2	3	3	6	50.0%	100.0%
Black or African American	26	21	31	26	26	65	32.5%	150.0%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	26	28	35	31	34	59	20.9%	73.5%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	1	2	2	2	1	NA	-50.0%
Other	36	25	24	19	13	18	-9.7%	38.5%
Unknown	18	19	9	4	3	3	-25.5%	0.0%
Total	107	95	103	85	81	152	12.5%	87.7%

Table 98

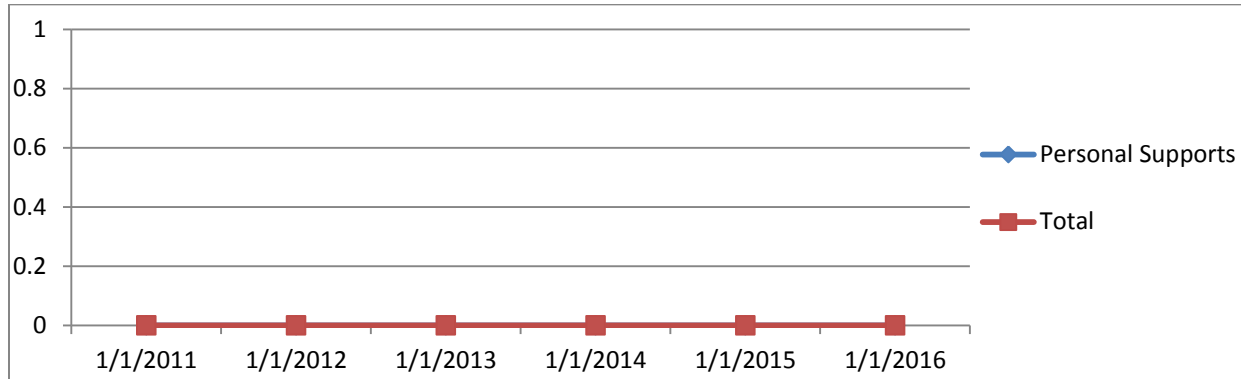
### Gender



Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	65	62	67	54	51	107	17.7%	109.8%
Female	42	33	36	31	30	45	4.1%	50.0%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	107	95	103	85	81	152	12.5%	87.7%

Table 97

**Developmental Disabilities Addendum**  
**Subcategory Out-of-State One-Day Census Totals**



Developmental Disabilities Administration Out-of-State Placements								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Child Care Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Personal Supports	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA

**Table 99**

## **Behavioral Health Administration Summary**

---

---

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene uses two types of out-of-home placements for youth and young adults through the Behavioral Health Administration. For individuals with a serious emotional disability or mental disorder who cannot be safely treated in the community, a psychiatric residential treatment facility placement may be medically appropriate. Children whose primary disability is a substance-related disorder needing residential treatment may be referred to facilities that are called substance abuse and addiction programs.

All placements processed through the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Behavioral Health Administration are funded through Medicaid, a State and Federal dollar match, often called "Medical Assistance" in Maryland.

A Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility is a federally defined treatment program and is often called a "Residential Treatment Center" in Maryland and elsewhere. Residential treatment centers provide intensive supervision and behavioral health treatment to children who meet "medical necessity criteria" because of their high level of need requiring treatment not available in other types of community placements and outpatient treatment. Residential treatment center placements are classified as medical treatment and they are funded through Medicaid which covers the costs of the behavioral health treatment. However, Medicaid does not cover the costs of the education provided to children while they are in residential treatment center treatment.

It is important to note the data for residential treatment centers includes all residential treatment center placements paid through Medicaid – a Health and Mental Hygiene program – regardless of which State agency actually arranges and has responsibility for the placement. Behavioral Health only places a small number of children in residential treatment centers through local Core Service Agency offices. Human Resources, through their local Departments of Social Services, and Juvenile Services, through their local offices, arrange and monitor the vast majority of residential treatment center placements. Because youth committed to Human Resources and Juvenile Services receive Medicaid, this is used for many placements.

In the 2000s, the Children's Cabinet began implementing a "wraparound" model of service delivery for community-based care in which specialized services are added to the conventional outpatient mental health service array and delivered in the community where the child is living. This "wraparound" model was piloted in Maryland through a federal grant and "1915(c)" federal demonstration waiver between 2009 and 2012.

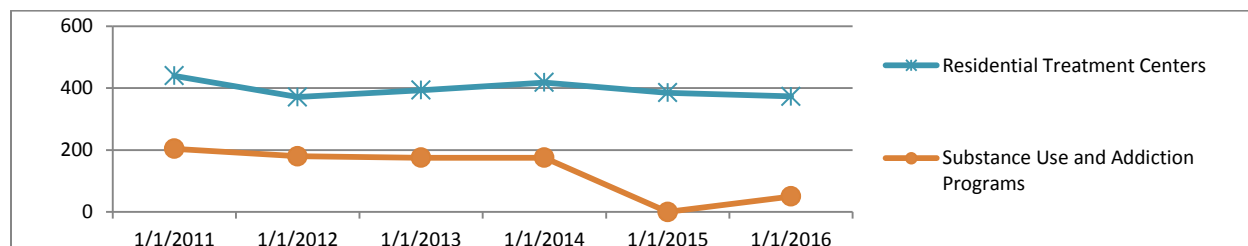
In FY2015 Behavioral Health began the implementation of a "1915(i) Medicaid State Plan Amendment" program to provide additional capacity for "wraparound" services in the community to children and their families on an ongoing basis.

Behavioral Health, with the partnership of its Administrative Services Organization, Beacon Health Options, is also monitoring the lengths of stay of children in residential treatment centers to ensure they do not remain in that level of care longer than medically necessary. This has resulted in a gradual decline in length-of-stay in residential treatment centers.

Substance Use and Addiction Programs are short-term stay intensive residential treatment services focusing on the acute needs of an individual recovering from substance use. These programs include detoxification, behavioral counseling, medication where appropriate, and evaluation and referrals to treatment for co-occurring mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. Because substance use problems are chronic, an individual who has completed Substance Use treatment is referred to an array of outpatient services to continue his or her recovery plan.

Adolescents and young adults whose use of substances require residential treatment are monitored through the criteria of the American Society of Addiction Medicine. These criteria are used as guidelines for placement, continued stay, and discharge of individuals with addiction and co-occurring conditions. These residential “Level III Intermediate Care” (28-day residential) services are covered by Medicaid for individuals under age 21. Because of the short-term nature of this treatment, arranging for educational services in a Substance Use program is not needed.

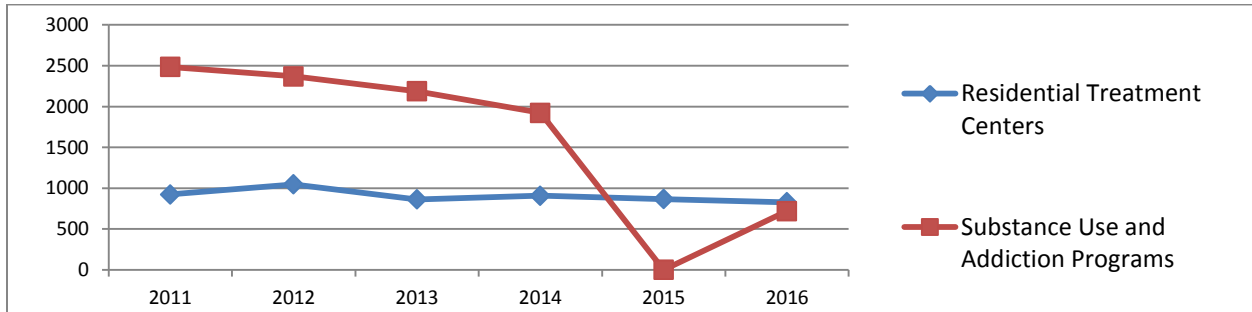
Funding of Substance Use placements recently changed. From FY2011 (and before) through FY2014, Substance Use placements were all federal grant funded. Conversion from grant to Medicaid fee-for-service funding was expected to begin in FY2015. However, the tracking software for grant funding was discontinued in the first half of FY2015 and tracking by the Behavioral Health Administrative Services Organization began to be phased in during the second half of FY2015. Data from these two sources proved incompatible, so no Substance Use data is available for FY2015. The Administrative Services data tracking continues to be phased in during FY2016 and will be completed in FY2018.



Behavioral Health Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Educational Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Residential Treatment Centers	440	371	393	418	385	373	0.3%	-3.1%
Substance Use and Addiction Programs	204	180	175	175	NA	50	NA	NA
Living Arrangement - Non-Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA

Table 100

Table 100 represents the “one-day census” count of youth in residential treatment center and Substance Use behavioral health placements during FY2106 and the previous five fiscal years. As noted earlier, Substance Use data for FY2015 is not available and the number of youth served in a Substance Use program in FY2016 is lower than prior years because of the continuing gradual phase-in of Medicaid billing for Substance Use services.



Behavioral Health Total Served								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Treatment Centers	924	1,046	863	907	867	828	-5.3%	-4.5%
Substance Use and Addiction Programs	2,484	2,370	2,188	1,922	NA	720	NA	NA

Table 101

Table 101 represents the total number of youth who received services in a residential treatment center or Substance Use program during *any part* of FY2016 and for five previous fiscal years. As noted above, FY2015 Substance Use data is not available and the total number of youth served in a Substance Use program during FY2016 is substantially lower due to the gradual phase-in of Medicaid billing for Substance Use services starting mid-FY2016.

Behavioral Health Placement Population Flow (Placements, Not Children)					
Residential Treatment Centers					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FT (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	441	605	1,046	650	396
2013	407	456	863	496	367
2014	401	480	881	477	404
2015	432	435	867	529	338
2016	NA	NA	828	NA	NA
Three-Year Change	NA	NA	-4.1%	NA	NA
Average Yearly Change	NA	NA	-5.4%	NA	NA
Recent Year Change	NA	NA	-4.5%	NA	NA
Substance Use and Addiction Programs					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FT (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	187	2,183	2,370	2,171	199
2013	180	2,008	2,188	2,012	176
2014	181	1,741	1,922	1,626	246
2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	720	NA	NA
Three-Year Change	NA	NA	-67.1%	NA	NA
Average Yearly Change	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recent Year Change	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 102

Table 102 “Population Flow,” is the total number of behavioral health placements made in a fiscal year. It should be noted that some youth may have had more than one placement during a particular fiscal year.

### **Behavioral Health Administration Five-Year Trends**

In looking at the five-year trends, there has been a very gradual decline in the number of out-of-home residential treatment center placements. This has been a goal for Behavioral Health, Juvenile Services and, especially Social Services, for some time. There have been a number of “wraparound” behavioral health community initiatives developed in the last five years that allow a growing number of youth to be served in their homes.

In the case of the Substance Use numbers, there has been a similar trend, likely due to the availability of intensive outpatient substance programs that allow youth to be treated in their communities. In both one-day census number and total served, the FY 2015 data points represents inaccessibility of data and not an absence of services. The indication of lower levels of services in FY 2016, as compared to FY 2014 and before, reflects the gradual incorporation of Medicaid service billing.

The same patterns are present in the charts and tables from Table 100 (one-day census), charts and tables from Table 101 (total served in a fiscal year), and Table 102 (total placements).



