

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project



Executive Summary Report
for 2015 Calendar Year
and Cross-Year Comparisons

2015



INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF RESOURCES
AND CHILD ADVOCACY

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AND CHILD ADVOCACY

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Executive Summary

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For 18 years, member agencies of the Indiana Association of Resources and Child Advocacy (IARCA)¹, have worked collectively to provide outcome data for the thousands of children they serve. Data for 2015 include the following programs: Residential Care, Foster Care, Shelter Care, Home-Based, Transitional Living, Day Treatment, Crisis Stabilization, and Outpatient Treatment.

In this Executive Summary, IARCA and its external evaluators present information for each program type and provide information in tables that show the collective risks and outcomes for the children served. Here are some highlights:

- 5,848 children were assessed at intake, and they had an average of 4.3 risk factors each.
- Across all program types, the risk factors noted most frequently this year were youth being from a single parent family (51.4%), classification of being a Child in Need of Services (CHINS; 50.7%), parental substance abuse (50.5%), reported/substantiated child neglect (47.2%), parent history of incarceration (39.6%), psychotropic medication (33.4%) and known/suspected witness to domestic violence (32.3%).
- 4,852 children were assessed at discharge.
- 77.2% had a positive educational outcome.
- 56.5% went to a less restrictive environment.
- If a permanency plan was required, 63.1% achieved their plan.
- 25.7% of youth aged 16 and older that were contacted at follow-up I were employed.
- Outcomes were generally the same at the second follow-up for the 36.8% (750 out of 2037) of eligible children contacted; for most programs, this is at 12 months after being discharged.

IARCA member agencies use this information to measure their performance against the combined results of similar programs. IARCA agencies are often recognized by accrediting bodies for the quality of their performance improvement plans, based on the usefulness of this data in constructing the plans.

We are pleased to report that with the right services at the right time, children and their families can succeed. IARCA continues to evaluate outcomes to both illustrate successes and learn more about how services can be improved.

Jeff Schumacher, MA
Lifeline Youth & Family Services, Inc.
Chair, Outcome Project Task Force

Cathleen Graham, MSW, LCSW
Executive Director, IARCA

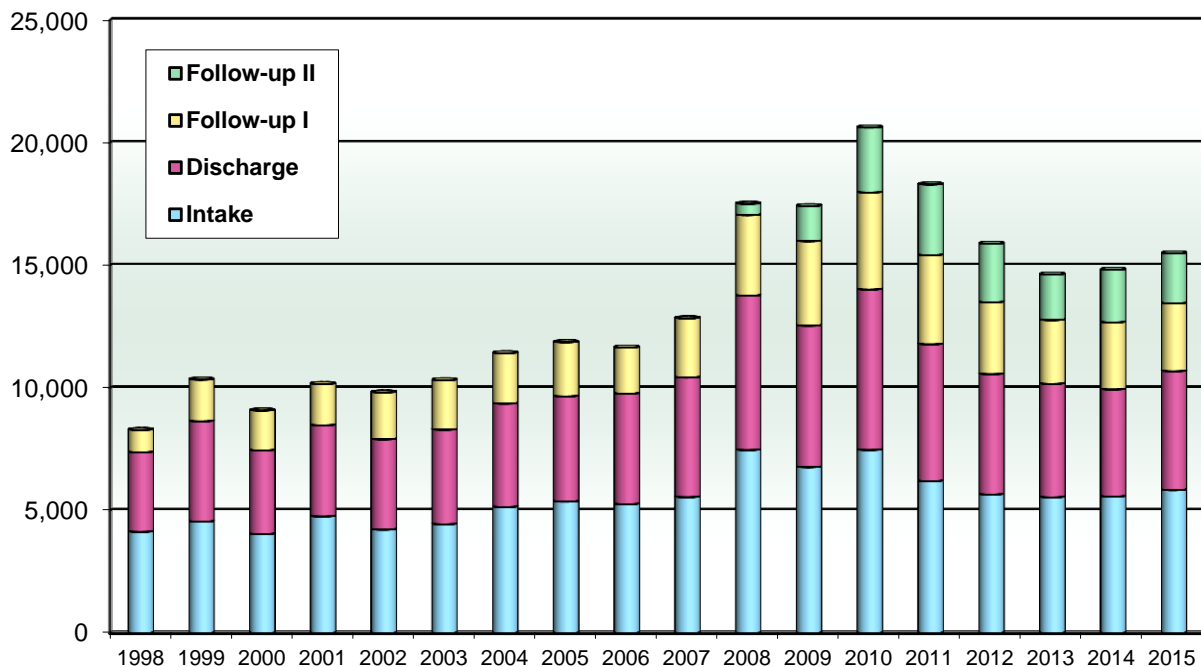
¹ Formerly known as IARCCA, an Association of Children & Family Services.

What is the IARCA Outcome Measures Project?

The primary aim of the IARCA Outcome Measures Project (referred to as *the Project*) is to evaluate the effectiveness of programs provided to children and families. *The Project*, conceived in 1995 and initiated on a statewide scale in 1998, has collected information on youth receiving treatment from participating IARCA member agencies.

- ✓ In 2015, 53 agencies participated in *the Project*, by contributing information on youth receiving services in programs they offered. The number of agencies submitting data in 2015 represents 62.4% of the 85 agencies that were IARCA members. Both the number and proportion of agencies are the lowest since the project began in 1998. Over the 18 years of the project, the average number of agencies submitting data annually has been 69.4, with a range from 53 (in 2015) to 83 (in 2009) and proportions ranging from 63.9% (in 2015) to 75.0% (in 2008).
- ✓ The total number of data packets² submitted in 2015 was 15,505 (see figure below). This number is similar to that from last two years; however, the past three years are lower than that collected during the four preceding years.
- ✓ The average number of packets completed per agency in 2015 is 292.5. Across the 18 years of data collection, the total number of submitted packets is 240,759. The average number of data packets each agency submits annually has risen from 112 (per agency) in 1998 to 292.5 in 2015.

Total Number of Data Packets Submitted for *the Project* by Year



² A packet is defined as the set of forms submitted for a youth at one of the four data collection times for *the Project* – 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 collected at intake.

Program Types Included in the 2015 Annual Report of *the Project*

- ✓ Transitional Living
- ✓ Day Treatment
- ✓ Home-Based
- ✓ Traditional Foster Care³
- ✓ Treatment Foster Care³
- ✓ Shelter Care
- ✓ Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools
- ✓ Residential Programs Utilizing Both Public and On-Grounds Schools
- ✓ Residential Locked & Staff Secure Facilities
- ✓ Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities
- ✓ Crisis Stabilization
- ✓ Outpatient Treatment

Outcome Measures

A list of outcome measures for *the Project* is contained in the Appendix; it includes measures of clinical, functional, and placement outcomes. Additional information is collected related to risk and protective factors, services provided during placement, educational activities at discharge and consumer satisfaction. Member agencies provide a packet of data on children and families at: 1) Intake; 2) Discharge; 3) Follow-up I (i.e., at 3 or 6 months after discharge, depending on the program); and Follow-up II (i.e., 6 or 12 months after discharge).

Understanding the Results

- ✓ This report presents summary tables and highlights that describe selected characteristics of youth in each program, summary outcome data for each program collected at discharge and follow-up time periods, and highlights of functional and placement outcomes; both from 2015 and across the 18 years of data collection.
- ✓ Outcome information has not been collected for all programs across all years. Therefore, some programs may have fewer years for cross-year comparisons. For example, information on Outpatient Treatment was reported for the first time in 2008. Thus, cross-year comparisons are smaller for this program.
- ✓ The data is collected on youth entering programs, on youth who were discharged from programs, and on those contacted at the two follow-up periods during each calendar year. Therefore, no efforts have been made to follow individual children from intake through discharge and follow-up in this Executive Summary. Consequently, no comparisons can be made about whether individual children made progress during their placement. Other investigations have been performed that examine changes occurring at an individual child and family level, and are available from IARCA in a series of Special Reports and Special Report Briefs, published by the IARCA Institute for Excellence, Inc. These publications can be obtained online at www.iarca.org.

³ This is the third year that Traditional Foster Care and Treatment Foster Care have been analyzed separately. Therefore, cross year comparisons are provided by integrating results from the two Foster Care subtypes (i.e., Treatment and Traditional).

- ✓ The children and families served are likely different from program to program. There may also be important differences among the children and families served across the programs that *the Project* does not measure which impact program outcomes. Further, it is important to know that these youth do not represent all youth in out-of-home care.
- ✓ Information presented in this Executive Summary focuses on functional and placement outcomes. It is not designed to comprehensively report on all outcomes nor discuss changes in data collection procedures during 2015, information which is provided in the Annual Report. The 2015 Annual Report is available online at www.iarca.org.

Youth Entering Care in 2015

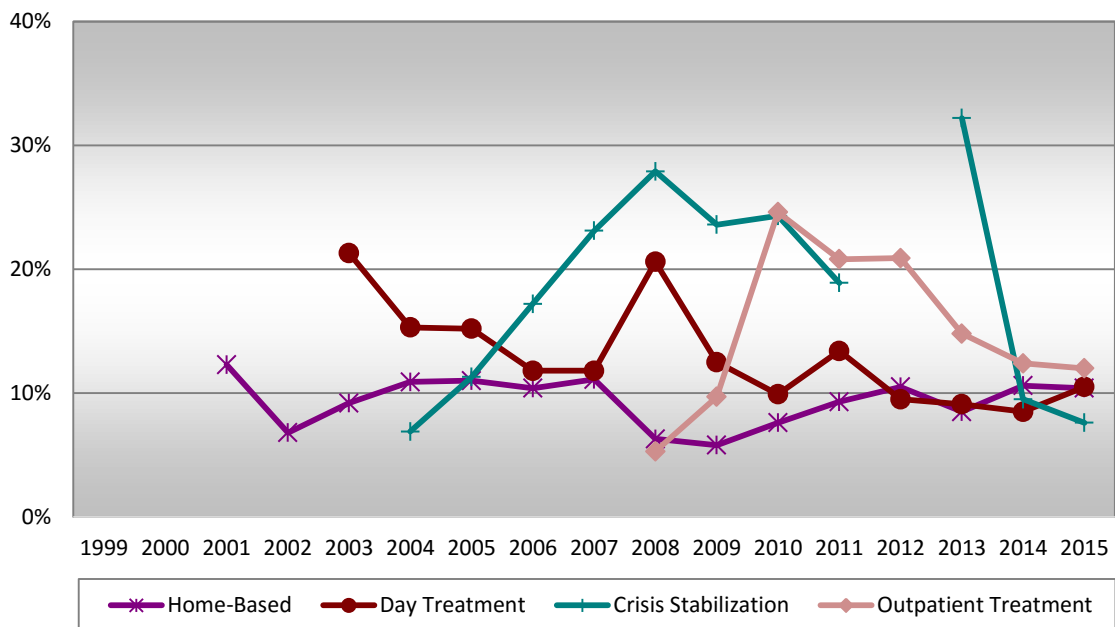
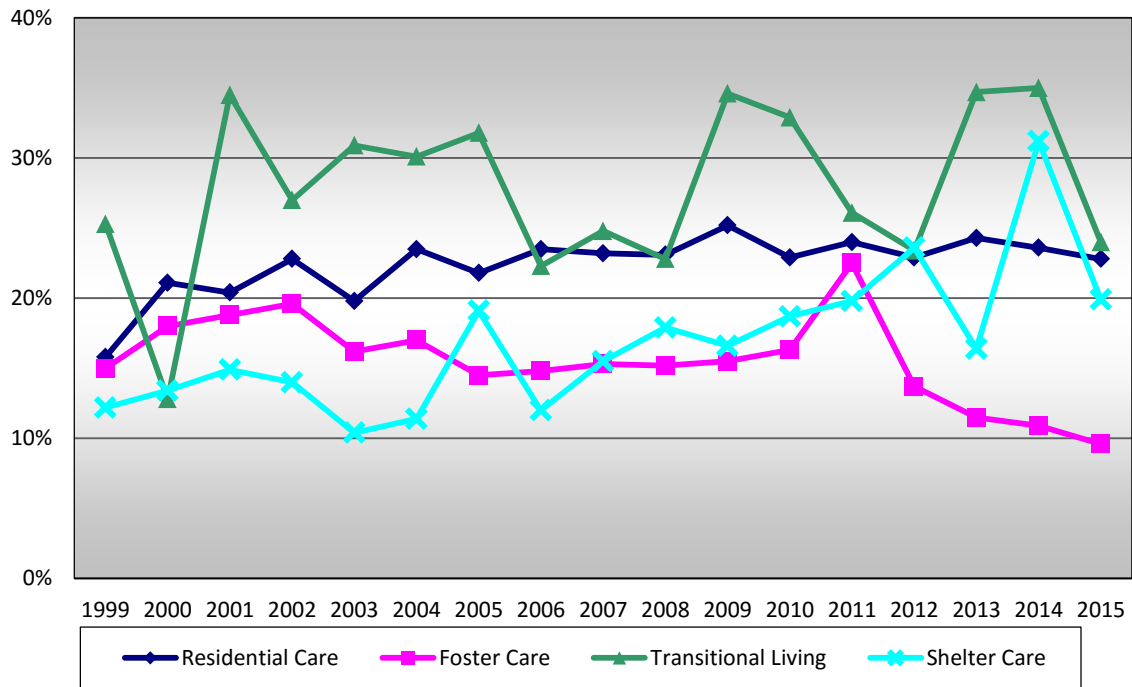
Highlights

These highlights report the range of percentage rates across the various program types.

- ✓ The average age across all programs is 11.7 years, with a range from under 1 to 20 years of age. Children in Traditional Foster Care programs are on average significantly younger than youth in other program types ($M^4 = 6.4$ years). Youth in Transitional Living programs, on the other hand, are significantly older on average than other programs ($M = 17.3$ years).
- ✓ More than three-fifths of youth are Caucasian (62.6%). Nearly one-fourth are African American (23.2%), nearly 1 in 20 (4.8%) are Latino/Hispanic, and about 1 in 10 percent (9.4%) are of other ethnicities or are identified as multiracial.
- ✓ The average number of prior out-of-home placements is 1.8, with a range from 0 to 40 previous placements.
- ✓ More than 2 of every 5 youth have a history of reported / substantiated neglect (47.2%), with just over one-fifth having histories of reported / substantiated physical abuse (20.1%), and just under 1 in 6 with reported / substantiated sexual abuse (14.6%). Just over half of the youth come from a single parent family (51.4%) or have a parent who has abused substances (50.5%), nearly 2 of every 5 youth have a parent with an incarceration history (39.6%), and almost 1 of every 6 youth entering care has experienced the termination of parental rights (15.5%).
- ✓ The percent of youth who have had parental rights terminated among the different programs across the years of *the Project* is shown on the following page. For most programs, rates of parental rights being terminated are consistent with those seen in previous years. Foster Care programs appear to be an exception, as rates of parental rights being terminated have decreased over the past four years. Changes in rates over time may be due to the data reflecting other factors such as differing sample sizes, differing participating agencies or issues associated with placement into care that are outside of the realm of the *Project*.

⁴ M = Mean, or arithmetic average.

Percent of Parents with Parental Rights Terminated: 1999-2015⁵



⁵ Information on termination of parental rights has been collected since 1999 for Residential Care, Foster Care, Shelter Care and Transitional Living. Information has been collected for Home Based since 2001, for Day Treatment since 2003, for Crisis Stabilization since 2004, and for Outpatient Treatment since 2008. Due to the small sample size, information was not reported for Crisis Stabilization during 2012.

