

THE IARCA OUTCOME MEASURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT

2016



INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF RESOURCES
AND CHILD ADVOCACY

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AND CHILD ADVOCACY

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Report for calendar year 2016

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- ✓ This Annual Report focuses on the nineteenth year that the IARCA Outcome Measures Project (*the IOMP*) has completed statewide data collection. Information presented was collected during Calendar Year 2016 for 12 program types – Transitional Living, Day Treatment, Home-Based, Traditional Foster Care, Treatment Foster Care, Shelter Care, Residential Care Utilizing Public Schools, Residential Care Utilizing Public and On-Grounds Schools, Residential Locked and Staff-Secure, Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities, Crisis Stabilization and Outpatient Treatment.
- ✓ The *Executive Summary for calendar year 2016* provides summary information on programs in participating agencies, focusing on characteristics of youth served.
- ✓ This Annual Report, the Executive Summary, and recent past reports on *the IOMP* are available on IARCA's website, at www.iarca.org, and on *the IOMP* website, at www.EvaluateOutcomesNow.org.

Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D.
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Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D., holds the rank of Professor Emeritus at the University of Indianapolis, where she was on faculty in the School of Psychological Sciences (SoPS). While at the university, she served in multiple administrative roles; as the Director of Undergraduate Programs in the SoPS, as faculty chairperson of the Institutional Review Board, and faculty chairperson of the committee for the university's Academic Quality Improvement Program, an activity completed to maintain the institution's regional academic accreditation. Her doctoral degree is in industrial / organizational psychology; she has also completed a post-doctoral respecialization program in clinical psychology, and post-doctoral fellowships in neuropsychology and rehabilitation psychology. Dr. Wall is licensed to practice psychology in the state of Indiana. She has evaluated individuals, as well as programs in human services agencies, academia, and health care, and has served as a consultant to a range of organizations, including those in the public and private sectors in industry, government, and non-profit associations. Her work has included developing, implementing and evaluating employee selection systems, conducting needs analyses with the subsequent development, delivery and evaluation of training programs and educational offerings, performing needs assessments for service development, and evaluating existing human services. She has served as an external evaluator with IARCA since 1998.

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Indiana Association of Resources and Child Advocacy The IARCA Outcome Measures Project Report for Calendar year 2016

Project Information and History

The primary aim of the IARCA Outcome Measures Project (hereafter referred to as the IOMP) is to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and services provided to children and families by IARCA member agencies. The IOMP was originally developed and implemented with the support of the Indiana Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to assure stakeholders that IARCA agencies would continually assess the strengths and limitations of their programs. A volunteer task force developed the IOMP in 1996, a pilot study occurred in 1997 and statewide data collection began in 1998 (see Appendix A for a list of agencies that participated in 2016). Also in 1998, external evaluators were hired to independently analyze, interpret, and report the year's data. Individuals from IARCA member agencies have continued to meet to monitor the IOMP (see Appendix B for a list of 2016 Outcome Task Force members), evaluators have continued to examine the data submitted, and reports on the IOMP are provided annually. IARCA has published reports that include project history and research using IOMP data has been published by IARCA and in other sources (contact IARCA for information).

In 2016, IARCA* represented 87 private agencies within Indiana that provided a broad range of services and programs. Fifty-two (52) agencies provided data for the IOMP. Representing 59.8% of the overall membership, both the number of and proportion of participating agencies are the smallest over the years of the project. Between 1998 and 2015 the proportion of participating agencies has ranged between 61.9% and 76.1% of all IARCA members. However, during 2016, agencies submitted 17,600 packets[†] of data (6,384 packets at intake, 5,573 at discharge, 3,261 at follow-up I and 2,582 at follow-up II) of which 14,153

* Formerly IARCCA, an Association of Children and Family Services.

[†] A packet is defined as the set of data submitted for a youth at one of the four data collection times for the IOMP – at intake, discharge, follow-up I or follow-up II. Thus, the Child Risk Factor Survey, Child Problem Checklist, Family Problem Checklist, and the Intake Summary Sheet would constitute one packet submitted at intake.

packets contained information used in this report[‡]. Since the project began in 1998, the number of packets submitted annually is the highest number received.

The information presented in this Annual Report examines the intake, discharge, and follow-up data collected in 2016 for youth served by participating IARCA member agencies. and Appendix C summarizes data collection strategies for each program type. Appendices D through P provide tabular presentations of the data.

Program Definitions

Definitions for each of the program types evaluated by IARCA member agencies were developed and updated regularly by the Task Force as changes in the evaluation project occurred. Below are abridged definitions (IARCCA, 2013) for each of the program types delineated for 2016; the unabridged definitions may be obtained by contacting IARCA.

Transitional Living programs provide services to youth needing supervised and supported opportunities to live in a community in preparation for full emancipation. Transitional living programs are generally not considered appropriate for youth with a goal of family reunification or adoption.

Day Treatment programs allow youth to live in the community while receiving therapeutic and support services outside their home. Generally, these services are provided up to fourteen (14) hours per day for up to six (6) days a week.

Home-Based programs provide intensive services to a child within his/her identified family system. A major component of home-based programs is to provide and access services that wrap the identified child(ren) and the identified members of his/her family with resources and support within the local community.

Traditional Foster Care programs provide community-based services to a child in a family or mentor setting other than his/her own family on a long or short-term basis. Traditional Family Foster Care offers a supportive family environment to children whose family cannot raise them because of the child's behavioral difficulties, child maltreatment, problems within the family environment, or parents' physical or mental illness.

Treatment Foster Care programs provide community-based services to a child in a family or mentor setting other than his/her own family on a long or short-term basis. Treatment Foster Care Programs provide multiple intensive community-based services to children/youth with a range of mental, physical, medical, developmental, emotional, and behavioral disabilities.

Shelter Care programs provide a safe environment for a child who is self-referred, in protective custody, or at risk. These programs may provide a range of services including custodial care, diagnostic assessment, and referral services.

[‡] Of the 3,261 packets submitted at follow-up I, 1,429 youth were contacted and 1,832 were not contacted. Of the 2,582 packets at follow-up II, 967 youth were contacted and 1,615 were not contacted.

Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools provide a therapeutic 24-hour structured, safe treatment setting for children. A major component of residential programs is to address the emotional, behavioral, educational, and family-related issues of (for) each child. For residential programs utilizing public schools, children attend public school and participate in extra-curricular activities, as appropriate.

Residential Programs Utilizing Public and On-Grounds Schools provide a therapeutic 24-hour structured, safe treatment setting for children. A major component of residential programs is to address the emotional, behavioral, educational, and family-related issues of (for) each child. For residential programs utilizing public and on-grounds schools, education may be provided on-grounds, at public school, or a combination of the two. An on-grounds educational program exists and is used for some of the clients.

Residential Locked and Staff Secure programs provide a therapeutic 24-hour structured, safe treatment setting for children. A major component of residential programs is to address the emotional, behavioral, educational, and family-related issues of (for) each child. Children cannot leave the living unit unless accompanied by staff, do not attend public schools, or have off-campus jobs. Awake-night staff required.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility programs provide a therapeutic 24-hour structured, safe treatment setting for children. A major component of residential programs is to address the emotional, behavioral, educational, and family-related issues of (for) each child. For psychiatric residential treatment facilities, clients are placed for medically necessary services in a Medicaid approved PRTF facility.

Crisis Stabilization programs provide short-term acute care to children who are at-risk for severe harm to themselves or others, or are unmanageable at their current placement. These children may currently be failing outpatient services or day treatment settings and need a more intensive level of care.

Outpatient Treatment programs provide counseling in an office or home setting to children and families. A major focus of this program is to provide therapeutic support to the child/family to enhance emotional health.

Outcome Measures

Data for the Project is provided to IARCA by member agencies on the children and families they serve. Data is collected at: (1) intake; (2) discharge; (3) follow-up I (i.e., at 3 or 6 months after discharge, depending on the program); and (4) follow-up II (i.e., at 6 or 12 months after discharge, depending on the program). Analyses for the follow-up timeframes employed the following algorithm to determine whether a child had been contacted at follow-up. The child was considered “contacted” if at least 3 of 6 critical outcomes items were answered – youth’s current living arrangement, education, employment, subsequent court contact, subsequent abuse of the youth, and/or subsequent abuse in the home where the child is living. If fewer than 3 of these 6

items were answered, then the youth was considered “not contacted” for purposes of analyses. This algorithm has been employed for the analyses every year since data were collected for calendar year 2006, when agencies began entering their data exclusively into a computer database. More detailed descriptions of the instruments can be obtained from IARCA.

Clinical Outcomes

- ✓ Child Problem Checklist (CPC). Lower scores indicate fewer identified child problems.
- ✓ Family Risk Scales: Parent Centered Risk (FRS; Magura, Moses & Jones, 1987). Lower scores are associated with lower levels of parent-centered risk.
- ✓ Family Problem Checklist (FPC). Lower scores reflect fewer identified family problems.

Functional Outcomes

- ✓ Educational outcome. Educational outcome at discharge is measured based on responses to three dichotomous questions on those who are age 6 or older; is the child attending school, are school-related behavior problems absent and is there academic improvement. Positive outcomes are recorded if two of these three areas are affirmatively reported. Education at both follow-up timeframes is positive if the youth is attending school or has graduated.
- ✓ Educational status. While not an outcome measure, educational status at program discharge identifies whether the youth is enrolled in preschool, elementary or secondary school, has graduated, is in post-secondary education, has been expelled, or their status is not known.
- ✓ Employment outcome. Youth aged 16 and older are identified as being employed or not employed at discharge and at follow-up (I and II) time frames.
- ✓ Absence of subsequent abuse of child. Youth are identified as not having a new incident of abuse or neglect being investigated or substantiated in the time frame between discharge and follow-up I, and, also between follow-up I and follow-up II.
- ✓ Absence of subsequent abuse in family. Youth are identified as not living in a family where a new incident of abuse or neglect has been investigated or substantiated in the time frame between discharge and follow-up I, and, also between follow-up I and follow-up II.
- ✓ Absence of subsequent court involvement. Youth are identified as not having court involvement for a new infraction in the time frame between program between discharge and follow-up I, and, also between follow-up I and follow-up II.

Effectiveness of Placement

- ✓ Length of Stay. The number of calendar days in treatment is calculated by subtracting the admission date from the discharge date.
- ✓ Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales. (ROLES; Hawkins, Almeida, Fabry, & Reits, 1992). The placement upon discharge is compared to the restrictiveness of the program; yielding a rating that is “more-, similar-, or less restrictive”, or a code of runaway is used for those who have eloped from the treatment setting. At follow-up I and follow-up II, living environments of youth are rated, using a more-, similar-, or less restrictive placement when compared to the setting at discharge or if youth have run away, a code of runaway is used.
- ✓ Achievement of primary or concurrent permanency plan. Youth are identified as meeting their primary or concurrent permanency plan, not meeting either plan, or not having a plan.

- ✓ Nature of discharge. Youth are identified as having a planned discharge, being removed by the referral source, administratively discharged, or running away.

Risk & Protective Factors

- ✓ Demographic variables. Items include gender, ethnicity, and age.
- ✓ Child-specific risk factors. Items include being a witness to domestic violence, having history of special education placement or grade retention, use of psychotropic medication and suspected or substantiated neglect or abuse.
- ✓ Parent-specific risk factors. Items include history of parent incarceration, psychiatric diagnosis, substance abuse, single parent family and termination of parent rights.
- ✓ Total Risk Score. A “Total Risk Score” is calculated for each child by summing the major risk factors; these factors were identified from review of existing literature and expert opinion.[§]
- ✓ Child-specific protective factors. The 12-item version of the Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12; Liebenberg, Ungar & LeBlanc, 2013) is used, and completed for youth age 9 and older; items are reported by the youth or a person “most knowledgeable” about the child/youth (e.g., family member). A total score is calculated by averaging scores across the 12 items, with higher scores associated with higher reports of resilience.

Data Extraction for Analyses

Data used in this Annual Report was provided to the evaluators on March 22, 2017.

Changes in 2016 Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting

During the last nineteen years, the IOMP has collected information on youth and families seen in programs in a generally consistent fashion. In addition, this information has been analyzed in a manner consistent with that done previously. Efforts have been made to present information each year in the Annual Report in a similar manner, yet some changes in data collection, analysis and reporting procedures have occurred. Changes are described here.

Changes made to data analysis and reporting for the 2016 data include the removal of the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF; APA, 1994) ratings at intake and discharge, the satisfaction and services surveys at discharge, and the Family Risk Scales (Magura et al., 1987) at follow-up. In addition, information is not presented in the body of the report on Outpatient Services. The GAF was removed due to its exclusion from the DSM-5TM (APA, 2013), while the

[§] Specific risk factors that increase the score by one point each include: youth pregnant, youth with children; Child in Need of Services (CHINS); delinquent; victim of neglect, physical abuse, and / or sexual abuse; witness to domestic violence; grade retention; special education; psychotropic medication; parent substance abuse; parent incarceration; parent psychiatric diagnosis; single parent family; parent rights being terminated for one parent or both parents. The score increases by two points if parent rights were terminated for adoptive parents.

other scales were removed due to high rates of missing data and concerns about score representativeness for youth in care. Outpatient Treatment was provided by a substantially small number of agencies and a decision was made to not present information on this program type, except to include information in the Appendix Tables. For the remaining programs in the body of the report, highlights were provided for youth at intake, at discharge and at follow-up I. Highlights for the second follow-up are not provided due to high rates of missing data and concerns about the representativeness for youth in care. Follow-up I and II data are provided in the tables within the body of the report, along with sample sizes for each variable.

Comments on Interpreting the Data

The Child and Youth Resilience Measure – 12 (CYRM-12; Liebenberg, Ungar & LeBlanc, 2013) was integrated into the data collection for youth age 9 and over in October 2014 and has been collected since this time. While this scale was included in the 2015 Annual Report and is presented in the current report, the results must still be considered preliminary in nature, as the number of youth on whom results are reported is substantially lower than the number of youth placed into respective programs.

The 2016 follow-up data may not be reflective of all youth who were provided care in the various programs, as there were a substantive number of cases in which the youth were listed as “not able to be contacted.” Using the algorithm noted in the Outcome Measures section above, 56.2% of youth were not contacted at follow-up I, and 62.6% of youth were not contacted at follow-up II. In addition to the lower overall proportions at the two follow-up time frames, the overall number of youth in the follow-up samples is lower than that which would be predicted based upon the number of youth discharged from programs. Therefore, the follow-up information may not be representative of all youth receiving care and should be interpreted with caution.

As the primary purpose of the IOMP is to measure outcomes at a programmatic level, results presented in this Annual Report are not to be interpreted at an individual child or family level. The characteristics are of families and children entering programs during the calendar year 2016 (at intake), those who left programs during calendar year 2016 (at discharge), and those who were contacted in 2016 several months after being discharged (at follow-up I and follow-up

II). Each time-period includes different groups of children and families, and individuals are not followed across time (i.e., at admission, discharge, follow-up I and/or follow-up II). This limits the interpretations of data and conclusions that may be drawn from analyzing information, as youth and families measured at both points in time may or may not be the same.

It should also be noted that the IOMP does not represent a research study from which any generalizable results may be drawn. The IOMP does not collect outcomes from comparison groups, so it is not possible to claim that positive (or negative) outcomes are due to a program or service that has been provided. The possibility of unmeasured uniqueness to any specific group of youth and/or families who'd received services, or other unmeasured external factors may have influenced placement decisions and outcomes. Also, as mentioned previously, variability in the number of youth on whom data is collected and/or reported also limits the ability to suggest that the information is representative of youth who have been placed in these programs. Lastly, results presented in this report are aggregate figures of voluntary submissions and therefore may not represent all who are served by all programs or agencies that are members of IARCA.