**Behavioral Health Placement By Jurisdiction**

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children Were Placed																												
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	2	0.47%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	28	6.62%	0	1	2	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Baltimore	84	19.86%	0	0	7	71	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Baltimore City	89	21.04%	0	0	35	47	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Calvert	5	1.18%	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	4	0.95%	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	9	2.13%	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	8	1.89%	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Charles	8	1.89%	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	10	2.36%	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	37	8.75%	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Garrett	3	0.71%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	11	2.60%	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	6	1.42%	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	58	13.71%	1	0	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Prince George's	24	5.67%	0	0	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	1	0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	3	0.71%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	5	1.18%	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	2	0.47%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	8	1.89%	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wicomico	6	1.42%	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Worcester	3	0.71%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	9	2.13%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	423	100%	2	5	63	228	0	0	0	0	1	28	45	0	0	0	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	3	
% of children from jurisdiction			0.00%	20.00%	11.11%	20.61%	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	25.00%	64.44%	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	88.89%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	NA	56.25%	0.00%	
% children Statewide in all			0.47%	1.18%	14.89%	53.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	6.62%	10.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.95%	6.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	3.78%	0.71%	

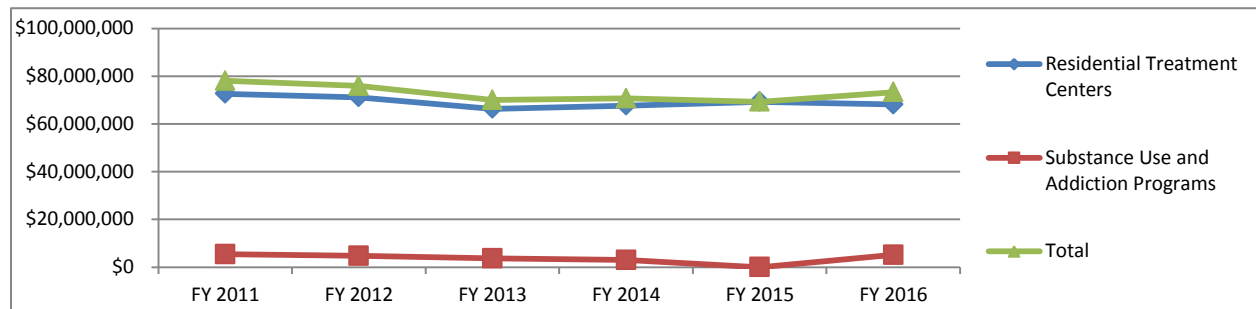
Table 103

Table 103 shows Behavioral Health placements from each jurisdiction to each jurisdiction on the one-day census of January 31, 2016. The numbers from each jurisdiction (table rows) roughly correspond to jurisdiction population as may be expected. The jurisdictions where children were placed in residential treatment centers (table columns) are not evenly distributed throughout Maryland, nor are the Substance Use and Addiction Programs.

For example, during FY2016, there were 10 residential treatment centers in Maryland. There are three in Baltimore City, three in Baltimore County, two in Montgomery County, one in Frederick County, and one in Dorchester County. The substance programs are also not distributed evenly throughout the State, but these include Allegany, Anne Arundel, Charles and Wicomico Counties where youth were admitted to Substance Use services during FY2016.

Although placement within (or near) a youth’s jurisdiction is one factor considered in placing a child in a residential treatment center, the primary determinants are the youth’s treatment needs (not all residential treatment centers offer the same services) and whether a particular program has a vacancy at the time of referral or anticipates one within a reasonable time frame. Finally, each individual center determines which youth will be admitted, also considering the child’s needs, programs and vacancy constraints at the time of admission.

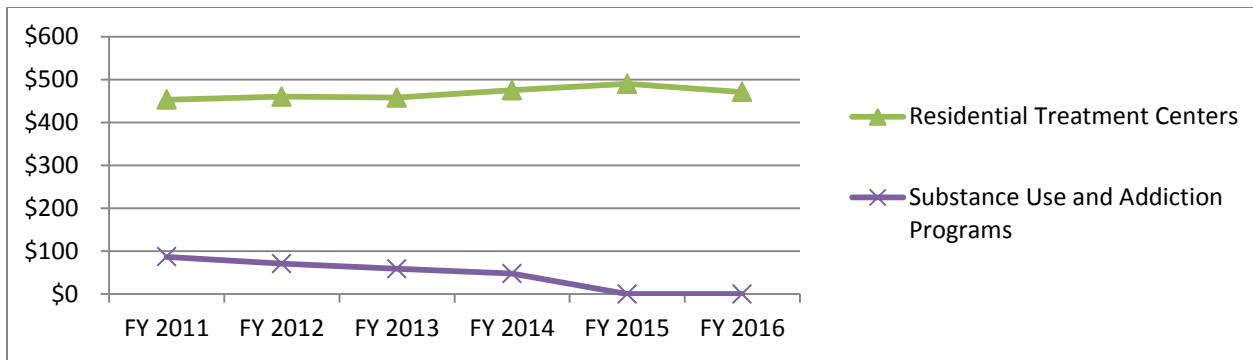
Table 103 includes 16 youth placed out-of-State. Nine youth were in out-of-State placements at the beginning of FY2016 and there was a net increase of seven youth during FY2016. Trends in out-of-State residential treatment center placements are presented in Table 109 (addendum).



Behavioral Health Cost Data								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Treatment Centers	\$72,649,911	\$71,180,664	\$66,348,547	\$67,700,710	\$69,286,039	\$68,162,151	-1.1%	2.3%
Substance Use and Addiction Programs	\$5,412,365	\$4,739,245	\$3,676,839	\$3,003,888	NA	\$5,135,921	NA	NA
Total	\$78,062,276	\$75,919,909	\$70,025,386	\$70,704,598	\$69,286,039	\$73,298,072	-2.9%	-2.0%

Table 104

Table 104 shows the cost of residential treatment center and Substance Use placements both separately and together (Total).



Behavioral Health Cost Per Bed-Day								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Treatment Centers	\$453	\$460	\$458	\$475	\$490	\$498	0.6%	-3.9%
Substance Use and Addiction Programs	\$87	\$71	\$59	\$48	NA	\$278	NA	NA

Table 105

Table 105 shows the cost of residential treatment center placements and Substance Use placements as a per diem cost.

The cost of residential treatment center treatment is by far the larger factor in the Behavioral Health Administration’s costs in out-of-home placements due to the complexity and length and expense of residential treatment center care.

Youth who are placed in residential treatment centers have the most severe behavioral health needs and require 24-hour multidisciplinary care and supervision for extended periods of time. There are relatively few youth referred to residential treatment centers, but children may spend a year or more in intensive residential treatment.

Total residential treatment center costs vary by the total number of youth who are placed, by specific placements since programs can receive different levels of reimbursement depending on the types of services rendered, and overall residential treatment center program costs can also vary year to year.

The total bed day costs can vary also but these per diem rates are the average for all children’s treatment across all residential treatment center placements, in-state and out-of-state, utilized in a given fiscal year.

In contrast, substance treatment programs are 28-day programs focused on treating proximal factors contributing to substance use prior to referrals to outpatient programs to continue the individuals treatment for substance use problems and continue to progress in their recovery.

Many more individuals are referred for Substance Use programs than to residential treatment centers (a factor of two to three times as many). Program costs are less because staffing requirements are less complex for Substance Use placements compared to the residential treatment centers and youth quickly move on to outpatient treatment, so total costs for substance use treatment are much less and per diem costs are also significantly less.

Tables 106, 107, and 108 show placement data by demographics from annual one-day censuses and include both residential treatment center and Substance Use data, *except* for the FY2015 data for which Substance Use data is not available. In FY2016, the Substance Use data represents those youth for whom Medicaid billing was submitted, not every youth in substance treatment. As conversion for all Substance Use placements to the Medicaid system continues, these numbers will more accurately reflect actual placements.

Table 106 shows ages of youth in treatment have generally remained steady over time. Most of the youth in treatment are 12 through 17 years of age (76.4% of all children).

Table 107 shows placement data by gender. Female placement rates have remained between 34% and 35% of all placements for years with complete data, those between FY 2011 and 2014.

Table 108 shows placement data by race. The rate of out-of-home placements for black children has long been and still remains disproportionately higher than for white children. In FY2016 African American children accounted for 47% of all out-of-home placements and White children account for 37% of all out-of-home placements. However, during this time period, African American children comprised approximately 30% of Maryland's population and White children comprised approximately 60%.

This means in FY2016, an African American child was two-and-a-half (2.5) times as likely as a White child to be placed in an out-of-home placement. This Behavioral Health data suggests disproportionality in placements has increased since FY2014. Current Behavioral Health data is stronger for residential treatment center placements than for Substance Use because of the unavailability of Substance Use data in FY2015 and having only partial data in FY2016.

### **Behavioral Health Administration Out-of-State Placements**

Table 109 shows the numbers of out-of-State residential treatment center placements on the annual one-day censuses from FY2011 through FY2016.

The 16 out-of-State residential treatment center placements represent less than 4% of all residential treatment center placements in FY2016. These children's histories indicate longstanding, severe behavioral health problems, often with severe abuse and co-occurring medical problems, such as asthma, gastrointestinal disorders or diabetes. Most have histories of many psychiatric hospitalizations and treatment in multiple Maryland residential treatment centers where progress has not been sufficient for them to return to the community.

Of these 16, 10 children were court committed to and placed by local Departments of Social Services, four were court committed to and placed by local Departments of Juvenile Services and two were placed by parents or guardian with assistance from the local Core Service Agencies which are associated with Behavioral Health. Five youth are female (31%), 11 are male (69%). These individuals were placed at seven residential treatment centers located in

Colorado, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, and Texas. Each of the seven residential treatment centers either have placement contracts with Human Resources and/or Juvenile Services and/or are enrolled as Maryland Medicaid providers.

Ages ranged from 15 to 19. All 16 youth had a history of aggressive behavior of one kind or another. All had a history of assaultive behavior (14), sexually aggressive or unregulated indiscriminate sexual behavior (6), history of repeated elopement from treatment (3), and/or serious suicidal or self-injurious behavior (4). Many had experienced severe sexual or physical abuse or other severe trauma (9). Many had developmental disorders including autism spectrum, intellectual or executive functioning deficits and/or had a traumatic brain injury (6). All 16 have problems with emotional and/or behavioral regulation, oppositional defiant disorder and/or impulse control disorders. One used a dangerous weapon in an assault and one had a history of fire setting. All 16 had three or more of these issues and all were eventually rejected by all of the in-state residential treatment centers.

In addition, all but one of Maryland residential treatment centers are “staff secure” settings, meaning staff supervision of youth movement. Sometimes juvenile courts order a youth placed in “secure confinement” setting (staff supervision plus hardware such as locks, bars and fences), which can preclude an admission to in-state residential treatment centers. Rarely, a juvenile court will order a youth to out-of-state placement.

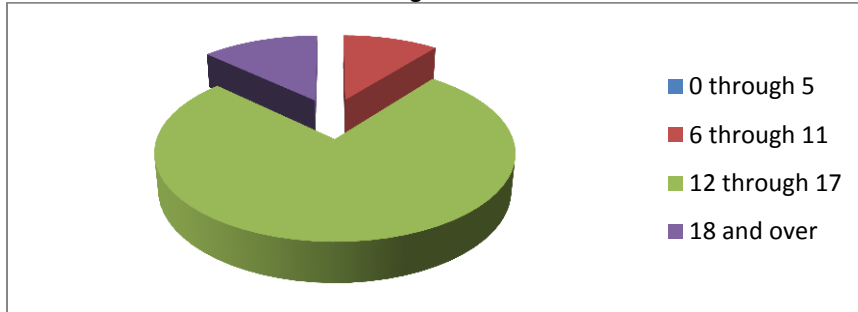
Finally, a majority of these youth have been treated in one kind of facility or another for most of their lives before they are sent out-of-State. By this time, they are likely to be “institutionalized” and, lacking community experience, acquiring skills to return to the community is very difficult.

