

# The IARCA Outcome Measures Project

## Annual Report 2019



INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF RESOURCES  
AND CHILD ADVOCACY



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INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF RESOURCES  
AND CHILD ADVOCACY

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# **THE IARCA OUTCOME MEASURES PROJECT**

## **Annual Report 2019**

**Katie Little Kivisto, Ph.D.**  
**Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D.**

- ✓ This Annual Report of the IARCA Outcome Measures Project (*the IOMP*) focuses on the twenty-second year of statewide data collection across Indiana. Information presented in this report was collected during Calendar Year 2019 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 2019 provides summary information on data collected from 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](http://www.iarca.org), and on *the IOMP* website, at [www.EvaluateOutcomesNow.org](http://www.EvaluateOutcomesNow.org).

Katie Little Kivisto, Ph.D.  
Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D.

**Katie Little Kivisto, Ph.D.** is a developmental and clinical psychologist who maintains a private practice in Indianapolis and is an Associate Professor in the Doctoral Program in Clinical Psychology at the University of Indianapolis. She obtained her Bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Virginia in 2003 and her Doctoral degree in clinical psychology from the University of Tennessee in 2011. Following her academic training, Dr. Kivisto completed her pre-doctoral internship at the University of Pennsylvania/Pennsylvania Hospital, and her post-doctoral fellowship in adolescent addictions at Brown University Center for Alcohol and Addictions Studies/Bradley Hospital for Children.

**Jacqueline Remondet Wall, Ph.D.**, Professor Emeritus at the University of Indianapolis, served as faculty in the School of Psychological Sciences (SoPS). While at the university, she performed multiple administrative roles; directing SoPS undergraduate programs and chairing (faculty) both the Institutional Review Board for human research protections and the university's Academic Quality Improvement Program committee to maintain the institution's regional academic accreditation. Her doctoral degree is in industrial / organizational psychology; she's also completed a post-doctoral clinical psychology respecialization certificate, and post-doctoral residencies in neuropsychology and rehabilitation psychology. Dr. Wall is licensed to practice psychology in the state of Indiana; her practice has emphasized evaluation, including work with individuals and programs/departments/organizations in human services, public safety, academia, and health care. Her work has included developing, implementing and evaluating employee selection systems, conducting needs analyses with subsequent development, delivery and evaluation of training programs and educational offerings, performing needs assessments for service development, and evaluating existing practices. 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 2019**

## **Project Information and History**

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project (hereafter referred to as the IOMP) evaluates the effectiveness of programs and services provided to children and families by IARCA member agencies. Originally developed more than 25 years ago, the project was piloted in 1996-1997, implemented across the state in 1998, and has since continued to annually assess the strengths and limitations of programs and services provided (Appendix A lists agencies that participated in 2019). In 1998, external evaluators were also selected to independently analyze, interpret, and report annual data and have worked with an IARCA member outcomes task force to monitor outcomes obtained, as well as the overall project (Appendix B lists the 2019 Outcome Task Force members). Annual reports of the project have been published by IARCA since 1998.

In 2019, fifty-one (51) IARCA member agencies provided data for the IOMP; participating agencies represent 51.5% of the overall IARCA membership (99 Indiana agencies were IARCA members). This number and the proportional representation of participating member agencies are each among the lowest of that measured across the years of the project. For example, between 1998 and 2018 the proportion of participating agencies has ranged between half (50.0%) and three-quarters (76.1%) of all IARCA members. The participating agencies submitted 12,581 packets\* of data in 2019 (4,976 packets at intake, 4,480 at discharge, 1,684 at follow-up I and 1,441 at follow-up II) of which 11,170 packets contained information used in this report.† In 2018, 15,205 packets were submitted (12,745 were used). In 2017, the number of submitted packets was 16,606 (13,458 used) and in 2016, 17,600 packets were submitted (14,153 used).

The Annual Report presents information on youth served by participating IARCA member agencies during 2019. While data is collected at four time points for each program: entry (intake), departure (discharge), and after a designated time frame has passed following service (follow-up),

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\* 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.

† Of the 1,684 packets submitted at follow-up I, 987 youth were contacted and 697 were not contacted. Of the 1,441 packets at follow-up II, 727 youth were contacted and 714 were not contacted.

it provides information at a program level and therefore does not follow youth individually over time in a program.

### **Program Definitions**

Definitions for each of the program types evaluated by IARCA member agencies were developed by the Task Force and are updated as changes in the IOMP have occurred. Below are abridged definitions (IARCCA, 2013) for each of the program types reported on in 2019; 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, the occurrence of child maltreatment, problems within the family environment, or physical or mental illness in the parent(s).

**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 conditions.

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

**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 are required.

**Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)** 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 IOMP is provided to IARCA by member agencies and 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). Appendix C summarizes data collection strategies for each program type across these different time frames.

Analyses for the follow-up timeframes used 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.

A list of measures follows; a more detailed description 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.<sup>‡</sup>
- ✓ 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 (scores range from 1-5).
- ✓ Family-specific protective factors. The North Carolina Family Assessment Scales (NCFAS; Kirk, 1998) is used to measure family functioning. Ratings are determined by examining a maximum of 11 different domains, including those within the environment, the community, and the family. Higher ratings are associated with strengths and lower ratings with challenges (ratings range from +2 to -3).

Appendices D through P provide tabular presentations of the data.

### **Data Extraction for Analyses**

Data used in this Annual Report was provided to the evaluators on February 18, 2020.

### **Changes in 2019 Data Collection, Analysis, and Reporting**

During the last twenty-two years, the IOMP has collected information on youth and families seen in programs in a generally consistent fashion. In addition, the analysis and reporting of this information has been generally consistent with that done in the past. Although there have been some changes, only one has been made across all programs in the analysis and reporting of data since 2014. It is the inclusion of the 12-item version of the Child and Youth Resiliency Measure (CYRM; Liebenberg, Ungar, & LeBlanc, 2013; Ungar & Liebenberg, 2011), an assessment of strength and resilience factors seen in youth. Additional description is provided in the measures section of this document and in a recent report published by IARCA (see Special

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<sup>‡</sup> 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.

Report Brief [SRB] authored by Kivisto & Wall, 2020), it should be noted that this version of the CYRM has demonstrated reliability and validity for measuring these factors.

In 2018, the North Carolina Family Assessment Scales (NCFAS; 2015) was implemented, primarily in home-based programs. Initial testing suggested that the NCFAS presented internally consistent and valid measurement of family functioning (please see the SRB, 2020). The NCFAS was subsequently implemented in selected programs as part the transition to Outcomes 2020; Outcomes 2020 is a substantive review and revision of project measurement tools for the IOMP. The NCFAS was selected to assess youth and family functioning across several environmental, community, and family domains. Given its recent implementation in programs, results are considered preliminary and are not reported in this document.