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 262 youth entered Transitional Living programs in 2016.
- ✓ On average, youth were 17.3 years of age at program entry.
- ✓ Just over half (53.4%) of youth were female.
- ✓ Slightly over half of the youth (51.9%) were identified as Caucasian, about 1 in 8 (12.6%) African American, and almost 1 in 25 (3.8%) Hispanic. Other ethnic backgrounds, including biracial, were identified for just over 3 of every 10 youth (31.7%).
- ✓ Youth had on average, been in 1.9 placements before entering Transitional Living.
- ✓ Over 1 of every 6 youth (17.6%) admitted to Transitional Living programs were adjudicated delinquent, while just over half (53.8%) were classified as CHINS.
- ✓ At intake, just over 3 of every 5 youth (63.7%) entered placement with a permanency goal of emancipation / independent living.
- ✓ Few youth entering care were pregnant at intake (1.1% of all youth; 2.2% of female youth) and about 1 in 10 youth (10.7%) had children.
- ✓ Termination of parent rights was recorded for almost one-quarter (23.5%) of youth entering Transitional Living programs.
- ✓ The average score on the CPC at intake was 2.5. The most frequently chosen item, identified for 1 of every 3 youth (32.8%), was depressed / withdrawn.

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 178 youth discharged from Transitional Living programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was just over 12 months (average of 378.0 days). The median length of stay was just less than 9 months (262.0 days).
- ✓ The average number of items selected on the CPC at discharge was 2.1. The most frequently selected item, identified for about 1 of every four youth (23.3%), was depressed/withdrawn.
- ✓ More than 4 of every 5 youth had a positive educational outcome rated at discharge (83.3%). Nearly 9 of 10 youth (88.2%) were enrolled in a secondary or post-secondary educational program or had complete one.
- ✓ Approximately half of the youth were employed at discharge (49.4%).
- ✓ Nearly 3 of every 5 youth were discharged to a less restrictive placement (59.6%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 in 10 (9.0%) youth in Transitional Living ran away from placement.

Follow-Up I

- ✓ Nearly two of every 5 (38.5%) eligible youth (52 out of 135) were contacted at follow-up I. Of these youth:
 - Nearly 9 in 10 had a positive education outcome at follow-up I (89.7% or 26/29).
 - About 3 in 5 were employed (58.7% or 27/46).
 - Since discharge, no new abuse was substantiated (52/52).
 - Nine of 10 had not returned to court on new charges (i.e., 90.2% or 46/51).
 - Just over 3 in 5 (60.8%) lived in placements of similar restrictiveness to the setting they were placed in when they left the program (discharge).

Intake
(N = 262)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	17.3
Gender	
Male	46.6%
Female	53.4%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	51.9%
African American	12.6%
Hispanic	3.8%
Other	31.7%
Average # prior placements	1.9
Previous home based services	31.9%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	28.2%
Physical abuse	11.5%
Sexual abuse	7.3%
Witness to domestic violence	19.3%
Child in Need of Services	53.8%
Delinquent	17.6%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	2.2%
Pregnant (all youth)	1.1%
Have children	10.7%
Grade retention	8.5%
Special education	13.6%
Psychotropic medication	15.1%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	36.3%
Incarceration history	28.5%
Psychiatric diagnosis	11.4%
Single parent family	31.8%
Parent rights terminated	23.5%
For one parent	4.1%
For both parents	18.9%
For adoptive parents	0.5%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.1

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=201)	3.8
Average CPC score (n=262)	2.5
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	32.8%
Substance Involvement	25.6%
School learning problems	19.8%
School attendance problems	19.1%
Failure to bond with parents	16.8%
Failure to follow instructions	16.8%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	13.4%	11.3%
Adoption	2.7%	1.7%
Emancipation / independent living	63.7%	62.1%
Permanent custodial relationship	2.3%	0.6%
Legal guardianship	1.1%	0.0%
Other planned permanent arrangement	11.5%	15.3%
Placement without case plan	3.1%	1.7%
No case plan required by referral	2.3%	7.4%
Department of Correction	0.8%	2.3%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.4%	1.1%
Private	0.0%	0.0%
Other / not specified	1.1%	4.0%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge

(N = 178)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=138)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=177)	2.1
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	23.2%
Failure to follow instructions	19.8%
Substance Involvement	19.2%
School learning problems	18.1%
School attendance problems	14.7%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	39.3%
Parent's home	7.9%
Relative's home	14.6%
Adoptive home	1.1%
Friend's home	6.7%
Regular foster care	4.5%
Treatment foster care	0.0%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	3.4%
Residential treatment center	3.9%
In-patient in medical hospital	1.1%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	1.1%
Intensive treatment unit	0.0%
Detention / correctional center	2.2%
Jail	1.7%
Other	3.9%
Runaway	8.4%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	378.0	262.0

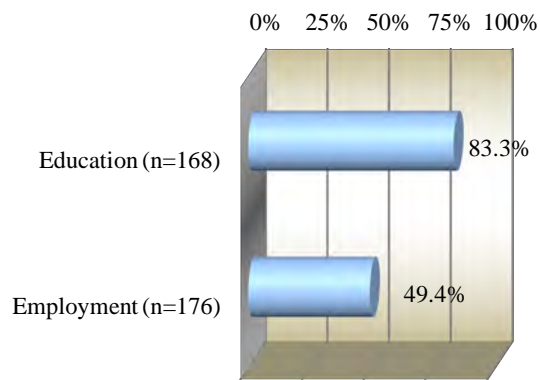
Nature of Discharge	
Planned	60.1%
Removed by referral source	3.4%
Administrative discharge	26.4%
Runaway	10.1%

ROLES	
More restrictive	19.1%
Same restrictiveness	12.4%
Less restrictive	59.6%
Runaway	9.0%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	38.4%	49.3%
Yes, concurrent	11.3%	14.5%
No	28.2%	36.2%
No case plan	22.0%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	24.2%
Home schooled	0.0%
Working on GED	6.7%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	2.2%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	13.5%
Obtained high school diploma	28.7%
Enrolled in vocational training program	2.2%
Enrolled in college or university	16.3%
Youth expelled	1.1%
None apply	5.6%
Unknown	5.1%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. Individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

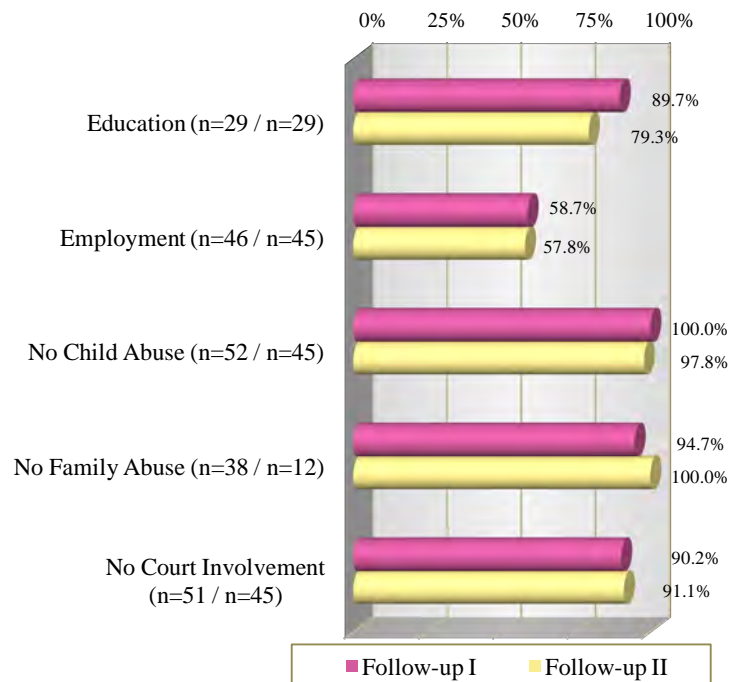
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
52	83	46	91

Placement Outcomes

	ROLES	
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=51	n=45
More restrictive	21.6%	11.1%
Same restrictiveness	60.8%	73.3%
Less restrictive	17.6%	15.6%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 183 youth entered Day Treatment programs in 2016.
- ✓ The average age of these youth was 14.5 years, more than two-thirds (67.6%) were male, and just over half were Caucasian (54.9%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 of every 25 youth was classified as CHINS (4.4%), and over 1 in 3 were adjudicated delinquent (36.1%).
- ✓ Approximately 3 in 5 youth were referred from probation (59.6%), and approximately 1 in 6 youth were referred from either the Department of Education (17.5%) or were privately placed (15.8%).
- ✓ Around 1 of every 10 youth had histories of suspected or reported neglect (9.3%) and/or physical abuse (11.5%).
- ✓ Over 1 of every 4 (27.3%) youth had reportedly witnessed domestic violence.
- ✓ About 3 of every 10 youth had previously participated in home-based services (29.1%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 in 5 youth were on psychotropic medication (18.6%).
- ✓ A history of parent incarceration was reported for nearly half (46.2%) of the youth.
- ✓ The average CPC score was 4.9. Failure to follow instructions (52.5%) and peer relationship problems (42.1%) were the most commonly identified items.
- ✓ The average FPC score was 2.0. Lack of family supports (33.1%) was the most commonly identified problem on the FPC.

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 122 youth discharged from Day Treatment programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was almost 4 months (Mean = 112.6 days). Half of the youth were in treatment for less than 2 months (Median = 57.0 days).
- ✓ Youth had an average CPC score of 2.9. The problems most frequently reported were school learning problems (31.7%) and failure to follow instructions (30.8%).
- ✓ Families of youth had an average FPC score at discharge of 2.0; lack of family supports (31.5%) was the most commonly identified item.
- ✓ More than 3 of every 4 youth were placed in a similar or less restrictive placement at discharge (76.2%).
- ✓ About 3 in 4 youth were discharged as planned (74.6%). About 1 in 10 youth were removed from their program by the referring source (9.0%). About 1 in 8 was administratively discharged (12.3%). About 1 in 25 ran away while in care (4.1%).
- ✓ Less than half of youth had a positive educational outcome rated at discharge (46.2%).
- ✓ About 3 in 10 youth aged 16 and older were employed at discharge (29.6%).

Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly 7 of every 10 (71.4%) eligible youth (65 out of 91) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - Most all (97.9% or 46/47) had a positive educational outcome.
 - Since discharge, no new abuse was substantiated (100.0% no abuse) and no families had experienced newly substantiated abuse (100.0% no abuse in families).
 - Few youth returned to court for new offenses (no new court involvement for 87.7% or 57/65 youth).

Intake
(N = 183)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.5
Gender	
Male	67.6%
Female	32.4%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	54.9%
African American	31.3%
Hispanic	1.1%
Other	12.6%
Average # prior placements	2.1
Previous home based services	29.1%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	9.3%
Physical abuse	11.5%
Sexual abuse	4.4%
Witness to domestic violence	27.3%
Child in Need of Services	4.4%
Delinquent	36.1%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	1.7%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.5%
Have children	2.7%
Grade retention	18.1%
Special education	33.1%
Psychotropic medication	18.6%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	35.7%
Incarceration history	46.2%
Psychiatric diagnosis	11.7%
Single parent family	59.9%
Parent rights terminated	16.7%
For one parent	9.4%
For both parents	7.2%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.3

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=138)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=183)	4.9
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	52.5%
Peer relationship problems	42.1%
Verbally aggressive	39.9%
School learning problems	38.3%
School attendance problems	37.7%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=96)	0.46
Average FPC score (n=175)	2.0
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	33.1%
Severe family conflict	31.4%
Caregiver unemployed	26.9%
Children unsupervised	26.9%
Transportation lacking	21.7%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	11.5%	6.6%
Adoption	0.0%	0.0%
Emancipation / independent living	1.6%	0.8%
Permanent custodial relationship	1.6%	0.8%
Legal guardianship	0.0%	0.0%
Other planned permanent arrangement	0.0%	0.8%
Placement without case plan	2.2%	1.6%
No case plan required by referral	83.1%	89.4%
Department of Correction	0.5%	0.0%
Department of Education	3.3%	0.8%
Probation	49.2%	52.5%
Private	18.6%	23.8%
Other / not specified	11.5%	12.3%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 122)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=56)	4.0
Average CPC score (n=120)	2.6
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
School learning problems	31.7%
Failure to follow instructions	30.8%
Hyperactivity/inattentive	23.3%
Verbally aggressive	21.7%
Peer relationship problems	20.8%
Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=64)	0.43
Average FPC score (n=127)	2.0
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	31.5%
Caregiver unemployed	27.6%
Transportation lacking	26.8%
Severe family conflicts	22.8%
Children unsupervised	15.0%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	1.6%
Parent's home	69.6%
Relative's home	4.1%
Adoptive home	0.8%
Friend's home	0.0%
Regular foster care	2.5%
Treatment foster care	0.0%
Emergency shelter	0.8%
Group home	0.8%
Residential treatment center	4.9%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.8%
Detention / correctional center	10.7%
Jail	0.8%
Other	0.0%
Runaway	2.5%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	112.6	57.0

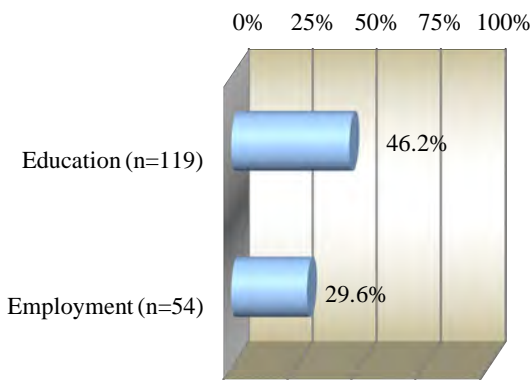
ROLES	
More restrictive	21.3%
Same restrictiveness	74.6%
Less restrictive	1.6%
Runaway	2.5%

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	74.6%
Removed by referral source	9.0%
Administrative discharge	12.3%
Runaway	4.1%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	7.4%	90.0%
Yes, concurrent	0.0%	0.0%
No	0.8%	10.0%
No case plan	91.8%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	64.8%
Home schooled	1.6%
Working on GED	6.6%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	2.5%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	4.1%
Obtained high school diploma	1.6%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.0%
Youth expelled	4.9%
None apply	10.7%
Unknown	1.6%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

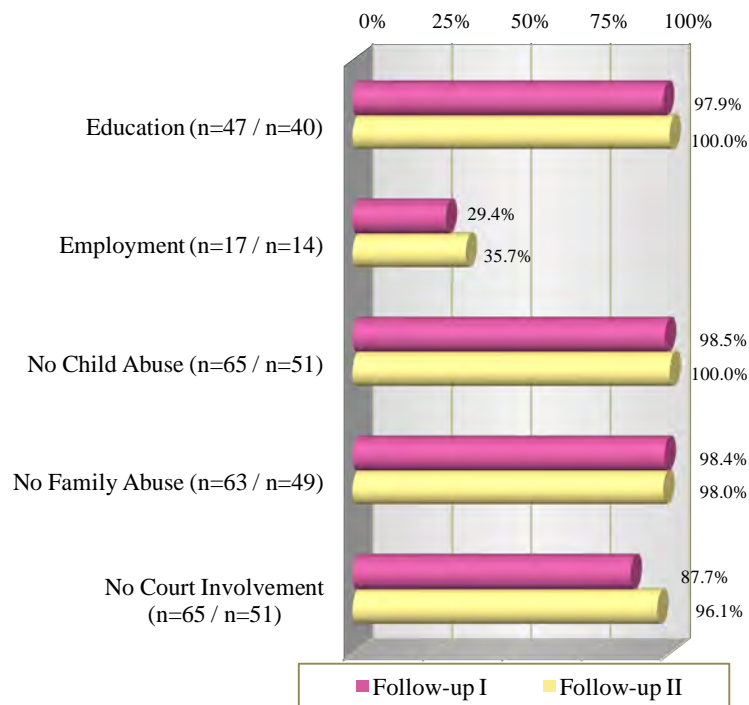
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
65	26	53	17

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=64	n=53
More restrictive	10.9%	9.4%
Same restrictiveness	81.3%	84.9%
Less restrictive	7.8%	5.7%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 1,077 youth entered Home-Based programs in 2016.
- ✓ The average age was 9.7 years. Just over half of the youth (52.2%) were male and just over one in four (27.9%) were either African American (24.0%) or Hispanic (3.9%).
- ✓ About 3 of every 5 youth were classified as CHINS (58.8%), and about 1 in 7 were adjudicated delinquent (14.4%).
- ✓ Approximately half of the youth had substantiated or reported neglect (53.1%). Just under 2 in 5 youth had witnessed domestic violence (37.1%). One in 12 had substantiated or reported sexual abuse (8.4%) and just over 1 in 8 were identified as having known or suspected physical abuse (13.8%).
- ✓ Nearly 3 of 5 youth had parents with known or suspected substance abuse issues (61.6%).
- ✓ Parental incarceration history was reported for just over half of the youth (50.5%).
- ✓ Youth had an average of 4.3 items reported on the CPC at intake. The most frequently identified item on the CPC at intake was failure to follow instructions (40.2%).
- ✓ The average FPC had 3.7 items reported. The most commonly identified item on the FPC was caregiver substance use (40.1%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 986 youth discharged from Home-Based programs.
- ✓ On average, services were provided for over 32 weeks (Mean = 224.3 days). Half of the youth participated in the program for approximately 6 months or less (Median = 179.0 days).
- ✓ Seven (7) of every 10 youth had a positive educational outcome rated (70.7%).
- ✓ Just over 3 of every 4 youth (76.4%) were enrolled in school, completing a diploma or certificate or had obtained a diploma or its equivalent.
- ✓ Just over 3 of every 4 youth (76.4%) aged 16 or older were employed at discharge (31.5%).
- ✓ Nearly 9 of every 10 youth (88.0%) were discharged to a similar or less restrictive environment. About 3 in 10 (29.9%) were administratively discharged.
- ✓ Services were discontinued by the treatment program for approximately 3 of every 10 youth (29.9%).

Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly three of every 10 eligible youth (30.9% or 213 out of 690) were contacted at follow-up I. Of these youth:
 - Since discharge, most of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (98.6% reported no new abuse, or 208/211), and few were living in homes where abuse was substantiated (99.5% or 206/207).
 - More than 9 of every 10 experienced no new court involvement (96.2% or 202/210 of those contacted had not returned to court).
 - Most all (95.6%) lived in a similar or less restrictive environment and had positive educational (97.8%) outcomes.

Intake
(N = 1,077)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	9.7
Gender	
Male	52.2%
Female	47.8%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	52.3%
African American	24.0%
Hispanic	3.9%
Other	19.8%
Average # prior placements	0.9
Previous home based services	33.6%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	53.1%
Physical abuse	13.6%
Sexual abuse	8.4%
Witness to domestic violence	37.1%
Child in Need of Services	58.8%
Delinquent	14.4%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.6%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.3%
Have children	2.4%
Grade retention	14.7%
Special education	14.9%
Psychotropic medication	16.7%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	61.6%
Incarceration history	50.5%
Psychiatric diagnosis	26.4%
Single parent family	54.2%
Parent rights terminated	8.6%
For one parent	3.4%
For both parents	5.0%
For adoptive parents	0.2%
Average Risk Factor Score	4.3

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=645)	3.8
Average CPC score (n=894)	4.3
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	40.2%
Depression / withdrawn	36.8%
Hyperactive/inattentive	32.7%
School learning problems	31.7%
Peer relationship problems	29.0%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=966)	0.46
Average FPC score (n=992)	3.7
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Caregiver substance use	40.1%
Caregiver unemployed	40.1%
Neglect suspected	34.9%
Caregiver judgment impaired	28.1%
Severe family conflict	30.4%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	57.8%	60.2%
Adoption	4.6%	5.2%
Emancipation / independent living	1.4%	1.1%
Permanent custodial relationship	2.6%	1.5%
Legal guardianship	3.1%	1.8%
Other planned permanent arrangement	2.9%	1.9%
Placement without case plan	5.4%	2.3%
No case plan required by referral	22.2%	25.9%
Department of Correction	0.5%	0.3%
Department of Education	0.1%	0.0%
Probation	11.7%	12.0%
Private	1.9%	1.2%
Other / not specified	8.1%	12.4%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 986)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=537)	3.8
Average CPC score (n=943)	3.1
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	32.2%
Hyperactive/inattentive	27.9%
School learning problems	25.6%
Depression / withdrawn	24.6%
Peer relationship problems	22.4%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=926)	0.43
Average FPC score (n=943)	2.5
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Caregiver unemployed	28.7%
Lack of family supports	25.1%
Transportation lacking	25.0%
Severe family conflicts	24.3%
Caregiver substance use	20.0%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	224.3	179.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	64.1%
Removed by referral source	4.1%
Administrative discharge	29.9%
Runaway	1.9%

Placement Outcomes (contd.)

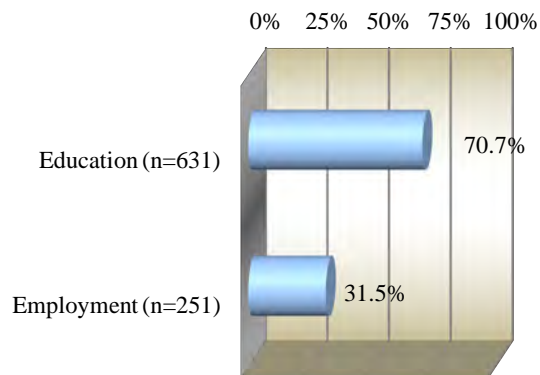
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	1.1%
Parent's home	54.4%
Relative's home	19.7%
Adoptive home	3.7%
Friend's home	0.8%
Regular foster care	7.8%
Treatment foster care	3.4%
Emergency shelter	0.2%
Group home	0.5%
Residential treatment center	4.2%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.2%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.2%
Intensive treatment unit	0.1%
Detention / correctional center	2.1%
Jail	0.4%
Other	0.1%
Runaway	0.9%

ROLES	
More restrictive	11.1%
Same restrictiveness	65.0%
Less restrictive	23.0%
Runaway	0.9%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	36.2%	51.7%
Yes, concurrent	4.1%	5.8%
No	29.8%	42.5%
No case plan	29.9%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	5.1%
Enrolled in K-12	60.8%
Home schooled	1.0%
Working on GED	2.6%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	1.7%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	1.4%
Obtained high school diploma	0.6%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.1%
Enrolled in college or university	0.4%
Youth expelled	1.5%
None apply	18.0%
Unknown	4.1%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

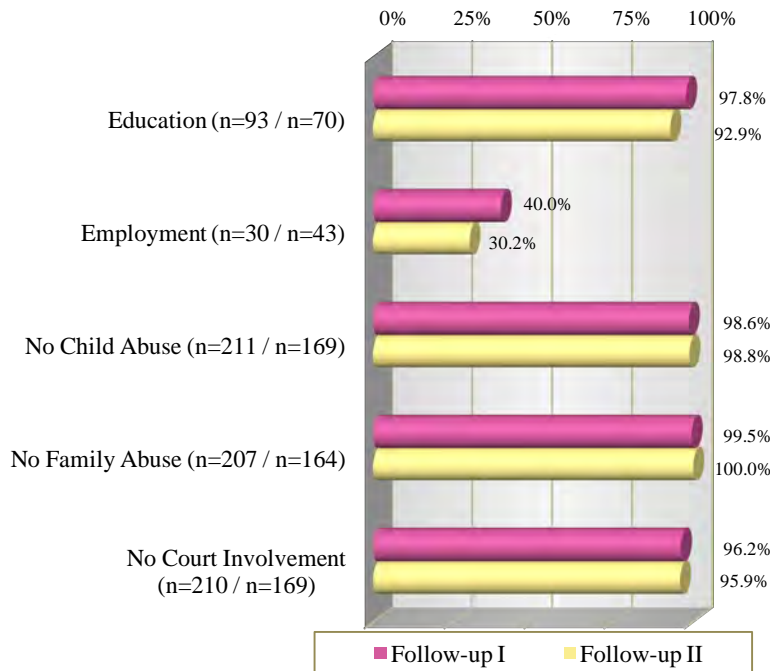
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
213	477	169	440

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=207	n=165
More restrictive	4.3%	6.7%
Same restrictiveness	87.4%	80.6%
Less restrictive	8.2%	12.7%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 522 youth entered Traditional Foster Care programs in 2016.
- ✓ The average age when placed into care was 5.4 years.
- ✓ Caucasian youth made up almost half of the youth (48.3%). One in three (33.3%) were African American, and over 1 in 20 were Latino/Hispanic (4.6%).
- ✓ Approximately 4 of every 5 youth were identified with substantiated or suspected neglect in the past (81.0%), while 1 in 7 were identified as potentially or actually being physically abused (14.6%), about 1 in 30 as victims of substantiated or reported sexual abuse (3.6%), and 1 in 5 having witnessed domestic violence (20.5%).
- ✓ Over 4 in 10 youth were from single parent families (42.5%).
- ✓ Over 1 in 15 youth (7.0%) experienced some level of parent rights termination prior to entering Traditional Foster Care.
- ✓ Youth had an average of 2.8 items reported on the CPC at intake. No items were reported in more than one-third (33%) of the sample. The two most frequently reported items at intake were failure to follow instructions (32.3%) and behaviors suggesting hyperactivity / inattentiveness (31.9%).
- ✓ The average FPC score was 5.2 items reported. Two of the most frequently reported items were suspected neglect of child (73.4%) and caregiver judgment impaired (57.2%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 436 youth discharged from Traditional Foster Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was just over 10 months (Mean = 307.4 days). Half of all the youth were in care for less than 2.5 months (Median = 71.0 days).
- ✓ At discharge, youth in Traditional Foster Care had an average of 2.5 items reported on the CPC, and their families 2.9 items on the FPC. CPC items most frequently reported included behaviors suggesting hyperactivity/ inattentiveness (27.7%) and failing to follow instructions (27.4%). FPC items most frequently reported included lack of family supports (28.8%) and impaired caregiver judgment (28.0%).
- ✓ Four (4) of every 5 youth (81.6%, or n=196) aged 6 or older had a positive educational outcome at discharge.
- ✓ Approximately 1 of every 3 youth aged 16 and older was employed at discharge (35.0%).
- ✓ More than 3 of every 4 youth were in a less restrictive placement at discharge (75.1%).
- ✓ For nature of discharge, over 3 of every 4 youth were discharged as planned (75.9%).
- ✓ Nine of every 10 youth being discharged from care had a case plan (96.5%). Of those with a case plan, nearly 3 of every 5 youth met their permanency or concurrent goals (56.8%).

Follow-up I

- ✓ Just over half of eligible youth (55.8% or 148 out of 265) were contacted at follow-up I. Of these youth:
 - Nearly all youth contacted (97.3% or 72/74) had positive educational outcomes.
 - Since discharge, most of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (94.5%, or 137/145) and few (94.5% or 121/128) had no substantiated instances of abuse in the home.
 - Nearly all youth had no new court involvement (99.3% or 144/145).

2016 Program Outcomes: Traditional Foster Care Programs

Intake (N = 522)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	5.4
Gender	
Male	51.1%
Female	48.9%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	48.3%
African American	33.3%
Hispanic	4.6%
Other	13.8%
Average # prior placements	1.2
Previous home based services	25.8%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	81.0%
Physical abuse	14.6%
Sexual abuse	3.6%
Witness to domestic violence	20.5%
Child in Need of Services	84.3%
Delinquent	0.6%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.4%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.2%
Have children	0.8%
Grade retention	9.5%
Special education	8.8%
Psychotropic medication	7.2%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	53.7%
Incarceration history	37.1%
Psychiatric diagnosis	8.3%
Single parent family	42.5%
Parent rights terminated	7.0%
For one parent	1.4%
For both parents	5.2%
For adoptive parents	0.4%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.7

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=169)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=260)	2.8
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	32.3%
Hyperactivity/inattentive	31.9%
School learning problems	30.0%
Depression / withdrawn	25.0%
Peer relationship problems	15.4%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=394)	0.62
Average FPC score (n=459)	5.2
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Neglect suspected	73.4%
Caregiver judgement impaired	52.7%
Caregiver substance use	47.7%
Lack of family supports	39.0%
Lack of family housing	36.6%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	83.9%	73.0%
Adoption	6.3%	15.2%
Emancipation / independent living	3.3%	6.5%
Permanent custodial relationship	1.0%	0.7%
Legal guardianship	1.1%	0.5%
Other planned permanent arrangement	4.0%	2.5%
Placement without case plan	0.4%	0.9%
No case plan required by referral	0.0%	0.7%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.0%	0.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%
Other / not specified	0.4%	0.7%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 436)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=201)	3.8
Average CPC score (n=285)	2.5
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Hyperactivity/inattentive	27.7%
Failure to follow instructions	27.4%
School learning problems	24.9%
Peer relationship problems	22.8%
Depression / withdrawn	19.3%
Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=338)	0.41
Average FPC score (n=382)	2.9
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	28.8%
Caregiver judgement impaired	28.0%
Neglect suspected	27.7%
Caregiver unemployed	24.6%
Lack of childcare	23.3%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	2.8%
Parent's home	33.6%
Relative's home	17.3%
Adoptive home	10.8%
Friend's home	0.7%
Regular foster care	20.3%
Treatment foster care	8.3%
Emergency shelter	1.6%
Group home	0.0%
Residential treatment center	0.7%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.7%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.2%
Detention / correctional center	0.0%
Jail	0.2%
Other	0.9%
Runaway	1.8%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	307.4	71.0

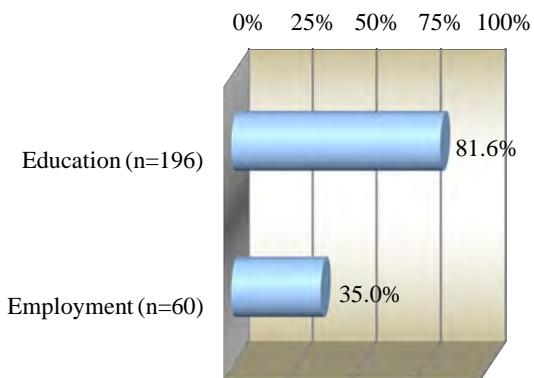
ROLES	
More restrictive	4.4%
Same restrictiveness	18.7%
Less restrictive	75.1%
Runaway	1.8%

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	75.9%
Removed by referral source	4.6%
Administrative discharge	17.5%
Runaway	2.1%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	51.6%	53.5%
Yes, concurrent	3.2%	3.3%
No	41.7%	43.2%
No case plan	3.5%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	10.6%
Enrolled in K-12	48.9%
Home schooled	0.0%
Working on GED	0.7%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.7%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.2%
Obtained GED	0.0%
Obtained high school diploma	3.2%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	2.5%
Youth expelled	0.2%
None apply	22.5%
Unknown	2.3%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

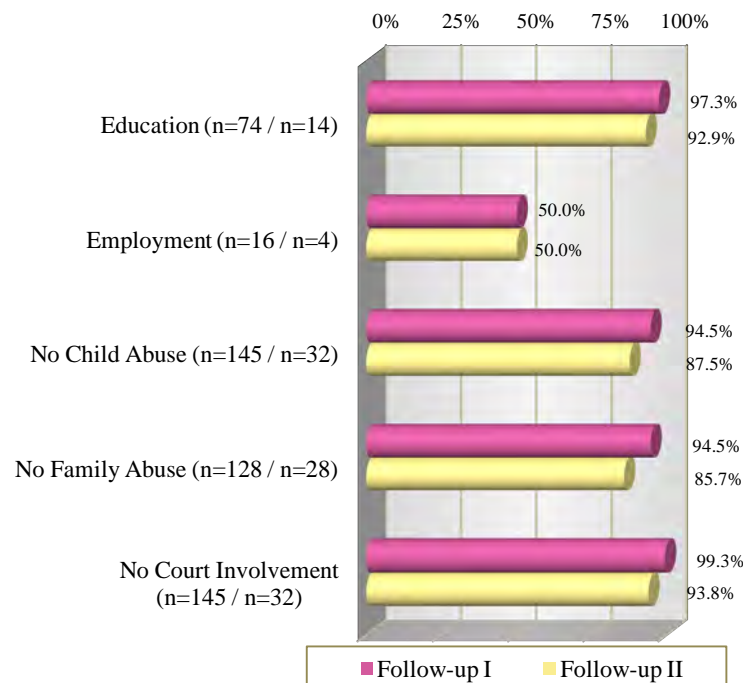
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
148	117	32	52

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	N=148	N=32
More restrictive	4.1%	12.5%
Same restrictiveness	84.5%	71.9%
Less restrictive	11.5%	15.6%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 1,567 youth entered Treatment Foster Care programs in 2016.
- ✓ The average age of youth was 7.6 years.
- ✓ Just under half (48.4%) were Caucasian, while 1 in 3 were African American (33.9%), just over 1 in 20 were Latino/a (5.4%) and about 1 in 8 were other races/ethnicities (12.3%).
- ✓ Three (3) of every 4 youth were identified with substantiated or suspected neglect in the past (75.2%), while over 1 in 6 were identified as potentially or actually being physically abused (15.3%). Nearly 1 in 15 were reported to have experienced substantiated or reported sexual abuse (7.2%) and over 1 in 5 as having witnessed domestic violence (22.0%).
- ✓ Just over 1 in 12 youth (7.7%) experienced some level of parent rights termination before entering care.
- ✓ Youth had an average of 3.1 items reported on the CPC at intake. The most frequently reported items on the CPC were hyperactive/inattentive behaviors (33.3%) and failure to follow instructions (30.8%).
- ✓ The youth's family had an average FPC score of 4.4 items reported. Two of the most frequently reported items were suspected neglect of child (74.7%) and caregiver substance abuse (38.9%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 1,204 youth discharged from Traditional Foster Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay in Foster Care programs was about 9 months (Mean = 271.5 days). Half of all the youth were in care for around 5 months or less (Median = 161.5 days).
- ✓ At discharge, youth had an average of 3.7 items reported on the CPC; the most frequently reported items were failure to follow instructions (40.7%) and behaviors suggesting hyperactivity / inattention (33.1%).
- ✓ An average of 2.4 items was reported on the FPC, with the most frequently reported items suspected neglect of child (29.4%) and lack of family supports (20.5%).
- ✓ More than 7 of every 10 youth aged 6 and older (72.0%; 650 youth) were rated as having positive educational outcomes.
- ✓ Of the 203 youth aged 16 and older, more than 1 in 3 (34.5%) were employed.
- ✓ About 4 of every 5 youth were discharged to a similar or less restrictive placement (83.9%).
- ✓ Almost all youth being discharged from care had a case plan (96.1%). Of those with a case plan, just over half of the youth met their permanency or concurrent goals (57.3%).
- ✓ For nature of discharge, 3 of every 5 youth were discharged as planned (65.3%).

Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly three of every 10 eligible youth (28.1% or 202 out of 720) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - Nearly all youth (99.1% or 106/107) had positive educational outcomes reported.
 - Since discharge, most of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (95.2% or 177/186) or newly substantiated abuse in the home (96.5% or 165/171) and nearly all had no new court involvement (98.4% or 182/185).
 - About 4 of every 5 youth (84.1%) were in a similar or less restrictive setting.

2016 Program Outcomes: Treatment Foster Care Programs

Intake (N = 1,567)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	7.6
Gender	
Male	51.4%
Female	48.6%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	48.4%
African American	33.9%
Hispanic	5.4%
Other	12.3%
Average # prior placements	1.6
Previous home based services	24.5%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	75.2%
Physical abuse	15.3%
Sexual abuse	7.2%
Witness to domestic violence	22.0%
Child in Need of Services	84.9%
Delinquent	2.2%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.7%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.3%
Have children	1.3%
Grade retention	8.9%
Special education	13.7%
Psychotropic medication	16.8%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	38.9%
Incarceration history	26.8%
Psychiatric diagnosis	6.9%
Single parent family	33.5%
Parent rights terminated	7.7%
For one parent	2.2%
For both parents	5.3%
For adoptive parents	0.3%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.6

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=607)	3.4
Average CPC score (n=1,076)	3.1
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Hyperactivity/inattentive	33.3%
Failure to follow instructions	30.8%
School learning problems	27.8%
Depression / withdrawn	26.2%
Peer relationship problems	19.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=859)	0.64
Average FPC score (n=1223)	4.4
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Neglect suspected	74.7%
Caregiver substance abuse	38.9%
Caregiver judgement impaired	37.5%
Lack of family housing	27.6%
Lack of family support	27.6%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	77.1%	70.3%
Adoption	6.5%	13.9%
Emancipation / independent living	4.0%	6.8%
Permanent custodial relationship	0.8%	1.8%
Legal guardianship	0.3%	0.6%
Other planned permanent arrangement	2.4%	3.4%
Placement without case plan	8.6%	2.5%
No case plan required by referral	0.3%	0.6%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.1%	0.1%
Private	0.0%	0.1%
Other / not specified	0.2%	0.4%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 1,204)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=547)	3.5
Average CPC score (n=936)	3.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	40.7%
Hyperactive/Inattentive	33.1%
School learning problems	31.9%
Depression / withdrawn	29.4%
Peer relationship problems	28.4%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=773)	0.41
Average FPC score (n=970)	2.4
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Neglect suspected	29.4%
Lack of family supports	20.5%
Caregiver unemployed	19.6%
Transportation lacking	19.4%
Caregiver substance use	18.2%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	271.5	161.5

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	65.3%
Removed by referral source	6.0%
Administrative discharge	24.0%
Runaway	4.7%

Placement Outcomes (contd.)

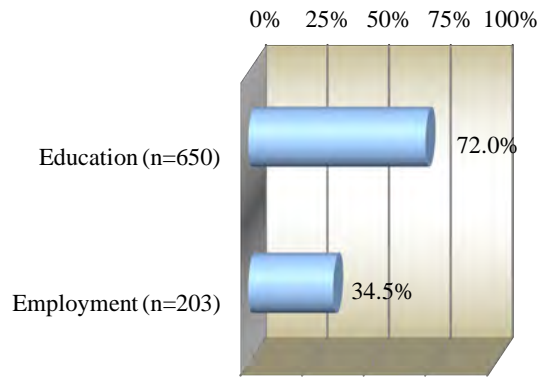
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	2.8%
Parent's home	33.5%
Relative's home	16.7%
Adoptive home	10.3%
Friend's home	1.7%
Regular foster care	9.3%
Treatment foster care	9.5%
Emergency shelter	2.7%
Group home	0.7%
Residential treatment center	5.8%
In-patient in medical hospital	1.1%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.4%
Detention / correctional center	1.1%
Jail	0.2%
Other	0.5%
Runaway	3.6%

ROLES	
More restrictive	12.5%
Same restrictiveness	9.3%
Less restrictive	74.6%
Runaway	3.7%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	49.3%	51.3%
Yes, concurrent	5.8%	6.0%
No	41.0%	42.7%
No case plan	3.9%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	9.1%
Enrolled in K-12	58.3%
Home schooled	0.2%
Working on GED	1.1%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	1.3%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.3%
Obtained GED	0.5%
Obtained high school diploma	1.4%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.2%
Enrolled in college or university	1.2%
Youth expelled	0.4%
None apply	18.5%
Unknown	1.1%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

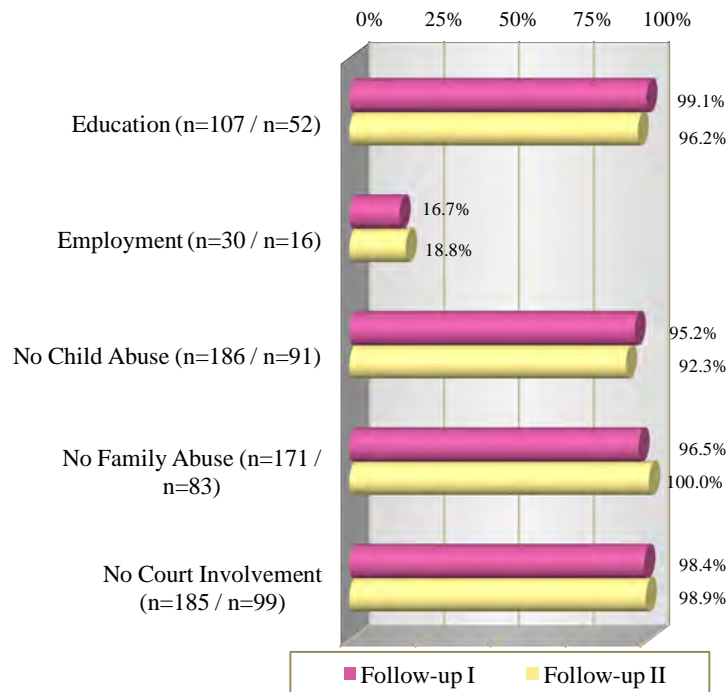
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
202	518	102	359

Placement Outcomes

	ROLES	
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=201	n=102
More restrictive	15.4%	22.2%
Same restrictiveness	66.7%	53.5%
Less restrictive	17.4%	24.2%
Runaway	0.5%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 543 youth entered Shelter Care programs in 2016.
- ✓ The average age of these youth was 14.8.
- ✓ Just over half (54.5%) of those entering shelter care programs were male (vs. 45.5% female).
- ✓ Just over 2/5 (62.2%) were Caucasian, while 1/5 were African American (21.9%). The proportion of Latino/a youth was just under 1 in 20 (5.4%) and about 1 in 8 were other races/ethnicities (12.3%).
- ✓ About 2 of every 5 youth were adjudicated delinquent (40.3%).
- ✓ Approximately 2 of 5 youth entering Shelter Care had a parent with an incarceration history (41.1%).
- ✓ Just over 2 in 5 youth had parents who have abused substances (46.9%).
- ✓ The average CPC score at intake was 7.7. At intake, failure to follow instructions was reported for nearly 4 of every 5 youth (78.7%); about 2 in 3 youth exhibit behaviors suggesting being depressed or withdrawn (66.5%), while about 3 in 5 were exhibited out-of-control behavior (60.6%). More than half of the sample was reported to have learning problems in school (50.8%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 452 youth discharged from Shelter Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 4 weeks (29.2 days). The median length of stay was 2½ weeks (18.0 days).
- ✓ At discharge, youth in Shelter Care programs had an average CPC score of 5.6 items reported. Approximately 3 of every 5 youth were identified with depression or being withdrawn (64.7%) or failing to follow instructions (57.1%). Over 2 of 5 were rated as exhibiting out-of-control behavior (42.4%).
- ✓ Nearly 2 of every 5 youth (35.7%) had no case plan. Of those with a case plan, close to half (49.7%) achieved either their permanency or concurrent goal.
- ✓ Just over 3 in 5 of the youth (60.8%) were discharged to a less or similarly restrictive placement.
- ✓ More than 8 of every 10 youth leaving Shelter Care were discharged in accord with their treatment plan (83.1%).

Intake
(N = 543)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.8
Gender	
Male	54.5%
Female	45.5%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	62.2%
African American	21.9%
Hispanic	3.9%
Other	12.0%
Average # prior placements	1.5
Previous home based services	31.6%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	39.6%
Physical abuse	30.2%
Sexual abuse	12.7%
Witness to domestic violence	26.4%
Child in Need of Services	29.8%
Delinquent	40.3%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	2.9%
Pregnant (all youth)	1.3%
Have children	1.1%
Grade retention	7.7%
Special education	25.9%
Psychotropic medication	37.1%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	46.9%
Incarceration history	41.1%
Psychiatric diagnosis	11.3%
Single parent family	67.9%
Parent rights terminated	19.1%
For one parent	8.4%
For both parents	10.3%
For adoptive parents	0.4%
Average Risk Factor Score	4.3

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=204)	3.5
Average CPC score (n=541)	7.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	78.7%
Depression / withdrawn	66.5%
Out of control	60.6%
School learning problems	50.8%
Verbally aggressive	48.8%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	48.4%	50.6%
Adoption	2.8%	1.3%
Emancipation / independent living	2.2%	2.7%
Permanent custodial relationship	1.5%	1.6%
Legal guardianship	1.1%	1.1%
Other planned permanent arrangement	7.6%	8.9%
Placement without case plan	17.9%	16.6%
No case plan required by referral	18.6%	17.3%
Department of Correction	0.2%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	9.9%	7.1%
Private	0.2%	0.0%
Other / not specified	8.3%	10.2%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 452)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=197)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=450)	5.6
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	64.7%
Failure to follow instructions	57.1%
Out of control	42.4%
School learning problems	36.2%
Inappropriate boundaries	35.1%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	29.2	18.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	83.1%
Removed by referral source	2.0%
Administrative discharge	10.6%
Runaway	4.2%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	1.1%
Parent's home	33.9%
Relative's home	9.3%
Adoptive home	0.4%
Friend's home	1.6%
Regular foster care	6.9%
Treatment foster care	3.1%
Emergency shelter	1.6%
Group home	1.8%
Residential treatment center	24.2%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.7%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.4%
Intensive treatment unit	0.7%
Detention / correctional center	9.1%
Jail	0.4%
Other	1.8%
Runaway	3.1%

ROLES	
More restrictive	36.1%
Same restrictiveness	3.1%
Less restrictive	57.7%
Runaway	3.1%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	27.1%	42.1%
Yes, concurrent	4.9%	7.6%
No	32.4%	50.3%
No case plan	35.7%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]

School Status [§]	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.2%
Enrolled in K-12	83.2%
Home schooled	0.4%
Working on GED	2.2%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.0%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.2%
Obtained GED	1.3%
Obtained high school diploma	1.3%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.4%
Enrolled in college or university	0.2%
Youth expelled	1.5%
None apply	8.0%
Unknown	0.9%

[‡] Individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 223 youth entered Residential Care Programs Utilizing Public Schools in 2016.
- ✓ The average age for youth was 15.6 years.
- ✓ The percentage of males was 45.3%, 54.7% were female.
- ✓ Over half of the youth experienced reported or substantiated neglect (52.9%) and over 1 in 5 experienced reported or substantiated physical abuse (22.4%). Over half of the youth witnessed domestic violence (55.6%).
- ✓ Approximately half of the youth served come from a single-parent home (49.8%).
- ✓ More than 2 out of 3 youth had a parent with known substance abuse issues (68.8%).
- ✓ Over 3 in 5 youth entering Residential Care Programs Utilizing Public Schools had a parent with a history of incarceration (61.2%).
- ✓ An average of 7.4 items were reported on the CPC. The most frequently identified problems were failure to follow parental instructions (66.4%); being depressed / withdrawn (64.6%); being “out-of-control” (53.8%); being verbally aggressive (52.9%); and/or substance involvement (51.5%).
- ✓ The families of youth entering this program had an average of 4.1 FPC items reported. The two most frequently identified problems on the FPC were severe family conflicts (49.7%); and children unsupervised (43.3%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 199 youth discharged from Residential Care Programs Utilizing Public Schools.
- ✓ The average length of stay was approximately 7 months (Mean = 207.3 days). Half of the youth were in care for less than 4 months (Median = 112.0 days).
- ✓ An average of 4.7 items were reported on the CPC. The two most commonly identified items were failing to follow instructions (48.0%) and being depressed / withdrawn (44.9%).
- ✓ Families of youth had an average FPC of 3.1 items reported. One of the more frequently identified problems on the FPC was lack of family supports (52.4%).
- ✓ Just less than 3 in 4 youth (73.3%) were rated with a positive education outcome.
- ✓ One (1) in 3 of the 125 youth aged 16 and older (36.0%) were employed.
- ✓ About 7 of every 10 youth were placed in a less or equally restrictive placement (69.8%).
- ✓ For the youth with permanency plans (n=190), over half (53.4%) met their primary or concurrent goal.
- ✓ Nearly 1 in 4 (24.7%) youth were administratively discharged.

Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly 7 of every 10 eligible youth (71.2% or 89 out of 125) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - Nearly 3 out of 4 youth contacted (76.2% or 48/63) had positive educational outcomes.
 - Over 1 in 4 (27.6% or 16/58) were employed.
 - Since discharge, no new abuse was substantiated (100.0% or 86/86).
 - About 2 of 3 youth (66.3% or 57/86) were not involved with the court on new charges.
 - Four of every 5 youth (80.0% or 64/80) contacted remained in a less or similarly restrictive setting.

