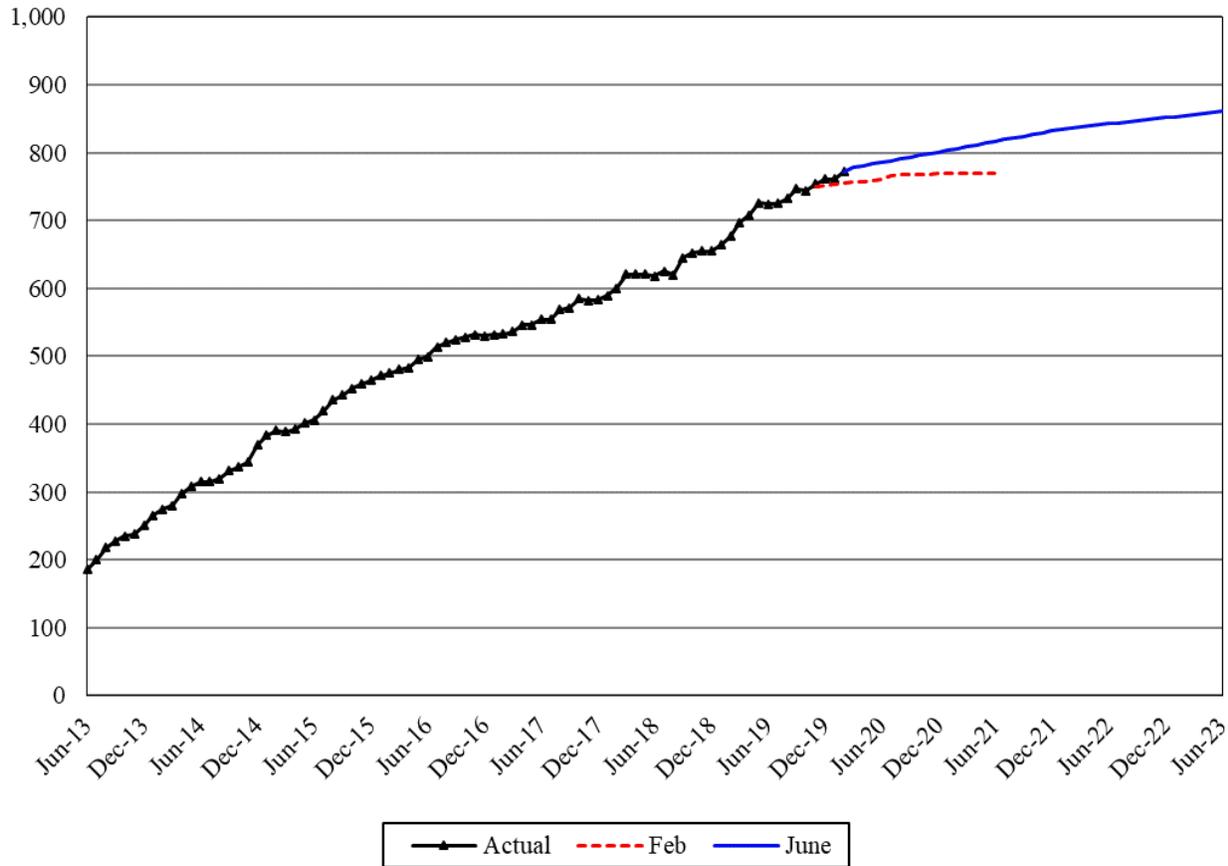


Extended Foster Care



The Extended Foster Care (EFC) caseload is the count of youth receiving certain foster care benefits after turning 18 years old. EFC is intended to promote better outcomes for youth who have aged out of the traditional foster care system.

Forecast Comparisons (Fiscal Year Averages)				
Fiscal Year	Feb-20 Forecast	Jun-20 Forecast	Feb to Jun Difference	Percent Difference
2020	749	760	11	1.5%
2021	769	802	34	4.4%
2022		832		
2023		852		

The June 2020 forecast is, on average, 22 cases or 3.0 percent higher than the February 2020 forecast for the 2019-21 Biennium.

Tracking the Current Forecast

	Feb-20 Forecast	Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
Nov-19	749	754	5	0.7%
Dec-19	751	761	10	1.3%
Jan-20	753	761	8	1.0%
Feb-20	755	772	17	2.3%

The caseload actuals have been tracking, on average, 10 cases or 1.3 percent above the February 2020 forecast for the past four months.

This program has experienced many policy changes which have expanded eligibility in the program and the caseload, such as HB1867 in year 2017 and SB6222 in year 2018. These policy changes are the driving forces of this forecast. We cannot identify a COVID-19 impact on this caseload and the June forecast makes corresponding adjustments based on newly available actual data.

Fiscal Year Caseload Change

	Fiscal Year	Caseload	Change from Prior Year	Percent Change
<i>Actual</i>	2014	259		
	2015	365	106	40.8%
	2016	465	100	27.4%
	2017	533	68	14.6%
	2018	593	60	11.2%
	2019	671	78	13.1%
<i>Forecast</i>	2020	760	90	13.4%
	2021	802	42	5.5%
	2022	832	30	3.7%
	2023	852	20	2.4%

The projected growth rates are not stable since this caseload is directly impacted by a variety of policy changes in the past years.

Risks to the Forecast

The risks to the Extended Foster Care forecast are moderate.