The practicality of treating youth with the combinations of severe behavior health disorders described above in Maryland facilities is problematic. Within the past six years, the number of these complex and severely impaired youth placed out-of-State has varied from six to 26 on the one-day census.

As it stands now with out-of-State youth, each one is in the best treatment program available for their needs in their current setting. Behavioral Health remains committed to serve every Maryland child in Maryland whenever possible. Prevention and intervention as early as possible are strategies designed to prevent long-term out-of-home and institutional care.

## Behavioral Health Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons

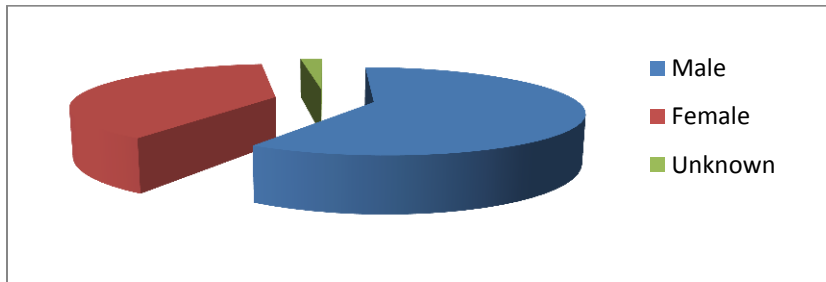
### Age



Behavioral Health Age Trends								
Age	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	1	1	0	1	0	NA	-100.00%
6 through 11	50	49	88	51	48	45	4.68%	-6.25%
12 through 17	351	285	301	340	318	323	-1.03%	1.57%
18 and over	39	36	3	27	18	55	174.57%	205.56%
Total	440	371	393	418	385	423	-0.28%	9.87%

Table 106

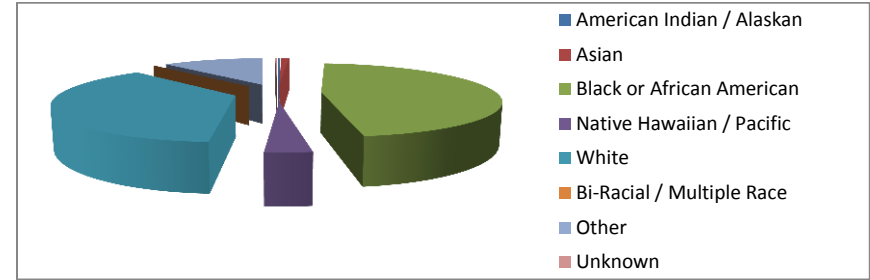
### Gender



Behavioral Health Gender Trends								
Gender	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	425	361	367	409	239	249	-7.87%	4.18%
Female	219	190	201	213	144	165	-3.86%	14.58%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	9	NA	NA
Total	644	551	568	622	385	423	-5.97%	10.44%

Table 107

### Race

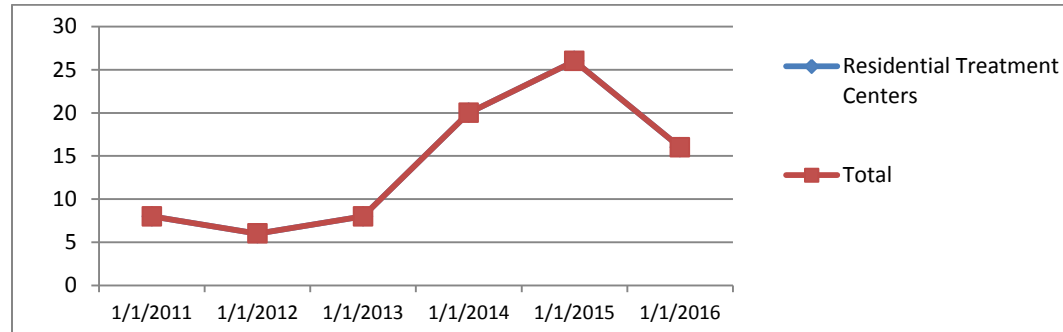


Behavioral Health Race Trends								
Race	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	3	3	1	1	2	1	-3.33%	-50.00%
Asian	3	4	3	4	3	4	10.00%	33.33%
Black or African American	290	222	257	287	208	197	-5.76%	-5.29%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	14	NA	NA
White	308	276	253	278	137	157	-8.99%	14.60%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	1	1	1	28	0	0	NA	NA
Other	23	30	31	14	25	49	30.70%	96.00%
Unknown	16	15	22	1	10	1	150.99%	-90.00%
Total	644	551	568	613	385	423	-2.89%	9.87%

Table 108

## Behavioral Health Addendum

### Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons



Behavioral Health Out-of-State Placement Trends								
Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Treatment Centers	8	6	8	20	26	16	29.97%	-38.46%
Total	8	6	8	20	26	16	29.97%	-38.46%

**Table 109**



## **Maryland State Department of Education Summary**

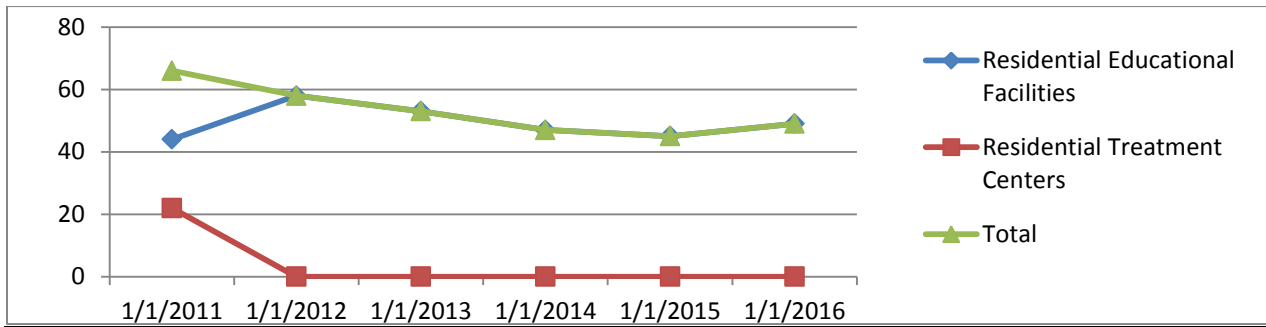
---

---

Local School Systems are required to provide a Free Appropriate Public Education for all students who require special education and related services. Special education and related services for children in residential placements are determined through the Individualized Education Program team process. The team, including the parent, determines the services required, the type of program, and identifies the location for the delivery of services. The team is charged with ensuring that the child is demonstrating Individualized Education Program educational progress in the approved placement and the team may determine at any time that a change in placement is necessary to implement the Individualized Education Program and to provide a free appropriate public education.

An out-of-home placement only occurs for a student, placed by a local school system, when the team determines that the child requires a residential educational facility. Maryland residential treatment centers are approved for educational purposes as residential educational facilities. The number of students requiring residential settings as a school placement is approximately .05% of the total population of students with disabilities. The local school systems are experiencing a continued decline in the number of children requiring residential services through the Individualized Education Program team process.

There has been an increase of services at the community level under targeted initiatives such as the Autism Waiver and specific mental health partnerships. As students with severe autism and severe emotional disabilities enter their teen age and young adult years, providing educational services for these students with severe needs may become increasingly challenging. As the child gets older community-based services may have been exhausted. Older students with residential needs frequently remain in residential schools until they transition to adult services. The local school systems are required to provide special education and related services through the school year in which the child turns 21.

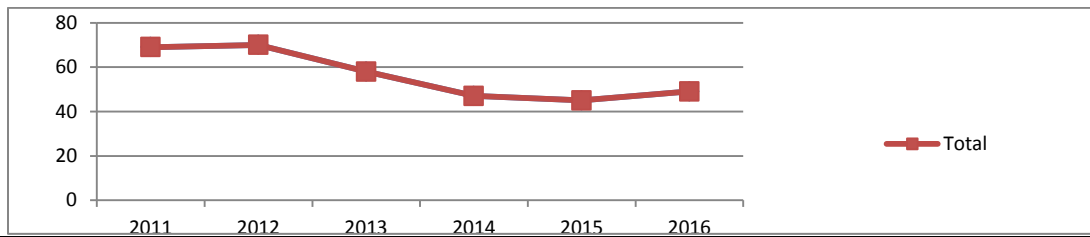


Subcategory	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Detention and Commitment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Secure/Non-Residential Treatment Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential Educational Facilities	44	58	53	47	45	49	2.27%	8.89%
Residential Treatment Centers	22	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living Arrangement - Non-Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	66	58	53	47	45	49	-5.15%	8.89%

Table 120

### State Department of Education 2016 Highlights

Education has worked with Maryland residential school providers to ensure costs are reflective of services needed and staffing is appropriate for the population served. Education will continue to work collaboratively with placing agencies to ensure appropriate in-state opportunities for placement are available.



Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Family Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Community-Based	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Non-Community Based	69	70	58	47	45	49	-6.0%	8.9%
Hospitalization	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	69	70	58	47	45	49	-6.0%	8.9%

Table 121

### State Department of Education Demographics

The demographics for students in residential schools can be compared to the demographics for Maryland students with disabilities. The number of students in out-of-home placements in residential schools is equivalent to .05% of all students in Maryland who are identified as

students with disabilities. Placements in residential schools by gender equate to 81% male and 19% female, while Statewide gender averages for students with disabilities equate to 68.5% male and 31.5% female. In comparing race demographics for residential school placements, the following percentages are noted: 85% are Asian, 18% are African American, 70% are White, and 4% are identified as Other. The State percentages related to race for Maryland students with disabilities are 3.1% Asian, 41.2% African American, and 37.7% White. The percentage of students over age 18 in residential school placements is 73%. The Maryland Special Education/Early Intervention Census Data and Related Tables October 1, 2015 provide extensive demographic information for Maryland students with disabilities and can be located at: [http://archives.marylandpublicschools.org/Education/divisions/planningresultstest/doc/20152016Student/2015\\_sped\\_pub.pdf](http://archives.marylandpublicschools.org/Education/divisions/planningresultstest/doc/20152016Student/2015_sped_pub.pdf).

Education Population Flow (All Placements)					
State Fiscal Year	Placements at Start of FY	Starts in FY (New Placements)	Total Served	Ends in FT (Placement Exits)	Placements at End of FY
2012	34	36	70	9	61
2013	33	25	58	5	53
2014	38	15	53	6	47
2015	29	19	48	7	41
2016	35	18	53	9	44
Three-Year Change	6.1%	-28.0%	-8.6%	80.0%	-17.0%
Average Yearly Change	1.8%	-9.8%	-5.0%	4.2%	-6.0%
Recent Year Change	20.7%	-5.3%	10.4%	28.6%	7.3%

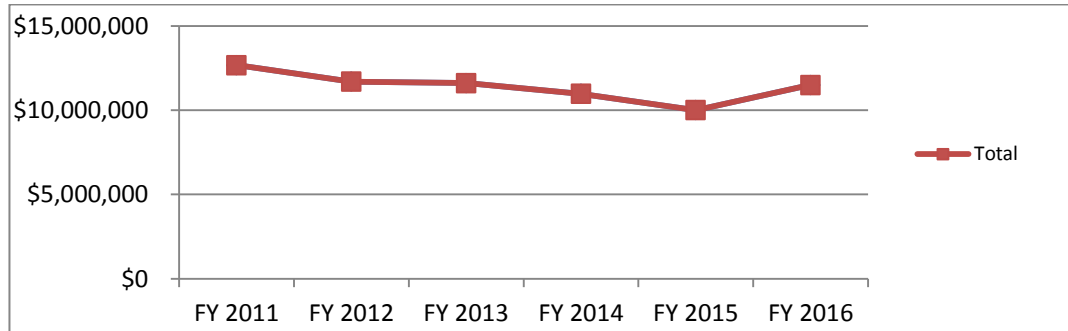
Table 122

Education Placement By Jurisdiction																													
Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children Were Placed																												
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anne Arundel	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	7	14.29%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Baltimore City	4	8.16%	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Calvert	1	2.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Caroline	1	2.04%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	1	2.04%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charles	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	8	16.33%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Garrett	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harford	2	4.08%	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Howard	1	2.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	2	4.08%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	18	36.73%	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	
Prince George's	2	4.08%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wicomico	2	4.08%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Worcester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	49	100.0%	0	0	3	0	17	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	
% of children from jurisdiction			NA	NA	0.00%	NA	NA	5.88%	NA	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	NA	57.14%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00%	NA	
% children Statewide in all			0.00%	0.00%	6.12%	0.00%	0.00%	34.69%	0.00%	8.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.16%	0.00%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	28.57%	0.00%	

Table 123

## State Department of Education Costs

The cost for the average out-of-home residential annual placement for a student has increased from FY2015 to FY2016. This is reflective of the increased need for programs to have direct one to one supervision and support services for the students. These services are necessary to ensure individualized implementation of instruction and behavioral plans as well as student and staff safety.