2016 Program Outcomes: Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools

Intake

(N = 223)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	15.6
Gender	
Male	45.3%
Female	54.7%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	74.4%
African American	9.4%
Hispanic	3.1%
Other	13.0%
Average # prior placements	3.0
Previous home based services	60.5%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	52.9%
Physical abuse	22.4%
Sexual abuse	24.7%
Witness to domestic violence	55.6%
Child in Need of Services	55.6%
Delinquent	42.6%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	5.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	2.7%
Have children	7.2%
Grade retention	14.0%
Special education	23.4%
Psychotropic medication	49.8%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	68.8%
Incarceration history	61.2%
Psychiatric diagnosis	26.5%
Single parent family	49.8%
Parent rights terminated	21.6%
For one parent	6.9%
For both parents	14.7%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.7

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=186)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=223)	7.4
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	66.4%
Depression / withdrawn	64.6%
Out of control	53.8%
Verbally aggressive	52.9%
Substance involvement	51.5%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=157)	0.49
Average FPC score (n=171)	4.1
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflict	49.7%
Children unsupervised	43.3%
Lack of family supports	41.5%
Caregiver uninvested	35.1%
Caregiver substance abuse	35.1%
Caregiver judgement impaired	35.1%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	57.8%	57.6%
Adoption	2.7%	6.1%
Emancipation / independent living	15.7%	18.2%
Permanent custodial relationship	3.1%	3.0%
Legal guardianship	1.8%	0.5%
Other planned permanent arrangement	7.6%	11.6%
Placement without case plan	4.9%	1.0%
No case plan required by referral	6.2%	2.0%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	5.8%	1.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%
Other / not specified	0.4%	1.0%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 199)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=110)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=198)	4.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	48.0%
Depression / withdrawn	44.9%
Verbally aggressive	43.9%
Peer relationship problems	40.9%
School learning problems	31.8%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=134)	0.44
Average FPC score (n=143)	3.1
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	52.4%
Children unsupervised	37.1%
Severe family conflicts	30.8%
Caregiver substance use	28.0%
Caregiver uninvested	27.3%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	207.3	112.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	58.6%
Removed by referral source	6.1%
Administrative discharge	24.7%
Runaway	10.6%

Placement Outcomes (contd.)

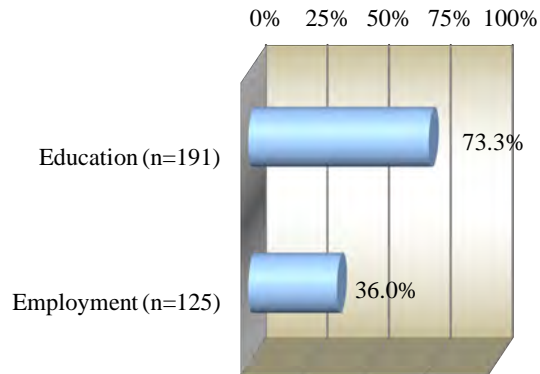
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	5.0%
Parent's home	27.2%
Relative's home	13.1%
Adoptive home	2.0%
Friend's home	2.0%
Regular foster care	7.1%
Treatment foster care	6.0%
Emergency shelter	1.0%
Group home	4.0%
Residential treatment center	5.6%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.5%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	4.5%
Detention / correctional center	9.6%
Jail	1.0%
Other	1.0%
Runaway	10.1%

ROLES	
More restrictive	20.1%
Same restrictiveness	7.0%
Less restrictive	62.8%
Runaway	10.1%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	45.5%	47.6%
Yes, concurrent	5.6%	5.8%
No	44.4%	46.6%
No case plan	4.5%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	69.8%
Home schooled	0.5%
Working on GED	9.5%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	2.5%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.5%
Obtained GED	7.5%
Obtained high school diploma	4.5%
Enrolled in vocational training program	1.5%
Enrolled in college or university	2.0%
Youth expelled	1.0%
None apply	2.0%
Unknown	1.5%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

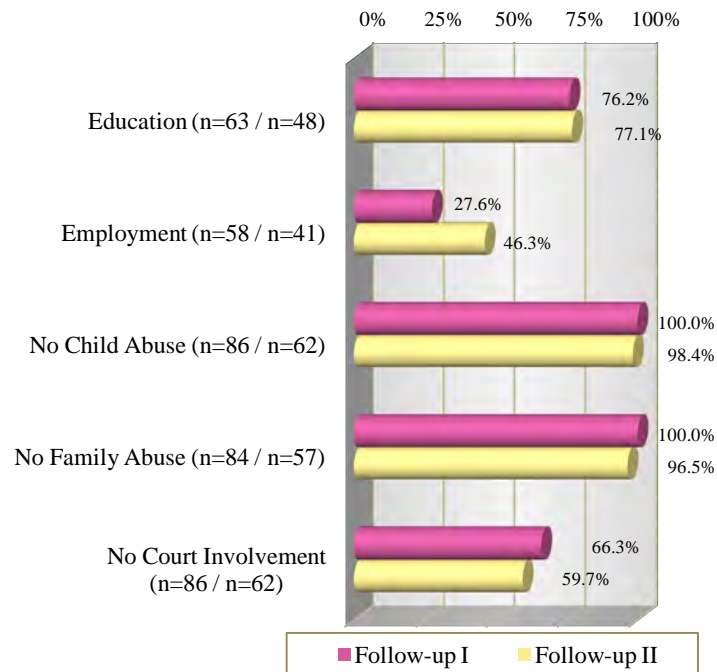
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
89	35	64	42

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=80	n=62
More restrictive	20.0%	21.0%
Same restrictiveness	65.0%	58.1%
Less restrictive	15.0%	21.0%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 925 youth entered Residential Care Programs with Public and On-ground Schools in 2016.
- ✓ Just over 3 of every 5 youth (61.4%) were adjudicated as delinquent.
- ✓ Approximately 3 of every 10 youth had experienced substantiated or reported neglect (30.4%), 3 in 10 youth experienced reported / substantiated physical abuse (30.1%), 1 in 3 youth witnessed domestic violence (34.1%), and just over 1 of every 5 youth had histories of reported / substantiated sexual abuse (20.5%).
- ✓ Over half of the youth were taking psychotropic medication (54.4%).
- ✓ About 1 in 3 youth were receiving special education assistance (35.0%).
- ✓ About 1 of every 5 youth had a parent whose rights had been terminated (22.9%).
- ✓ About half of the youth (55.3%) came from a single parent family or had a parent with substance abuse issues (54.3%).
- ✓ Over 2 of every 5 youth had a parent with an incarceration history (41.7%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 9.6. Items most frequently identified were failing to follow instructions (86.3%), being out-of-control (67.1%), depressed / withdrawn (64.8%), peer relationship problems (64.4%), and verbal aggression (63.3%).
- ✓ An average of 3.4 items were identified on the FPC. The two most frequently identified items were severe family conflict (51.1%) and lack of family supports (48.9%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 931 youth discharged from Residential Care Programs with Public and On-ground Schools.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 8 months (235.9 days), and the median length was approximately 6.5 months (193 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 4.9. The two most frequently identified problems were failing to follow instructions (50.8%) and peer relationship problems (45.2%).
- ✓ The average on the FPC was 2.6 items reported. The two most commonly identified items were lack of family supports (40.0%) and children being unsupervised (31.6%).
- ✓ Nearly 9 of every 10 youth (85.8%) were rated with a positive education outcome.
- ✓ Of the 574 youth aged 16 and older, about 1 in 5 (20.0%) were employed.
- ✓ Of the 779 youth with a permanency plan, more than 7 of every 10 (72.3%) achieved either their primary or concurrent plan.
- ✓ About 4 of every 5 youth (80.9%) were placed in a less or equally restrictive setting.

Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly half of the eligible youth (50.8% or 369 out of 726) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - For the 323 youth on whom it was reported, more than 9 of every 10 (93.5%) had a positive educational outcome.
 - For the 238 youth on whom it was reported, 30.7% were employed.
 - Since discharge, most of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (98.5%).
 - Involvement with the court for new charges occurred for 1/3 of a sample consisting of 341 youth (75.7% or 258 youth had no new charges).
 - Approximately 3 of every 4 youth had no new court involvement (75.7%).
 - More than four of every 5 youth (85.3%) remained in a less or similarly restrictive setting.

2016 Program Outcomes: Residential Programs Utilizing Public & On-Grounds Schools

Intake (N = 925)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	15.1
Gender	
Male	70.6%
Female	29.4%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	69.0%
African American	17.0%
Hispanic	4.7%
Other	9.3%
Average # prior placements	2.3
Previous home based services	48.3%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	30.4%
Physical abuse	30.1%
Sexual abuse	20.5%
Witness to domestic violence	34.1%
Child in Need of Services	28.8%
Delinquent	61.4%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	1.1%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.3%
Have children	2.8%
Grade retention	14.7%
Special education	35.0%
Psychotropic medication	54.4%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	54.3%
Incarceration history	41.7%
Psychiatric diagnosis	27.4%
Single parent family	55.3%
Parent rights terminated	22.9%
For one parent	8.5%
For both parents	13.9%
For adoptive parents	0.5%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.1

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=521)	3.5
Average CPC score (n=924)	9.6
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	86.3%
Out of control	67.1%
Depression / withdrawn	64.8%
Peer relationship problems	64.4%
Verbally aggressive	63.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=768)	0.47
Average FPC score (n=818)	3.4
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflicts	51.1%
Lack of family supports	48.9%
Children unsupervised	45.2%
Transportation lacking	32.9%
Caregiver judgment impaired	23.0%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	66.7%	61.5%
Adoption	2.5%	2.2%
Emancipation / independent living	6.2%	6.2%
Permanent custodial relationship	3.2%	3.1%
Legal guardianship	1.7%	0.9%
Other planned permanent arrangement	6.3%	10.9%
Placement without case plan	5.0%	4.0%
No case plan required by referral	8.4%	11.2%
Department of Correction	0.6%	1.4%
Department of Education	0.1%	0.4%
Probation	3.7%	4.8%
Private	2.9%	3.0%
Other / not specified	1.1%	1.6%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 931)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=535)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=929)	4.9
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	50.8%
Peer relationship problems	45.2%
Verbally aggressive	44.7%
Depression / withdrawn	41.2%
Hyperactive/inattentive	34.6%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=776)	0.40
Average FPC score (n=806)	2.6
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	40.0%
Children unsupervised	31.6%
Transportation lacking	28.9%
Severe family conflict	27.0%
Caregiver judgment impaired	20.3%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	235.9	193.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	73.3%
Removed by referral source	7.6%
Administrative discharge	14.9%
Runaway	4.2%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

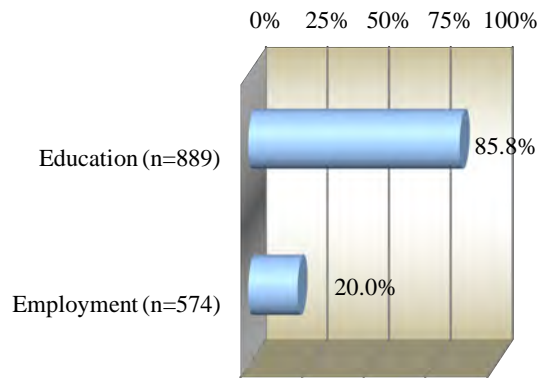
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	3.7%
Parent's home	45.7%
Relative's home	10.0%
Adoptive home	1.0%
Friend's home	0.5%
Regular foster care	3.4%
Treatment foster care	2.5%
Emergency shelter	0.2%
Group home	7.1%
Residential treatment center	7.1%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.4%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	1.1%
Detention / correctional center	12.2%
Jail	0.4%
Other	0.6%
Runaway	4.1%

ROLES	
More restrictive	14.9%
Same restrictiveness	7.0%
Less restrictive	73.9%
Runaway	4.2%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	55.0%	65.7%
Yes, concurrent	5.5%	6.6%
No	23.3%	27.8%
No case plan	16.3%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	79.8%
Home schooled	0.1%
Working on GED	5.2%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.9%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.6%
Obtained GED	3.5%
Obtained high school diploma	5.4%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.1%
Enrolled in college or university	1.0%
Youth expelled	0.1%
None apply	2.0%
Unknown	0.6%

‡ Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

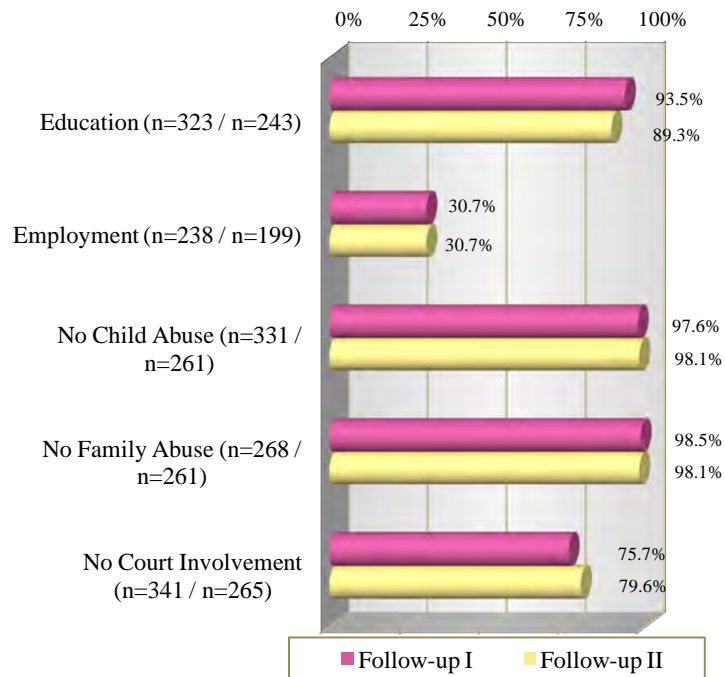
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
369	357	276	393

Placement Outcomes

	ROLES	
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=354	n=267
More restrictive	14.7%	12.4%
Same restrictiveness	64.7%	56.2%
Less restrictive	20.6%	30.7%
Runaway	0.0%	0.7%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 509 youth entered Residential Care Locked and Staff Secure Programs in 2016.
- ✓ Average age was 14.5 years. Nearly 3 in 5 were male (57.2%) and just over half (52.1%) were Caucasian.
- ✓ Over one-half of the youth entering care was classified as CHINS (51.5%), and about 2 in 5 were adjudicated delinquent (42.0%).
- ✓ Substantiated or suspected histories of abuse were seen in: more than 2 of every 5 youth for neglect (46.2%); more than 1 in 3 for physical abuse (34.6%), nearly 2 in 5 for domestic violence (40.4%), and about 3 in 10 (29.3%) for sexual abuse.
- ✓ Over one-half of the youth were taking psychotropic medication (55.0%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 of every 3 youth had received special education assistance (35.8%).
- ✓ Nearly 3 in 5 youth had a parent with substance abuse issues (56.7%).
- ✓ About 2 of every 5 youth had a parent with a history of being incarcerated (39.3%).
- ✓ Nearly 1 of every 4 youth had at least one parent whose rights had been terminated (25.4%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 9.8; items most frequently identified were failing to follow instructions (79.9%), verbal aggression (72.9%), peer relationship problems (67.1%), being out of control (66.9%) and appearing depressed / withdrawn (65.0%).
- ✓ The average number of items identified on the FPC was 4.1. The two most frequently reported items were severe family conflict (60.8%) and lack of family supports (43.4%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 473 youth discharged from Residential Care with Locked and Staff Secure Programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 6½ months (194.6 days), and half were in care for 5½ months or less (Median=167.0 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 6.0. The most frequently identified problems were appearing depressed / withdrawn (54.1%), verbal aggression (54.1%), failure to follow instructions (53.7%), and peer relationship problems (51.8%).
- ✓ The average score on the FPC was 2.6. The two most commonly identified family problems were severe family conflict (38.3%) and lack of family supports (38.1%).
- ✓ Over 7 of every 8 youth had a positive education outcome rated (83.3%).
- ✓ More than 7 of every 10 youth (72.1%) were placed in a setting that was less restrictive.

Follow-up I

- ✓ More than half of the eligible youth (55.9% or 171 out of 306) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - For the 159 youth on whom it was reported, more than 4 of every 5 (84.3%) had a positive educational outcome.
 - For the 103 youth on whom it was reported, 9.7% were employed.
 - For the 152 youth on whom it was reported, most had no new abuse substantiated (95.4%).
 - For the 154 youth on whom it was reported, about 5 in 8 (63.6%) were not in court on new charges.
 - More than 4 of every 5 youth (83.1%) were in a similar or less restrictive setting than their placement upon discharge.