Characteristics of Youth Served in 2015

Child Risk Factor Survey – By Foster Care / Residential Subtypes (2015) Child Risk Factor Survey – By Program Type (2015)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	5,848	297	145	1,155	1,590	554	1,821	173	113
Age (Mean)	11.7	17.3	13.6	9.0	7.8	14.7	14.8	13.0	10.8
Gender									
Male	57.0	52.2	65.5	54.2	50.0	58.5	65.8	47.4	50.4
Female	43.0	47.8	34.5	45.8	50.0	41.5	34.2	52.6	49.6
Ethnicity									
Caucasian	62.6	66.3	54.5	62.8	51.4	70.4	66.3	90.2	77.0
African-American	23.2	23.2	26.9	22.3	31.2	15.3	22.1	0.6	8.0
Hispanic	4.8	5.4	6.2	4.1	5.8	5.1	4.3	2.9	3.5
Other	9.4	5.1	12.4	10.8	11.6	9.2	7.3	6.4	11.5
# Previous placements (Mean)	1.8	2.8	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.5	0.9	0.4
Past home-based Services	34.2	41.5	34.7	25.2	24.8	26.2	50.9	32.4	10.6
Pregnant	0.5	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
Have child(ren)	1.7	7.4	2.1	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.0
CHINS	50.7	49.2	6.2	60.2	84.2	28.9	32.6	9.8	5.3
Delinquent	26.2	22.2	20.0	15.5	2.8	38.8	54.7	0.6	1.8
Neglect	47.2	28.3	9.0	53.9	77.9	29.4	33.0	10.4	17.7
Physical abuse	20.1	10.1	2.8	14.0	16.5	26.0	28.7	17.9	15.0
Sexual abuse	14.6	10.1	4.1	6.0	9.9	19.1	23.9	19.1	15.0
Witness domestic violence	32.3	20.7	17.4	37.8	25.1	26.2	38.6	43.9	37.2
Grade retention	12.0	9.6	11.3	13.9	11.1	7.5	14.1	11.0	5.1
Special education	22.5	13.8	39.4	13.5	14.6	23.9	35.9	15.6	15.3
Psychotropic medication	33.4	16.0	19.0	13.2	18.7	37.0	57.9	75.1	30.6
Parent substance abuse	50.5	32.2	23.6	62.4	44.1	46.1	55.4	51.7	43.1
Parent incarceration	39.6	18.2	29.2	54.9	29.3	38.3	45.0	27.3	34.9
Parent psychiatric diagnosis	20.7	4.5	7.0	25.1	9.2	8.7	29.1	66.3	48.6
Single-parent family	51.4	31.9	67.4	57.2	39.1	56.1	57.4	68.0	44.0
Parent rights terminated:	15.5	24.0	10.5	10.4	9.6	19.9	22.8	7.6	12.0
One parent	5.0	6.5	2.8	4.4	2.8	7.1	7.1	0.6	2.8
Both parents	10.2	17.5	7.7	5.9	6.5	12.6	15.1	7.0	9.2
Adoptive parents	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
Risk Score (Mean)	4.3	2.9	2.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	5.3	4.2	3.2

* 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.

Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake* – By Program Type (2015)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	5,848	297	145	1,155	1,590	554	1,821	173	113
Clinical Outcomes									
GAF at intake (Mean)	54.4	70.2	58.7	64.1	64.4	52.6	43.8	21.8	54.6
CPC at intake (Mean)	6.6	3.4	6.5	4.1	3.9	8.3	9.7	5.3	4.7
FRS at intake (Mean)	0.52	n/a	0.44	0.47	0.63	n/a	0.49	n/a	0.38
FPC at intake (Mean)	4.0	n/a	2.9	3.8	4.9	n/a	3.5	n/a	1.8

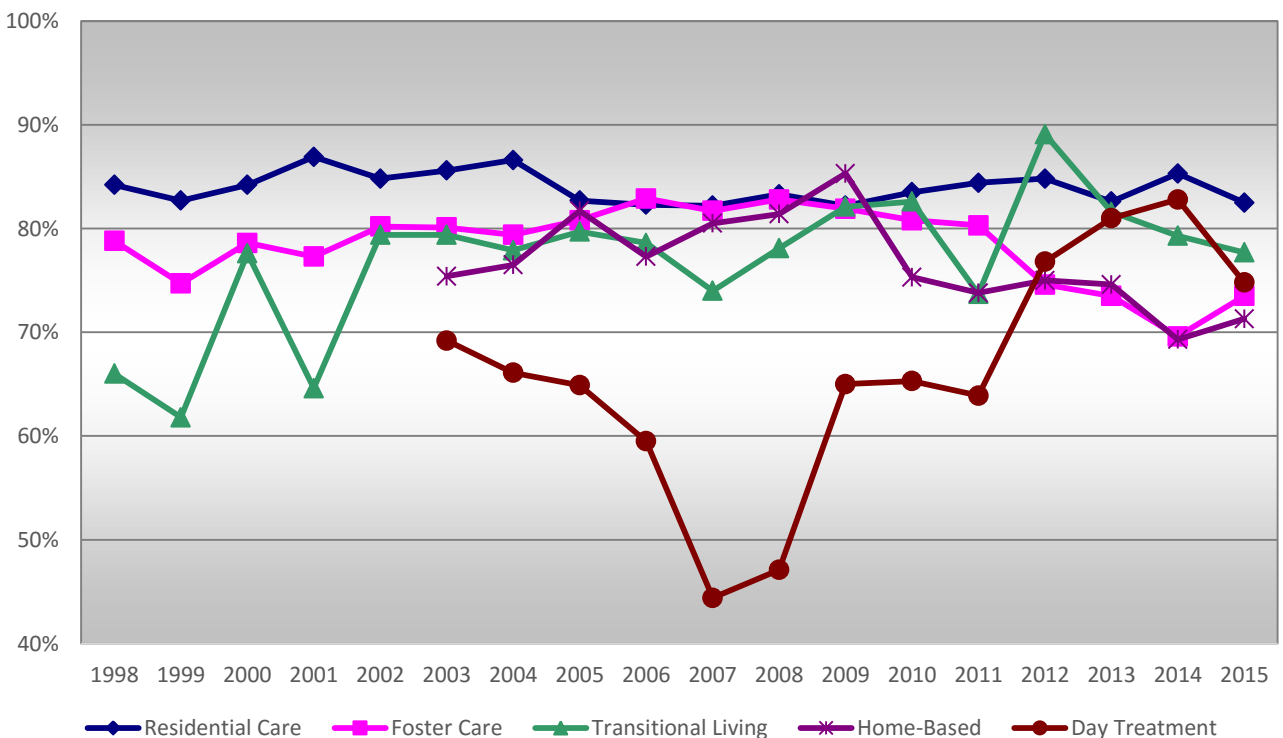
* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of intake packets due to missing data. These clinical outcomes list the average score identified for the youth at program admission. The score is based upon the child's clinical functioning for the 12 months prior to admission. GAF=Global Assessment of Functioning. 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.

Youth Leaving Care in 2015 Highlights

These highlights report the range of percentage rates across the various program types.

- ✓ A positive educational outcome at discharge was noted for the majority of youth (overall 77.2%, ranging between 66.0% and 87.2% per program). Positive education is achieved if the youth graduates from high school, or is rated positively in 2 of the following 3 areas: attendance, behavior, and/or achievement. Thus, a child would receive a positive outcome if they were attending school and not engaging in problematic behavior.
- ✓ At the time of follow-up I, positive educational outcomes (i.e., graduated from or attending school), ranging between 78.0% and 98.7% per program type, were found for the eligible youth contacted (44.9%, or 1,242 out of 2,767 youth).
- ✓ At discharge, an average of 25.4% (with a range per program between 0.0% and 48.5%) of youth 16 years of age and older were employed. In general, these rates of employment are low, but are generally consistent with those obtained since 2009.
- ✓ Of those youth contacted at the time of follow-up I, the majority had experienced no new abuse (range across programs between 93.5% and 100.0%).
- ✓ At the time of follow-up I, the majority of youth contacted experienced no new court involvement (rates across programs ranged between 63.6% and 97.0%).

Cross-Year Comparison of Education Outcome at Discharge 1998-2015⁶



⁶ Information on education outcome at discharge has been collected since 1998 for Residential Care, Foster Care, and Transitional Living. Information for Home-Based and Day Treatment has been collected since 2003.

Outcomes for Calendar Year 2013 & Cross-Year Comparisons

Discharge Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2015)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Discharge packets*	4,852	230	145	988	1,296	406	1,524	172	91
Length of Stay: Mean	229.7	261.8	152.5	225.1	358.5	21.8	202.4	7.2	295.4
Median	148.0	190.5	107.0	173.0	184.0	15.0	170.0	4.0	192.0
Clinical Outcomes									
GAF at discharge (Mean)	60.1	69.2	62.4	67.8	65.2	58.6	52.7	48.7	57.6
CPC at discharge (Mean)	4.4	3.0	5.5	3.4	3.9	5.4	5.4	2.1	4.0
FRS at discharge (Mean)	0.41	n/a	0.44	0.40	0.41	n/a	0.41	n/a	0.38
FPC at discharge (Mean)	2.5	n/a	2.6	2.6	2.3	n/a	2.5	n/a	2.2
Functional Outcomes									
Positive education at discharge	77.2	77.7	74.8	71.3	73.5	n/a	82.5	n/a	66.0
Employed at discharge	25.4	48.5	10.4	36.5	31.8	n/a	15.2	n/a	15.4
Placement Outcomes									
ROLES at discharge									
More restrictive	13.9	14.8	11.7	10.5	11.1	28.6	16.6	1.2	3.3
Similar restrictiveness	26.2	28.8	76.6	66.0	12.2	6.2	7.0	38.4	93.4
Less restrictive	56.5	45.0	9.0	22.6	72.5	63.3	72.2	60.5	3.3
Runaway	3.4	11.4	2.8	0.9	4.2	2.0	4.3	0.0	0.0
Permanency plan achieved	48.1	50.4	15.3	41.0	56.8	45.7	56.2	0.6	7.7
(only those with required plan)	63.1	60.1	91.7	62.6	58.9	72.3	65.6	20.0	63.6
Nature of Discharge**									
Planned	71.6	60.0	82.8	64.4	68.2	84.9	73.2	99.4	70.3
Removed by referring source	4.3	3.0	4.1	1.6	4.6	5.9	5.4	0.6	11.0
Administrative discharge	19.8	24.3	8.3	32.4	21.9	6.7	16.1	0.0	17.6
Runaway	4.3	12.6	4.8	1.6	5.3	2.5	5.2	0.0	1.1
Satisfaction Outcomes									
Child (Mean)	5.7	6.1	5.3	6.1	5.9	n/a	5.4	6.2	5.9
Family (Mean)	6.2	n/a	5.9	6.5	6.5	n/a	5.9	6.1	6.1
Referring source (Mean)	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.1	n/a	i/n

* 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 (PRTF).

Follow-up I Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2015)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	1,242	76	69	267	275	522	33
Could not contact at follow-up	1,526	92	22	379	566	436	31
Clinical Outcomes							
FRS at follow-up (Mean)	0.38	n/a	0.44	0.40	0.35	0.36	i/n
Functional Outcomes							
Positive education at follow-up	90.4	78.0	96.7	89.4	98.2	88.7	n/a
Employed at follow-up	25.7	45.1	18.2	22.0	27.1	21.9	n/a
No new abuse of child	98.1	100.0	100.0	99.6	95.3	98.4	97.0
No new abuse in family	98.7	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	98.1	100.0
No new court involvement	85.2	85.9	88.4	95.5	96.0	72.7	97.0
Placement Outcomes							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	11.9	11.4	8.7	4.6	10.0	18.1	0.0
Similar restrictiveness	70.8	74.3	82.6	88.5	75.0	55.6	90.9
Less restrictive	16.8	14.3	8.7	6.5	15.0	25.2	9.1
Runaway	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	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. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. 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).

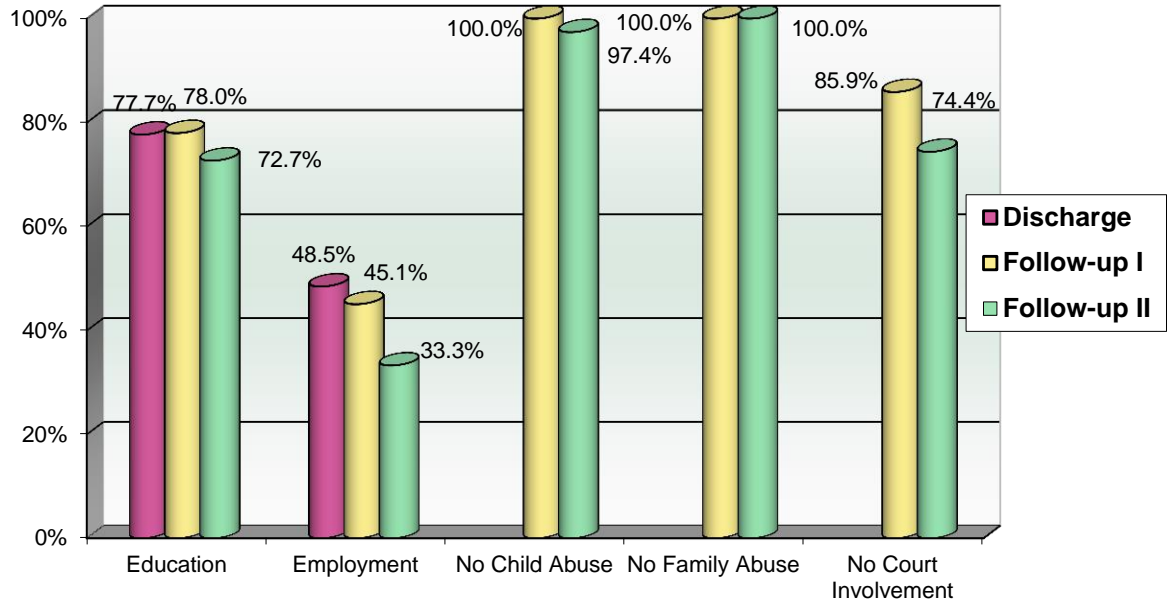
Follow-up II Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2015)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	750	49	46	140	121	367	27
Could not contact at follow-up	1,287	68	43	323	386	445	22
Clinical Outcomes							
FRS at follow-up (Mean)	0.39	n/a	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.38	i/n
Functional Outcomes							
Positive education at follow-up	90.0	72.7	93.2	92.9	96.0	90.0	n/a
Employed at follow-up	29.3	33.3	15.4	32.1	55.6	25.8	n/a
No new abuse of child	96.7	97.4	95.7	98.6	87.5	98.9	100.0
No new abuse in family	97.5	100.0	97.8	98.5	93.8	98.2	100.0
No new court involvement	80.4	74.4	91.3	92.9	93.4	69.5	92.6
Placement Outcomes							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	17.7	19.6	6.7	5.7	17.2	24.2	11.1
Similar restrictiveness	62.5	65.2	82.2	89.3	69.0	45.6	77.8
Less restrictive	19.6	13.0	11.1	4.3	13.8	30.2	11.1
Runaway	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	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. FRS=Family Risk Scales, Parent Centered Risk. 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).