Education Total Costs								
Subcategory	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Educational Facilities	\$12,672,875	\$11,690,683	\$11,607,471	\$10,972,899	\$10,003,490	\$11,492,102	-1.6%	14.9%
Total	\$12,672,875	\$11,690,683	\$11,607,471	\$10,972,899	\$10,003,490	\$11,492,102	-1.6%	14.9%

Table 124

## Local School System Out-of-State Placements

A school system may find it necessary to place a student in an appropriate out-of-State residential school because of the highly unique needs of that student. Prior to making this decision for the student, the Individualized Education Program team must consider the appropriateness of all in-State residential schools including the proximity of the school placement to the child's home. When considering an out-of-State residential school, the Local School System works collaboratively with the State Department of Education to review the appropriateness of the program for the child and the appropriateness of the facility to provide education services to Maryland children in accordance with COMAR 13A.05.01.12.

A review of the profiles of the students placed out-of-State reveals a wide variation of needs, ages, grade placements and goals for the students. As a result of the low demand for the types of programs needed, development of similar specialized programs within Maryland may not be reasonable and sustainable for a private provider.

The challenges that require a student to be placed out-of-State varies for each individual student and it is not necessarily related to a lack of specific services offered by Maryland providers. The 14 students placed out-of-State for school purposes represent 28.5% of the 49 students requiring residential schools.

The current student profiles served by out-of-State providers include:

- medically fragile, low cognitive abilities and a pattern of behaviors that are of danger to self and others;
- complex emotional disabilities with challenging behavioral profiles and have not experienced success with the Maryland Residential Treatment Center model;
- significant mental health and behavioral needs and requires American Sign Language as the primary language for all instruction and throughout the school day; and
- low cognitive abilities and severe aggressive behavior patterns, and/or sexually inappropriate behaviors.

### **State Department of Education Strategies/Recommendation**

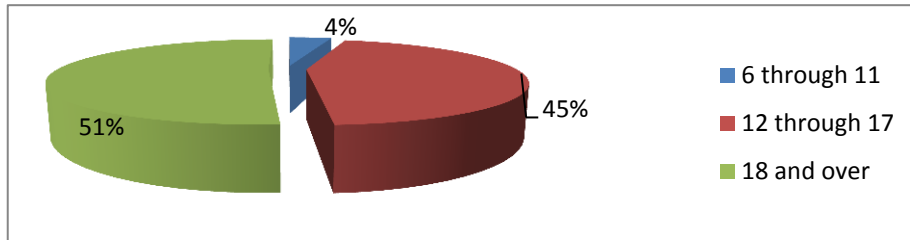
The Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Special Education/Early Intervention Service has worked directly with Maryland private day and residential education facilities to build in-State capacity for students requiring intensive services. Education provides ongoing support and technical assistance to Autism Waiver providers and others to build capacity and quality programming for students. During the 2016-2017 school year, the Division will continue to support local schools systems to enhance services and supports for students to remain in their community schools.

The Division recommends the continuation of direct work with Maryland providers to meet the increasing needs of this population.

Education supports cross-agency collaboration to ensure the development of community-based and residential programs to meet the needs of students typically placed out-of-state and to facilitate the return of these students to Maryland programs and schools.

## Education Addendum Subcategory Totals Demographic Comparisons

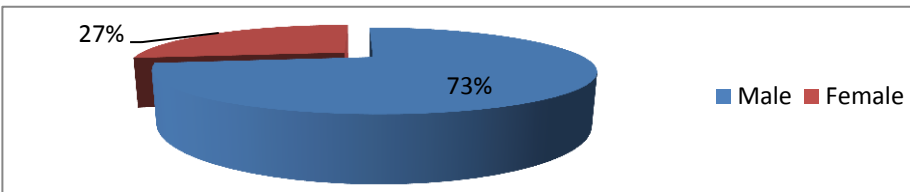
### Age



Education Non-Community-Based Age Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
6 through 11	4	2	2	2	0	1	N/A	N/A
12 through 17	23	28	24	21	21	12	-9.57%	-42.86%
18 and over	39	28	27	24	24	36	N/A	50.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5.15%</b>	<b>8.89%</b>

**Table 125**

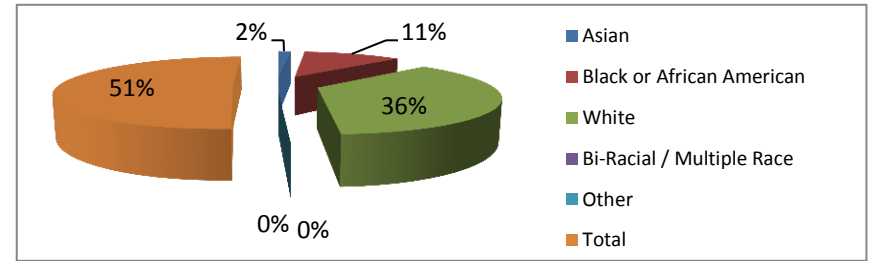
### Gender



Education Non-Community-Based Gender Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	48	41	38	39	39	40	-3.33%	2.56%
Female	18	17	15	8	6	9	-10.00%	50.00%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5.15%</b>	<b>8.89%</b>

**Table 126**

### Race



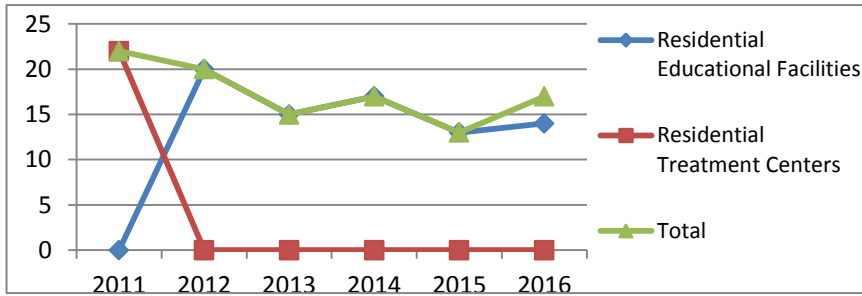
Education Non-Community-Based Race Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Asian	2	5	8	4	4	4	20.00%	0.00%
Black or African American	15	13	14	13	10	9	-8.00%	-10.00%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	2	2	1	0	0	0	-20.00%	N/A
White	47	37	29	29	30	34	-5.53%	13.33%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Other	0	0	0	1	1	2	N/A	100.00%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-5.15%</b>	<b>8.89%</b>

**Table 127**

## Education Addendum

### Subcategory Out-of-State One-Day Census Totals and Demographic Comparisons

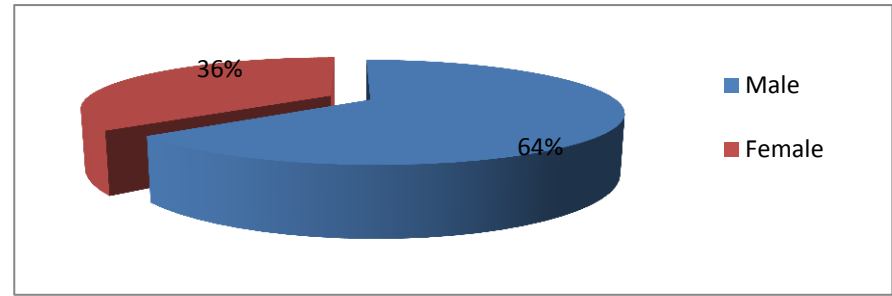
#### Out-of-State Placement Trends



Education Out-of-State Non-Community-Based Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Residential Educational Facilities	0	20	15	17	13	14	NA	7.7%
Residential Treatment Centers	22	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	22	20	15	17	13	17	-0.3%	30.8%

**Table 128**

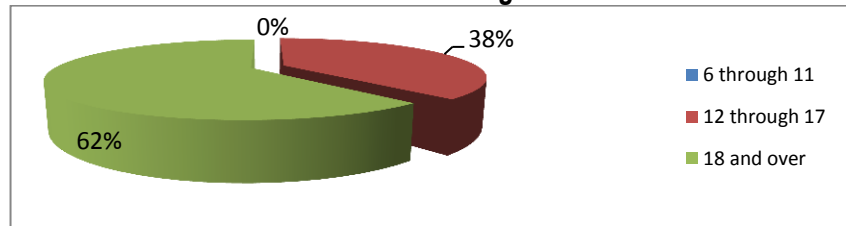
#### Out-of-State Gender



Education Out-of-State Gender Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
Male	15	12	8	11	10	9	-7.0%	-10.0%
Female	7	8	7	6	3	5	0.8%	66.7%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	22	20	15	17	13	14	-7.3%	7.7%

**Table 130**

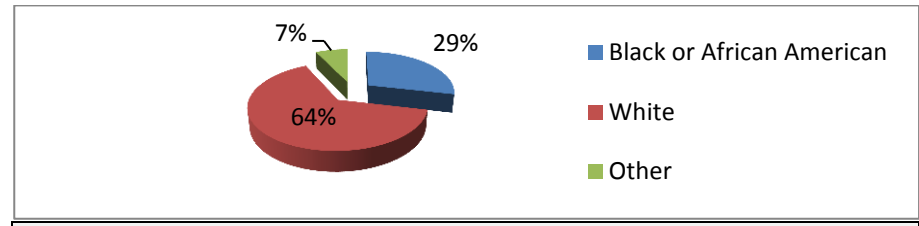
#### Out-of-State Age



Education Out-of-State Age Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
0 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
6 through 11	1	1	1	1	0	0	NA	NA
12 through 17	7	6	7	6	5	3	-13.7%	-40.0%
18 and over	14	13	7	10	8	11	1.4%	37.5%
Total	22	20	15	17	13	17	-2.7%	30.8%

**Table 129**

#### Out-of-State Race



Education Out-of-State Race Trends								
	1/31/2011	1/31/2012	1/31/2013	1/31/2014	1/31/2015	1/31/2016	Average Change	Last Year Change
American Indian / Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Black or African American	8	7	6	6	4	4	-12.0%	0.0%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
White	14	13	9	11	9	9	-6.8%	0.0%
Bi-Racial / Multiple Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	NA	NA
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	22	20	15	17	13	14	-7.3%	7.7%

**Table 131**



## **Maryland School for the Blind and Maryland School for the Deaf**

In accordance with § 8-303 of the Education Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Maryland State Department of Education, each county board, the Maryland School for the Deaf, and the Maryland School for the Blind shall work together to meet the educational needs of children who are deaf and blind.