### **Comments on Interpreting the Data**

As the primary purpose of the IOMP is to measure outcomes at a programmatic level, the results presented in this Annual Report are not intended to focus on individual children / youth or families. The characteristics are of children entering programs and their families during the calendar year of 2019 (at intake), those who left programs during calendar year 2019 (at discharge), and those who were contacted in 2019 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) or placements. This limits the interpretations and conclusions that may be drawn, as large portions of the samples likely represent different groups of children / youth and/or families within programs.

Consistent with that which has been mentioned in this and in previous reports, the follow-up data may not reflect all youth who had been placed in care as there are a number of cases in which the youth were “not able to be contacted.” In using the algorithm to count cases for which at least half of the responses were included, a substantive proportion of youth were not included in the sample (41.4% not contacted at follow-up I, 49.6% not contacted at follow-up II). Also, it is important to recognize that some of these youth were included because of the algorithm and not because they were listed as being contacted. Plus, 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 a degree of caution.

It should also be noted that the IOMP does not represent a research study from which any generalizable results may be postulated. The IOMP does not collect outcomes from comparison groups, so it is not possible to claim that any outcomes, positive or negative, are due to a placement in a provided program or service. Unmeasured factors may have influenced placement decisions and outcomes; plus, the unknown levels of variation in members of each program sample limit the ability to suggest that information is representative of youth who've been placed in care. 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 or children and youth receiving service in the state of Indiana.

### Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported 194 youth entered Transitional Living programs in 2019.
- ✓ On average, youth were just over seventeen (17.1) years of age at program entry.
- ✓ More than half (58.8%) of youth were female.
- ✓ Slightly over half of the youth (55.7%) were identified as Caucasian, almost one third (28.9%) African American, and just under 1 in 20 (4.6%) Hispanic. Other racial and ethnic backgrounds, including biracial, were identified for about 1 of every 10 youth (10.8%).
- ✓ Youth had, on average, been in 3.3 placements before entering Transitional Living.
- ✓ Approximately 1 in every 12 youth (8.8%) admitted to Transitional Living programs were adjudicated delinquent, while nearly two-thirds of youth (65.5%) were classified as CHINS.
- ✓ At intake, just under half of all youth (45.4%) entered placement with a permanency goal of emancipation / independent living.
- ✓ Seven youths entering care were pregnant at intake (3.6% of all youth; 6.1 % of female youth) and about 1 in 18 youth (5.7%) had children.
- ✓ Termination of parent rights was recorded for about 4 in 7 (57.2%) of youth entering Transitional Living programs.
- ✓ The average score on the CPC at intake was 4.0. The most frequently chosen item, identified for more than half of all youth entering Transitional Living, was being depressed / withdrawn (48.9%).
- ✓ More than 9 out of 10 youth were assessed with the CYRM (92.3%); the average item score was 4.0.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 94 youth discharged from Transitional Living programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was just over 14 months (average of 435.1 days). The *Median* length of stay was just under 10 months (298.0 days).
- ✓ The average number of items selected on the CPC at discharge was 3.2. The most frequently selected item, identified for nearly half of youth (45.9%), was depressed/withdrawn.
- ✓ At discharge, just under 3 of every 4 youth leaving care had a positive educational outcome rated (71.2%). About 6 of every 7 youth (85.1%) were enrolled in a secondary or post-secondary educational program or had completed one.
- ✓ About 3 in every 7 of the youth were employed at discharge (43.0%).
- ✓ Just under 3 of every 4 youth were discharged to a less restrictive placement (73.4%).
- ✓ Just under 4 in every 7 youth were discharged in accord with their plan (56.4%).
- ✓ More than 4/5 of youth were assessed with the CYRM (84.0%), with an average score of 4.1.

### Follow-Up I

- ✓ Just over 4 of every 9 (45.5%) eligible youth (40 out of 88) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - More than two-thirds of youth of the 32 contacted had a positive educational outcome at follow-up I (68.8%).
  - Nearly 7 in 10 youth of the 32 contacted were employed (69.2%).
  - Since discharge, no new abuse was substantiated (100% no new abuse).
  - Most of the youth contacted hadn't returned to court for new infractions (94.6% or 35/37).
  - About 9 out of 10 youth (90.8%) lived in placements of equal or similar restrictiveness to the setting they were placed in when they left the program (discharge).

## Intake

(N = 194)\*

### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	17.1
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	41.2%
Female	58.8%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	55.7%
African American	28.9%
Hispanic	4.6%
Other	10.8%
Average # prior placements	3.3
Previous home based services	49.0%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	42.3%
Physical abuse	22.2%
Sexual abuse	16.5%
Witness to domestic violence	35.6%
Child in Need of Services	65.5%
Delinquent	8.8%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	6.1%
Pregnant (all youth)	3.6%
Have children	5.7%
Grade retention	21.1%
Special education	23.2%
Psychotropic medication	25.3%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	48.5%
Incarceration history	41.2%
Psychiatric diagnosis	23.7%
Single parent family	46.9%
Parent rights terminated	57.2%
For one parent	18.0%
For both parents	39.2%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.2

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=179)	4.0
Average CPC score (n=174)	4.0
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Depression/withdrawn	48.9%
School learning problems	31.0%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	27.6%
Substance Involvement	27.6%
Attachment	25.9%

### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	12.4%	14.9%
Adoption	2.1%	4.3%
Emancipation / independent living	45.4%	41.5%
Permanent custodial relationship	1.5%	0.0%
Legal guardianship	2.1%	5.3%
Other planned permanent arrangement	33.5%	26.6%
Placement without case plan	0.7%	1.1%
No case plan required by referral	3.1%	2.1%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	1.0%	0.0%
Private	0.0%	1.1%
Other / not specified	2.1%	5.3%

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

## Discharge

(N = 94)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=79)	4.1
Average CPC score (n=61)	3.2
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression/withdrawn	45.9%
Substance involvement	37.7%
Failure to follow instructions	36.1%
School learning problems	32.8%
School attendance problems	29.5%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	435.1	298.0

Nature of Discharge*	
Planned	56.4%
Removed by referral source	12.8%
Administrative discharge	23.4%
Runaway	6.4%

\*Does not include the youth (1) who died while in care from accidental causes.