Transitional Living

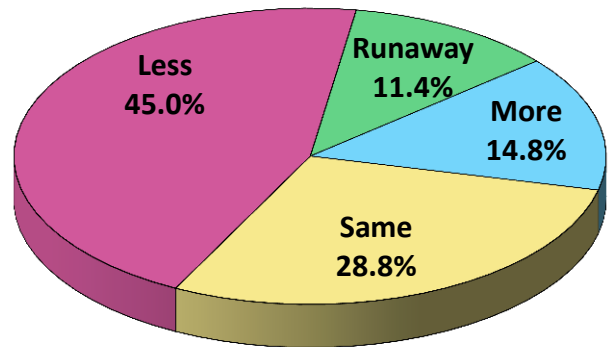
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	24.0%
For one parent	6.5%
For both parents	17.5%
For adoptive parents	0.0%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

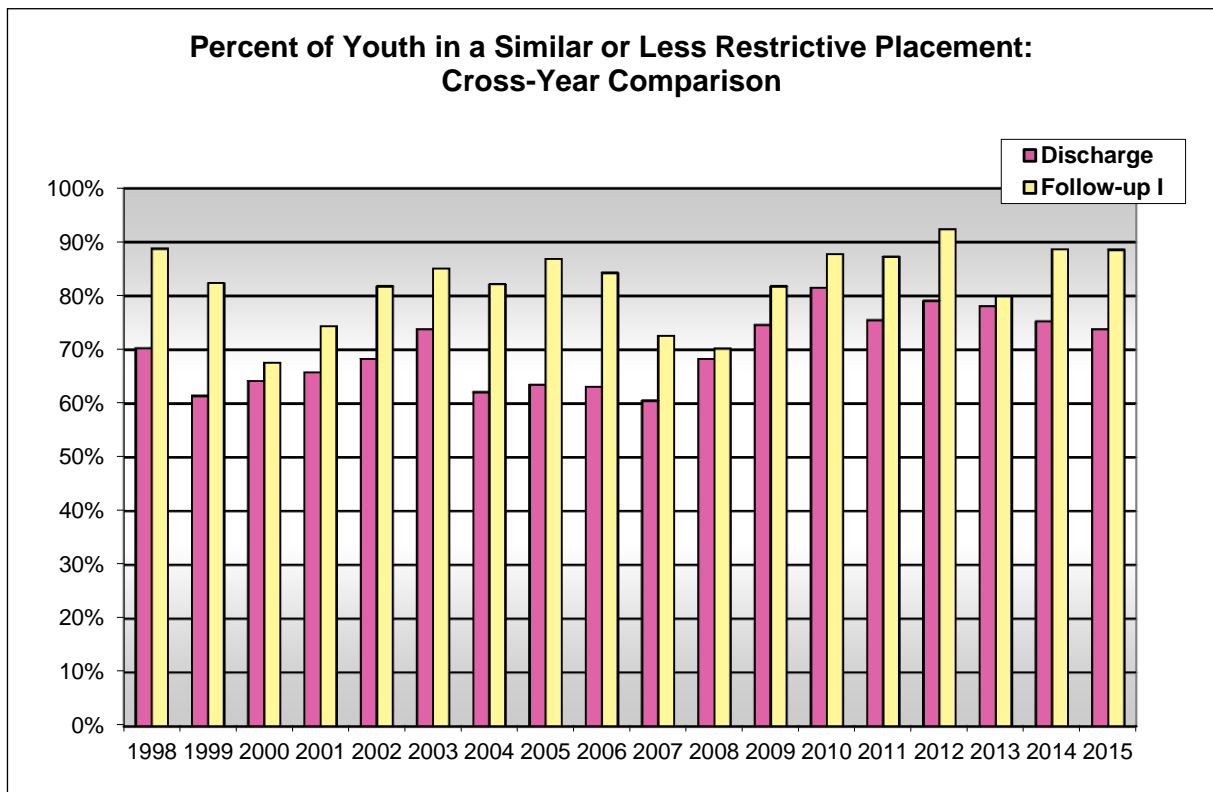
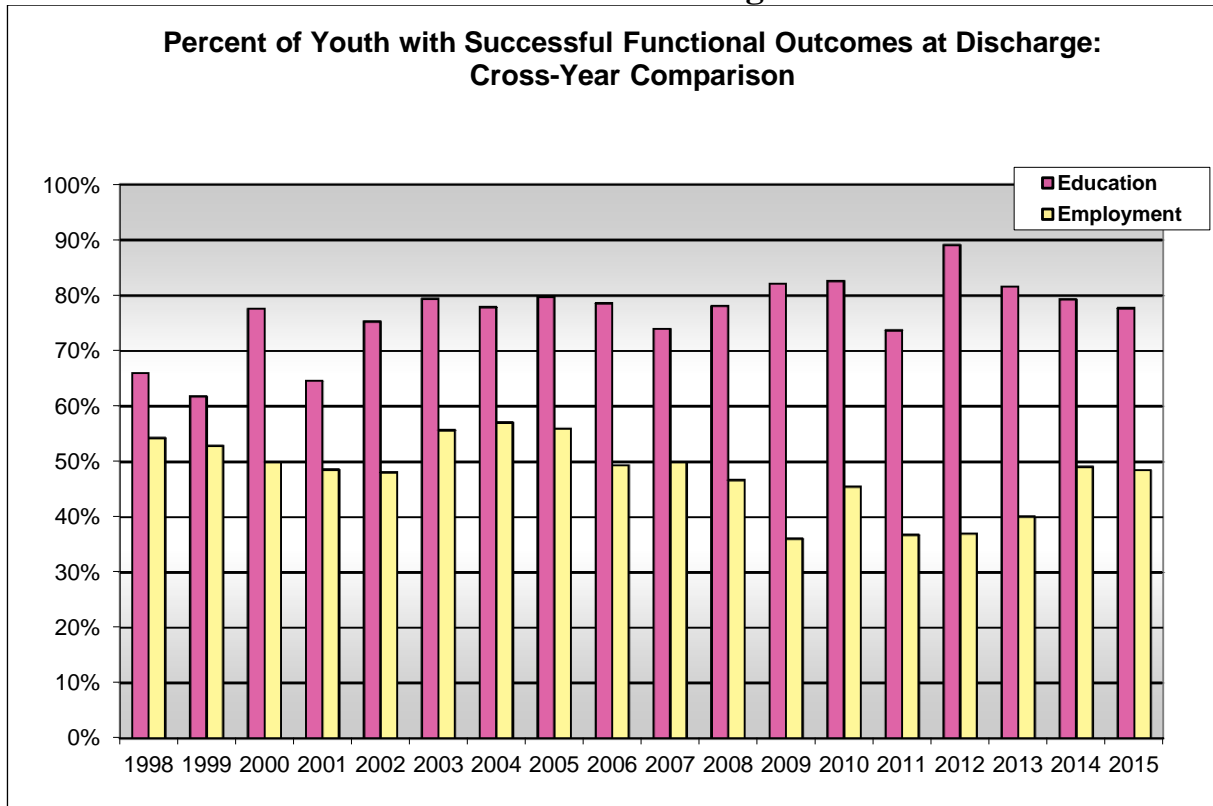


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Just over 3/5 of youth with plans were discharged according to their permanency or concurrent plan (60.1%).
- ✓ At discharge, nearly 4 in 5 (77.7%) youth had positive educational outcomes.
- ✓ Nearly half (48.5%) of the youth discharged in 2015 were employed. Across the years, this proportion has ranged from 36.1% to 57.1%.
- ✓ At discharge, about 3 of 4 (73.8%) youth moved to a similar or less restrictive placement.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=211; Follow-up I n=59; Follow-up II n=44); Employment (Discharge n=227; Follow-up I n=71; Follow-up II n=48); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=76; Follow-up II n=39); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=41; Follow-up II n=20); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=71; Follow-up II n=39).

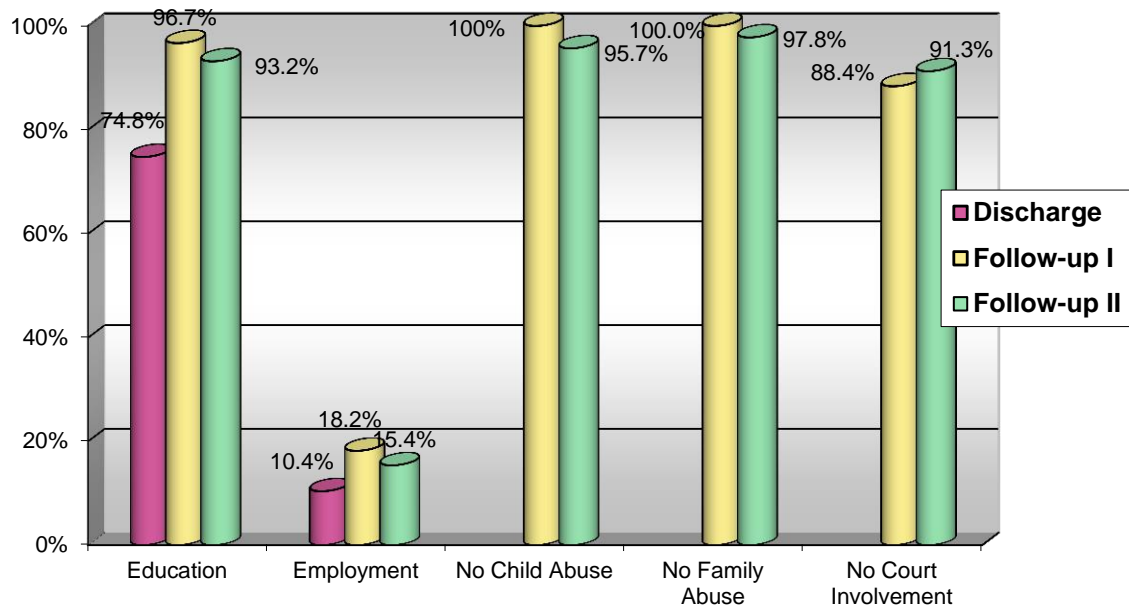
Transitional Living*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 1998 for Transitional Living.

Day Treatment

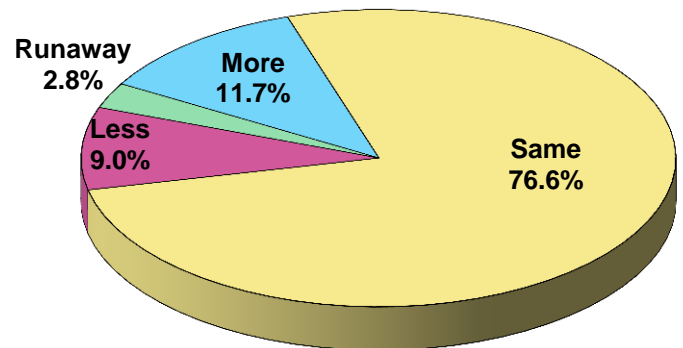
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	10.5%
For one parent	2.8%
For both parents	7.7%
For adoptive parents	0.0%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

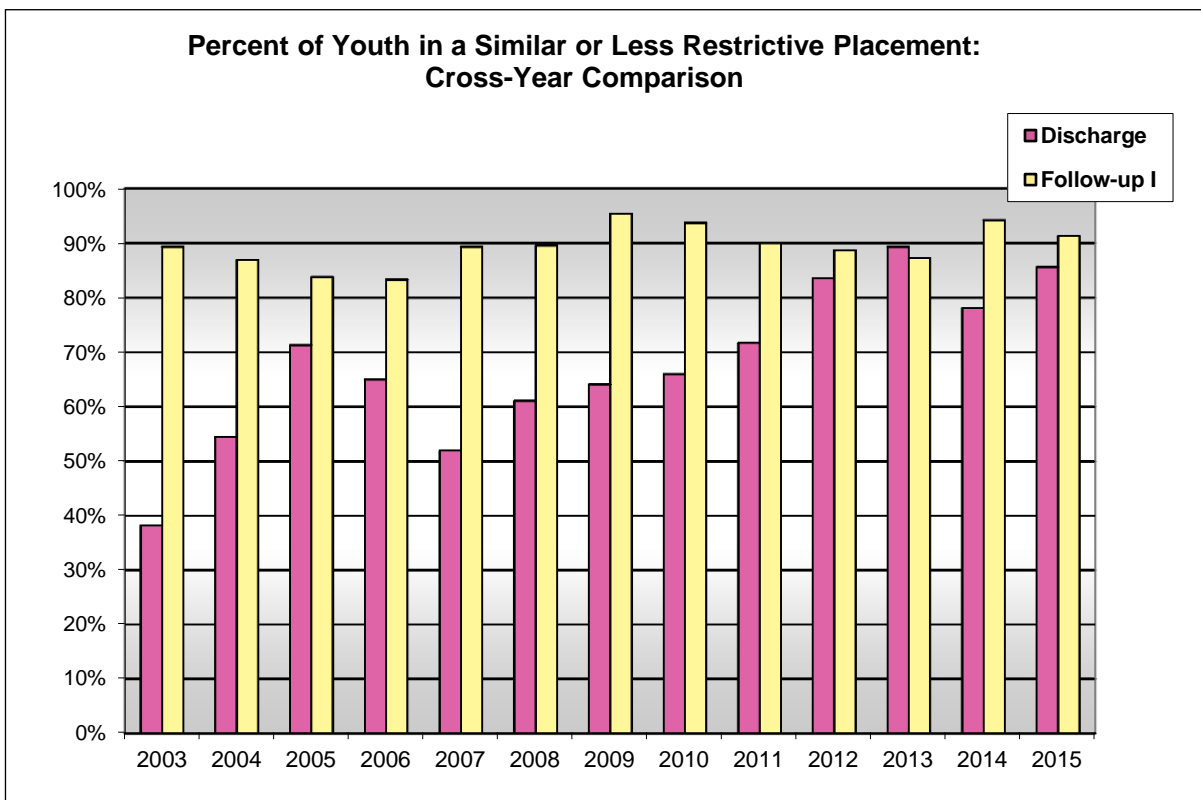
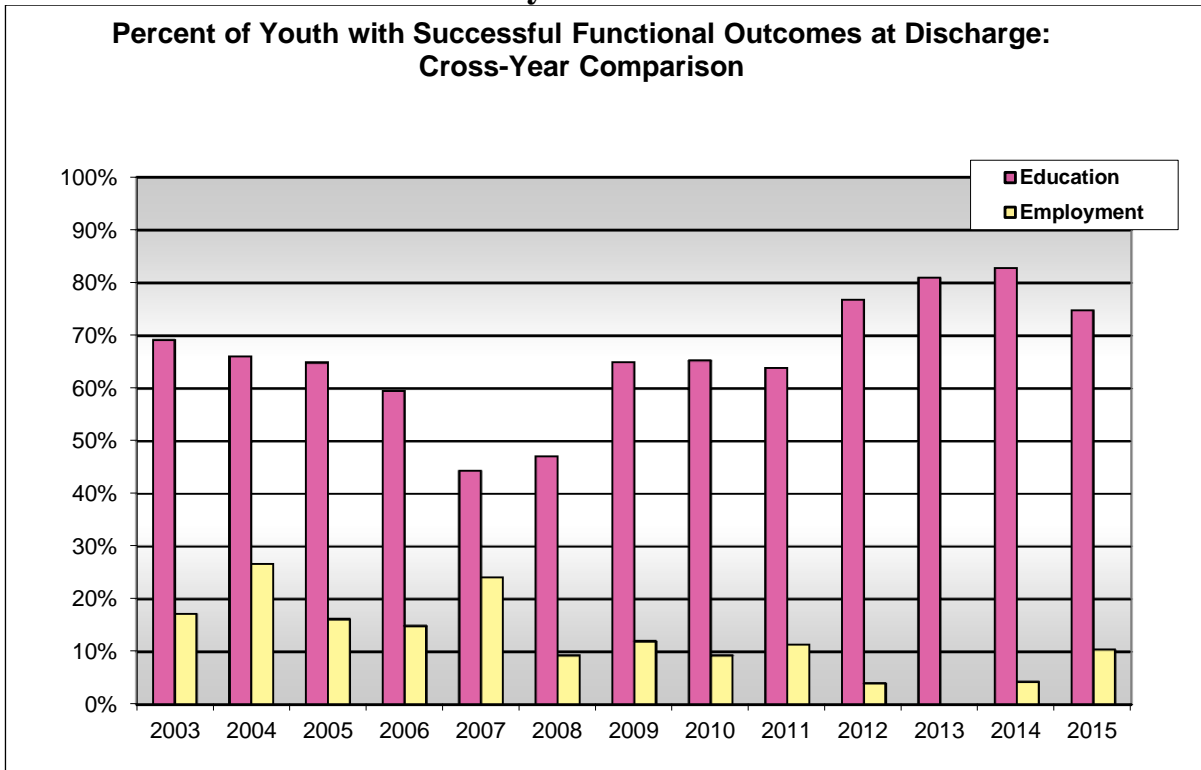


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Almost 3 of every 4 youth had positive educational outcomes at discharge (74.8%).
- ✓ Of youth age 16 and over, about 1 in 10 were employed at discharge (10.4%).
- ✓ More than 8 of every 10 youth were placed in a similarly or less restrictive environment at discharge (85.6%).
- ✓ Of the youth contacted at follow-up I (69 out of 81), almost 9 of every 10 did not have involvement with the court for a new infraction (88.4%).

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=143; Follow-up I n=61; Follow-up II n=44); Employment (Discharge n=48; Follow-up I n=11; Follow-up II n=13); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=69; Follow-up II n=46); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=68; Follow-up II n=45); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=69; Follow-up II n=46).