### **The Maryland School for the Deaf**

The Maryland School for the Deaf is established under § 8-304 of the Education Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Education is required to admit free of charge all students who are Maryland residents and meet the established admissions criteria. Section § 8-305 requires each Local School System to notify parents or guardians of each hearing-impaired child of the availability of the educational programs offered by Maryland School for the Deaf. Funding for the School is established under § 8-310.3. The School is also required to establish and operate a program of enhanced services for deaf students who have moderate to severe disabilities under § 8-310.1 with funding provided jointly by the State and the county. The majority of students enrolled at the Maryland School for the Deaf are placed by parents or guardians rather than by a Local School System. Children receiving enhanced services<sup>10</sup> are placed by Local School Systems through the Individualized Education Program team process. A small number of students, placed by the IEP team process, live on campus during the school week.

<b>Maryland School for the Deaf Total Costs</b>				
	<b>Total Residential Served</b>	<b>Residential Cost</b>	<b>Educational Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
FY2011	111	\$2,253,601	\$5,031,852	\$7,285,453
FY2012	123	\$2,476,233	\$6,162,792	\$8,639,025
FY2013	125	\$2,415,309	\$5,704,625	\$8,119,934
FY2014	125	\$2,456,214	\$5,877,375	\$8,333,589
FY 2015	122	\$2,701,397	\$5,715,334	\$8,416,731
FY 2016	121	\$2,686,097	\$6,021,731	\$8,707,828

Table 132

### **The Maryland School for the Blind**

The Maryland School for the Blind is established to provide services for children placed by Local School Systems through the Individualized Education Program team process. In accordance with § 8-307.1 each Local School System in the State shall notify the parents or guardians of each blind or visually-impaired child, including children with multiple disabilities, of the availability of the educational programs and administrative policies of the schools under their jurisdiction. Maryland School for the Blind is required to establish and operate a program of enhanced services for students who are blind and have other disabilities. Funding for these services is provided jointly by the State and county. The budget for the School is submitted annually by the Governor to the General Assembly. The residential program offers a continuum

<sup>10</sup> Enhanced services allow students to receive educational services in Maryland rather than out-of-State residential programs.

of service options. Students may participate in the program on an extended-day, part-time or full-time, and may reside in a dormitory or in a house on the campus during the school week.

Maryland School for the Blind Total Costs				
	Total Residential Served	Residential Cost	Educational Cost	Total Cost
FY2011	93	\$4,844,775	\$8,702,304	\$13,547,079
FY2012	89	\$4,722,467	\$8,316,387	\$13,038,854
FY2013	91	\$5,043,578	\$9,632,009	\$14,675,587
FY2014	93	\$5,238,222	\$9,521,892	\$14,760,114
FY2015	96	\$5,238,300	\$9,816,144	\$15,054,444
FY 2016	94	\$5,535,390	\$9,922,890	\$15,458,280

Table 132

## **Family Preservation Services**

---

---

The Department of Human Resources provides family preservation services to children and families at risk of child maltreatment and/or out-of-home placement. Rooted in the 1980 federal child welfare law to make “reasonable efforts to prevent out-of-home placement,” Maryland has provided in-home interventions since the early 1980s. These services are provided by the Local Departments of Social Services as In-Home or Family Preservation services.

From 1990 to the present, Interagency Family Preservation Services (Family Preservation) was added in Maryland as an interagency approach to preserving families with children at imminent risk of placement from all child-serving Agencies. Until FY2008 Family Preservation was administered by the Governor’s Office for Children, after which the program and the funding were integrated into Human Resources’ In-Home services.

Family preservation/In-Home services can be evaluated by examining families’ risk levels, and the incidence rates of maltreatment and out-of-home placement. Risk is assessed by the Maryland Family Risk Assessment, which is administered by the caseworker at the initiation of services, several times throughout services, and at case closure. Risk data for families served in In-Home services is discussed in this report.

Maltreatment (child abuse or neglect) is measured by the number of indicated investigation findings of child maltreatment. out-of-home placement is measured by the number of children entering out-of-home care. Both measures are analyzed here for incidents of maltreatment or out-of-home placement among children while they were receiving In-Home services, and for children who had recently received In-Home services.

Human Resources In-Home services are separated into two categories:

1. Interagency Family Preservation Services; and
2. Consolidated In-Home Services – including Services to Families with Children (a short-term service featuring an assessment of family needs) and all other In-Home services.

Data for the two separate categories (Family Preservation and Consolidated) will be presented, along with data for the two programs combined (Total In-Home Services).

### **Service Counts for Human Resources In-Home Services**

Table 133 below contains a five-year summary for Total In-Home services, Consolidated In-Home services, and Family Preservation. A review of the last five years’ information on overall served cases indicates there was a 15% increase in the overall number of families and a corresponding 14% increase in the number of children served in In-Home programs from FY2012 to FY2016.

Families and Children Served and Newly Served*						
Total In-Home						
	All Cases Served during Fiscal Year			New Cases during Fiscal Year		
	Cases	Children	Child/Case	Cases	Children	Child/Case
FY 2012	8,755	18,799	2.2	6,583	13,935	2.1
FY 2013	8,724	18,755	2.2	6,272	13,363	2.1
FY 2014	8,626	18,137	2.1	6,712	13,787	2.1
FY 2015	9,813	20,520	2.1	7,927	16,433	2.1
FY 2016	10,061	21,417	2.1	7,855	16,517	2.1
Consolidated In-Home Services						
	All Cases Served during Fiscal Year			New Cases during Fiscal Year		
	Cases	Children	Child/Case	Cases	Children	Child/Case
FY 2012	7,850	16,633	2.1	5,870	12,237	2.1
FY 2013	7,750	16,434	2.1	5,460	11,459	2.1
FY 2014	7,658	15,936	2.1	5,963	12,118	2.0
FY 2015	9,034	18,764	2.1	7,335	15,123	2.1
FY 2016	9,356	19,847	2.1	7,296	15,283	2.1
Interagency Family Preservation Services						
	All Cases Served during Fiscal Year			New Cases during Fiscal Year		
	Cases	Children	Child/Case	Cases	Children	Child/Case
FY 2012	905	2,166	2.4	713	1,698	2.4
FY 2013	974	2,328	2.4	811	1,910	2.4
FY 2014	968	2,201	2.3	749	1,669	2.2
FY 2015	779	1,756	2.3	592	1,310	2.2
FY 2016	705	1,570	2.2	559	1,234	2.2

\*FY2014 – FY2015 data revised

Table 133

There has been an increase in the total number of In-Home cases between FY2014 and FY2016 due to a substantial increase in the Consolidated cases while the number of Family Preservation cases continues to decline after a substantial decline during the same time frame.

### **Analysis of Indicated Findings of Child Maltreatment and Out-of-Home Placement Rates**

This analysis focuses mainly on the question “Are children better off?” by measuring the absence of the occurrence of indicated findings of maltreatment, and the absence of placement in Human Resources out-of-home care.

The goal of In-Home services is to support families in caring for their children, and to remove risk of maltreatment, not the children, from their homes. Families generally want to stay together even when challenges exist, and In-Home staff strives to assist families in reaching that goal. Despite these efforts (by both families and Human Resources), there are instances of child maltreatment or the need for a child to be removed from the home while in (or after) In-Home services.

An indicated finding of child maltreatment refers to a decision made by a local Department of Social Services Child Protective Services investigator, upon completion of an investigation, that there is sufficient evidence, which has not been refuted, of child maltreatment. (There are two other Child Protective Services findings, not discussed here, including an “unsubstantiated” finding, meaning that there is not sufficient evidence to support the contention that

maltreatment took place, or a “ruled out” finding, meaning that Child Protective Services determined that maltreatment did not take place.)

Out-of-home placements begin with a removal from the home of a child, which occurs when their safety cannot be ensured in their home. The date of removal marks the beginning of the out-of-home placement episode.<sup>11</sup>

In this analysis, only Human Resources out-of-home placements are discussed — while other Maryland agencies place or fund the placement of children, this section discusses only Human Resources out-of-home placement among the children who have participated in Human Resources’ In-Home services, as these placements are generally due only to child maltreatment. (There is a small although growing proportion of placements due to children’s severe medical/mental health/developmental needs, through Voluntary Placement Agreements: 4% as of August 2010 and 6% as of August 2015.)

Two measures are used to analyze the effectiveness of In-Home services in preventing child maltreatment and out-of-home placements:

- Did a Child Protective Services investigation result in an indicated finding for children receiving In-Home services?
- Did a Human Resources out-of-home placement occur for children receiving In-Home services?

For each of these indicators, data is analyzed for the time period during which a child received services, and then for the one-year time period after the child received services (see overview in Table 134).

Measure	Timeframes	
Did a Child Protective Services investigation result in an <u>indicated finding</u> for children receiving services?	<p><u><i>During Services</i></u> For each fiscal year listed, the children newly-served in In-Home cases during that fiscal year are considered, and the observation time period for each child is the start of In-Home services to the first of either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the In-Home service close date; or</li> <li>• 12 months following the start date of In-Home services.</li> </ul>	<p><u><i>Within 1 Year of Case Close</i></u> For each fiscal year listed, the children considered are those who were newly-served during the fiscal year and whose In-Home cases closed within 12 months of the start date of In-Home Services.</p>
Did a Human Resources <u>out-of-home placement</u> occur for children receiving service?		<p>In other words, these are the same children as the “During Services” children whose cases closed during the 12-month observation period.</p> <p>The observation time period for each child is the 12-month period beginning on the close date of In-Home services and ending 12 months later.</p>

Table 134

<sup>11</sup> It should be noted that not all children found to be the victim of an indicated maltreatment finding are removed, nor have all removed children been the victim in an indicated maltreatment finding. Removal is based on safety issues alone; if an alleged maltreater is no longer in the home and/or an appropriate safety plan is in place, removal may not be necessary. Additionally, safety is assessed continuously, and removal decisions are made based on the current situation while findings to investigations generally take up to two months to finalize. Safety issues may require removal regardless of an investigation finding.

Table 135 shows the counts of cases (families) and children newly served each fiscal year, along with the counts and proportions of newly served families whose cases closed within one year. It is evident that the majority of cases close within a year of starting. The child population associated with these cases were observed a year after case closing to determine whether a Child Protective Services Indicated Investigation or Human Resources out-of-home placement occurred.

For the “During Services” observation period, it is necessary for a year to elapse after the reported fiscal year ends. For the “Within 1 Year of Case Closure” observation period, it is necessary for two years to elapse after the reported fiscal year ends. Therefore, data for events occurring within one year of case closure are available for children newly served in FY2014, and data for events occurring during services is available for children who entered In-Home services in FY2015.

Using this construct, Table 135 shows the number children who began In-Home services in FYs 2009-2016, and those who started In-Home services in those years but also completed services within 12 months of their service start date. Although Table 135 includes data on cases (i.e. families), subsequent data on indicated maltreatment and out-of-home placement will focus on children, not cases.

Total In-Home Cases*						
Fiscal Year	Cases			Children		
	Newly Served Cases	Newly-Served & Closed Within 1 Year	% Closed Within 1 Year	Newly-Served Children	Newly-Served & Closed Within 1 Year	% Closed Within 1 Year
FY2009	6,274	5,528	88%	13,462	11,689	87%
FY2010	5,515	4,784	87%	11,863	10,229	86%
FY2011	5,260	4,568	87%	11,396	9,800	86%
FY2012	6,583	5,827	89%	13,935	12,257	88%
FY2013	6,273	5,556	89%	13,356	11,776	88%
FY2014	6,707	6,012	90%	13,805	12,283	89%
FY2015	7,927	7,247	91%	16,433	14,870	90%
FY2016	7,855	N/A until FY17		16,517	N/A until FY17	

\*FY 2015 data revised

Table 135

Over the past seven fiscal years (FY2009 through FY2015), the percentage of cases (families) and children that complete services within one year of beginning In-Home services is between 87% and 90%, however increasing a bit more in FY2016 reaching 91%.