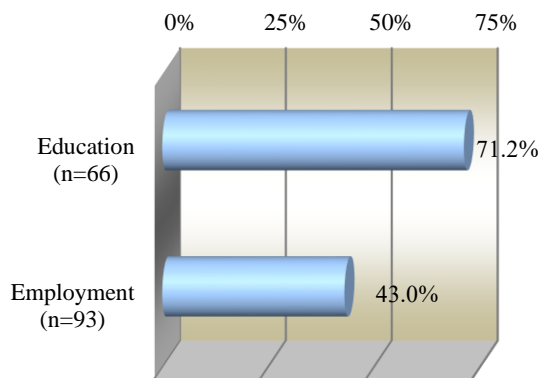
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	16.0%
Parent's home	11.4%
Relative's home	26.4%
Adoptive home	2.3%
Friend's home	18.4%
Regular foster care	10.3%
Treatment foster care	0.0%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	6.9%
Residential treatment center	3.4%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.0%
Detention / correctional center	0.0%
Jail	2.3%
Other	2.3%
Runaway	0.0%
Not Classified	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	16.0%
Same restrictiveness	3.2%
Less restrictive	73.4%
Runaway	7.4%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	38.3%	41.9%
Yes, concurrent	11.7%	12.8%
No	41.5%	45.3%
No case plan	8.5%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	28.7%
Home schooled	0.0%
Working on GED	9.6%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	6.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	2.1%
Obtained GED	7.4%
Obtained high school diploma	23.4%
Enrolled in vocational training program	3.2%
Enrolled in college or university	7.4%
Youth expelled	3.2%
None apply	8.5%
Unknown	3.2%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

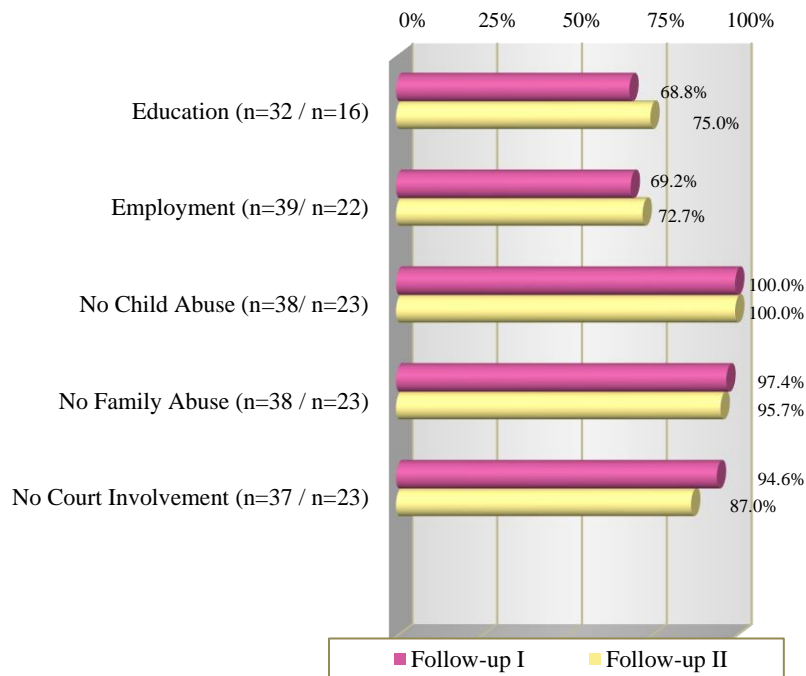
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
40	48	25	43

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=38	n=24
More restrictive	10.5%	8.3%
Same restrictiveness	71.1%	66.7%
Less restrictive	18.4%	25.0%
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 64 youth entered Day Treatment programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age of these youth was 13.7 years, approximately three-fourths (73.4%) were male, and just over two-thirds were Caucasian (68.8%).
- ✓ Just under 1 in every 6 youth were classified as CHINS (15.6%), and just under 1 in every 10 youth were adjudicated delinquent (9.4%).
- ✓ Just under 1 in 5 youth had histories of suspected or reported neglect (18.8%), and just under 1 in 6 had histories of suspected or reported physical abuse (15.6%) or histories of suspected or reported sexual abuse (15.6%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 of every 8 (12.5%) youth had reportedly witnessed domestic violence.
- ✓ About 1 of every 5 youth had previously participated in home-based services (21.9%).
- ✓ Nearly two-thirds of youth had histories of placement in special education (64.1%).
- ✓ A history of parent incarceration was reported for about 1 in 7 (14.1%) of the youth.
- ✓ At least one parent's rights had been terminated for more than 1 in 6 of these youth (17.7%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 5.0. Peer relationship problems (62.7%), failure to follow instructions (59.3%), and verbal aggression (59.3%) were the most commonly identified items.
- ✓ The average FPC score was 2.3. Lack of family supports (80.8%) was the most commonly identified problem on the FPC.
- ✓ More than 1 in 3 youth were assessed with the CYRM (35.9%), with an average score of 3.9.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 57 youth discharged from Day Treatment programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 8.5 months (*Mean* = 255.3 days). Half of the youth were in treatment for over 7 months (*Median* = 219.0 days).
- ✓ Youth had an average CPC score of 3.5. The problems most frequently reported were failure to follow instructions (43.9%), peer relationship problems (40.4%), and school learning problems (36.8%).
- ✓ Families of youth had an average FPC score at discharge of 3.7; lack of family supports (73.7%) was the most commonly identified item.
- ✓ Nearly all youth (96.5%) were placed in a similar/less restrictive placement at discharge.
- ✓ Nearly 9 out of 10 youth were discharged as planned (89.5%). About 1 in 10 youth were removed from their program by the referring source (10.5%), and none were administratively discharged or ran away while in care.
- ✓ Nearly all youth had a positive educational outcome rated at discharge (98.2%).
- ✓ About 2 in 7 youth aged 16 and older were employed at discharge (27.8%).
- ✓ Very few (8.8%) eligible youth (5 out of 57) were assessed with the CYRM at discharge, with an average score of 2.9.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly all (95.5%) eligible youth (42 out of 44) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - All (100%) had a positive educational outcome.
  - Since discharge, none of the youth had any new abuse substantiated (100.0% reported no new abuse), and none were living in homes where abuse was substantiated (100.0%).
  - Since discharge, no youths had returned to court for new offenses (100% no new court involvement).