2016 Program Outcomes: Residential Locked and Staff Secure Programs

Intake

(N = 509)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.5
Gender	
Male	57.2%
Female	42.8%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	52.1%
African American	32.4%
Hispanic	5.3%
Other	10.2%
Average # prior placements	2.7
Previous home based services	53.0%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	46.2%
Physical abuse	34.6%
Sexual abuse	29.3%
Witness to domestic violence	40.4%
Child in Need of Services	51.5%
Delinquent	42.0%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.9%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.4%
Have children	2.8%
Grade retention	11.1%
Special education	35.8%
Psychotropic medication	55.0%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	56.7%
Incarceration history	39.3%
Psychiatric diagnosis	26.7%
Single parent family	56.7%
Parent rights terminated	25.4%
For one parent	7.4%
For both parents	17.4%
For adoptive parents	0.6%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.4

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=328)	3.2
Average CPC score (n=508)	9.8
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	79.9%
Verbally aggressive	72.9%
Peer relationship problems	67.1%
Out of control	66.9%
Depression / withdrawn	65.0%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=404)	0.51
Average FPC score (n=426)	4.1
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflict	60.8%
Lack of family supports	43.4%
Children unsupervised	35.7%
Neglect suspected	33.3%
Caregiver judgement impaired	32.4%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	70.3%	66.2%
Adoption	3.7%	4.7%
Emancipation / independent living	5.1%	3.8%
Permanent custodial relationship	3.9%	3.8%
Legal guardianship	1.8%	3.2%
Other planned permanent arrangement	7.1%	9.6%
Placement without case plan	2.9%	3.0%
No case plan required by referral	5.2%	6.6%
Department of Correction	0.2%	0.2%
Department of Education	0.2%	0.4%
Probation	1.2%	2.3%
Private	2.2%	0.8%
Other / not specified	1.4%	1.9%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 473)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=535)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=473)	6.0
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	54.1%
Verbally aggressive	54.1%
Failure to follow instructions	53.7%
Peer relationship problems	51.8%
Inappropriate boundaries	36.2%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=368)	0.41
Average FPC score (n=381)	2.6
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflict	38.3%
Lack of family supports	38.1%
Transportation lacking	26.5%
Children unsupervised	26.0%
Caregiver judgement impaired	24.9%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	194.6	167.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	71.8%
Removed by referral source	5.7%
Administrative discharge	16.6%
Runaway	5.9%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

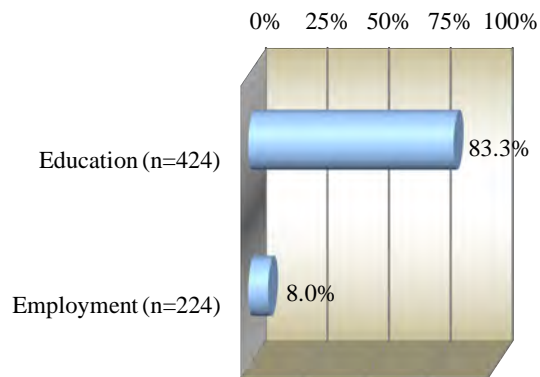
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.6%
Parent's home	27.8%
Relative's home	12.1%
Adoptive home	2.6%
Friend's home	0.2%
Regular foster care	6.0%
Treatment foster care	5.5%
Emergency shelter	0.4%
Group home	4.9%
Residential treatment center	19.6%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.9%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	3.0%
Detention / correctional center	9.2%
Jail	0.9%
Other	0.6%
Runaway	5.7%

ROLES	
More restrictive	10.8%
Same restrictiveness	10.8%
Less restrictive	72.7%
Runaway	5.7%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	40.6%	44.9%
Yes, concurrent	10.2%	11.3%
No	39.5%	43.8%
No case plan	9.8%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	87.9%
Home schooled	0.2%
Working on GED	3.2%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	2.7%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.2%
Obtained GED	0.8%
Obtained high school diploma	1.5%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.0%
Youth expelled	0.2%
None apply	1.5%
Unknown	0.6%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

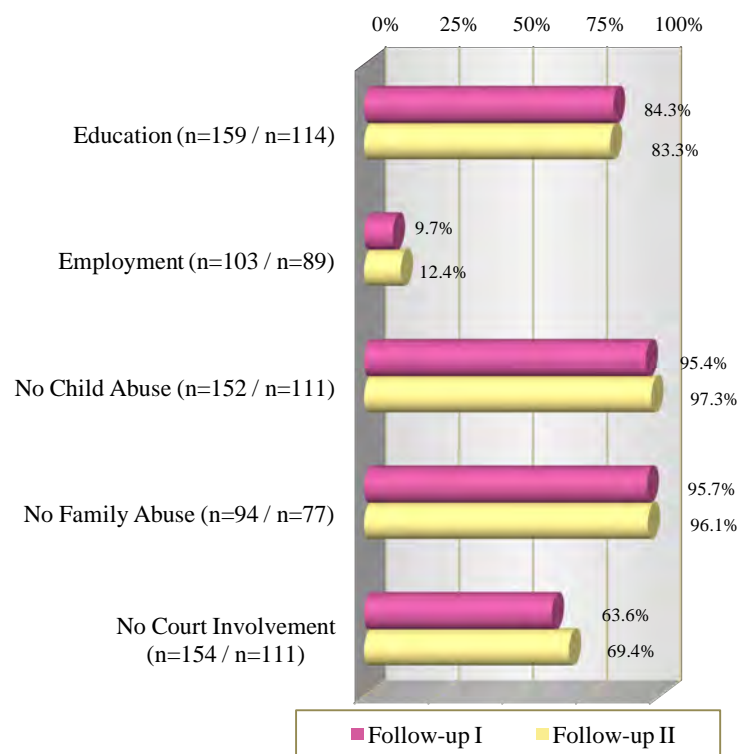
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
171	135	127	110

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=165	n=116
More restrictive	13.3%	12.1%
Same restrictiveness	65.5%	56.0%
Less restrictive	17.6%	28.4%
Runaway	3.6%	3.4%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 222 youth entered Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities in 2016.
- ✓ The average age was 13.8 years.
- ✓ More than 3 of every 5 youth were female (64.3%).
- ✓ More than 4 of every 5 youth were Caucasian (83.3%).
- ✓ Over 4 of every 5 youth (86.0%) were privately placed into Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities programs.
- ✓ Nearly all youth were on psychotropic medication (98.2%).
- ✓ About 3 in 8 youth had parents with identified substance use issues (38.4%).
- ✓ About 1 in 4 youth had a parent with an incarceration history (25.9%).
- ✓ Nearly one-half of the youth had a parent with a known or suspected psychiatric diagnosis (45.0%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 10.7. Frequently identified items were: depression / withdrawn (83.3%), failure to follow instructions (83.3%), verbal aggression (83.3%), self-injurious threats (79.3%), and/or peer relationship problems (73.4%).
- ✓ The average FPC score was 1.5. Severe family conflict (51.4%) was the only item reported for over half of the families.

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 232 youth discharged from Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities.
- ✓ The average length of stay was almost 7 months (Mean of 198.8 days). Half of the youth were in care for less than 4 months (Median of 116.0 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 3.9; with the most frequently identified items: depression / withdrawn (50.9%), peer relationship problems (45.2%), and failure to follow instructions (43.0%).
- ✓ The average score of the FPC at discharge was 1.3 items. The most frequently identified item was severe family conflicts (29.8%).
- ✓ About 9 in 10 youth were rated with a positive education outcome (90.9%).
- ✓ For the 86 youth aged 16 and older, just slightly more than 1 in 20 were employed (5.8%).
- ✓ Most all youth (96.9%) were placed in a less or similarly restrictive placement at discharge.
- ✓ More than 2 of every 5 youth entered this placement with a case plan (54.5% with a case plan). For those with a plan, about 8 in 10 (84.9%) achieved either their primary or concurrent permanency goal.

Follow-up I

- ✓ More than half of the eligible youth (53.2% or 58 out of 109) were contacted at follow-up I.
 - For the 57 youth on whom it was reported, more than 9 of every 10 (94.7%) had a positive educational outcome.
 - For the 14 youth on whom it was reported, 28.6% were employed.
 - For most of the youth, no new abuse was substantiated (96.5%, or 56/57).
 - For the 57 youth on whom it was reported, very few were in court on new charges (94.7% no court involvement).

2016 Program Outcomes: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities

Intake

(N = 222)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	13.8
Gender	
Male	35.7%
Female	64.3%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	83.3%
African American	7.7%
Hispanic	3.2%
Other	5.9%
Average # prior placements	2.0
Previous home based services	20.8%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	19.8%
Physical abuse	23.9%
Sexual abuse	31.5%
Witness to domestic violence	30.3%
Child in Need of Services	3.6%
Delinquent	3.6%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.7%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.5%
Have children	0.0%
Grade retention	7.7%
Special education	18.7%
Psychotropic medication	98.2%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	38.4%
Incarceration history	25.9%
Psychiatric diagnosis	45.0%
Single parent family	41.3%
Parent rights terminated	32.4%
For one parent	8.2%
For both parents	21.0%
For adoptive parents	3.2%
Average Risk Factor Score	4.2

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=186)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=222)	10.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	83.3%
Failure to follow instructions	83.3%
Verbally aggressive	83.3%
Self-injurious threats	79.3%
Peer relationship problems	73.4%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=211)	0.37
Average FPC score (n=210)	1.5
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflict	51.4%
Lack of family supports	28.1%
Children unsupervised	14.3%
Caregiver judgement impaired	9.5%
Caregiver unemployed	9.0%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	41.9%	49.8%
Adoption	0.9%	0.0%
Emancipation / independent living	0.0%	0.9%
Permanent custodial relationship	1.4%	1.7%
Legal guardianship	1.8%	2.2%
Other planned permanent arrangement	3.2%	1.7%
Placement without case plan	16.7%	11.7%
No case plan required by referral	34.3%	32.0%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.0%	0.0%
Private	32.4%	26.8%
Other / not specified	1.9%	5.2%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge (N = 232)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=170)	4.2
Average CPC score (n=228)	3.9
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	50.9%
Peer relationship problems	45.2%
Failure to follow instructions	43.0%
Verbally aggressive	39.9%
Hyperactive/inattentive	36.4%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=218)	0.33
Average FPC score (n=218)	1.3
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Severe family conflict	29.8%
Lack of family supports	26.1%
Children unsupervised	19.7%
Caregiver unemployed	11.0%
Caregiver judgment impaired	9.2%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	198.8	116.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	82.2%
Removed by referral source	5.7%
Administrative discharge	11.7%
Runaway	0.4%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

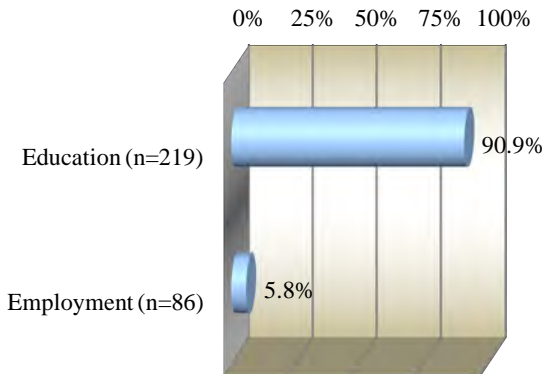
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.4%
Parent's home	48.3%
Relative's home	33.2%
Adoptive home	5.6%
Friend's home	0.4%
Regular foster care	0.9%
Treatment foster care	0.8%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	0.4%
Residential treatment center	4.7%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.9%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	2.2%
Detention / correctional center	1.3%
Jail	0.0%
Other	0.4%
Runaway	0.4%

ROLES	
More restrictive	2.6%
Same restrictiveness	4.7%
Less restrictive	92.2%
Runaway	0.4%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	45.5%	83.3%
Yes, concurrent	0.9%	1.6%
No	8.2%	15.1%
No case plan	45.5%	

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	91.4%
Home schooled	0.4%
Working on GED	0.0%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	0.4%
Obtained high school diploma	0.0%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.4%
Youth expelled	0.0%
None apply	0.9%
Unknown	0.4%

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables at discharge are reported for the youth who are of appropriate age and who had a positive outcome. For School Status, individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

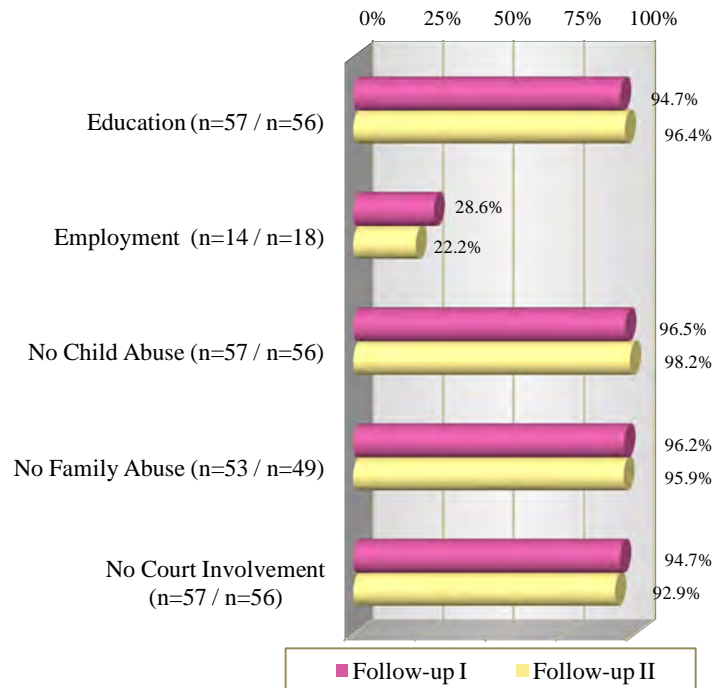
Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
58	51	58	55

Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=58	n=58
More restrictive	17.2%	17.2%
Same restrictiveness	77.6%	72.4%
Less restrictive	5.2%	10.3%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

Functional Outcomes



Note: Sample sizes refer to number of cases at Follow-up I and Follow-up II

Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 218 youth entered Crisis Stabilization programs in 2016.
- ✓ Just over 2 in 5 of the youth were male (42.7% vs. 57.3% female).
- ✓ Just over 8 in 10 of the youth were Caucasian (84.4%).
- ✓ About 1 of every 3 youth had previously received home-based services (34.9%).
- ✓ Nearly 2 of every 5 youth (38.5%) were privately placed into Crisis Stabilization programs.
- ✓ On average, youth had less than 1 prior placement (0.6).
- ✓ Almost 7 in 8 youth were listed as using psychotropic medications (86.0%).
- ✓ More than 2/3 had a parent with a substance use history (67.4%).
- ✓ Nearly 9 in 10 youth had a parent with a history of psychiatric diagnosis (89.3%).
- ✓ About 1 in 10 youth (9.3%) had at least one parent who had lost their parental rights.
- ✓ The average Total Risk score was 4.8.
- ✓ The average CPC score was 4.8. The most frequently identified items were: appearing depressed/withdrawn (83.0%), history of suicide attempts (67.0%), failing to follow instructions (59.2%), and being out of control of parental instructions (59.2%).

Discharge

- ✓ In 2016, agencies reported on 217 youth discharged from Crisis Stabilization programs.
- ✓ The average CPC score was 2.0. The two most frequently identified problems were appearing depressed/withdrawn (68.5%) and being out of control of parental instructions (41.2%).
- ✓ The average length of stay was 5.0 days and half of the youth were in care for 5.0 days or less.
- ✓ Nearly all youth had a planned discharge (99.5%). Very few of the youth had a permanency plan (99.1% of youth had no permanency plan).
- ✓ Nearly all of the youth were placed into a similarly or less restrictive setting (99.1%).
- ✓ Seven in 10 youth were discharged to their parent's home (71.9%), while approximately 1 in 15 to an adoptive home (6.5%), 1 in 40 youth went to foster care (2.3%), and 1 in 50 to a residential treatment center (1.8%).