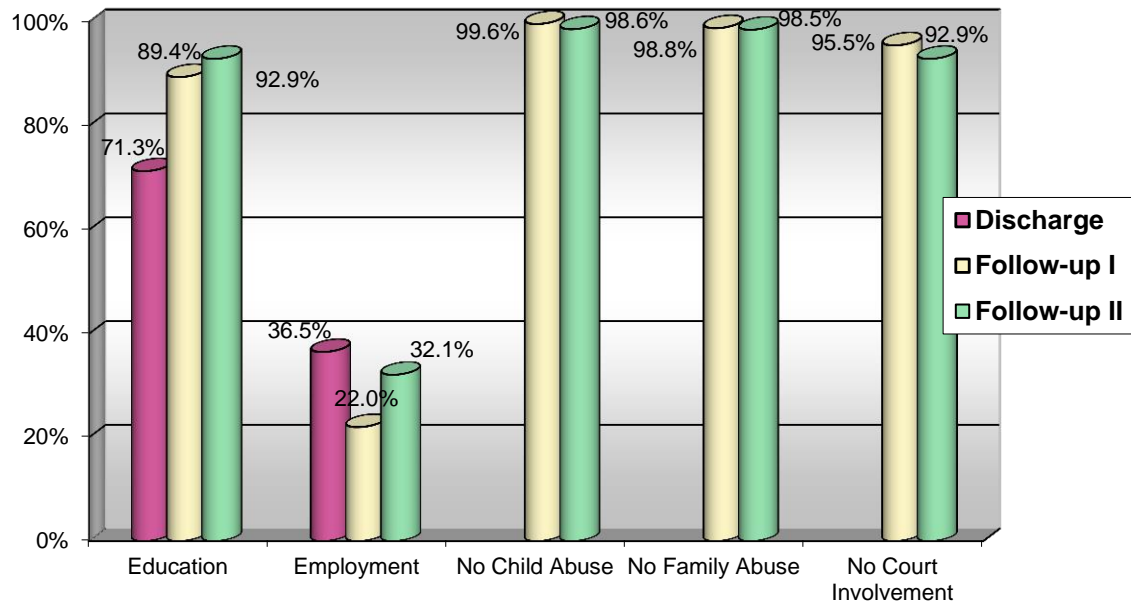
Day Treatment*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2003 for Day Treatment. No youth were employed at discharge in 2013.

Home-Based

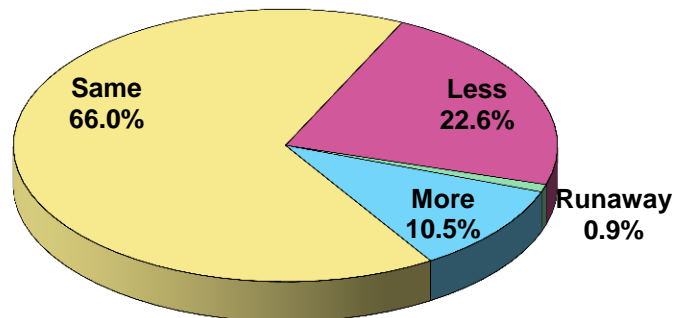
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	10.4%
For one parent	4.4%
For both parents	5.9%
For adoptive parents	0.1%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

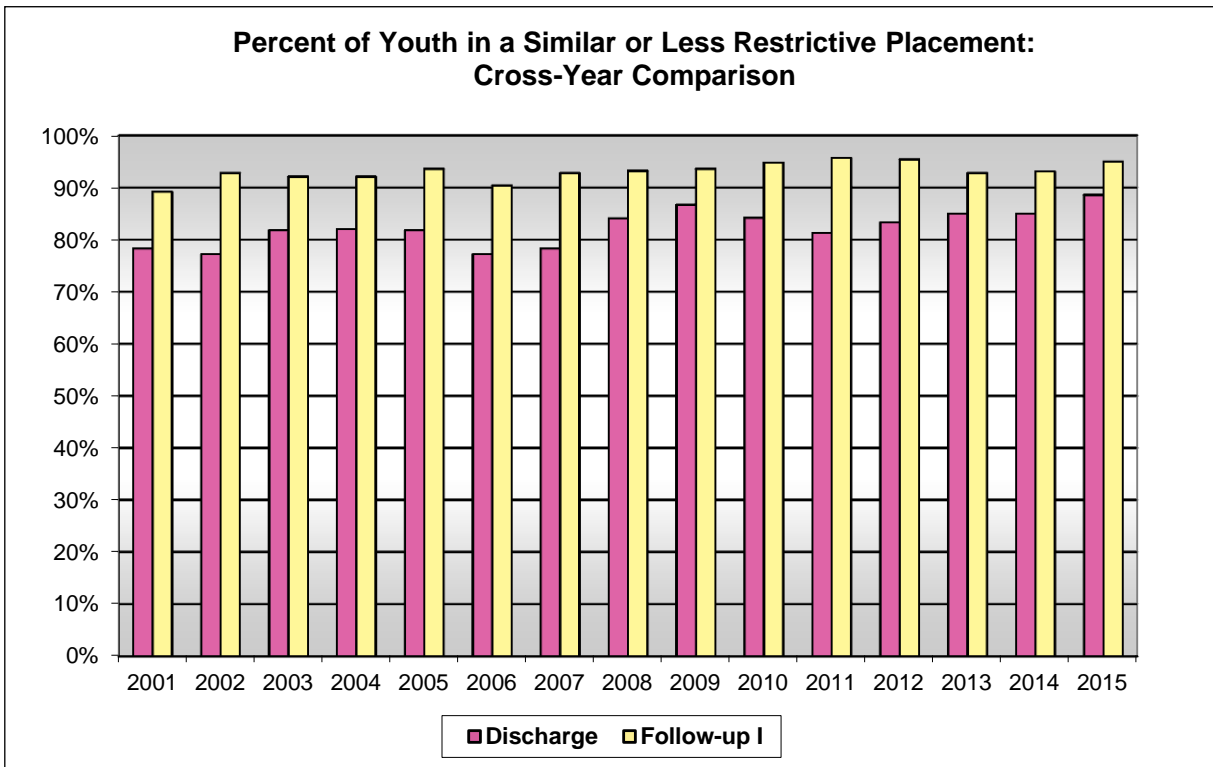
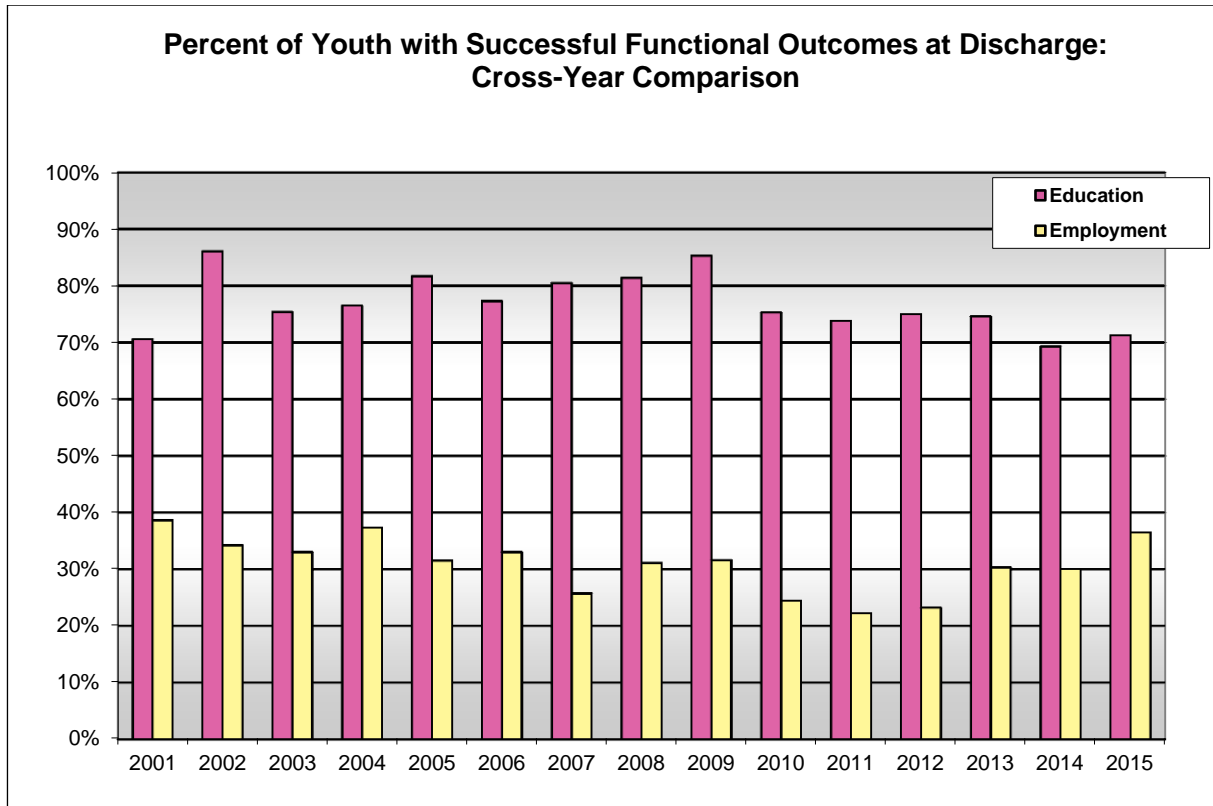


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Seven (7) of every 10 youth had positive educational outcomes at discharge (71.3%).
- ✓ Almost 9 of every 10 youth (88.6%) were placed in a similarly or less restrictive setting at discharge.
- ✓ More than half (55.6%) of youth were listed as living in the home of a parent at discharge.
- ✓ Of youth contacted at follow-up I (267 out of 636 eligible youth), few were subject to abuse (99.6% had no new abuse suspected or substantiated).

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=620; Follow-up I n=142; Follow-up II n=56); Employment (Discharge n=230; Follow-up I n=59; Follow-up II n=28); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=266; Follow-up II n=140); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=255; Follow-up II n=137); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=265; Follow-up II n=140).

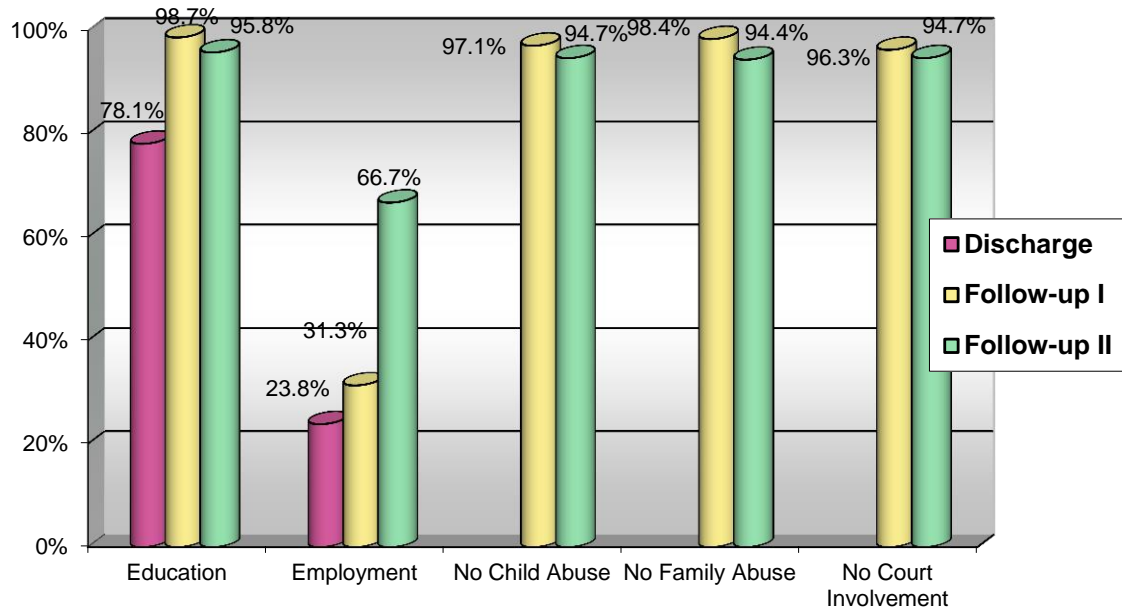
Home-Based*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2001 for Home Based.

Traditional Foster Care

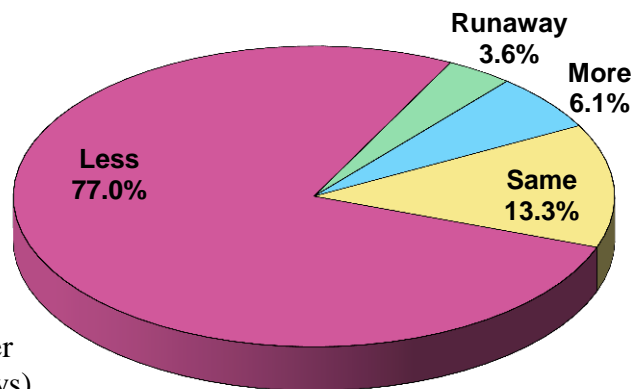
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	6.7%
For one parent	1.3%
For both parents	5.2%
For adoptive parents	0.2%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015



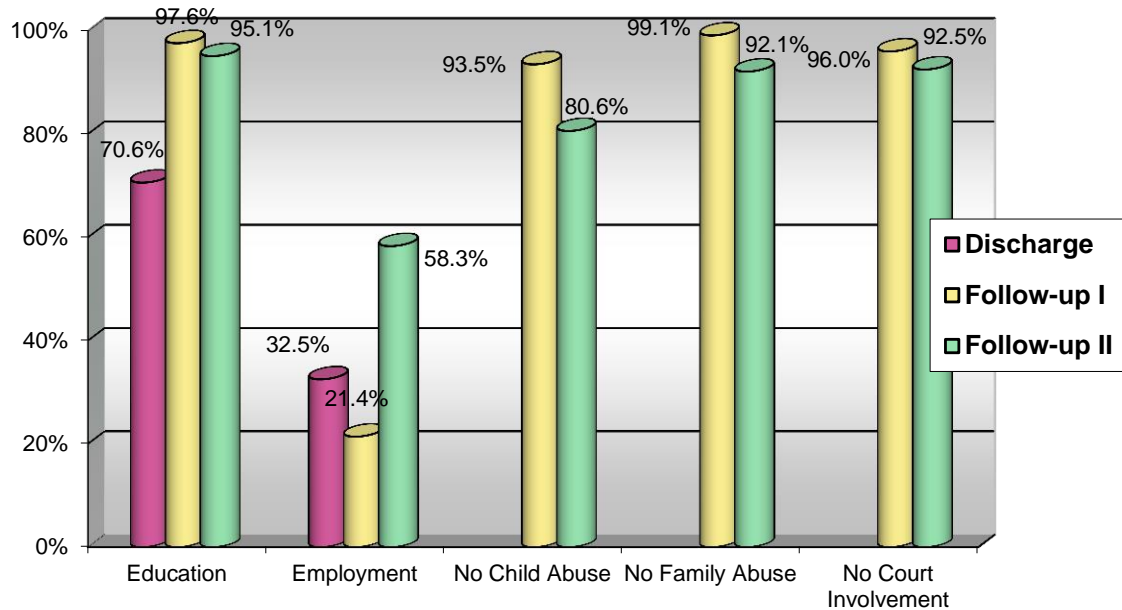
Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Over 4 of every 5 youth (83.5%) enter care with substantiated or suspected neglect. Foster Care programs continue to have the highest rates of neglect of all program types.
- ✓ The median length of stay in Traditional Foster Care was just over 6 months (*Mdn* = 181.0 days).
- ✓ For those youth with a case plan (95.9% of those placed in Traditional Foster Care), over 2/3 (67.6%) met their permanency or concurrent plan.
- ✓ More than 9 of every 10 youth were placed in a less or similarly restrictive placement at discharge (90.3%); of those contacted at follow-up I (52.3%), more than 9 of every 10 (93.2%) had placements that were less/similarly restrictive.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=210; Follow-up I n=79; Follow-up II n=24); Employment (Discharge n=42; Follow-up I n=16; Follow-up II n=6); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=136; Follow-up II n=38); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=129; Follow-up II n=36); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=136; Follow-up II n=38).