## Intake

(N = 64)\*

### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	13.7
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	73.4%
Female	26.6%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	68.8%
African American	15.6%
Hispanic	4.7%
Other	11.9%
Average # prior placements	0.6
Previous home based services	21.9%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	18.8%
Physical abuse	15.6%
Sexual abuse	15.6%
Witness to domestic violence	12.5%
Child in Need of Services	15.6%
Delinquent	9.4%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	5.9%
Pregnant (all youth)	1.6%
Have children	0.0%
Grade retention	7.8%
Special education	64.1%
Psychotropic medication	31.3%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	7.8%
Incarceration history	14.1%
Psychiatric diagnosis	7.8%
Single parent family	42.2%
Parent rights terminated	17.7%
For one parent	3.2%
For both parents	14.5%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.0

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=23)	3.9
Average CPC score (n=59)	5.0
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Peer relationship problems	62.7%
Failure to follow instructions	59.3%
Verbally aggressive	59.3%
School learning problems	54.2%
Depression/withdrawn	45.8%
<b>Family Clinical Functioning</b>	
Average FRS score (n=52)	0.51
Average FPC score (n=52)	2.3
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Lack of family supports	80.8%
Severe family conflict	48.1%
Transportation lacking	36.5%
Children unsupervised	25.0%
Caregiver uninvested	9.6%

### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	6.3%	3.5%
Adoption	0.0%	0.0%
Emancipation / independent living	1.6%	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	0.0%	0.0%
No case plan required by referral	92.2%	96.5%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	31.3%	35.1%
Probation	6.3%	0.0%
Private	35.9%	54.4%
Other / not specified	18.7%	7.0%

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

## Discharge

(N = 57)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=5)	2.9
Average CPC score (n=57)	3.5
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	43.9%
Peer relationship problems	40.4%
School learning problems	36.8%
Depression/withdrawn	35.1%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	31.6%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=37)	0.58
Average FPC score (n=38)	3.7
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	73.7%
Severe family conflict	55.3%
Transportation lacking	47.4%
Children unsupervised	28.9%
Caregiver judgment impaired	26.3%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	255.3	219.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	89.5%
Removed by referral source	10.5%
Administrative discharge	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

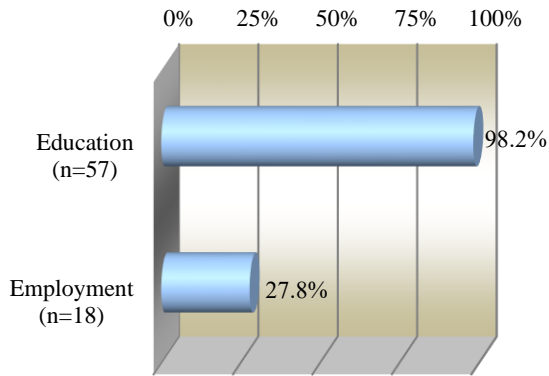
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.0%
Parent's home	54.4%
Relative's home	7.0%
Adoptive home	0.0%
Friend's home	0.0%
Regular foster care	0.0%
Treatment foster care	1.8%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	14.0%
Residential treatment center	0.0%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	21.1%
Detention / correctional center	1.8%
Jail	0.0%
Other	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	3.5%
Same restrictiveness	91.2%
Less restrictive	5.3%
Runaway	0.0%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	0.0%	0.0%
Yes, concurrent	0.0%	0.0%
No	1.8%	100.0%
No case plan	98.2%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	93.0%
Home schooled	5.3%
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	1.8%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.0%
Youth expelled	0.0%
None apply	0.0%
Unknown	0.0%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

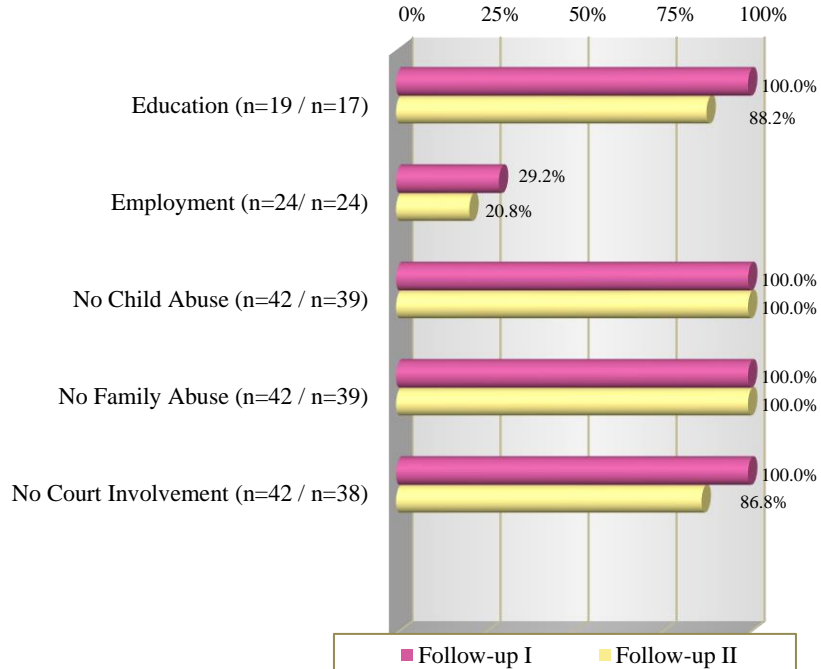
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
42	2	39	3

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=42	n=39
More restrictive	0.0%	7.7%
Same restrictiveness	92.9%	79.5%
Less restrictive	7.1%	12.8%
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 960 youth entered Home-Based programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age was 10.5 years. Just over half of the youth (52.6%) were male and 1 in 5 (20.0%) were either African American (14.3%) or Hispanic (5.7%).
- ✓ Nearly half of youth were classified as CHINS (48.0%), and 1 in 5 were adjudicated delinquent (20.2%).
- ✓ About half of the youth had substantiated or reported neglect (49.7%). About one third of youth had witnessed domestic violence (35.9%). One in 12 had substantiated or reported sexual abuse (8.0%), and about 1 in 7 were identified as having known or suspected physical abuse (15.0%).
- ✓ Just under 5 of every 9 youth had parents with known or suspected substance abuse issues (53.6%).
- ✓ Parental incarceration history was reported for just under half of the youth (48.9%).
- ✓ Youth had an average of 4.2 items reported on the CPC at intake. The most frequently identified item on the CPC at intake was depression/withdrawn (42.6%).
- ✓ The average FPC had 3.5 items reported. The most commonly identified item on the FPC was neglect suspected (34.3%).
- ✓ Two-thirds of youth were assessed with the CYRM (67.4%). The average score was 3.6.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 824 youth discharged from Home-Based programs.
- ✓ On average, services were provided for about 33.7 weeks (*Mean* = 236.2 days). Half of the youth participated in the program for just less than 6 months (*Median* = 175.0 days).
- ✓ About 5 of every 7 youth had a positive educational outcome rated (71.0%).
- ✓ Just under 4 of every 5 youth (79.0%) were enrolled in school, completing a diploma or certificate or had obtained a diploma or its equivalent.
- ✓ About one-third of youths aged 16 or older were employed at discharge (35.0%).
- ✓ About 6 of every 7 youth (86%) were discharged to a similar or less restrictive environment. Approximately 3 in 11 (27.6%) were administratively discharged.
- ✓ For nature of discharge, nearly 2 of every 3 youth (65.9%) were discharged as planned.
- ✓ About 3 in every 5 youth were assessed with the CYRM (59.5%). The average score was 3.8.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Approximately 5 of 7 eligible youth (71.1% or 167 out of 235) were contacted at follow-up I. Of these youth:
  - Since discharge, more than 9 out of 10 youth had no new abuse substantiated (95.7% reported no new abuse), and very few were living in homes where abuse was substantiated (96.8% reported no new abuse in the family).
  - More than 9 of every 10 contacted experienced no new court involvement (94.6% of those contacted had not returned to court).
  - Most all (97.9%) lived in a similar or less restrictive environment and had positive educational (96.0%; n = 50) outcomes.