*Indicated Child Protective Services Investigations/Child Maltreatment*

During the past seven fiscal years, the percentage of children who have experienced an indicated Child Protective Service investigation that resulted in an indicated finding of child maltreatment during In-Home services ranged between 2.2% in FY2014 and 4.2% in FY2011 (Table 136). Despite these fluctuations, **since FY2009, the average percentage of children not experiencing indicated maltreatment during In-Home services is 97.0%; for FY2015 the percentage was 97.7%.**

Indicated Child Protective Services Findings and Foster Care Placement Rates (Total In-Home Cases)								
Total In-Home Cases								
Fiscal Year	Indicated Child Protective Services Investigation				Out-of-Home Placement			
	During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close		During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
FY2009	2.9%	396	3.3%	383	4.0%	536	2.4%	278
FY2010	3.9%	464	3.9%	401	4.6%	542	2.3%	233
FY2011	4.2%	475	3.3%	326	5.2%	598	2.5%	244
FY2012	2.6%	367	3.2%	397	4.5%	622	2.2%	264
FY2013	2.7%	366	2.8%	325	4.3%	569	2.3%	267
FY2014	2.2%	299	2.1%	261	3.8%	518	1.9%	235
FY2015	2.3%	375	NA until FY17		4.2%	690	NA until FY17	

\*FY 2014 data revised

Table 136

Within one year of case closure, an average of 3.1% of children experienced an indicated finding of maltreatment within one year of case closure; therefore, **since FY2009, an average of 96.9% of children did not experience an indicated maltreatment finding up to one year after finishing In-Home services** (Table 136).

Consolidated In-Home Services and Interagency Family Preservation Services have both seen a sizable decrease in the number of children experiencing an indicated Child Protective Services Investigation during services (Table 137). For the one-year period after services, however, there is mixed experience, with the Consolidated In-Home cases experiencing a decrease (from 3.3% in FY2012 to 2.7% in FY2013 to 2.2% in FY2014), and Family Preservation experiencing an increase (from 2.7% in FY2012 to 3.1% in FY2013) but then dropping substantially in FY2014 (1.6%). Part of the reason for the overall downward trend in indicated Child Protective Services investigations among children receiving In-Home services may be the implementation of Alternative Response, as many alleged incidents of low-risk maltreatment will not receive an indicated finding when the case is served through Alternative Response. If this is the case, the data from FY2015 should show the continued trend when it is made available in FY2017.

Indicated Child Protective Services Findings and Out-of-Home Care Placement Rates								
Consolidated In-Home Services								
Fiscal Year	Indicated Child Protective Services Investigation				Out-of-Home Placement			
	During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close		During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
FY2011	4.6%	440	3.4%	277	5.7%	548	2.5%	202
FY2012	2.7%	332	3.3%	354	4.6%	564	2.0%	219
FY2013	2.9%	333	2.7%	272	4.4%	499	2.2%	216
FY2014	2.3%	276	2.2%	237	3.8%	459	1.8%	198
FY2015	2.3%	354	NA until FY 17		4.2%	643	NA until FY 17	

Interagency Family Preservation Services								
Fiscal Year	Indicated Child Protective Services Investigation				Out-of-Home Placement			
	During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close		During Services		Within 1 Year of Case Close	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
FY2011	1.9%	35	3.0%	49	2.8%	50	2.6%	42
FY2012	2.1%	35	2.7%	43	3.4%	58	2.9%	45
FY2013	1.7%	33	3.1%	53	3.7%	70	2.9%	51
FY2014	1.4%	23	1.6%	24	3.5%	59	2.4%	37
FY2015	1.7%	21	NA until FY 17		3.8%	47	NA until FY 17	

\*FY 2014 data revised

Table 137

During FY2014 Maryland phased in and completely implemented Alternative Response to provide families, who are identified as suspected maltreators for child abuse and neglect in low risk reports, an opportunity to receive a family assessment instead of a Child Protective Services investigation.

Alternative Response focuses on family engagement and strengths to enhance family functioning. This is a family centered approach to working with families — workers seek to engage a family using assessments that lead to services to address identified risk and safety concerns, as opposed to investigating to identify an individual as responsible for the alleged abuse/neglect. Since July 2013 there has been a growing presence of Alternative Response in Maryland, and currently an average of 40% of new reports of child maltreatment are assigned to it.

There has been a continuous decrease in the number of indicated Child Protective Services investigations, which results in a referral for family preservation services. This is likely due to a decrease in the number of allegations assigned to Child Protective Services investigations. It is important to note, however, that cases with high risk and safety concerns at the conclusion of Alternative Response are referred for family preservation services as well.

#### *Out-of-Home Placement During and After In-Home Services*

Although there was a slight increase in FY2011 (5.2%), the general rate of out-of-home placement during In-Home services has ranged from 3.8% to 4.6%, dropping to 3.8% in FY2014 and increasing to 4.2% in FY2015. **Overall, an average of 95.6% of children served in In-Home services from FY2009 to FY2015 were able to remain with their families during In-Home services, and avoid out-of-home placement.**

Out-of-home placement in the year following In-Home services has been stable, between 2.2% and 2.5% for the past five years, with the lowest rate (1.9%) in FY2014. For these past six years, an average of **97.7% of children remain in their home and avoided out-of-home placement within the first year after receiving In-Home services.**

For out-of-home placement, a smaller percentage of children in Family Preservation entered out-of-home care during services than Consolidated services – in FY2015, 3.8% of children in Family Preservation services entered out-of-home care, compared to 4.2% in Consolidated services. In contrast, the percent of children entering out-of-home placement after In-Home is higher for Family Preservation (2.4%) than Consolidated services (1.8%) based on FY2014 rates.

#### **Analysis of Maryland Family Risk Assessment for In-Home Services**

Data presented here, based on the current Maryland Family Risk Assessment, offers the advantage of consistency in analyzing data from prior years and consistency within cases.



Caseworkers are trained on the Maryland Family Risk Assessment during pre-service orientation and through ongoing supervision.

Human Resources In-Home workers are required to complete the Maryland Family Risk Assessment while the family is receiving services. An intake and closing risk assessment is required, as well as additional ratings every six months or when the family situation changes. The assessment is six pages and includes a central section wherein workers score family observations in five risk categories: (a) History of Child Maltreatment, (b) Type and Extent of Current Child Maltreatment Investigation, (c) Child Characteristics, (d) Caregiver Characteristics, and (e) Familial, Social and Economic Characteristics. A four-level risk rating of no-risk, low-risk, moderate-risk, or high-risk is assigned by assessing past incidents or the current incident leading to In-Home services. The final section of the Maryland Family Risk Assessment is the Overall Rating of Risk. Workers enter their summary risk ratings for the five preceding risk categories before assigning an overall rating of risk for the family. Workers use the overall family risk rating to inform their case management decisions.

### ***Maryland Family Risk Assessment Intake Ratings***

Within two weeks of starting an In-Home service case, workers are required to complete a Maryland Family Risk Assessment rating for the family. Data, however, are not available for an average of 19% of In-Home cases for FY2011 – FY2015, with increasing proportions missing during FY2013 and FY2014. There are a couple reasons for missing data: the Maryland Family Risk Assessment may be completed during the Child Protective Services response and then shared with the In-Home services team, and so it is not a formal part of the In-Home service record; and caseworkers may be completing the Maryland Family Risk Assessment in a paper-version but not recording the results in MD CHESIE. In order to boost data entry documentation, Human Resources has launched an In-Home Milestone Report for supervisors allowing them to monitor the completion of both safety and risk (e.g. Maryland Family Risk Assessment) assessments. Using the new reporting system, Maryland Family Risk Assessment documentation has improved. Since last year, missing data has decreased from 22% in FY2015 to 15% in FY2016 (Table 138).

The determining factor in assessing a children’s removal from their family of origin and placement into out-of-home care is safety (not risk). The SAFE-C is a separate instrument, which measures safety. Although safety and risk are different constructs (safety is concerned with the child’s immediate condition), many cases with high risk also have enough immediate safety issues to warrant an out-of-home removal. Therefore, families with the highest risk may be more often served in out-of-home services than In-Home services.

Initial Risk based on Maryland Family Risk Assessment Ratings						
Total In-Home Services						
Fiscal Year	n	None	Low	Moderate	High	Missing
FY 2011	7,517	9%	28%	39%	10%	14%
FY 2012	8,755	15%	29%	33%	8%	16%
FY 2013	8,751	17%	26%	31%	7%	18%
FY 2014	8,494	14%	27%	28%	6%	24%

FY 2015	9,813	16%	31%	26%	6%	22%
FY 2016	10,061	21%	33%	25%	6%	15%
<b>Consolidated In-Home Services</b>						
		<b>Percent</b>				
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Missing</b>
FY 2011	6,555	9%	29%	38%	9%	14%
FY 2012	7,850	16%	29%	31%	7%	16%
FY 2013	7,776	19%	27%	29%	7%	19%
FY 2014	7,527	15%	28%	26%	6%	25%
FY 2015	9,035	16%	32%	24%	5%	22%
FY 2016	9,356	22%	34%	24%	5%	15%
<b>Interagency Family Preservation Services</b>						
		<b>Percent</b>				
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Missing</b>
FY 2011	962	4%	21%	48%	17%	10%
FY 2012	905	5%	22%	50%	12%	11%
FY 2013	972	6%	24%	49%	12%	9%
FY 2014	967	6%	23%	44%	13%	14%
FY 2015	778	6%	23%	49%	11%	12%
FY 2016	705	5%	27%	45%	11%	12%

**Table 138**

Table 138 shows initial Maryland Family Risk Assessment ratings. Overall, the majority of families in In-Home services present with low to moderate risk (58% in FY2016) at the beginning of services. Among Interagency Family Preservation cases over the past five years, the largest proportion of families have moderate risk levels; among Consolidated In-Home Services, largest proportion of families has shifted from moderate risk level to low risk level for FY2014 and FY2015 and again in FY2016. Among Consolidated In-Home cases, those with no risk represented a higher proportion of cases than those with high risk in FYs 2012 through 2016, while the reverse is true for Family Preservation. Overall, just over 3 in 10 all families receiving In-Home Services in FY2016 (31%) had moderate or high risk at the initial Maryland Family Risk Assessment evaluation. In order to shed more light on the trends noted based on the multi-year review of Maryland Family Risk Assessment data Maryland has just begun its implementation of a family-oriented strengths and needs assessment during FY2016.

### **Analysis of Child and Family Needs and Strengths – Family Version (CANS-F)**

Maryland recently implemented the Child and Family Needs and Strengths – Family version (CANS-F) to support strengths-based case plans for In-Home services during FY 2016. CANS-F is an assessment tool to be completed in collaboration with the family and identifies needs and strengths for both the family as well as individual caregiver(s) and child(ren). Information needed to complete the assessment is also gathered from people who support the family in the community, including other family members, friends, and professionals who work with the family.

The caseworker must complete a CANS-F within 45 days of acceptance of In-Home Family Services, and then complete every three months (90 days) until case closure or a change in family circumstances. All families receiving Family Preservation need to have a CANS-F completed within 30 days of acceptance and every 90 days until case closure or a change in family circumstances.

CANS-F assessment consists of eight (8) sections of rated (scored) items covering the following categories: Family & Household (three sections); Family Assessment (two sections); Caregiver Assessment; Culture Assessment, and Child Assessment (which includes Trauma Experiences). Two additional sections are completed when a rating greater than 1 is made in the items contained in Child Behavioral/Emotional Needs and Child Risk Behaviors.