Treatment Foster Care

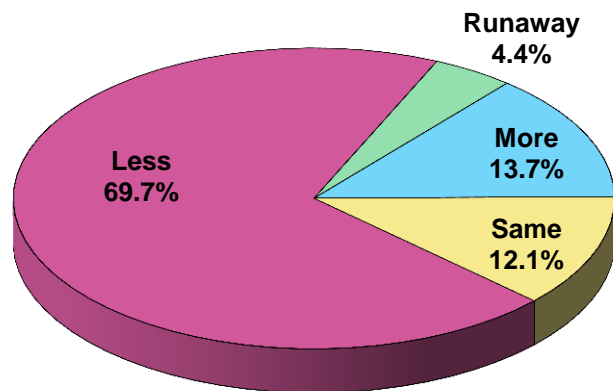
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	11.2%
For one parent	3.6%
For both parents	7.2%
For adoptive parents	0.4%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

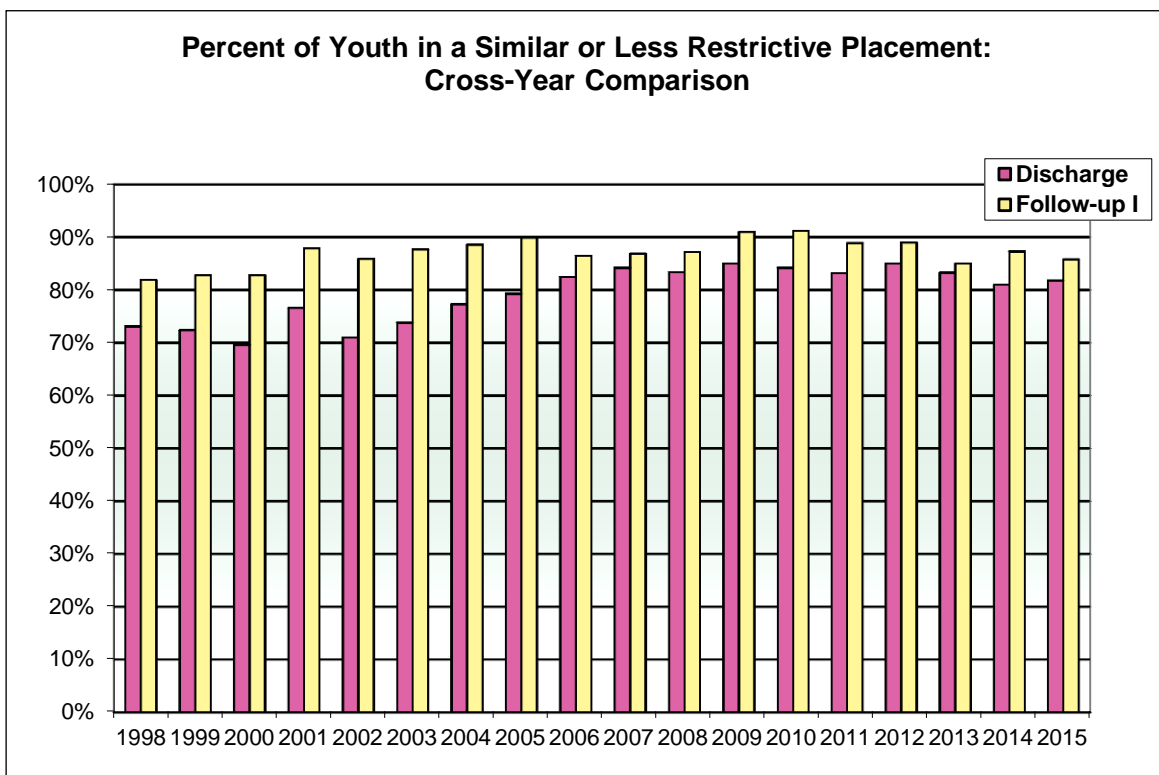
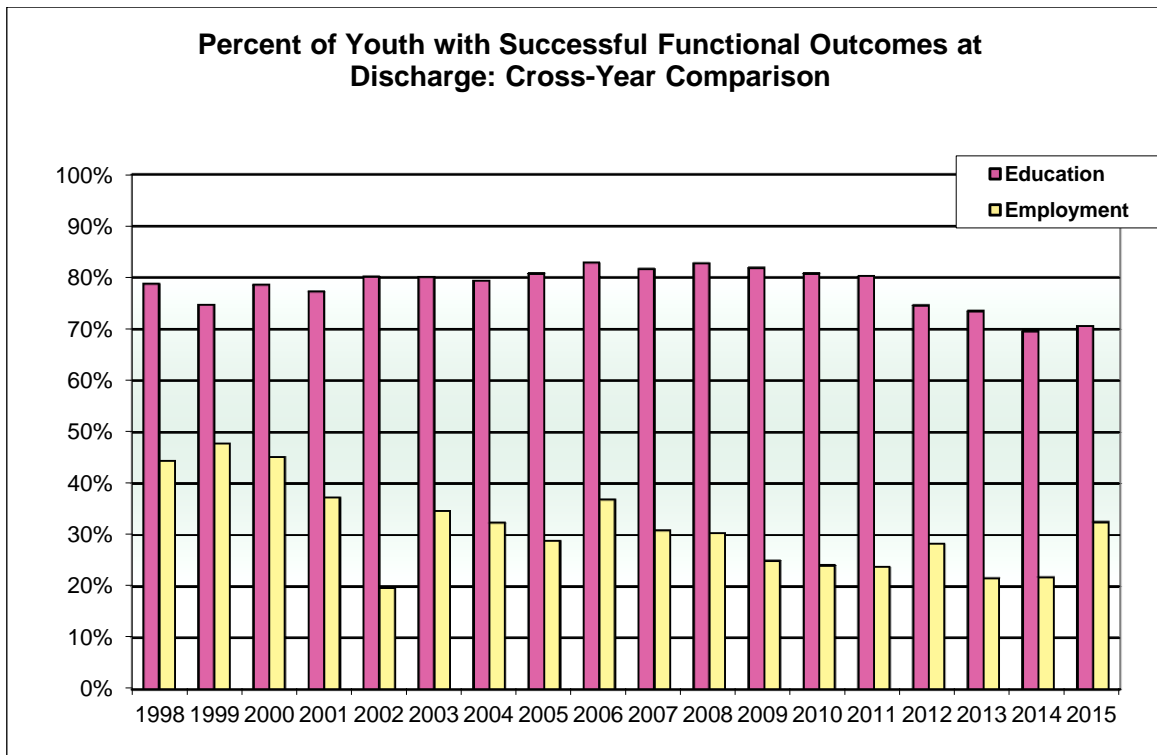


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Approximately 3 of every 4 youth (75.0%) enter care with substantiated or suspected neglect. Foster Care programs continue to have the highest rates of neglect of all program types.
- ✓ At discharge, more than 7 of every 10 school-aged youth (70.6%) were rated with positive educational outcomes.
- ✓ For youth with a case plan (96.8% of those discharged), more than half (53.6%) met their permanency goal.
- ✓ Approximately 4 of every 5 youth (81.8%) were placed in a less or similarly restrictive placement at discharge.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=506; Follow-up I n=82; Follow-up II n=41); Employment (Discharge n=151; Follow-up I n=28; Follow-up II n=12); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=112; Follow-up II n=67); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=116; Follow-up II n=63); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=125; Follow-up II n=67).

Foster Care*



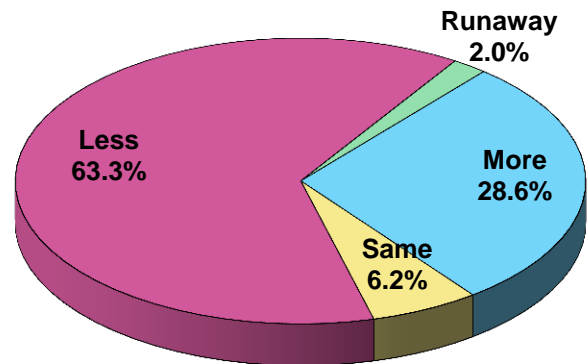
* Foster Care cross-year comparisons are based on aggregated data for youth in all subtypes. Data have been collected since 1998 for Foster Care, but subtypes (Traditional Foster Care and Treatment Foster Care) have been reported only for the past 3 years.

Shelter Care*

Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	19.9%
For one parent	7.1%
For both parents	12.6%
For adoptive parents	0.2%

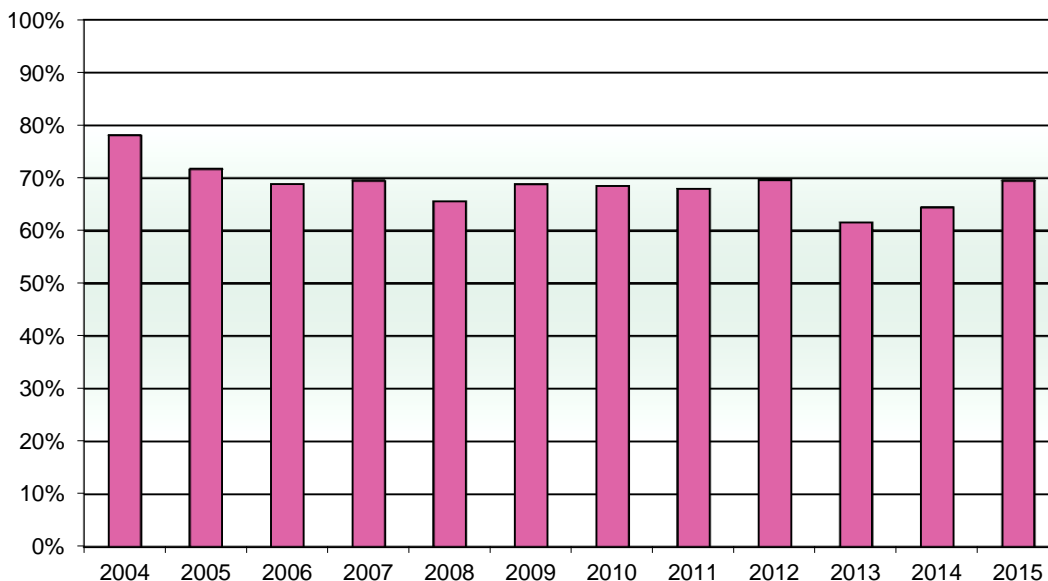
Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015



Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ The Median program length of stay was about two weeks (15.0 days).
- ✓ Approximately 7 of every 10 youth (69.5%) were discharged to a less or similarly restrictive placement.
- ✓ For youth with a case plan (about three-fifths [63.1%] of all youth discharged from Shelter Care), more than 7 in 10 (72.3%) met their permanency or concurrent goal.
- ✓ More than 8 of every 10 youth were discharged as planned (84.9%).

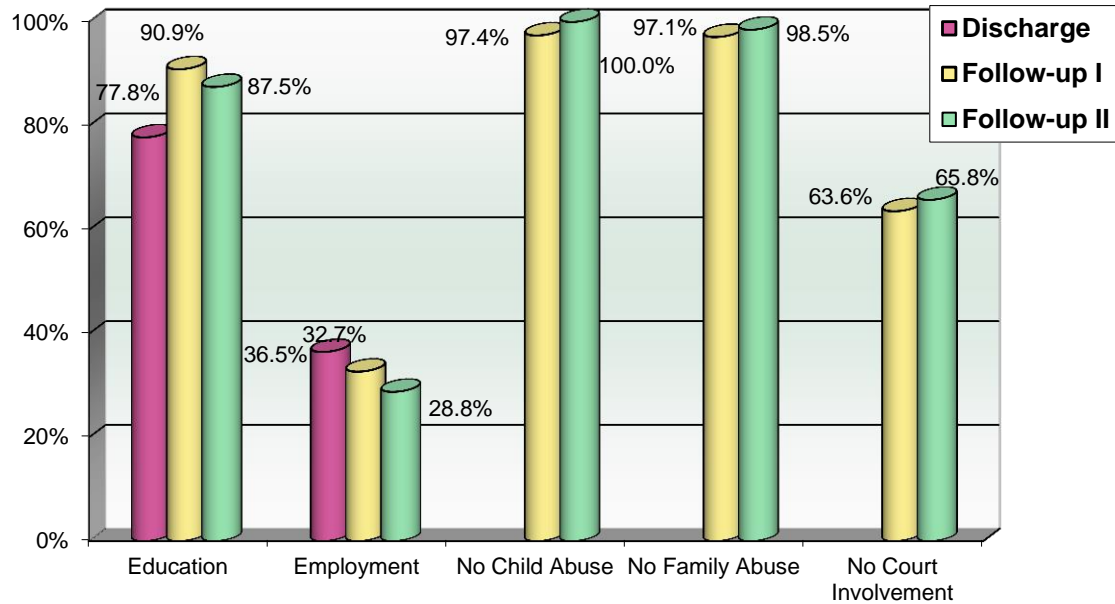
Percent of Youth in a Similar or Less Restrictive Placement at Discharge: Cross-Year Comparison



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2004 for Shelter Care.

Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools

Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



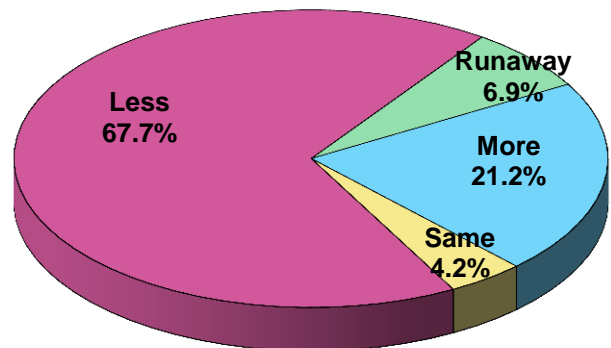
Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	17.7%
For one parent	4.0%
For both parents	12.4%
For adoptive parents	1.3%

Outcome Highlights from 2015

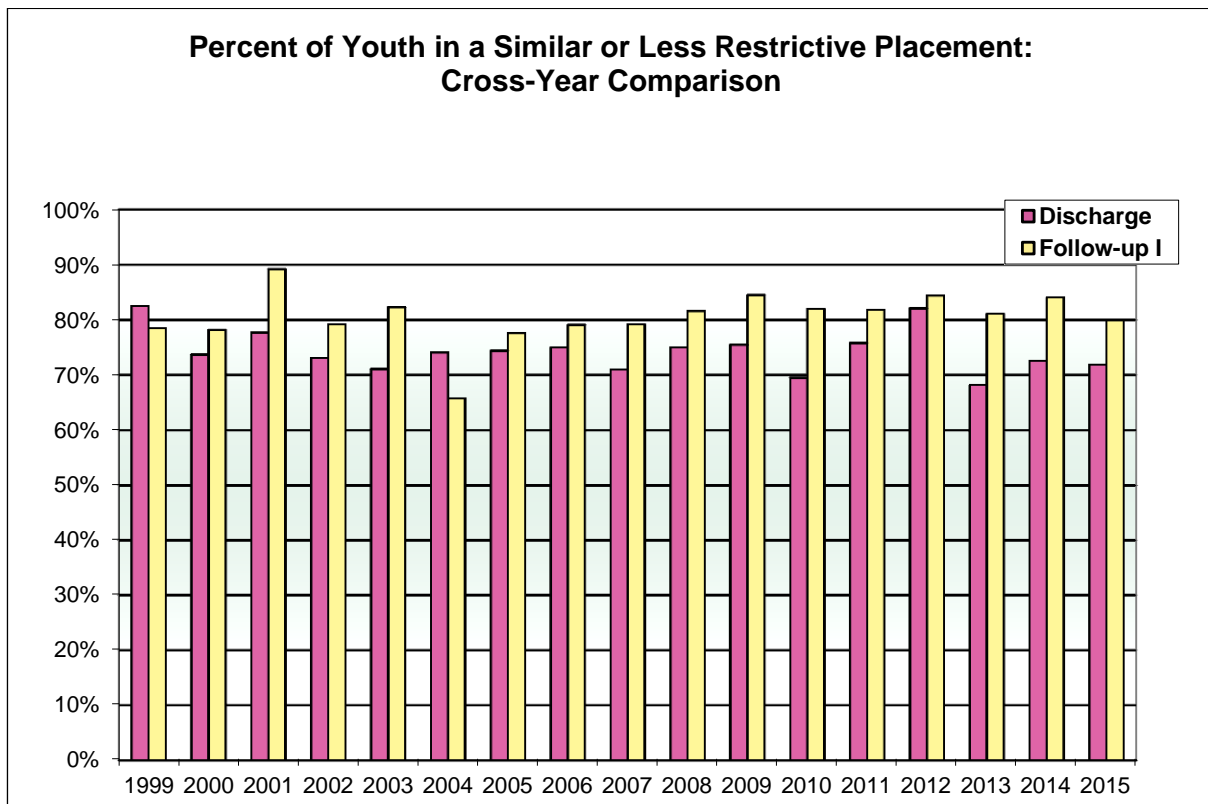
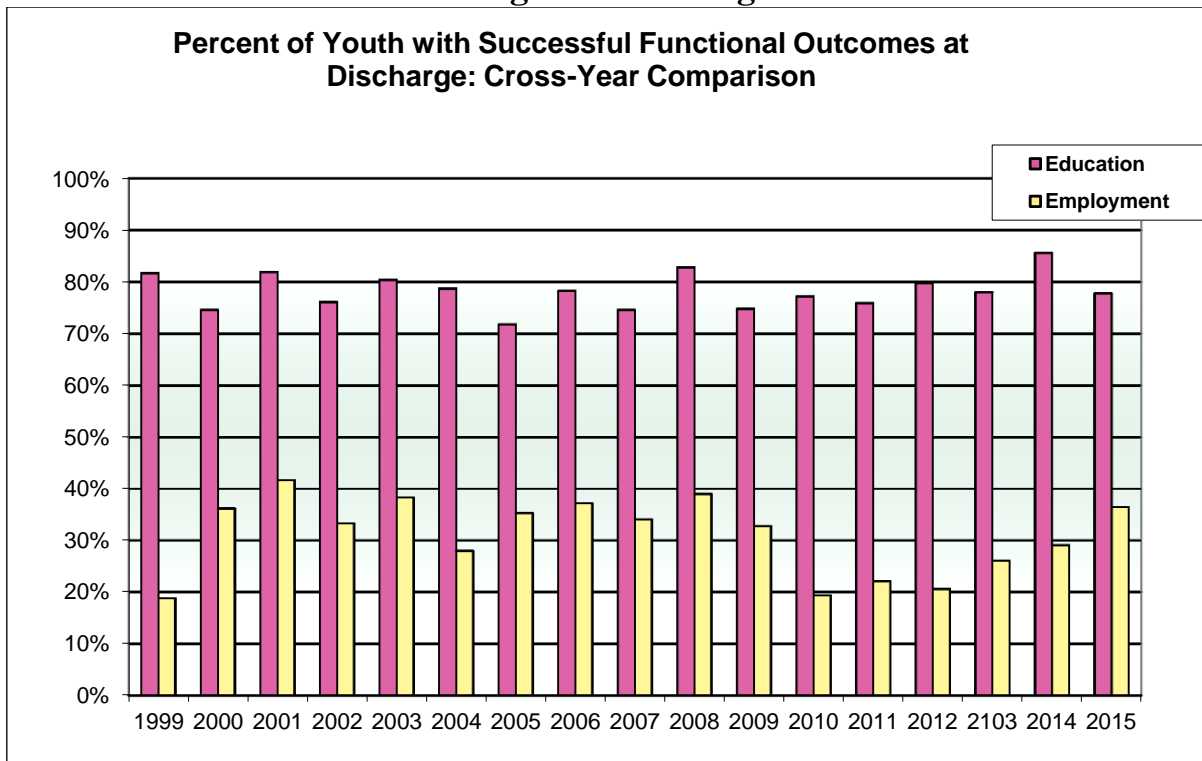
- ✓ Almost 4 of every 5 youth (77.8%) had a positive education outcome at discharge.
- ✓ More than half of youth were discharged to their parent’s or a relative’s home (56.1%)
- ✓ More than 7 of every 10 youth were placed in less or equally restrictive placements at discharge (71.9%).
Nearly 7 of every 10 youth were discharged as planned (68.8%).