Intake
(N = 218)*

Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	13.0
Gender	
Male	42.7%
Female	57.3%
Ethnicity	
Caucasian	84.4%
African American	4.1%
Hispanic	1.8%
Other	9.6%
Average # prior placements	0.6
Previous home based services	34.9%
Maltreatment History (known/suspected)	
Neglect	2.8%
Physical abuse	23.9%
Sexual abuse	17.9%
Witness to domestic violence	63.8%
Child in Need of Services	8.3%
Delinquent	0.0%
Child Risk Factors	
Pregnant (females)	0.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.0%
Have children	0.9%
Grade retention	9.6%
Special education	5.1%
Psychotropic medication	86.0%
Parent Risk Factors	
Substance abuse	67.4%
Incarceration history	34.4%
Psychiatric diagnosis	89.3%
Single parent family	68.4%
Parent rights terminated	9.3%
For one parent	1.9%
For both parents	7.4%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	4.8

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CPC score (n=218)	4.8
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	83.0%
Suicide attempts	67.0%
Out of control	59.2%
Failure to follow instructions	59.2%
Peer relationship problems	45.4%

Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	1.4%	1.8%
Adoption	0.0%	0.5%
Emancipation / independent living	0.0%	0.0%
Permanent custodial relationship	0.0%	0.0%
Legal guardianship	0.0%	0.0%
Other planned permanent arrangement	0.0%	0.0%
Placement without case plan	4.6%	1.4%
No case plan required by referral	94.1%	96.3%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.5%	0.0%
Private	93.6%	2.8%
Other / not specified	0.0%	93.5%

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data.

Discharge

(N = 217)[†]

Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CPC score (n=216)	2.0
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression / withdrawn	68.5%
Out of control	41.2%
Peer relationship problems	14.4%
Assaultive to adults	13.9%
Verbally aggressive	12.5%

Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	5.0	5.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	99.5%
Removed by referral source	0.5%
Administrative discharge	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	0.9%
Same restrictiveness	0.5%
Less restrictive	98.6%
Runaway	0.0%

Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.0%
Parent's home	71.9%
Relative's home	12.9%
Adoptive home	6.5%
Friend's home	1.4%
Regular foster care	2.3%
Treatment foster care	1.8%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	0.5%
Residential treatment center	1.8%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.0%
Detention / correctional center	0.9%
Jail	0.0%
Other	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

Functional Outcomes at Discharge[‡]

School Status [§]	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	97.2%
Home schooled	0.0%
Working on GED	0.0%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.0%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	0.0%
Obtained high school diploma	0.0%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.0%
Youth expelled	0.5%
None apply	0.0%
Unknown	0.5%

[†] Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

[‡] Individual children may be counted in more than one category (e.g., obtained high school diploma and enrolled in college). In addition, school status may not have been noted for some children. Thus, the cumulative percentages may not equal 100%.

Conclusions

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project (the IOMP) has monitored youth placed into member agency programs across Indiana since 1998, examining characteristics of these youth and the outcomes of their care. Since the IOMP began, an Annual Report and Executive Summary (formerly Executive Summary with Cross-Year Comparisons) have been published. These reports provide stakeholders with benchmarks, or aggregated information, for programs within IARCA member agencies participating in the IOMP. This Annual Report for data from 2016 provides benchmark information on the following 12 broad programs and program subtypes: Transitional Living; Day Treatment; Home-Based; Traditional Family Foster Care; Treatment Foster Care; Shelter Care; Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools; Residential Programs Utilizing Both Public and On-Grounds Schools; Residential Locked and Staff-Secure Programs; Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities; Crisis Stabilization; and Outpatient Treatment.

The information collected for this Annual Report suggest that youth who have been placed into care have histories of multiple identified placement risks, including many with families having histories of multiple challenges. In addition, youth exiting care tend to fair better than those entering care. However, as we have examined data at a programmatic level rather than at the level for individual youth, it is not possible to conclude that individual youth and families improve from intake to discharge. That is, the same youth and families may not be measured at these different time points during any given year. Therefore, it is not possible to conclude that that any changes occur during a youth's placement or participation in any program.

Information reported for youth who are admitted into and discharged from care in 2016 is generally consistent with that reported in previous years. However, noticeable differences were noted for the length of time youth were in care in 2016 for Transitional Living and Day Treatment programs. For youth who participated in a Transitional Living program, the average (mean) length of stay in 2016 was 378 days. This is considerably higher than all previous years, which ranged from 197.1 to 267.0 days. The Median length of stay in 2016 was also much higher than all previous years, with a Median of 262 days in care. In prior years, the Median length of

stay ranged from 146 to 190.5 days. For Day Treatment, the opposite was observed. The Mean length of stay for 2016 was 112.6 days; in prior years, the mean length of stay ranged from 132.7 to 269.3 days. Similarly, the Median length of stay in 2016 was 57 days. In prior years, the Median length of stay ranged from 107 to 207 days.

Recommendations / Future Analyses

There have been positive changes made in the IOMP over the last 19 years, including methods of reporting information in the Annual Report. We have noted a few concerns that we would recommend that IARCA and the Task Force address, as doing so may lead to strategies and methods to strengthen the IOMP. Some of these concerns reflect issues associated with recording information and data entry, others are related to the EON program, and others involve the instruments themselves.

- ✓ Length of Stay: In 2016, youth in Transitional Living were in care for a considerably longer period than in all previous years. Conversely, youth in Day Treatment programs were in care for a much shorter time than in all previous years.
- ✓ Representativeness of Data: The number of participating IARCA member agencies (Total Number = 52) as part of the IARCA Outcome Measures Project in 2016 reflects the smallest number of participating agencies across the 19 years of data collection, as well as the smallest overall percentage of participating member agencies (59.8% for 2016). Given such, it must be stated that is not clear if the samples of youth on whom this report is based are representative of the youth served within the state by IARCA member agencies. IARCA and the Outcome Task Force are encouraged to examine potential reasons for this decreased rate of participation, as lower rates could be due to various factors, including agencies withdrawing from project, leaving IARCA, agencies closing, merging or restructuring, and / or newer agencies not participating at a greater rate.
- ✓ Reliability of Data: There are instances in which information that is provided suggest that occasionally there are errors in the methods of data collection. First, the dates may not be provided in proper sequential temporal order for select cases, suggesting youth being discharged from care prior to their admission. Secondly, separate variables which capture the same data sometimes provide different answers. Thirdly, there are instances where missing data and valid responses are entered using the same number, which may occur because of the automated data collection system.
- ✓ Determination of whether a youth was contacted or not at Follow-up: The algorithm initiated by the external evaluators in 2006 was a stop-gap method to identify whether a youth was contacted at follow-up. The EON data entry system has not been able to be used properly to identify whether some youth were contacted or not. We recommend that

2016 Program Outcomes: Conclusions and Recommendations

IARCA and/or the Outcome Task Force discuss this issue and to identify ways to better capture within EON whether a child at follow-up has or has not been contacted.

- ✓ Assessment instruments: Some of the measurement tools used by the IOMP have limited psychometric support. Preliminary analyses of the instruments were conducted nearly 20 years ago as part of the pilot for the project, and many have not been re-evaluated.

Due to the concerns listed above, the following recommendations are offered:

- ✓ IARCA, the Outcomes Task Force, and individual agencies should consider further examination of these results to identify potential reasons, examine if results were positively or negatively impacted, and to guide any treatment changes to best meet the needs of the youth and families.
- ✓ An examination of methods of data collection is recommended; specifically examining ways in which the EON system could be modified to improve accuracy. Greater specificity could be ensured if codes for missing data were not the same as entries that are also valid responses. Plus, if entries were incongruent (e.g., dates), the system could indicate the inaccuracy and request a correction by the person entering the data. In addition, a review of methods of data collection and the training provided to agencies may be beneficial for the IOMP.
- ✓ Examine and evaluate reliability and validity of instruments and methods that have been developed for use in the IOMP. The Task Force, in collaboration with IARCA, is encouraged to review the instruments used for the IOMP to identify which instruments are in greatest need of updated reliability and validity studies. These examinations could explore each instrument's ability to provide consistent and accurate measurement. Doing so would supply evidence as to the extent to which these measures adequately capture the outcomes and services offered by providers.
- ✓ Developing and implementing an alternative approach to measuring placement restriction within the IOMP may provide findings more consistent with current systems of care. Changes in systems of care, as well as the services and programs provided to youth and their families over the past two decades suggest that reconsideration may be warranted on how best to assess movement to a less, similar or more restrictive placement.
- ✓ Exploration of outcomes following placement could be enhanced if elements from the IOMP databases could be integrated with databases managed by other entities that are also collecting similar information (such as the Department of Child Services; DCS).
- ✓ Individual agencies are encouraged to compare their own outcomes to the annual benchmarks; such information may be useful in examining effectiveness and formulating improvements. For example, a comparison may investigate the presence of specific risk factors that may be associated with different outcomes. Such a finding could guide the development of an intervention or modifications to services provided.
- ✓ Referral sources, agencies and families are encouraged to review the data in this report and contact IARCA if they have questions about the results. In addition, these groups should examine how youth served within an individual agency are similar to or different from the IOMP aggregates, and if such differences are associated with outcomes.

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Appendix A: IARCA Outcome Measures Project Participating Agencies (2016)

Adult and Child Mental Health Center, Inc.
Anderson Center at St. Vincent Anderson
Regional Hospital
Bashor Children's Home
Benchmark Family Services
Branches of Life Therapeutic Foster Care
Campagna Academy
Cary Home for Children
Centerstone / Foster Care Select
Childplace
Children's Bureau
Clark County Youth Shelter & Family Services
Crossroad Child and Family Services
Dockside
Family Ark
Fayette Regional Care Pavilion
Gateway Woods
George Junior Republic
Gibault, Inc.
Group Homes for Children
Hillcrest-Washington Youth Home
Home of the Innocents
Indiana United Methodist Children's Home
Interact Family Services
Life Choices Maternity & Youth Home, Inc.
Lifeline Youth & Family Services, Inc.
Lutheran Child & Family Services
Meridian Services Corp
Midwest Center for Youth and Families
National Youth Advocate Program
Oaklawn Psychiatric Center
Open Arms Family & Educational Services
Open Door Youth Services
Paddock View Residential Center
Park Center
Phoenix Institute
Polaris Group Home
Rescare Youth Services / Children's Sanctuary
Resolute Treatment Facility
SAFY-Specialized Alternatives for Families
& Youth
Shultz-Lewis Child & Family Services
Southwest Indiana Regional Youth Village
St. Francis Center
Success Group Home
The Villages of Indiana, Inc.
United Methodist Youth Home
Vigo County Homes for Children
Wernle Youth & Family Treatment Center
White's Residential & Family Services
Youth Encouragement Services
Youth Opportunity Center
Youth Services Bureau of Jay County, Inc.
Youth Services Center of Allen County

Appendix B: IARCA Outcome Task Force Members (2016)

Gina Alexander, MS, MSW – Chair	The Villages of Indiana, Inc.
Jeff Schumacher, MS, MBA – Chair	Schumacher & Associates
Steven Butera, MS, LMHC	Dockside Services, Inc.
Malea Crosby, MS, LMHC	Gibault, Inc.
Elaine Daniel	IARCA
April Frieske, LMHC, LCAC	NYAP
Kristi Glotzbach	Family Ark
Tonya Gonzales	Crossroad Child & Family Services
Cathleen Graham, MSW, LCSW	IARCA
Emily Heavner	NYAP
Michelle Heiser	Rescare Youth Services
Debbie Helvey	White’s Residential & Family Services
Mark Hess, MSW	IARCA
Rebecca Jones, MS	Gibault, Inc.
Kristen Kinder	Bashor Children’s Home
Dennis Malloy, LPN	Lutheran Child & Family Services
Shamika Morales	Adult & Child Mental Health Center, Inc.
Chasity Mota	White’s Residential & Family Services
Heather Owsley-Smith, MS, TN, LPC-MHSP	Youth Villages
Kristy Peterson	Childplace, Inc.
Brandon Scott	Indiana United Methodist Children’s Home
Jennifer Sholund, LSW	Lifeline Youth and Family Services, Inc.
Jocelyn Sisson, MS	Youth Villages
Julie Stewart, LCSW	Adult & Child Mental Health Center, Inc.
Ericka Stiles, LMHC	Children’s Bureau

Appendix C: Data Collection across the Program Types

Data Collection across the Program Types

	Home-Based & Day Treatment	Outpatient Treatment	Foster Care & Residential Care	Transitional Living	Shelter Care & Crisis Stabilization
Intake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ Demographics ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ Demographics ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ Demographics ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Demographics ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Demographics ➤ CYRM (SC only)
Discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Nature of Discharge ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ Satisfaction (All) ➤ Services ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Nature of Discharge ➤ Satisfaction (All) ➤ Services ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Nature of Discharge ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ Satisfaction (All) ➤ Services ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ ROLES ➤ Nature of Discharge ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ Satisfaction (Child, Referral Source) ➤ Services ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Child ➤ ROLES ➤ Nature of Discharge ➤ Satisfaction (CS – All; SC – Referral Source) ➤ Services ➤ CYRM (SC only)
Follow-up I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Three Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Six Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Six Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Three Months) ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
Follow-up II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Six Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Twelve Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Twelve Months) ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Six Months) ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>

KEY:

Difficulty of Child = Global Assessment of Functioning, Child Problem Checklist if age 4 or older; Difficulty of Family = Family Risk Scales, Family Problem Checklist (at follow-up I and II, Family Risk Scales only); Demographics = Child Risk Factor Survey; ROLES = Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales; Nature of Discharge = Nature of Discharge, Permanency Plan Met; Education = Education Outcome; Employment = Employed if age 16 or older; Satisfaction = Child Survey, Family Survey, Referral Source Survey; Services = Services Form; CYRM = Child and Youth Resilience Measure.

Appendix D: Primary Referral Source - By Program Type / Subtype (2016)

Primary Referral Source – by program type (2016)*	Primary Referral Source					
	Department of Child Services	Department of Corrections	Department of Education	Probation	Private	Other
All Programs	64.2	0.5	0.6	23.4	7.9	3.3
Transitional Living	90.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.8
Day Treatment	6.6	0.0	17.5	59.6	15.8	0.5
Home Based	79.0	0.6	0.0	16.4	2.5	1.5
Traditional Foster Care	98.9	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
Treatment Foster Care	97.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5
Shelter Care	38.7	0.0	0.0	58.6	2.2	0.6
Residential Programs – Public Schools	56.5	1.3	0.0	40.4	0.4	1.3
Residential Programs – Public & On-Grounds Schools	31.9	1.9	0.4	59.0	4.9	1.8
Residential Locked and Secure Care	55.0	0.6	0.4	38.3	2.2	3.5
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities	6.3	0.5	0.5	2.7	86.0	4.1
Crisis Stabilization	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	59.2
Outpatient Treatment	14.3	0.0	0.8	3.8	78.2	3.0

* Numbers represent percentages. Rounding may result in total percentages that minimally deviate from 100.0.

Appendix E: Child Risk Factor Survey – By Program Type (2016)

Child Risk Factor Survey – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	6,384	262	183	1,077	2,089	543	1,879	218	133
Age (Mean)	11.4	17.3	14.5	9.7	7.0	14.8	14.8	13.0	11.7
Gender									
Male	54.2	46.6	67.6	52.2	51.4	54.5	59.9	42.7	50.0
Female	45.8	53.4	32.4	47.8	48.6	45.5	40.1	57.3	50.0
Ethnicity									
Caucasian	57.9	51.9	54.9	52.3	48.4	62.2	66.7	84.4	81.8
African-American	24.3	12.6	31.3	24.0	33.7	21.9	19.2	4.1	6.8
Hispanic	4.3	3.8	1.1	3.9	5.2	3.9	4.5	1.8	1.5
Other	13.5	31.7	12.6	19.8	12.6	12.0	9.6	9.6	9.8
# Previous placements (Mean)	1.7	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.5	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.6
Past home-based Services	34.1	31.9	29.1	33.6	24.8	31.6	47.8	34.9	11.3
Pregnant	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.8
Have child(ren)	2.3	10.7	2.7	2.4	1.2	1.1	3.0	0.9	0.8
CHINS	53.3	53.8	4.4	58.8	84.8	29.8	35.1	8.3	8.3
Delinquent	22.2	17.6	36.1	14.4	1.8	40.3	47.1	0.0	5.3
Neglect	50.1	28.2	9.3	53.1	76.6	39.6	36.1	2.8	25.6
Physical abuse	20.5	11.5	11.5	13.6	15.1	30.2	29.6	23.9	15.0
Sexual abuse	13.1	7.3	4.4	8.4	6.3	12.7	24.7	17.9	12.0
Witness domestic violence	31.1	19.3	27.3	37.1	21.6	26.4	37.9	63.8	27.1
Grade retention	11.5	8.5	18.1	14.7	9.0	7.7	12.8	9.6	9.5
Special education	20.4	13.6	33.1	14.9	12.5	25.9	31.9	5.1	23.7
Psychotropic medication	33.0	15.1	18.6	16.7	14.4	37.1	59.2	86.0	34.4
Parent substance abuse	50.1	36.3	35.7	61.6	42.6	46.9	54.7	67.4	38.9
Parent incarceration	38.1	28.5	46.2	50.5	29.3	41.1	41.5	34.4	27.5
Parent psychiatric diagnosis	21.0	11.4	11.7	26.4	7.3	11.3	29.2	89.3	35.9
Single-parent family	48.7	31.8	59.9	54.2	35.7	67.9	53.3	68.4	50.4
Parent rights terminated:	14.8	23.5	16.7	8.6	7.5	19.1	24.6	9.3	16.8
One parent	4.9	4.1	9.4	3.4	2.0	8.4	8.0	1.9	4.6
Both parents	9.5	18.9	7.2	5.0	5.2	10.3	15.8	7.4	12.2
Adoptive parents	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0
Risk Score (Mean)	4.2	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.6	4.3	5.2	4.8	3.3

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses.