As FY2016 is the first year of CANS-F implementation, this section presents preliminary information based on the intake received for In-Home Family Services and Family Preservation. It should be noted that CANS-F data for Services to Families with Children-Intake (SFC-I) is excluded in this first year’s review.

For the entire assessment, the average count of actionable Family Needs for Family Preservation and In-Home Family Services (items rated 2 or 3) were 7.2 for IFPS (n=101) and 4.1 for In-Home Family Services (n=636). A descriptive analysis reveals which areas of the CANS-F assessment have the highest number of needs, and the areas of need most common within each type of In-Home Service (Table 139).

In the area of family functioning, the two greatest areas of specific need for both services were Financial Resources (18% of Consolidated Services families, and nearly 30% among Family Preservation families served) and Family Conflict (nearly 16% among Consolidated Services families, and nearly 35% of In-Home Family Services families served).

Specific areas of needs stemming from Trauma were higher for Family Preservation families than for Consolidated families, although the top three need are the same: Neglect, Witness to Family Violence, and Physical Abuse, The proportions in these need areas are much greater among the IFPS families with nearly 45% indicating Witness to Family Violence, versus 17% among families receiving Consolidated Services. Experiences of physical abuse requiring action among Family Preservation families is more than double the number of those in Consolidated indicating it as a need.

The number of children with actionable needs in the top Child Functioning special areas for Family Preservation families are roughly twice those found for Consolidated In-Home Services (1.6 average needs for Family Preservation versus 0.7 average needs for Consolidated In-Home Services). Two of the three most frequent needs are the same for the two services: Mental Health is the most frequent need in Family Preservation families, while Relationship with the Biological Father being the greatest need in Consolidated families.

<b>In-Home Family Services: Overview of Average Needs and Most Common Need Areas</b>	
<b>Consolidated In-Home Services</b>	<b>Interagency Family Preservation Services</b>
<b><i>Family Functioning: 1.1 Average Needs</i></b>	<b><i>Family Functioning: 1.9 Average Needs --</i></b>
- Financial Resources (18.0%)	- Family Conflict (34.7% of families)
- Family Conflict (15.6%)	- Financial Resources (29.7%)
- Residential Stability (14.5%)	- Family Communication (27.7%)
<b><i>Trauma: 0.9 Average Needs</i></b>	<b><i>Trauma: 1.7 Average Needs</i></b>

- Neglect (27.5%)	- Witness to Family Violence (44.7%)
- Witness to Family Violence (17.4%)	- Neglect (34.1%)
- Physical Abuse (10.9%)	- Physical Abuse (22.3%)
- Sexual Abuse (10.7%)	- Emotional Abuse (21.8%)
<b>Child Functioning Needs: 0.7 Average Needs</b>	<b>Child Functioning Needs: 1.6 Average Needs</b>
- Relationship- Biological Father (15.5%)	- Mental Health (26.8%)
- Mental Health (8.5%)	- Relationship- Biological Father (23.6%)
- Relationship- Biological Mother (7.8%)	- Risk Behaviors (16%)
<b>Caregiver Needs: 1.0 Average Needs</b>	<b>Caregiver Needs: 1.0 Average Needs</b>
- Mental Health (15.3%)	- Discipline (18.3%)
- Substance Use (14.0%)	- Physical Health (15.5%)
- Supervision of Children (12.1%)	- Involvement in Care (11.3%)

**Table 139**

Finally, Caregiver needs are comparable in only averaging about one need per family for both services, but the needs are quite different between the two programs, with Mental Health and Substance Abuse being the top two need areas for Consolidated families, while Discipline and Physical Health Needs of the caregiver being the more common needs for families in Family Preservation.

Given that the implementation of the CANS-F assessment began during FY2016, these reported findings are preliminary. Based on this descriptive overview, it appears that the children and families served in Family Preservation generally have both a greater set of average needs and a greater proportion of families challenged in specific areas of need, compared to Consolidated In-Home services, which is not surprising, as Family Preservation cases tend to include the higher risk cases.

An analysis of actionable family needs based on the CANS-F assessment focuses on the count of needs that families present with at the beginning of In-Home services (Table 140). Broken out by groups based on the count of actionable needs that a family has, the purpose of this presentation is to get an idea of the magnitude of needs among the children and families receiving services. While preliminary, the descriptive analysis here reveals that a majority (52%) of all families receiving In-Home services have a low number (0 to 2) needs, and 30% have six or more needs. This represents quite a large variance in needs among families served.

When broken down by program, just over half (51%) of the Family Preservation families have six or more needs, whereas the 57% of the Consolidated cases have a low number of needs. There is, however, some parallel noted in both the Maryland Family Risk Assessment and CANS-F analyses: a sizable portion of families served in Human Resources In-Home programs are entering services with either low/no risk of child maltreatment and/or has a low number of actionable needs. It is possible that there are other warning signs or nuances in local department decision-making about the families served that these assessments may not be sensitive enough to discern. Given, however, that the implementation of CANS-F is only one year old, further exploration to understand these trends will be undertaken in the coming year.

<b>Total Actionable Family Needs at Intake - All Assessments</b>			
	<b>All Human Resources In-Home (n=2,115)</b>	<b>Consolidated (n=1,782)</b>	<b>IFPS (n=333)</b>
<b>0-2 Needs</b>	1,096 (51.8%)	1,013 (56.8%)	83 (24.9%)
<b>3-5 Needs</b>	386 (18.3%)	304 (17.1%)	82 (24.6%)
<b>6 or more Needs</b>	633 (29.9%)	465 (26.1%)	168 (50.5%)

**Table 140**

### **Family Preservation Summary**

Human Resources In-Home services are a critical component of meeting the needs of thousands of vulnerable children and their families. In FY2016, approximately 21,417 children from 10,061 families received Human Resources In-Home services (Table 133).

As of June 30, 2016, there were 4,734 children in Human Resources out-of-home care (Human Resources Place Matters file, June 2016 data). This is the lowest number of children requiring removal from their homes in over 28 years. The provision of Human Resources In-Home services and other community supports are crucial in keeping children in their homes and families.

The Department of Human Resources' Place Matters Initiative has been able to achieve this success for children and families through its Family Centered Practice model and use of Family Involvement Meetings. Child, youth, and family involvement are essential in Human Resources' Out-of-Home and In-Home practice models, which also rely on community supports and services. Providing Alternative Response, In-Home services, and other supports to families is necessary to continue to keep children with their families and to strengthen families' abilities to care for their children. Human Resources will continue to improve its family-centered focus with the help of its IV-E Waiver that enables the department to make use of dollars saved on foster care to continue to support and strengthen families so that children can remain at home.

## **APPENDIX A: Placement by Jurisdiction**

Family Home, Adoptive

		Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																										
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	1	4.35%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	1	4.35%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Calvert	3	13.04%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	1	4.35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charles	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	1	4.35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Garrett	1	4.35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Harford	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Howard	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	1	4.35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prince George's	3	13.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	5	21.74%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	6	26.09%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	
Wicomico	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Worcester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	23	100%	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	3	
% of children from jurisdiction			100.00%	NA	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.00%	100.00%	NA	NA	83.33%	NA	100.00%	NA	NA	0.00%	NA
% children Statewide in all			4.35%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%	8.70%	0.00%	4.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%	13.04%	0.00%	0.00%	26.09%	0.00%	17.39%	0.00%	0.00%	13.04%	0.00%

Family Home, Foster Care

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																												
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Alegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Alegany	33	3.01%	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Anne Arundel	56	5.11%	0	44	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Baltimore	134	12.24%	0	0	103	21	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	311	28.40%	0	1	62	229	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	
Calvert	15	1.37%	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	8	0.73%	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	21	1.92%	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	63	5.75%	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	43	3.93%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	
Dorchester	2	0.18%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Frederick	46	4.20%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	
Garrett	26	2.37%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Harford	64	5.84%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Howard	13	1.19%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	4	0.37%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Montgomery	89	8.13%	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Prince George's	62	5.66%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	7	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	29	2.65%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	7	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	39	3.56%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	1	0	
Wicomico	9	0.82%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Worcester	14	1.28%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,095	100%	29	46	167	256	19	14	24	61	37	0	47	26	70	17	4	86	56	0	8	26	3	40	18	5	29	7	
% of children from jurisdiction			100.00%	95.65%	61.68%	89.45%	73.68%	50.00%	87.50%	96.72%	94.59%	NA	85.11%	92.31%	88.57%	76.47%	75.00%	91.86%	96.43%	NA	75.00%	100.00%	66.67%	95.00%	44.44%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
% children Statewide in all			2.65%	4.20%	15.25%	23.38%	1.74%	1.28%	2.19%	5.57%	3.38%	0.00%	4.29%	2.37%	6.39%	1.55%	0.37%	7.85%	5.11%	0.00%	0.73%	2.37%	0.27%	3.65%	1.64%	0.46%	2.65%	0.64%	



Family Home, Relative Care

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																												
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	32	6.30%	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Anne Arundel	11	2.17%	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Baltimore	16	3.15%	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	
Baltimore City	269	52.95%	0	5	35	197	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	
Calvert	5	0.98%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	6	1.18%	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Carroll	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	8	1.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Charles	10	1.97%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Dorchester	2	0.39%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	13	2.56%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Garrett	5	0.98%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Harford	16	3.15%	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Howard	6	1.18%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	43	8.46%	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0		
Prince George's	39	7.68%	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Queen Anne's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	1	0.20%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	5	0.98%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	1	0.20%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	16	3.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	
Wicomico	4	0.79%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
Worcester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	508	100%	31	14	44	208	8	5	0	7	10	2	9	4	18	12	0	34	34	0	0	5	0	12	3	0	23	25	
% of children from jurisdiction			100.00%	14.29%	13.64%	94.71%	37.50%	40.00%	NA	71.43%	50.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	38.89%	16.67%	NA	79.41%	61.76%	NA	NA	80.00%	NA	91.67%	66.67%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	
% children Statewide in all			6.10%	2.76%	8.66%	40.94%	1.57%	0.98%	0.00%	1.38%	1.97%	0.39%	1.77%	0.79%	3.54%	2.36%	0.00%	6.69%	6.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.98%	0.00%	2.36%	0.59%	0.00%	4.53%	4.92%	

Family Home, Restricted Relative Care

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																									
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	1	0.36%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	27	9.78%	0	0	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Baltimore City	206	74.64%	0	8	45	127	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	12	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Calvert	4	1.45%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Caroline	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	4	1.45%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	1	0.36%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	1	0.36%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	12	4.35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Prince George's	8	2.90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	3	1.09%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	9	3.26%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Wicomico	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	276	100%	0	8	56	134	3	0	0	4	3	0	5	1	17	5	0	9	10	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	13	0
% of children from jurisdiction			NA	0.00%	19.64%	94.78%	66.67%	NA	NA	100.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	77.78%	70.00%	NA	0.00%	60.00%	NA	100.00%	NA	NA	0.00%	NA	NA
% children Statewide in all			0.00%	2.90%	20.29%	48.55%	1.09%	0.00%	0.00%	1.45%	1.09%	0.00%	1.81%	0.36%	6.16%	1.81%	0.00%	3.26%	3.62%	0.00%	0.36%	1.81%	0.00%	0.72%	0.00%	0.00%	4.71%	0.00%