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015



[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=176; Follow-up I n=66; Follow-up II n=56); Employment (Discharge n=104; Follow-up I n=55; Follow-up II n=52); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=77; Follow-up II n=72); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=70; Follow-up II n=68); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=77; Follow-up II n=73).

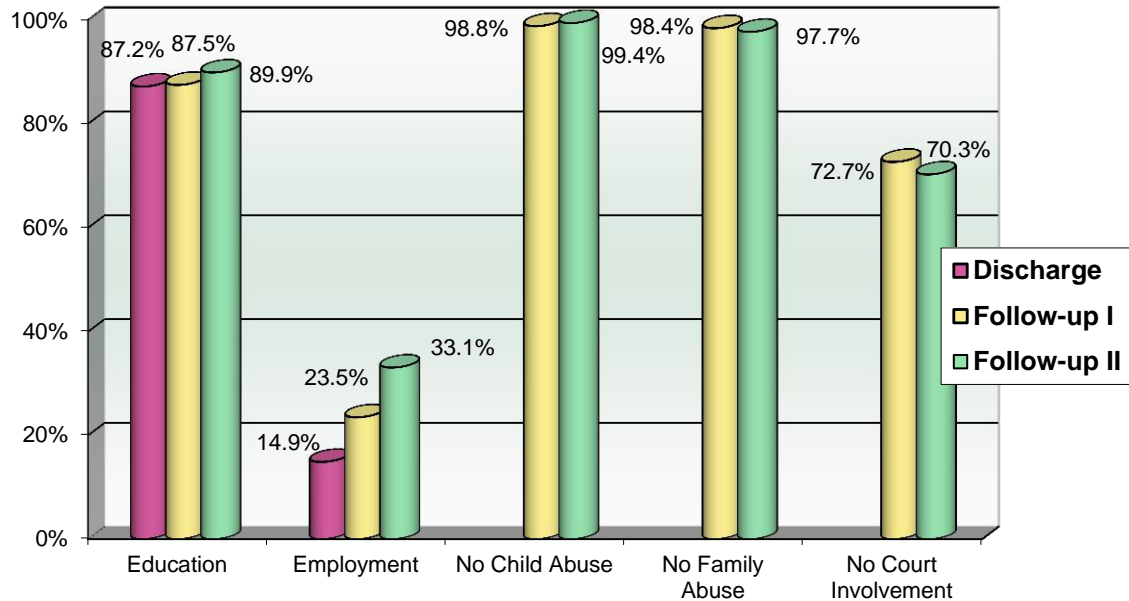
Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 1999 for Residential Care programs using public schools.

Residential Programs Utilizing Public and On-Grounds Schools

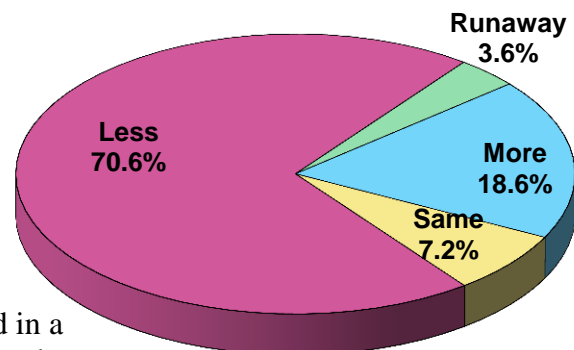
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	22.4%
For one parent	6.4%
For both parents	15.5%
For adoptive parents	0.5%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

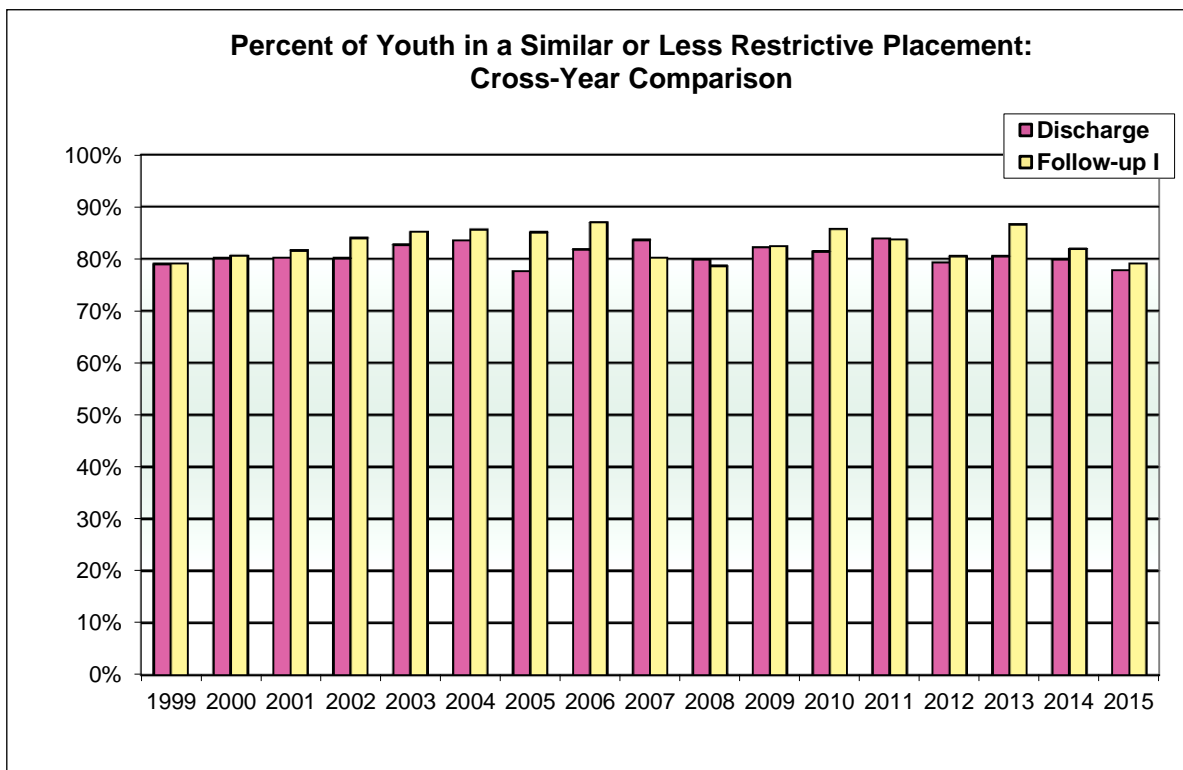
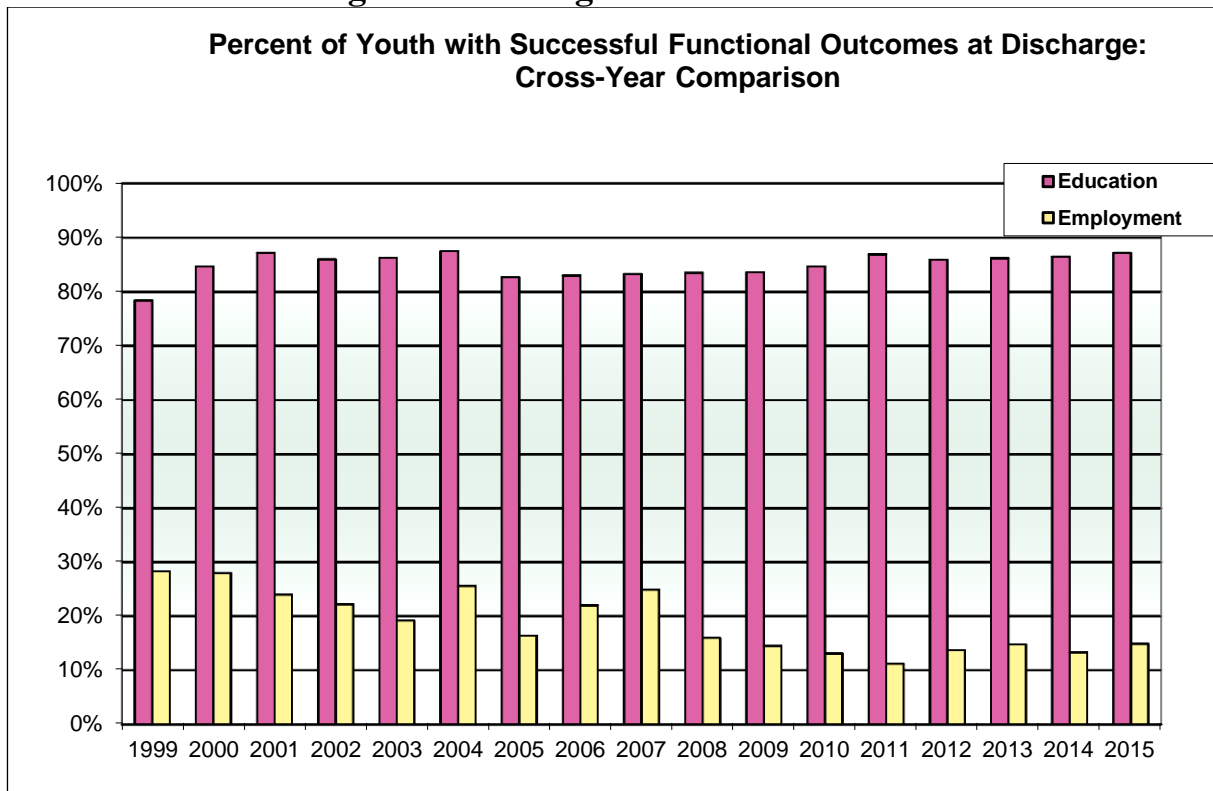


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ More than 4 of every 5 youth (87.2%) had a positive educational outcome at discharge.
- ✓ About 4 of every 5 youth (77.8%) were placed in a similar or less restrictive setting when discharged.
- ✓ Nearly 3 of every 5 youth (58.5%) had a permanency goal at discharge to be reunified with a parent.
- ✓ More than 7 of 10 (71.5%) had a planned discharge.
- ✓ Of those youth with a case plan (85.0% of the sample), 68.8% met their permanency or concurrent goal at discharge.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=804; Follow-up I n=224; Follow-up II n=179); Employment (Discharge n=511; Follow-up I n=153; Follow-up II n=127); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=251; Follow-up II n=181); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=185; Follow-up II n=129); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=253; Follow-up II n=185).

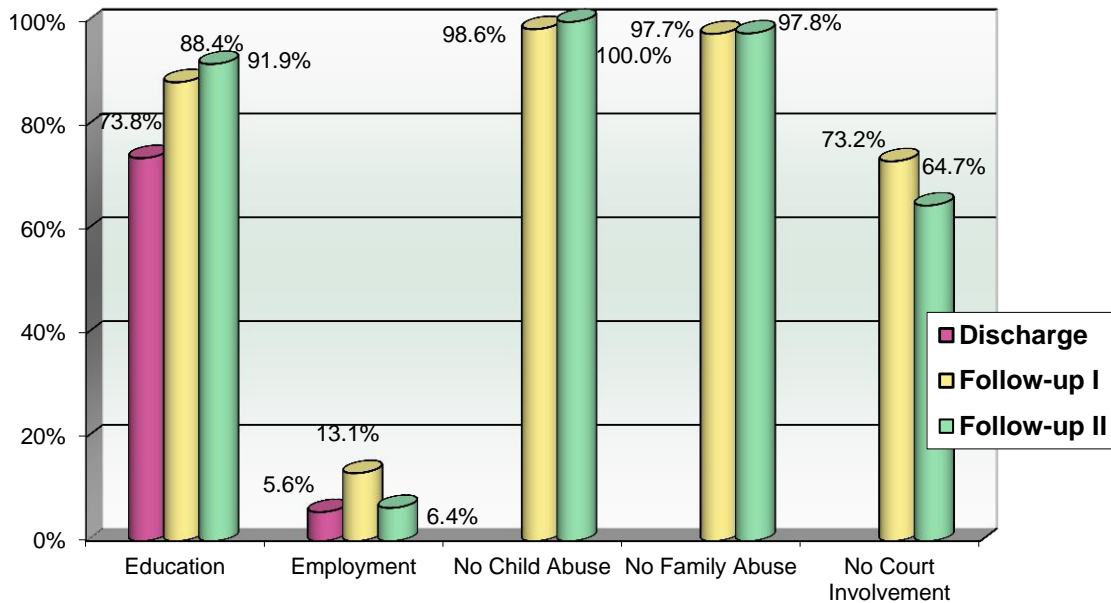
Residential Programs Utilizing Public and On-Grounds Schools*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 1999 for Residential Care programs using public and on-ground schools.