Appendix F: Child Risk Factor Survey – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Child Risk Factor Survey – By Foster Care / Residential Subtypes (2016)

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Intake packets*	2,089	522	1,567	1,879	223	925	509	222
Age (Mean)	7.0	5.4	7.6	14.8	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.8
Gender								
Male	51.4	51.1	51.4	59.9	45.3	70.6	57.2	35.7
Female	48.6	48.9	48.6	40.1	54.7	29.4	42.8	64.3
Ethnicity								
Caucasian	48.4	48.3	48.4	66.7	74.4	69.0	52.1	83.3
African-American	33.7	33.3	33.9	19.2	9.4	17.0	32.4	7.7
Hispanic	5.2	4.6	5.4	4.5	3.1	4.7	5.3	3.2
Other	12.6	13.8	12.3	9.6	13.0	9.3	10.2	5.9
# Previous placements (Mean)	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.0
Past home-based Services	24.8	25.8	24.5	47.8	60.5	48.3	53.0	20.8
Pregnant	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Have child(ren)	1.2	0.8	1.3	3.0	7.2	2.8	2.8	0.0
CHINS	84.8	84.3	84.9	35.1	55.6	28.8	51.5	3.6
Delinquent	1.8	0.6	2.2	47.1	42.6	61.4	42.0	3.6
Neglect	76.6	81.0	75.2	36.1	52.9	30.4	46.2	19.8
Physical abuse	15.1	14.6	15.3	29.6	22.4	30.1	34.6	23.9
Sexual abuse	6.3	3.6	7.2	24.7	24.7	20.5	29.3	31.5
Witness domestic violence	21.6	20.5	22.0	37.9	55.6	34.1	40.4	30.3
Grade retention	9.0	9.5	8.9	12.8	14.0	14.7	11.1	7.7
Special education	12.5	8.8	13.7	31.9	23.4	35.0	35.8	18.7
Psychotropic medication	14.4	7.2	16.8	59.2	49.8	54.4	55.0	98.2
Parent substance abuse	42.6	53.7	38.9	54.7	68.8	54.3	56.7	38.4
Parent incarceration	29.3	37.1	26.8	41.5	61.2	41.7	39.3	25.9
Parent psychiatric diagnosis	7.3	8.3	6.9	29.2	26.5	27.4	26.7	45.0
Single-parent family	35.7	42.5	33.5	53.3	49.8	55.3	56.7	41.3
Parent rights terminated:	7.5	7.0	7.7	24.6	21.6	22.9	25.4	32.4
One parent	2.0	1.4	2.2	8.0	6.9	8.5	7.4	8.2
Both parents	5.2	5.2	5.3	15.8	14.7	13.9	17.4	21.0
Adoptive parents	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.6	3.2
Risk Score (Mean)	3.6	3.7	3.6	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.4	4.2

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses.

Intake Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Completed Surveys	3,226	201	138	645	776	204	1,221	n/a	41
Completed by:*									
Self-Report	53.8	43.3	96.4	55.3	29.6	85.3	60.2	n/a	43.9
Person Most Knowledgeable	46.2	56.7	3.6	44.7	70.4	14.7	39.8	n/a	56.1
Mean CYRM-12 Score**	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	n/a	3.2

* The CYRM-12 is completed by either the youth or person deemed “most knowledgeable.” ** The Mean CYRM-12 scores range from 1 to 5; higher scores are associated with higher reported resilience. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n = 0) n/a = not collected for this program.

Intake Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Variable	Foster Care	Traditional Foster Care	Treatment Foster Care	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Completed Surveys	776	169	607	1,221	186	521	328	186
Completed by:*								
Self-Report	29.6	23.1	31.5	60.2	70.4	59.7	44.2	79.6
Person Most Knowledgeable	70.4	76.9	68.5	39.8	29.6	40.3	55.8	20.4
Mean CYRM-12 Score**	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6

* The CYRM-12 is completed by either the youth or person deemed “most knowledgeable.” ** The Mean CYRM-12 scores range from 1 to 5; higher scores are associated with higher reported resilience.

Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake* – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	6,384	262	183	1,077	2,089	543	1,879	218	133
Clinical Outcomes									
CPC at intake (Mean)	6.1	2.5	4.9	4.3	3.1	7.7	9.5	4.8	5.0
FRS at intake (Mean)	0.52	n/a	0.46	0.46	0.63	n/a	0.47	n/a	0.39
FPC at intake (Mean)	3.8	n/a	2.0	3.7	4.6	n/a	3.4	n/a	2.1

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data. These clinical outcomes list the average score identified for the youth at program admission. The score is based upon the child's clinical functioning for the 12 months prior to admission. CPC=Child Problem Checklist. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. FPC=Family Problem Checklist. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type.

Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake* – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Variable	Foster Care**	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Intake packets*	2,089	522	1,567	1,879	223	925	509	222
Clinical Outcomes								
CPC at intake (Mean)	3.1	2.8	3.1	9.5	7.4	9.6	9.8	10.7
FRS at intake (Mean)	0.63	0.62	0.64	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.51	0.37
FPC at intake (Mean)	4.6	5.2	4.4	3.4	4.1	3.4	4.1	1.5

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data. These clinical outcomes list the average score identified for the youth at program admission. The score is based upon the child's clinical functioning for the 12 months prior to admission. CPC=Child Problem Checklist. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. FPC=Family Problem Checklist. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. ** Total Foster Care sample size including youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes.

Discharge Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care***	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Completed Surveys	2,872	138	56	537	767	197	1,136	n/a	40
Completed by:*									
Self-Report	36.1	26.8	94.6	37.6	15.6	84.3	39.5	n/a	27.5
Person Most Knowledgeable	63.9	73.2	5.4	62.4	84.4	15.7	60.5	n/a	72.5
Mean CYRM-12 Score**	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	n/a	3.4

* The CYRM-12 is completed by either the youth or person deemed “most knowledgeable.” ** The Mean CYRM-12 scores range from 1 to 5; higher scores are associated with higher reported resilience. *** Total Foster Care sample size including youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n = 1) n/a = data not collected for this program.

Discharge Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Variable	Foster Care***	Traditional Foster Care	Treatment Foster Care	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Completed Surveys	767	201	547	1,136	110	535	321	170
Completed by:*								
Self-Report	15.6	10.9	17.6	39.5	45.5	35.3	26.5	73.5
Person Most Knowledgeable	84.4	89.1	82.4	60.5	54.5	64.7	73.5	26.5
Mean CYRM-12 Score**	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.2

* The CYRM-12 is completed by either the youth or person deemed “most knowledgeable.” ** The Mean CYRM-12 scores range from 1 to 5; higher scores are associated with higher reported resilience. *** Total Foster Care sample size including youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes.

Discharge Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Discharge packets*	5,573	178	122	986	1,670	452	1,835	217	113
Length of Stay: Mean	225.5	378.0	112.6	224.3	305.8	29.2	217.4	5.0	272.1
Median	150.0	262.0	57.0	179.0	167.0	18.0	172.0	5.0	182.0
Clinical Outcomes									
CPC at discharge (Mean)	4.0	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	5.6	5.0	2.0	3.7
FRS at discharge (Mean)	0.41	n/a	0.43	0.43	0.41	n/a	0.40	n/a	0.37
FPC at discharge (Mean)	2.8	n/a	2.0	2.5	2.5	n/a	2.3	n/a	2.1
Functional Outcomes									
Positive education at discharge	77.8	83.3	46.2	70.7	74.7	n/a	84.4	n/a	65.5
Employed at discharge	26.4	49.4	29.6	31.5	34.7	n/a	18.1	n/a	43.3
Placement Outcomes									
ROLES at discharge									
More restrictive	13.4	19.1	21.3	11.1	10.3	36.1	12.9	0.9	7.1
Similar restrictiveness	21.5	12.4	74.6	65.0	11.6	3.1	7.7	0.5	85.0
Less restrictive	61.7	59.6	1.6	23.0	75.1	57.7	74.7	98.6	6.2
Runaway	3.3	9.0	2.5	0.9	3.1	3.1	4.7	0.0	1.8
Permanency plan achieved	46.5	49.7	7.4	40.3	55.6	32.0	55.1	i/n	15.2
(only those with required plan)	60.5	63.8	90.0	57.5	57.4	49.7	66.5	i/n	81.0
Nature of Discharge**									
Planned	70.9	60.1	74.6	64.1	68.3	83.1	72.4	99.5	53.6
Removed by referring source	5.4	3.4	9.0	4.1	5.8	2.0	6.7	0.5	13.4
Administrative discharge	19.7	26.4	12.3	29.9	21.9	10.6	16.0	0.0	30.4
Runaway	4.0	10.1	4.1	1.9	4.0	4.2	4.9	0.0	2.7

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. GAF=Global Assessment of Functioning. CPC=Child Problem Checklist. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. FPC=Family Problem Checklist. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Permanency Plan achieved refers to either primary or concurrent plan achieved. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n = 1) ** One youth died in placement FC-Treatment).

Discharge Outcome Summary – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Discharge packets*	1,670	436	1,204	1,835	199	931	473	232
Length of Stay: Mean	305.8	307.5	271.5	217.4	207.3	235.9	194.6	198.8
Median	167.0	176.5	161.5	172.0	112.0	193.0	167.0	116.0
Clinical Outcomes								
CPC at discharge (Mean)	3.4	2.5	3.7	5.0	4.7	4.9	6.0	3.9
FRS at discharge (Mean)	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.33
FPC at discharge (Mean)	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	1.3
Functional Outcomes								
Positive education at discharge	74.7	81.6	72.0	84.4	73.3	85.8	83.3	90.9
Employed at discharge	34.7	35.0	34.5	18.1	36.0	20.0	8.0	5.8
Placement Outcomes								
ROLES at discharge								
More restrictive	10.3	4.4	12.5	12.9	20.1	14.9	10.8	2.6
Similar restrictiveness	11.6	18.7	9.3	7.7	7.0	7.0	10.8	4.7
Less restrictive	75.1	75.1	74.6	74.7	62.8	73.9	72.7	92.2
Runaway	3.1	1.8	3.7	4.7	10.1	4.2	5.7	0.4
Permanency plan achieved	55.3	54.8	55.1	55.1	51.1	60.5	50.8	46.4
(only those with required plan)	57.4	56.8	57.3	66.5	53.4	72.3	56.2	84.9
Nature of Discharge**								
Planned	68.3	75.9	65.3	72.4	58.6	73.3	71.8	82.2
Removed by referring source	5.8	4.6	6.0	6.7	6.1	7.6	5.7	5.7
Administrative discharge	21.9	17.5	24.0	16.0	24.7	14.9	16.6	11.7
Runaway	4.0	2.1	4.7	4.9	10.6	4.2	5.9	0.4

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. GAF=Global Assessment of Functioning. CPC=Child Problem Checklist. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. FPC=Family Problem Checklist. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Permanency Plan achieved refers to either primary or concurrent plan achieved. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n = 1) ** One youth died in placement (FC-Treatment). *** Total Foster Care sample size include youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes.

Follow-up I Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	1,429	52	65	213	354	687	58
Could not contact at follow-up	1,832	83	26	477	651	578	17
Functional Outcomes							
Positive education at follow-up	92.4	89.7	97.9	97.8	98.4	89.4	n/a
Employed at follow-up	29.0	58.7	29.4	40.0	28.3	24.9	n/a
No new abuse of child	97.3	100.0	100.0	98.6	94.9	97.3	100.0
No new abuse in family	97.7	94.7	100.0	99.5	95.7	98.0	100.0
No new court involvement	85.2	90.2	87.7	96.2	98.8	73.2	93.0
Placement Outcomes							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	11.8	21.6	10.9	4.3	10.5	15.2	0.0
Similar restrictiveness	73.1	60.8	81.3	87.4	74.2	66.1	98.2
Less restrictive	14.6	17.6	7.8	8.2	15.0	17.8	1.8
Runaway	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of follow-up packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

Follow-up I Outcome Summary – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)

Variable	Foster Care**	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Follow-up packets completed*	354	148	202	687	89	369	171	58
Could not contact at follow-up	651	117	518	578	35	357	135	51
Functional Outcomes								
Positive education at follow-up	98.4	97.3	99.1	89.4	76.2	93.5	84.3	94.7
Employed at follow-up	28.3	50.0	16.7	24.9	27.6	30.7	9.7	28.6
No new abuse of child	94.9	94.5	95.2	97.3	100.0	97.6	95.4	96.5
No new abuse in family	95.7	94.5	96.5	98.0	100.0	98.5	95.7	96.2
No new court involvement	98.8	99.3	98.4	73.2	66.3	75.7	63.6	94.7
Placement Outcomes								
ROLES at follow-up								
More restrictive	10.5	4.1	15.4	15.2	20.0	14.7	13.3	17.2
Similar restrictiveness	74.2	84.5	66.7	66.1	65.0	64.7	65.5	77.6
Less restrictive	15.0	11.5	17.4	17.8	15.0	20.6	17.6	5.2
Runaway	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of follow-up packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type or missing. ** Total Foster Care sample size including youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

Follow-up II Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2016)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	967	46	53	169	140	525	34
Could not contact at follow-up	1,615	91	17	440	435	600	32
Functional Outcomes							
Positive education at follow-up	89.3	79.3	100.0	92.9	95.7	87.4	n/a
Employed at follow-up	30.7	57.8	35.7	30.2	25.0	27.4	n/a
No new abuse of child	97.3	97.8	100.0	98.8	91.5	98.0	97.1
No new abuse in family	98.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	96.6	97.5	97.1
No new court involvement	85.5	91.1	96.1	95.9	97.7	76.3	97.1
Placement Outcomes							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	12.6	11.1	9.4	6.7	19.0	13.9	2.9
Similar restrictiveness	66.0	73.3	84.9	80.6	59.9	58.3	94.1
Less restrictive	20.7	15.6	5.7	12.7	21.2	26.6	0.0
Runaway	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.9

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of follow-up packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

Follow-up II Outcome Summary – By Foster Care / Residential Subtype (2016)**

Variable	Foster Care**	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Follow-up packets completed*	140	32	102	525	64	276	127	58
Could not contact at follow-up	435	52	359	600	42	393	110	55
Functional Outcomes								
Positive education at follow-up	95.7	92.9	96.2	87.4	77.1	89.3	83.3	96.4
Employed at follow-up	25.0	50.0	18.8	27.4	46.3	30.7	12.4	22.2
No new abuse of child	91.5	87.5	92.3	98.0	98.4	98.1	97.3	98.2
No new abuse in family	96.6	85.7	100.0	97.5	96.5	98.6	96.1	95.9
No new court involvement	97.7	93.8	98.9	76.3	59.7	79.6	69.4	92.9
Placement Outcomes								
ROLES at follow-up								
More restrictive	19.0	12.5	22.2	13.9	21.0	12.4	12.1	17.2
Similar restrictiveness	59.9	71.9	53.5	58.3	58.1	56.2	56.0	72.4
Less restrictive	21.2	15.6	24.2	26.6	21.0	30.7	28.4	10.3
Runaway	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	3.4	0.0

* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of follow-up packets due to missing data. Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses. ROLES=Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scale. Education and employment are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age. n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type. ** Total Foster Care sample size including youth not identified in Traditional or Treatment subtypes. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).