## Intake

(N = 960)\*

### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	10.5
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	52.5%
Female	47.5%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	55.2%
African American	14.3%
Hispanic	5.7%
Other	24.8%
Average # prior placements	0.8
Previous home based services	28.1%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	49.7%
Physical abuse	15.1%
Sexual abuse	8.0%
Witness to domestic violence	35.9%
Child in Need of Services	48.0%
Delinquent	20.2%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	1.3%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.6%
Have children	2.3%
Grade retention	9.1%
Special education	17.8%
Psychotropic medication	15.8%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	53.6%
Incarceration history	48.9%
Psychiatric diagnosis	25.0%
Single parent family	52.3%
Parent rights terminated	11.5%
For one parent	3.3%
For both parents	8.0%
For adoptive parents	0.2%
Average Risk Factor Score	4.2

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=647)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=762)	4.5
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Depression/withdrawn	42.8%
Failure to follow instructions	41.6%
School learning problems	35.0%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	31.4%
Peer relationship problems	29.3%
<b>Family Clinical Functioning</b>	
Average FRS score (n=720)	0.47
Average FPC score (n=770)	3.5
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Neglect suspected	34.3%
Caregiver unemployed	34.2%
Caregiver substance use	31.3%
Lack of family supports	29.2%
Caregiver judgment impaired	29.2%

### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	50.9%	46.0%
Adoption	6.7%	9.0%
Emancipation / independent living	1.5%	2.2%
Permanent custodial relationship	2.6%	1.3%
Legal guardianship	1.2%	1.9%
Other planned permanent arrangement	2.5%	2.2%
Placement without case plan	2.2%	1.2%
No case plan required by referral	32.4%	30.3%
Department of Correction	0.2%	0.5%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	21.7%	23.1%
Private	1.8%	1.6%
Other / not specified	8.7%	10.9%

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

## Discharge

(N = 824)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=490)	3.8
Average CPC score (n=682)	2.9
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression/withdrawn	28.4%
Failure to follow instructions	28.2%
School learning problems	25.8%
Peer relationship problems	21.6%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	21.0%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=686)	0.40
Average FPC score (n=690)	2.1
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Caregiver unemployed	21.6%
Lack of family supports	21.2%
Severe family conflict	19.3%
Transportation lacking	18.6%
Caregiver judgment impaired	17.4%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	236.2	174.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	65.9%
Removed by referral source	5.0%
Administrative discharge	27.6%
Runaway	1.6%

### Placement Outcomes (contd.)

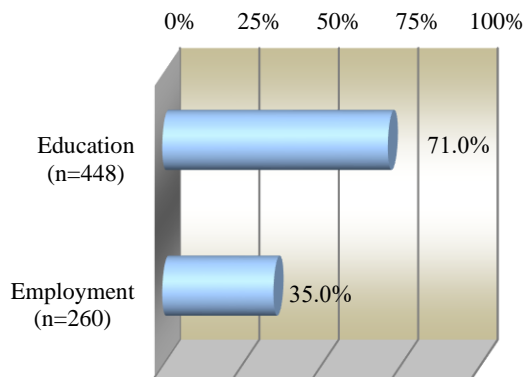
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	2.1%
Parent's home	51.6%
Relative's home	20.1%
Adoptive home	5.2%
Friend's home	1.0%
Regular foster care	9.9%
Treatment foster care	3.2%
Emergency shelter	0.2%
Group home	0.5%
Residential treatment center	3.7%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.5%
Intensive treatment unit	0.1%
Detention / correctional center	1.2%
Jail	0.6%
Other	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	12.4%
Same restrictiveness	62.8%
Less restrictive	23.2%
Runaway	1.6%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	29.2%	50.3%
Yes, concurrent	4.6%	7.9%
No	24.3%	41.8%
No case plan	41.9%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	5.2%
Enrolled in K-12	62.7%
Home schooled	2.1%
Working on GED	2.3%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	3.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.2%
Obtained GED	0.6%
Obtained high school diploma	1.8%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.5%
Enrolled in college or university	0.2%
Youth expelled	1.7%
None apply	14.4%
Unknown	1.2%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

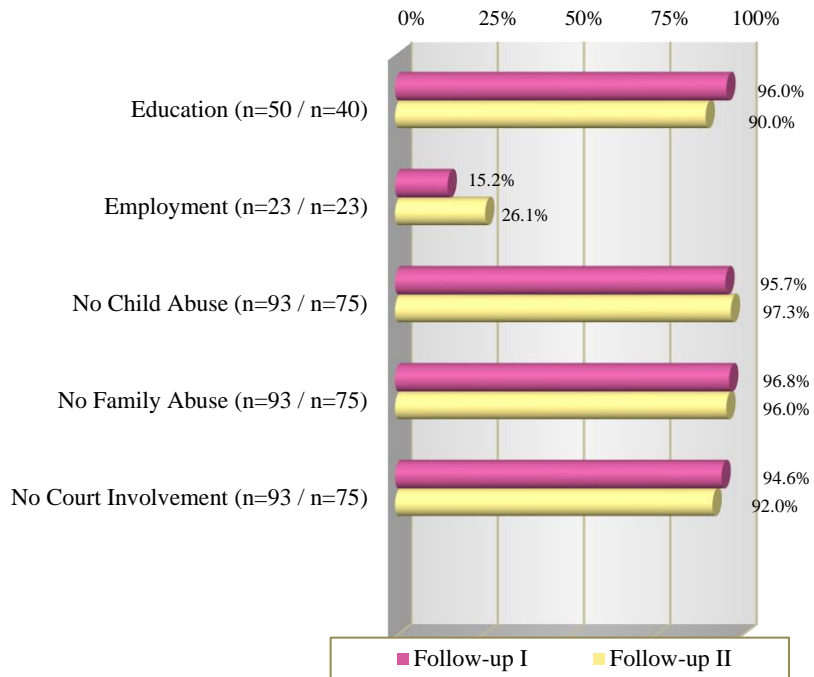
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
167	68	166	66