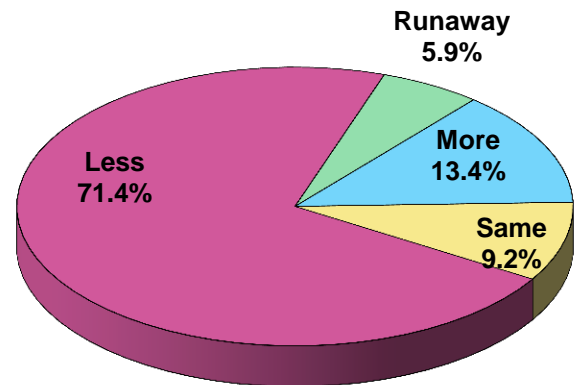
Residential Locked & Staff Secure

Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated - 2015	
Parent rights terminated:	23.9%
For one parent	9.4%
For both parents	14.1%
For adoptive parents	0.4%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

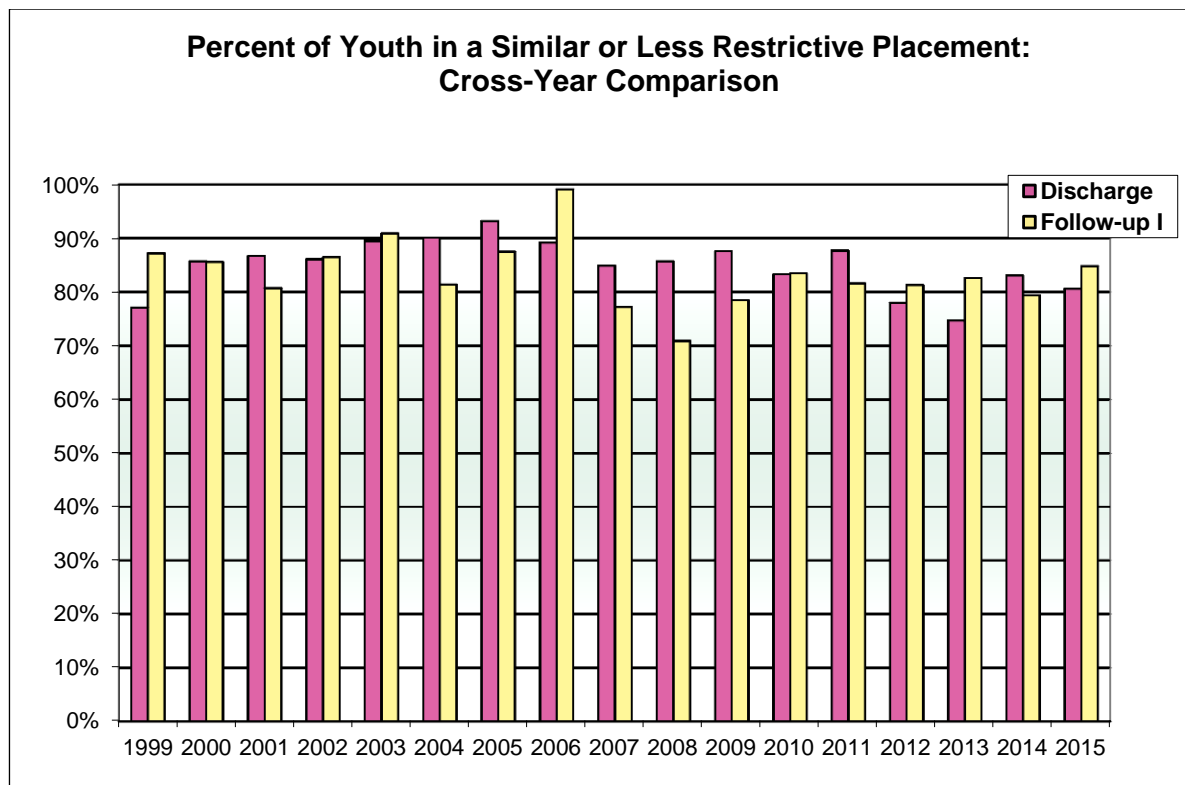
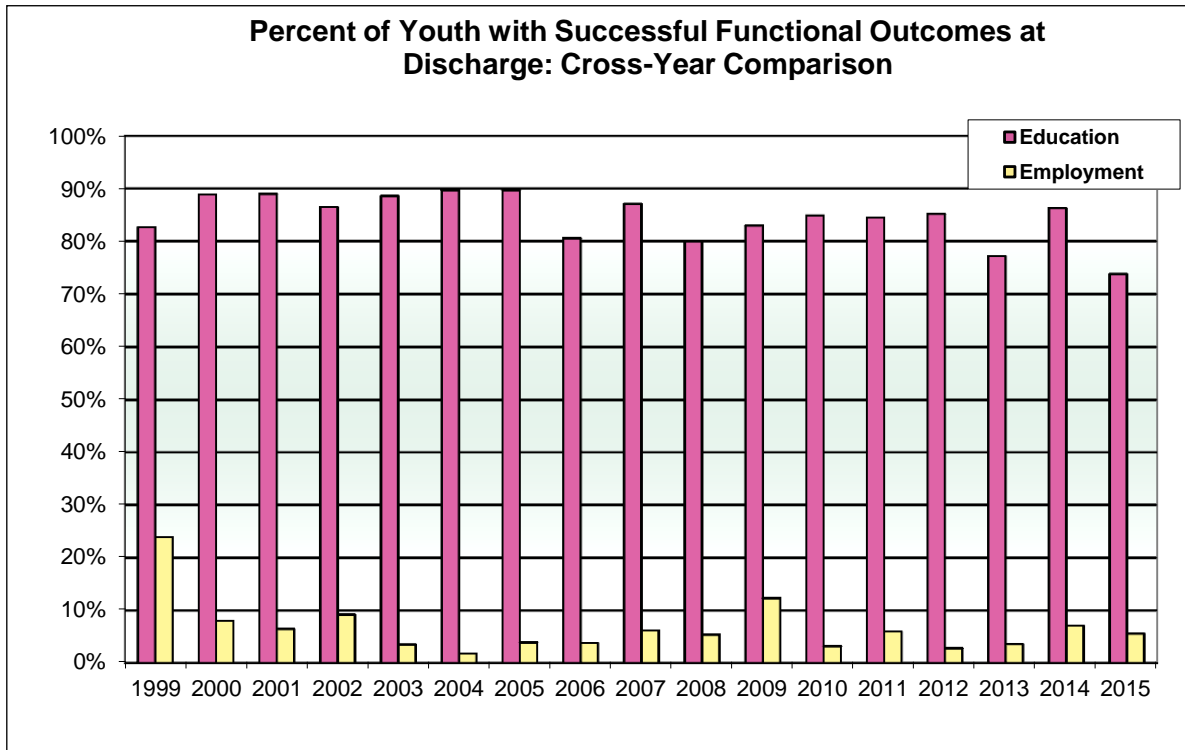


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ Almost 3 of every 4 youth experienced a positive educational outcome at discharge (73.8%).
- ✓ At discharge, more than 9 of every 10 youth were enrolled in school or had completed an education or general equivalency diploma (96.1%).
- ✓ Over 7 of every 10 youth (71.4%) were placed in a less restrictive placement at discharge.
- ✓ Of youth contacted at follow-up I, about 3 of 5 (59.4%) were in placements of similar restrictiveness to that reported at discharge.
- ✓ More than 3 of every 4 youth (76.0%) had a planned discharge.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=305; Follow-up I n=129; Follow-up II n=62); Employment (Discharge n=178; Follow-up I n=84; Follow-up II n=47); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=143; Follow-up II n=68); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=87; Follow-up II n=46); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=142; Follow-up II n=68).

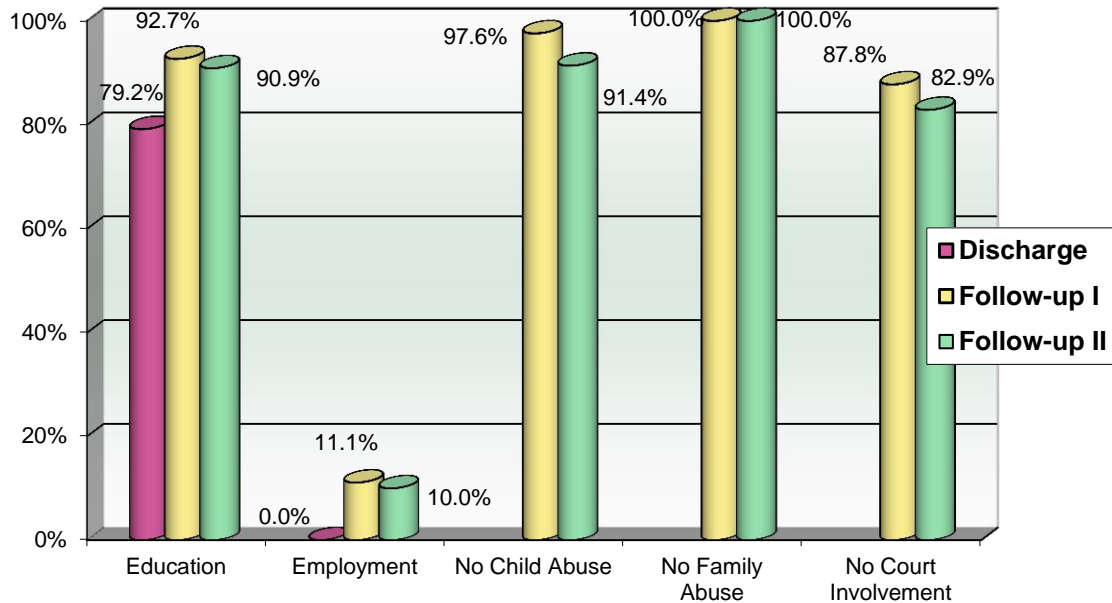
Residential Locked & Staff Secure*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 1999 for Residential Care programs with locked and staff secure units.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities

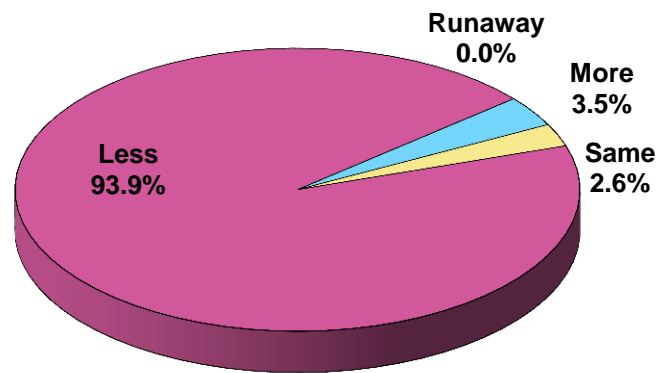
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated - 2015

Parent rights terminated:	30.8%
For one parent	8.7%
For both parents	21.3%
For adoptive parents	0.8%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015

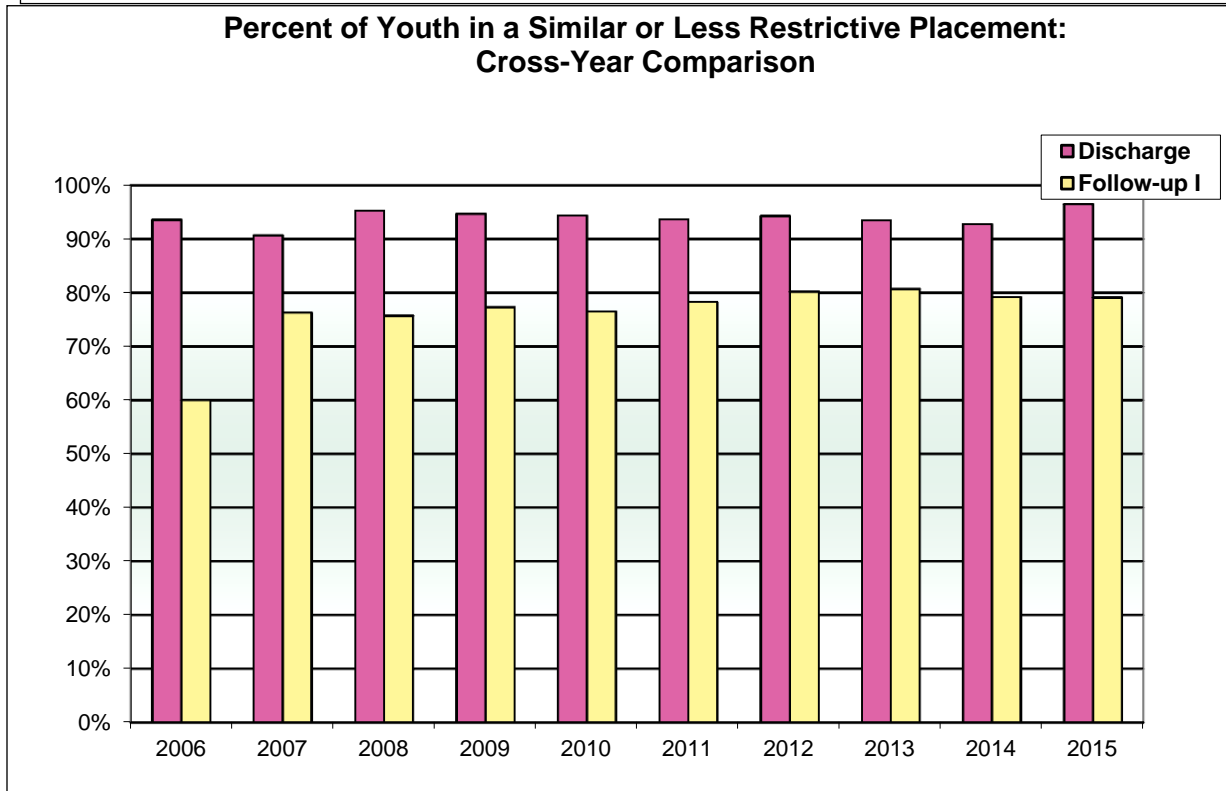
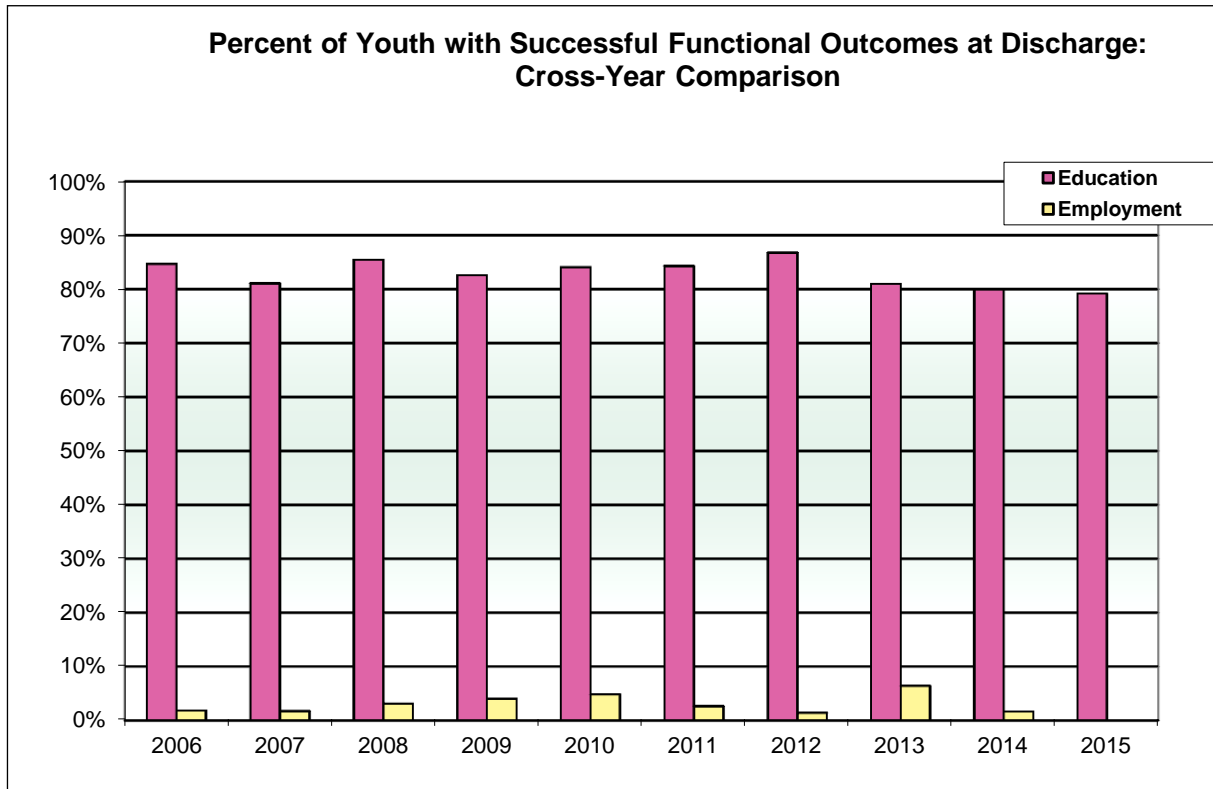


Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ The average age of youth entering PRTF programs is 12.7 years, the youngest of all residential care program subtypes.
- ✓ More than 3 of every 10 youth (30.8%) had parent rights terminated prior to being placed in PRTF.
- ✓ More than 9 out of every 10 youth were enrolled in school or had completed school or a GED when discharged from PRTF (95.6%).
- ✓ More than 4 of every 5 youth (85.2%) were discharged as planned.
- ✓ More than 9 of every 10 youth (93.9%) were placed into a less restrictive placement at discharge.

[‡] Education and employment outcome variables are reported for the percent of youth who are of appropriate age who had a positive outcome. Education (Discharge n=96; Follow-up I n=41; Follow-up II n=33); Employment (Discharge n=24; Follow-up I n=9; Follow-up II n=10); Child abuse (Follow-up I n=41; Follow-up II n=35); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=36; Follow-up II n=29); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=41; Follow-up II n=35).