Family Home, Treatment Foster Care

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																											
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	7	0.5%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Anne Arundel	44	3.0%	0	8	7	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Baltimore	178	12.1%	3	2	91	57	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Baltimore City	701	47.5%	0	16	296	298	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	25	15	0	3	27	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	3
Calvert	14	0.9%	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Caroline	7	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	6	0.4%	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cecil	25	1.7%	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	19	1.3%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	12	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Frederick	19	1.3%	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	2	0.1%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	41	2.8%	0	0	9	6	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	10	0.7%	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	79	5.3%	0	2	11	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	29	13	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	1
Prince George's	203	13.7%	0	1	15	10	6	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	2	148	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	10	0.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
St. Mary's	28	1.9%	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Talbot	7	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Washington	27	1.8%	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	17	1.2%	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Worcester	16	1.1%	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	1	0.1%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	4	0.3%	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1382	100	14	32	451	404	8	7	18	1	23	17	6	4	65	32	3	36	224	2	8	0	3	49	41	1	0	7
% of children from jurisdiction			57.1%	18.2%	51.1%	42.5%	7.1%	28.6%	0.0%	12.0%	47.4%	58.3%	5.3%	0.0%	43.9%	10.0%	0.0%	36.7%	72.9%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	28.6%	66.7%	94.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.9%	2.2%	30.5%	27.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%	4.4%	2.2%	0.2%	2.4%	15.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	3.3%	2.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%

Family Home, Living Arrangement

		Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																										
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	4	2.1%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	7	3.6%	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	30	15.4%	0	1	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Baltimore City	42	21.5%	1	2	2	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Calvert	3	1.5%	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	2	1.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	12	6.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Charles	7	3.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	7	3.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	22	11.3%	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Howard	3	1.5%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kent	1	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Montgomery	18	9.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Prince George's	14	7.2%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	1	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	21	10.8%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	4
Wicomico	1	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	195	100.0	6	7	14	52	2	1	2	10	3	0	10	0	10	0	0	13	11	0	0	0	0	16	1	0	6	31
% of children from jurisdiction			100.0%	57.1%	36.7%	71.4%	66.7%	0.0%	50.0%	75.0%	42.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	40.9%	0.0%	0.0%	72.2%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.2%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			3.1%	3.6%	7.2%	26.7%	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%	5.1%	1.5%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.5%	0.0%	3.1%	15.9%	

Community, Independent Living

Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																												
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	1	0.6%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	8	4.6%	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Baltimore	23	13.2%	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	111	63.8%	0	0	43	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Calvert	2	1.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Carroll	1	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	1	0.6%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	1	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	1	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	3	1.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Howard	6	3.4%	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	9	5.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	5	2.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	1.1%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	174	100.0%	0	0	69	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	43.5%	56.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	77.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	39.7%	44.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	5.7%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%

Community, Residential Child Care Program

Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																												
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	7	1.0%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Anne Arundel	40	3.6%	1	2	8	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
Baltimore	93	11.8%	0	1	42	17	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	2
Baltimore City	169	27.3%	0	0	29	99	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	14	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	3
Calvert	10	1.0%	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Caroline	2	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Carroll	17	1.7%	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Cecil	12	2.9%	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Charles	7	2.5%	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dorchester	7	1.0%	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Frederick	27	3.8%	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	3	0
Garrett	5	1.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Harford	33	3.6%	0	2	10	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0
Howard	15	3.2%	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Kent	4	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	77	10.3%	2	0	10	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	26	15	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	0
Prince George's	84	12.4%	2	4	16	11	0	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Queen Anne's	4	0.3%	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Somerset	4	0.7%	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Mary's	8	1.9%	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	3	1.0%	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	30	5.0%	3	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2	4
Wicomico	10	1.4%	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Worcester	4	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Out-of-State	5	0.7%	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	677	100%	16	10	151	145	0	29	1	17	12	0	2	10	20	2	0	64	64	0	0	0	0	76	1	0	47	10
% of children from jurisdiction			12.50%	20.00%	27.81%	68.28%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	11.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40.63%	31.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% children Statewide in all			2.36%	1.48%	22.30%	21.42%	0.00%	4.28%	0.15%	2.51%	1.77%	0.00%	0.30%	1.48%	2.95%	0.30%	0.00%	9.45%	9.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.23%	0.15%	0.00%	6.94%	1.48%

Personal Supports (Community, Community Supported Living Arrangement)

		Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																											
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	1	1.6%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anne Arundel	1	1.6%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	5	8.1%	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Baltimore City	2	3.2%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Calvert	3	4.8%	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	5	8.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charles	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harford	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Howard	3	4.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	28	45.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prince George's	7	11.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	3	4.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Wicomico	1	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	62	100.0	1	1	4	3	3	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	7	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	
% of children from jurisdiction			100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
% children Statewide in all			1.6%	1.6%	6.5%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	8.1%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	45.2%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	4.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Community, Living Arrangement

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																												
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anne Arundel	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	3	8.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Baltimore City	16	45.7%	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	
Calvert	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charles	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harford	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Howard	1	2.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	12	34.3%	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	
Prince George's	2	5.7%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	1	2.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wicomico	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	35	100.0%	2	0	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	6	
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
% children Statewide in all			5.7%	0.0%	5.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	20.0%	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	11.4%	17.1%	



**Non-Community, Diagnostic Evaluation Treatment Program**

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																											
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	1	16.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	2	33.3%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	1	16.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	1	16.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	1	16.7%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	6	100.0%	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	58.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Non-Community, Detention

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																									
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anne Arundel	12	9.6%	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	3	2.4%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	25	20.0%	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	12	1			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	2	1.6%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	2	1.6%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	2	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	11	8.8%	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	48	38.4%	18	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	2	1.6%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	5	4.0%	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	5	4.0%	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	1	0.8%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	125	100.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of children from jurisdiction			100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Non-Community, Non-Secure

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																									
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cecil	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	16	69.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Frederick	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Howard	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montgomery	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	3	13.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grand Total	23	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%

**Non-Community, Residential Education**

Home Jurisdiction of Children	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																													
	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown		
Allegany	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anne Arundel	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	5	11.1%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Baltimore City	3	6.7%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Calvert	1	2.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Caroline	1	2.2%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	1	2.2%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charles	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	8	17.8%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harford	3	6.7%	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Howard	1	2.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	2	4.4%	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	16	35.6%	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0		
Prince George's	4	8.9%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wicomico	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	45	100.0	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0		
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%	

Non-Community, Residential Treatment Center

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																									
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	3	1.1%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	20	7.0%	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Baltimore	36	12.7%	0	0	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	
Baltimore City	49	17.3%	0	0	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	
Calvert	5	1.8%	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	2	0.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Carroll	7	2.5%	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	9	3.2%	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Charles	10	3.5%	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dorchester	8	2.8%	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frederick	10	3.5%	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Garrett	1	0.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Harford	14	4.9%	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Howard	6	2.1%	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	1	0.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Montgomery	26	9.2%	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Prince George's	27	9.5%	0	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	3	1.1%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	4	1.4%	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	3	1.1%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	14	4.9%	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	
Wicomico	18	6.3%	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Worcester	2	0.7%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	6	2.1%	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	284	100.0%	0	0	130	56	0	0	0	0	5	25	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	32	3	
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	44.4%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	45.8%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	1.1%	

**Non-Community, Substance Abuse and Addiction Programs\***

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																									
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	5	4.1%	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	2	1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	6	5.0%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Baltimore City	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvert	12	9.9%	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Caroline	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	6	5.0%	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	4	3.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	7	5.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
Frederick	33	27.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Garrett	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	7	5.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	3	2.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	4	3.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	5	4.1%	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	6	5.0%	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	12	9.9%	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Unknown	1	0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	121	100.0%	18	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	
% of children from jurisdiction			60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.9%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%

\*This table will be updated in FY2017 to reflect unavailable Health and Mental Hygiene data.

Hospitalization, Psychiatric

Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																										
			Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	0	0.0%																											0
Anne Arundel	0	0.0%																											0
Baltimore	1	6.7%																											0
Baltimore City	0	0.0%																											1
Calvert	1	6.7%													1														0
Caroline	0	0.0%																											0
Carroll	0	0.0%																											0
Cecil	1	6.7%																											1
Charles	3	20.0%			2																								0
Dorchester	1	6.7%				1																							0
Frederick	2	13.3%								1													1						1
Garrett	0	0.0%																											0
Harford	0	0.0%																											0
Howard	0	0.0%																											0
Kent	0	0.0%																											0
Montgomery	1	6.7%																											1
Prince George's	4	26.7%			1				1																			1	1
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%																											0
Somerset	0	0.0%																											0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%																											0
Talbot	0	0.0%																											0
Washington	0	0.0%																											0
Wicomico	1	6.7%			1																								0
Worcester	0	0.0%																											0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%																											0
Unknown	0	0.0%																											0
Grand Total	15	100.0%	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	26.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	33.3%

Hospitalization, General

		Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																										
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown
Allegany	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	2	20.0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Baltimore City	3	30.0%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Calvert	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harford	2	20.0%	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard	1	10.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's	2	20.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	10	100.0%	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
% of children from jurisdiction			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	30.0%



Unknown

		Jurisdiction Where Children were Placed																											
Home Jurisdiction of Children	# children from jurisdiction in placement	% of children Statewide in placements from jurisdiction	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Baltimore City	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	Somerset	St. Mary's	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	Out-of-State	Unknown	
Allegany	5	1.5%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	
Anne Arundel	9	2.7%	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	
Baltimore	20	6.1%	0	0	4	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Baltimore City	141	43.0%	0	1	12	63	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	53	
Calvert	5	1.5%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Caroline	2	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Carroll	5	1.5%	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Cecil	8	2.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Charles	8	2.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Dorchester	5	1.5%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Frederick	3	0.9%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Garrett	5	1.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Harford	19	5.8%	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Howard	2	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kent	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Montgomery	22	6.7%	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	
Prince George's	52	15.9%	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	
Queen Anne's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Somerset	2	0.6%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
St. Mary's	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	11	3.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	
Wicomico	2	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Worcester	2	0.6%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out-of-State	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	328	100.0	3	4	23	85	0	1	7	5	3	1	3	4	10	4	0	11	40	0	0	2	1	13	3	0	21	84	
% of children from jurisdiction			40.0%	33.3%	20.0%	44.7%	0.0%	50.0%	60.0%	62.5%	25.0%	20.0%	33.3%	80.0%	36.8%	50.0%	0.0%	31.8%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81.8%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% children Statewide in all			0.9%	1.2%	7.0%	25.9%	0.0%	0.3%	2.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	1.2%	3.0%	1.2%	0.0%	3.4%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	4.0%	0.9%	0.0%	6.4%	25.6%	

## **APPENDIX B: DHR Update - Changes to Out-of-State Placements**

As of October 31, 2016 (SFY 2017), DHR has 31 youth placed in out-of-state residential programs. That number reflects a recent decrease due to changes in placements to AdvoServ from emancipation and youth transitioning to placements in-state.

AdvoServ is a residential child care program that serves both boys and girls diagnosed with Developmental Disabilities Administration that are too severe to be managed using traditional cognitive behavioral therapies. In some cases the children were placed in AdvoServ due to the proximity to their homes and communities. For other placements, AdvoServ provided necessary services for youth diagnosed with co-occurring medical and behavioral diagnoses, or co-occurring developmental and behavioral health issues.

DHR recently worked with in-state providers to return the majority of these foster children and youth to their communities and ensure the quality care required by this high-need, high-risk population. The remaining youth were transitioned to out-of-state programs that had the immediate capacity and ability to meet the youths' needs. In addition, DHR plans to continue the effort to increase the resources for youth in the care of the State of Maryland. DHR is in the process of reviewing the service needs of all DHR youth placed in out-of-state residential programs for the purpose of developing a statement of need to obtain in-state providers to care for youth who have high-level behavioral, developmental, and medical needs. It is expected that this effort will continue to impact the decrease in the population of youth placed in out-of-state residential programs.