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=94	n=79
More restrictive	2.1%	5.1%
Same restrictiveness	94.7%	88.6%
Less restrictive	3.2%	5.1%
Runaway	0.0%	1.3%

## Functional Outcomes



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

### Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 346 youth entered Traditional Foster Care programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age when placed into care was 4.7 years.
- ✓ Caucasian youth made up over half of the youth (54.3%). Approximately 2 in 7 (28.9%) were African American, and 1 in 25 were Latino/Hispanic (4.0%).
- ✓ Just over 4 in 5 youth were identified with substantiated or suspected neglect in the past (81.2%), while just under 1 in 6 were identified as potentially or actually being physically abused (15.3%). Just over 1 in 15 were identified as victims of substantiated or reported sexual abuse (6.9%), and about 3 in 10 potentially or actually witnessed domestic violence (29.7%).
- ✓ Nearly 3 in 5 youth had parent substance use identified (58.1%), 3 in 10 had a parent with an incarceration history (29.2%), and nearly two-thirds of youth were from single parent families (35.5%).
- ✓ About 1 of every 23 youth (4.4%) experienced some level of parent rights termination prior to entering Traditional Foster Care.
- ✓ Youth had an average of 2.4 items reported on the CPC at intake. The two most frequently reported items at intake were learning problems in school (28.4%) and behaviors suggesting hyperactivity / inattentiveness (25.3%).
- ✓ The average FPC score was 5.4 items reported. Two of the most frequently reported items were suspected neglect of child (75.9%) and caregiver substance use (54.1%).
- ✓ About 2 in every 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (28.0%). The average score was 3.3.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 267 youth discharged from Traditional Foster Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was just over 12 months (*Mean* = 374.4 days). Half of all the youth were in care for just over 7 months (*Median* = 213.0 days).
- ✓ At discharge, youth in Traditional Foster Care had an average of 3.1 CPC items reported, and 2.4 items on the FPC. CPC items most frequently reported included difficulty following instructions (39.5%), and behaviors suggesting hyperactivity/ inattentiveness (36.1%). FPC items most frequently reported included lack of family supports (25.8%), lack of transportation (25.3%), neglect suspected (24.0%), and lack of childcare (20.2%).
- ✓ Just under 6 of every 7 youth (84.9%, or n=86) aged 6 or older had a positive educational outcome at discharge.
- ✓ Half of youths aged 16 and older was employed at discharge (50.0%).
- ✓ Nearly 4 of every 5 youth were in a less restrictive placement at discharge (78.9%).
- ✓ For nature of discharge, about 3 of every 4 youth were discharged as planned (75.7%).
- ✓ Nearly all of all youth being discharged from care had a case plan (98.9%). Of those with a case plan, 5 of every 8 youth met their permanency or concurrent goals (62.7%).
- ✓ About 3 in every 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (42.3%). The average score was 3.5.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Two-thirds of eligible youth (67.0% or 150 out of 224) were contacted at follow-up I. Of these:
  - Nearly all youth contacted (98.2%; n = 57) had positive educational outcomes.
  - Since discharge, most of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (95.7%) and most (97.9%) had no new substantiated instances of abuse in the home.
  - Nearly all youth had no new court involvement (97.9%).

## 2019 Program Outcomes: Traditional Foster Care Programs

### Intake

(N = 346)\*

#### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	4.7
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	52.6%
Female	47.4%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	54.3%
African American	28.9%
Hispanic	4.0%
Other	12.8%
Average # prior placements	1.3%
Previous home based services	25.7%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	81.2%
Physical abuse	15.3%
Sexual abuse	6.9%
Witness to domestic violence	28.9%
Child in Need of Services	85.5%
Delinquent	0.0%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.0%
Have children	0.0%
Grade retention	2.6%
Special education	7.2%
Psychotropic medication	7.5%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	58.1%
Incarceration history	29.2%
Psychiatric diagnosis	8.4%
Single parent family	35.5%
Parent rights terminated	4.4%
For one parent	0.6%
For both parents	3.8%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.7

#### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=97)	3.3
Average CPC score (n=162)	2.4
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
School learning problems	28.4%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	25.3%
Failure to follow instructions	21.0%
Depression/withdrawn	19.1%
Inappropriate boundaries	16.7%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=260)	0.64
Average FPC score (n=303)	5.4
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Neglect suspected	75.9%
Caregiver substance use	54.1%
Caregiver judgment impaired	44.9%
Lack of family housing	39.3%
Lack of family supports	36.6%

#### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	89.0%	66.5%
Adoption	6.6%	26.2%
Emancipation / independent living	0.9%	1.9%
Permanent custodial relationship	0.9%	0.4%
Legal guardianship	1.4%	1.5%
Other planned permanent arrangement	0.3%	3.0%
Placement without case plan	0.0%	0.4%
No case plan required by referral	0.9%	0.4%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.3%	0.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%
Other / not specified	0.6%	0.4%

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

## Discharge

(N = 267)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=113)	3.5
Average CPC score (n=147)	3.1
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	39.5%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	36.1%
School learning problems	24.5%
Depression/withdrawn	24.5%
Peer relationship problems	22.4%
Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=217)	0.38
Average FPC score (n=233)	2.4
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	25.8%
Transportation lacking	25.3%
Neglect suspected	24.0%
Lack of childcare	20.2%
Caregiver use of substances	17.6%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.4%
Parent's home	38.8%
Relative's home	15.2%
Adoptive home	18.6%
Friend's home	2.7%
Regular foster care	12.5%
Treatment foster care	5.7%
Emergency shelter	2.7%
Group home	0.8%
Residential treatment center	0.4%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.8%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.8%
Detention / correctional center	0.4%
Jail	0.0%
Other	0.4%
Runaway	0.0%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	374.4	213.0

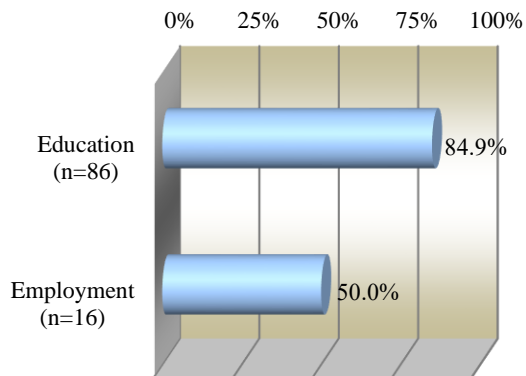
Nature of Discharge	
Planned	75.7%
Removed by referral source	3.8%
Administrative discharge	19.0%
Runaway	1.5%