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities*



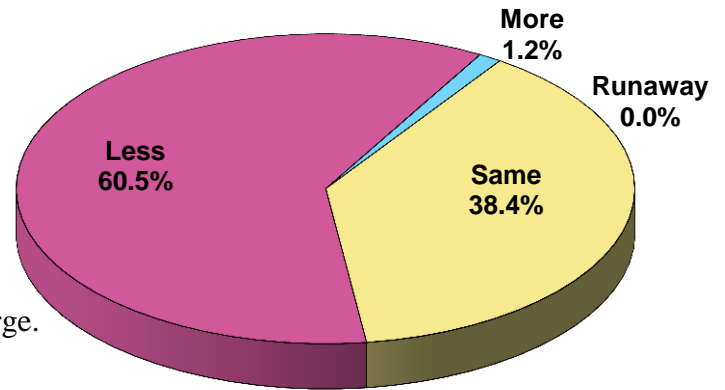
* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2006 for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities.

Crisis Stabilization*

KParental Rights Terminated - 2015

Parent rights terminated:	7.6%
For one parent	0.6%
For both parents	7.0%
For adoptive parents	0.0%

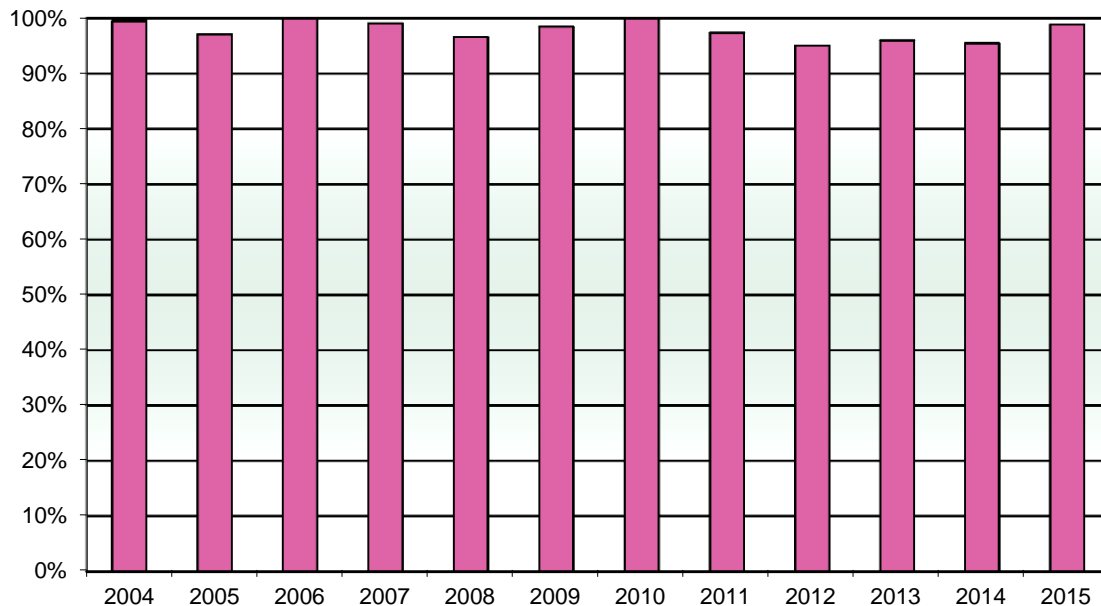
Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015



Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ The Median length of stay for this program was 4.0 days.
- ✓ Most all youth (98.9%) were placed in a less or equally restrictive setting at discharge.
- ✓ More than 3 of every 4 youth went to their parent’s home following care (75.6%).
- ✓ Almost all youth were discharged according to plan (99.4%).

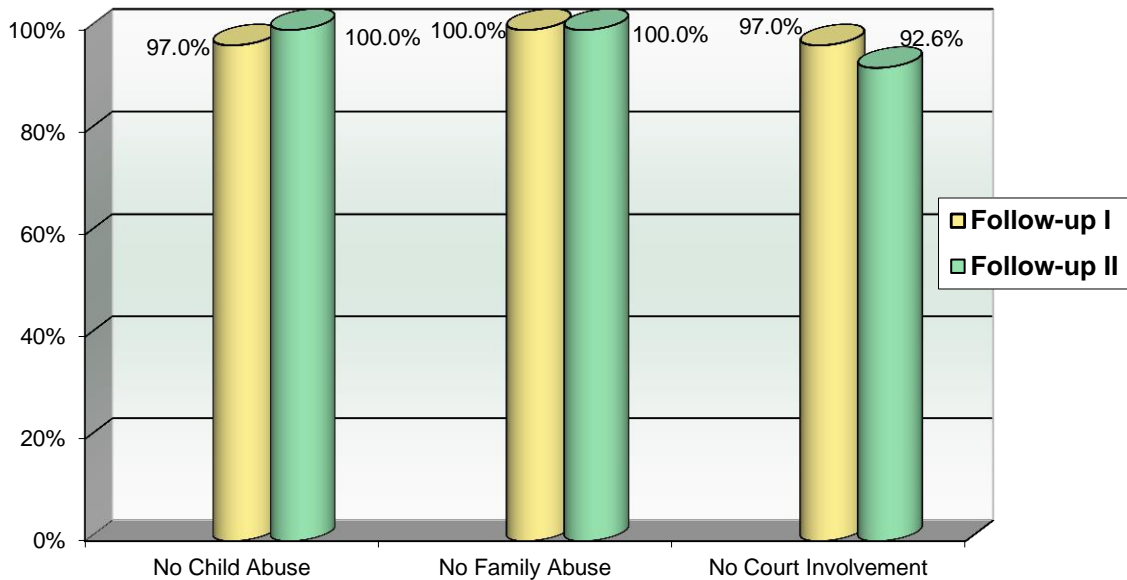
Percent of Youth in a Similar or Less Restrictive Placement at Discharge: Cross-Year Comparison



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2004 for Crisis Stabilization programs.

Outpatient Treatment^{‡‡}

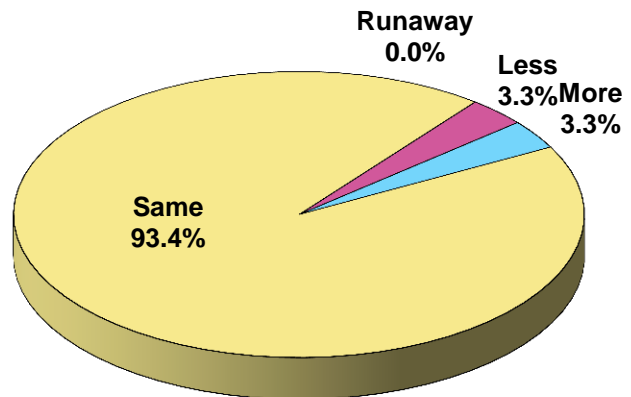
Functional Outcomes – 2015[‡]



Parental Rights Terminated – 2015

Parent rights terminated:	12.0%
For one parent	2.8%
For both parents	9.2%
For adoptive parents	0.0%

Restrictiveness of Living Environment Scales at Discharge - 2015



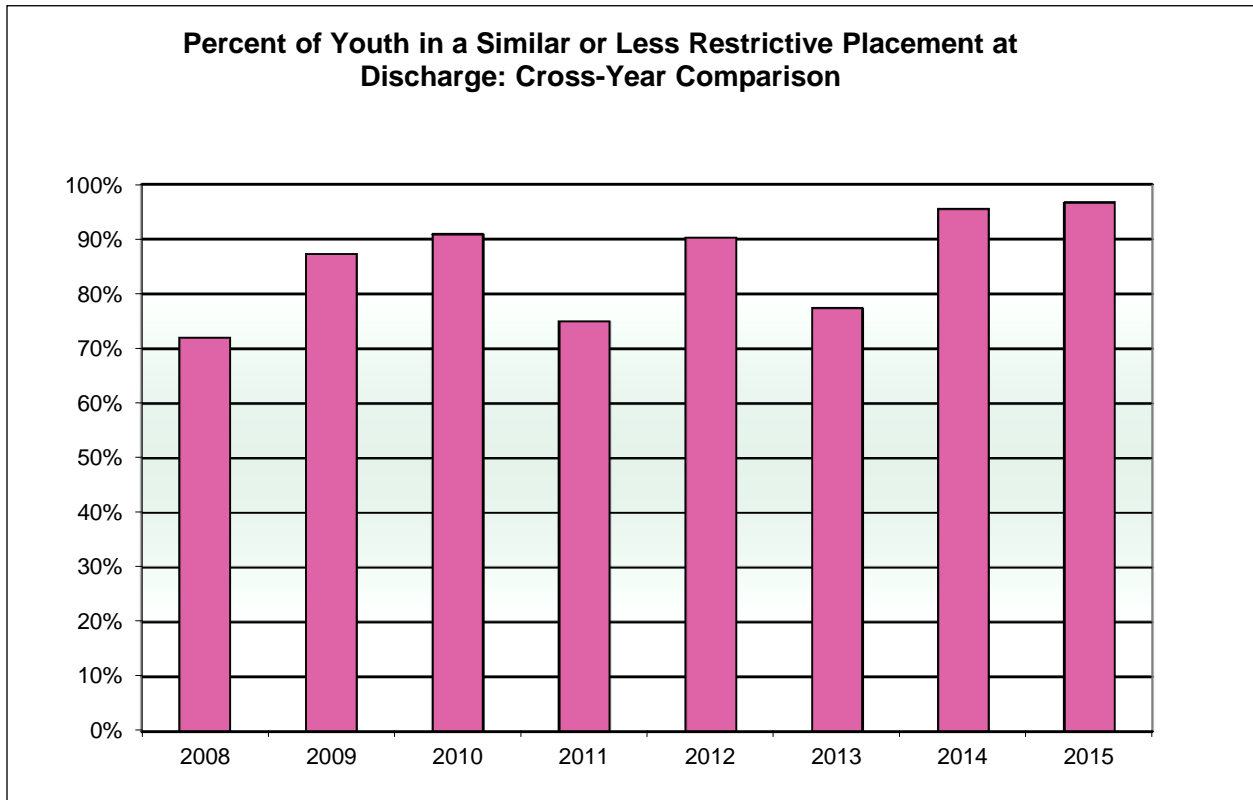
Outcome Highlights from 2015

- ✓ At discharge, almost 9 of every 10 school aged youth (86.8%) were enrolled in school or working on a General Education Diploma.
- ✓ More than 9 of every 10 youth (96.7%) were placed in a similar or less restrictive placement at discharge.
- ✓ Nearly 4 of every 5 youth (79.1%) were placed with their parents at discharge.
- ✓ Just over 7 in 10 youth (70.3%) had a planned discharge.

^{‡‡} Sample sizes for Outpatient Treatment at discharge and follow-up were extremely small, and therefore results for 2015 should be viewed with caution. Although this is the eighth year that data was collected for Outpatient Treatment, sample sizes remain small. Therefore, few cross-year comparisons are available.

[‡] Child abuse (Follow-up I n=33; Follow-up II n=27); Family abuse (Follow-up I n=32; Follow-up II n=25); Court involvement (Follow-up I n=33; Follow-up II n=27).

Outpatient Treatment*



* Data for cross-year comparisons have been collected since 2008 for Outpatient Treatment.

Conclusions

Since 1998, the IARCA Outcome Measures Project has continuously monitored outcomes for the programs provided across the state by its member agencies. The programs monitored in 2015 include the following 12 broad programs or 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. For the last 18 years, an Annual Report and accompanying Executive Summary with Cross-Year Comparisons have been published. These reports provide stakeholders with aggregated benchmarks from participating IARCA member agencies operating across the state of Indiana. The benchmarks provide a measuring stick for the current state of care provided to children and their families within each of the participating IARCA member program types.

The benchmark information collected suggests that youth entering into care have multiple risks and come from families with multiple challenges. In addition, as a general rule, it is found that youth exiting care have fewer problems than those present in the youth entering care and that those youth who are contacted after a period of time has passed following discharge continue to show better functioning than youth do when they enter care. However, as data reporting occurs at a programmatic level rather than at the level for individual youth, it is not possible to conclude that youth and families improve from intake to discharge and/or follow-up. This is because 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 risk factors or outcomes change from participation, nor is it possible to accurately determine if changes are evident from one year to the next. As the composition of cases in a given program are unique to those agencies participating each year, conclusions explaining differences seen in results across the years may or may not be valid. Further, other factors not captured through this evaluation study (such as the economic or political climate) may also be impacting differences seen from one year to another, limiting overall conclusions.

Even so, this Executive Summary of the Annual Report has attempted to identify where differences were suggested, comparing results in the most recent year to those which have occurred in past years, emphasizing changes that occurred more recently. The highlights sections provided for each of the 12 individual program types and sub-types within the Annual Report provide summaries of possible cross-year differences found. While there are limitations in reporting cross-year differences, there are many areas where the data has continued to be consistent across the years. A publication examining outcomes across the first 15 years for youth placed into Residential Care, Foster Care and / or Transitional Living programs (Koch & Wall, 2014a), as well as these Annual Reports and Executive Summaries may assist IARCA and its member agencies in responding to the needs of the youth and families served; however, it is not clear if these changes are due to changes unique to the population of youth served, to agencies participating in a given year, to changes in the services provided by programs, or due to outside factors.

Conclusions

The number of participating IARCA member agencies during 2015 (Total Number = 53) as part of the IARCA Outcome Measures Project was lower than it has been in past years, and is the lowest since the project began collecting data in 1998. There has been a decline in the number of participating agencies over time, particularly since 2009. In addition, the participating agencies also constituted the smallest overall percentage of IARCA member agencies (62.4% for 2015) since the Project began in 1998. While the number and proportion of participating agencies has decreased, it should also be noted that those agencies that participate provide more data cases than in past years. The number of packets submitted by each agency has nearly tripled, from 112 packets per agency in 1998 to 292.5 in 2015.

Finally, referral sources, parents, researchers, and other interested parties are encouraged to review this year's *Annual Report* and *Executive Summary*, examining the benchmark data identified for youth across the twelve program and sub-programs. An exploration of this data by the many stakeholders should be used when contacting IARCA and individual agencies, to inquire about the relationship between individual agency results and the statewide benchmark data. Such a discussion should also explore how youth from the agencies' referral sources, particularly problems and risk factors identified in youth the agency serves, are similar to and different from the IARCA aggregate. The results of these conversations could explain similarities and differences in outcomes.

Program Types Evaluated & Outcome Measures Assessed

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
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
Follow-up I	<p>(Three Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Six Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Six Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Three Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	N/A
Follow-up II	<p>(Six Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Twelve Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Twelve Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Difficulty of Family ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	<p>(Six Months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ROLES ➤ Education ➤ Employment ➤ New Abuse ➤ New Court ➤ CYRM 	N/A

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.

IARCA Outcome Measures Project Participating Agencies (2015)

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

IARCA Outcome Project Committee Members (2015)

Gina Alexander, MS, MSW – Chair	The Villages of Indiana, Inc.
Jim Burns, MA	Family Focus, Inc.
Steven Butera, MS, LMHC	Dockside Services, Inc.
Rick Carlson	Indiana United Methodist Children’s Home
Elaine Daniel	IARCA
Cathleen Graham, MSW, LCSW	IARCA
Tonya Gonzales	Crossroad Child & Family Services
Debbie Helvey	White’s Residential & Family Services
Mark Hess, MSW	IARCA
Rebecca Jones, MS	Gibault, Inc.
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Dennis Malloy, LPN	Lutheran Child & Family Services
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Loretta Smith	Adult & Child Mental Health Center, Inc.
Ericka Stiles, LMHC	Children’s Bureau

Author Notes

Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D., is Professor Emeritus at the University of Indianapolis, where she taught in the School of Psychological Sciences (SoPS). She served in multiple administrative roles; as the Director of Undergraduate Programs in the SoPS, as chairperson of the Institutional Review Board, and chairperson of the committee for the university's Academic Quality Improvement Program for 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. 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.

Steven M. Koch, Ph.D. is the Research and Evaluation Director for the Riley Child Development Center – LEND program, located in Riley Hospital at IU Health, and is a staff psychologist within the Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics and IU Health Physicians. He is an associate professor of clinical pediatrics at the Indiana University School of Medicine, and an adjunct professor at the University of Indianapolis, School of Psychological Sciences. Dr. Koch completed his doctoral degree in school psychology, with a minor concentration in research and evaluation. He is licensed as both a clinical psychologist and as a school psychologist in the state of Indiana, and has been involved in individual and program evaluation activities since 1994. Dr. Koch has been involved with the IARCA Outcome Measures Project since 1996, originally serving on the Outcomes Task Force. He has provided consultations to member agencies on their use of *the Project* data, and has been an external evaluator for *the Project* since 2005.



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