ROLES	
More restrictive	5.6%
Same restrictiveness	13.9%
Less restrictive	78.9%
Runaway	1.5%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	62.0%	62.7%
Yes, concurrent	3.0%	3.1%
No	33.8%	34.2%
No case plan	1.1%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	15.7%
Enrolled in K-12	39.3%
Home schooled	1.5%
Working on GED	0.4%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	0.0%
Obtained high school diploma	1.5%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.4%
Enrolled in college or university	0.7%
Youth expelled	0.0%
None apply	32.6%
Unknown	0.4%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

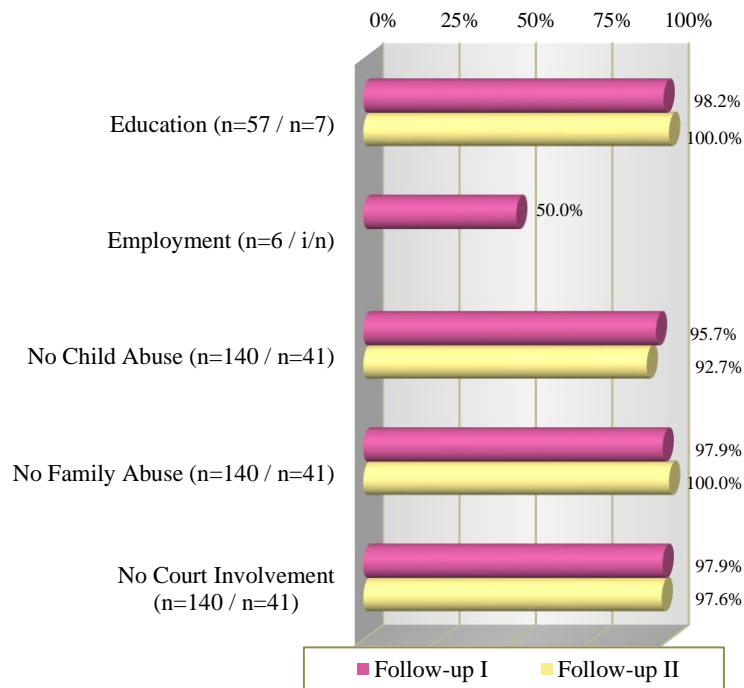
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
150	74	46	59

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=139	n=45
More restrictive	7.2%	6.7%
Same restrictiveness	82.7%	82.2%
Less restrictive	10.1%	11.1%
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 1,120 youth entered Treatment Foster Care programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age of youth was 7.8 years.
- ✓ Just over half (54.5%) were Caucasian, while nearly 3 in 10 were African American (28.8%), 1 in 25 were Hispanic (4.0%) and about 1 in 8 were other races/ethnicities (12.7%).
- ✓ Four (4) of every 5 youth were identified with substantiated or suspected neglect in the past (79.5%), while nearly 1 in 6 were identified as potentially or actually being physically abused (15.7%). About 1 in 12 were reported to have experienced substantiated or reported sexual abuse (8.1%) and nearly 1 in 4 as having witnessed domestic violence (24.2%).
- ✓ About 1 in 8 youth (12.6%) experienced some level of parent rights termination before entering care.
- ✓ Youth had an average of 3.0 items reported on the CPC at intake. The most frequently reported items on the CPC were Hyperactivity/inattentiveness behaviors (29.3%) and school learning problems (25.9%).
- ✓ The youth's family had an average FPC score of 4.1 items reported. Two of the most frequently reported items were suspected neglect of child (70.4%) and caregiver substance abuse (41.8%).
- ✓ About 3 in every 8 youth were assessed with the CYRM (37.5%). The average score was 3.6.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 989 youth discharged from Treatment Foster Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay in Foster Care programs was nearly 13 months (*Mean* = 380.9 days). Half of all the youth were in care for 7.5 months or less (*Median* = 224.0 days).
- ✓ At discharge, youth had an average of 2.9 items reported on the CPC; the most frequently reported items were failure to follow instructions (31.0%) and behaviors suggesting hyperactivity / inattention (30.0%).
- ✓ An average of 1.7 items was reported on the FPC, with the most frequently reported items suspected neglect of child (23.8%) and caregiver substance use (17.8%).
- ✓ Almost 3 of every 4 youths aged 6 and older (71.9%, 533 youth) were rated as having positive educational outcomes.
- ✓ Of the 139 youths aged 16 and older, nearly 1 in 3 (35.3%) were employed.
- ✓ About 7 of every 8 youth were discharged to a similar or less restrictive placement (87.4%).
- ✓ Almost all youth being discharged from care had a case plan (96.4%). Of those with a case plan, just over half of the youth met their permanency or concurrent goals (53.8%).
- ✓ For nature of discharge, 7 of every 10 youth were discharged as planned (70.7%).
- ✓ More than 1/3 of youth were assessed with the CYRM (34.8%). The average score was 3.6.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Over one in four eligible youth (28.4% or 110 out of 387) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - Nearly all youth (96.6%) had positive educational outcomes reported.
  - Since discharge, most all of the youth had no new abuse substantiated (97.9%) or newly substantiated abuse in the home (98.9%) and nearly all had no new court involvement (94.9%).
  - Nearly 9 of every 10 youth (87.6%) were in a similar or less restrictive setting.

## 2019 Program Outcomes: Treatment Foster Care Programs

### Intake

(N = 1,120)\*

#### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	7.8
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	51.0%
Female	49.0%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	54.4%
African American	28.8%
Hispanic	4.0%
Other	12.7%
Average # prior placements	1.9
Previous home based services	32.2%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	79.5%
Physical abuse	15.7%
Sexual abuse	8.1%
Witness to domestic violence	24.2%
Child in Need of Services	83.6%
Delinquent	1.5%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.7%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.4%
Have children	0.8%
Grade retention	3.5%
Special education	14.1%
Psychotropic medication	18.8%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	47.0%
Incarceration history	28.7%
Psychiatric diagnosis	5.1%
Single parent family	27.5%
Parent rights terminated	12.6%
For one parent	1.4%
For both parents	10.7%
For adoptive parents	0.6%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.8

#### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=420)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=795)	3.0
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	29.3%
School learning problems	25.9%
Failure to follow instructions	28.1%
Depression/withdrawn	26.7%
Peer relationship problems	20.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=620)	0.66
Average FPC score (n=906)	4.1
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Neglect suspected	70.4%
Caregiver substance abuse	41.8%
Caregiver judgment impaired	36.6%
Severe family conflict	27.5%
Children unsupervised	25.5%

#### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	69.2%	58.1%
Adoption	13.3%	29.4%
Emancipation / independent living	2.1%	3.4%
Permanent custodial relationship	0.2%	0.8%
Legal guardianship	1.1%	1.1%
Other planned permanent arrangement	2.8%	4.3%
Placement without case plan	10.8%	2.4%
No case plan required by referral	0.5%	0.3%
Department of Correction	0.1%	0.1%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.4%	0.0%
Private	0.0%	0.1%
Other / not specified	0.0%	0.3%

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

## Discharge

(N = 989)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=344)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=754)	2.9
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	31.0%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	30.0%
School learning problems	25.2%
Verbally aggressive	23.5%
Peer relationship problems	22.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=579)	0.40
Average FPC score (n=770)	1.7
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Neglect suspected	23.8%
Caregiver substance use	17.8%
Caregiver judgment impaired	15.8%
Caregiver unemployed	14.9%
Transportation lacking	14.3%

### Placement Outcomes (contd.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	2.3%
Parent's home	28.6%
Relative's home	13.8%
Adoptive home	21.1%
Friend's home	1.6%
Regular foster care	11.1%
Treatment foster care	12.5%
Emergency shelter	2.0%
Group home	0.5%
Residential treatment center	3.7%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.8%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.5%
Detention / correctional center	0.6%
Jail	0.2%
Other	0.5%
Runaway	0.0%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	380.9	224.0

Nature of Discharge*	
Planned	70.7
Removed by referral source	6.1
Administrative discharge	20.1
Runaway	3.0

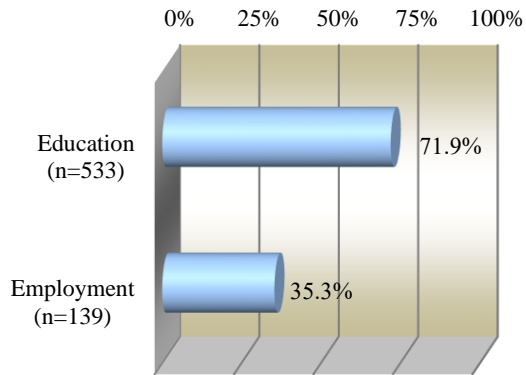
\* Does not include the youth (1) who died while in care from natural causes.

ROLES	
More restrictive	10.0%
Same restrictiveness	10.6%
Less restrictive	76.8%
Runaway	2.5%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	51.9%	53.8%
Yes, concurrent	3.7%	3.8%
No	40.9%	42.4%
No case plan	3.6%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	7.7%
Enrolled in K-12	57.7%
Home schooled	0.4%
Working on GED	0.9%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.5%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.1%
Obtained GED	0.0%
Obtained high school diploma	1.6%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.9%
Youth expelled	0.6%
None apply	20.9%
Unknown	0.7%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

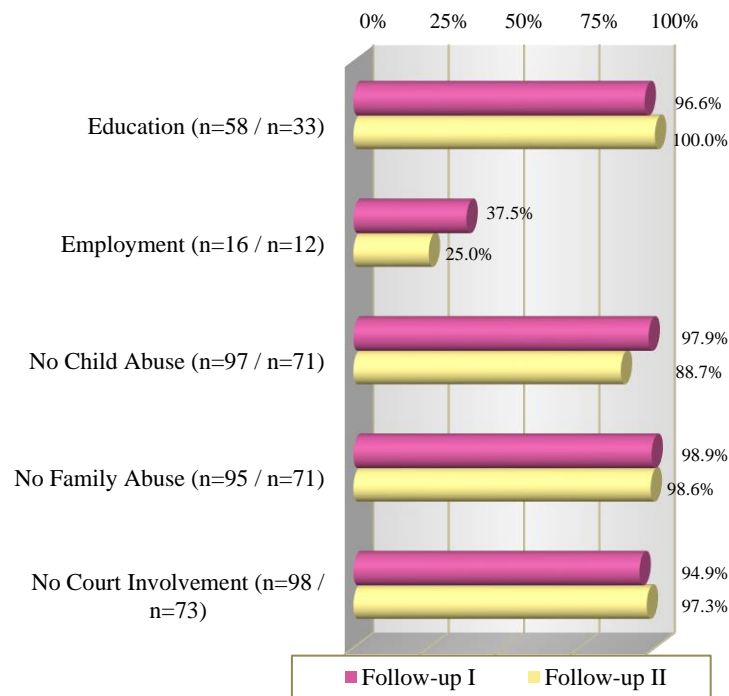
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
110	277	84	371

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=105	n=74
More restrictive	12.4%	18.9%
Same restrictiveness	74.3%	64.9%
Less restrictive	13.3%	16.2%
Runaway	0.0%	0.0%

## Functional Outcomes



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

### Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 515 youth entered Shelter Care programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age of these youth was 14.5.
- ✓ Just over half (51.3%) of those entering shelter care programs were female (vs. 48.7% male).
- ✓ Just under 3/5 (59.4%) were Caucasian, while nearly 1/4 were identified as youth of minority race/ethnicity (African American [18.4%], Hispanic [6.2%]). About 1 in 6 were reportedly other races/ethnicities (16.0%).
- ✓ About 2 of every 5 youth were adjudicated delinquent (39.2%).
- ✓ Approximately 1 of 3 youth entering Shelter Care had a parent with an incarceration history (32.0%).
- ✓ About 1 out of every 3 youths entering Shelter Care had a parent with an identified history of substance abuse (32.0%).
- ✓ The average CPC score at intake was 3.4. At intake, failure to follow instructions was reported for more than 3 of every 4 youth (77.3%), while just over 3 of every 5 youth were noted to exhibit behavior that was out-of-control (64.7%), verbally aggressive (64.5%) or that which was seen as being depressed or withdrawn (61.6%). Over half of this group of youth were identified as running away (50.8%).
- ✓ About 5 of every 9 youth (N=287) entering Shelter Care were assessed with the CYRM (55.6%). The average score was 3.4.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 493 youth discharged from Shelter Care programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 4 weeks (27.7 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 6.7 items reported. Almost 7 of every 10 youth were identified with failing to follow instructions (69.5%) and 3 of every 5 youth were identified with being verbally aggressive (59.4%) and/or exhibiting depression or being withdrawn (58.1%). More than half were rated as exhibiting “out-of-control” behaviors (51.5%),
- ✓ About 1 of every 3 youth (32.3%) had no case plan. Of those youth with a case plan, more than half (53.7%) achieved either their permanency or concurrent goal.
- ✓ More than one-half of all youth discharged from Shelter Care (56.2%) went to a less or similarly restrictive placement.
- ✓ Nearly 9 of every 10 youth leaving Shelter Care were discharged in accord with their treatment plan (86.4%).
- ✓ About 3 in every 8 youth (N=183) leaving Shelter Care were assessed with the CYRM (37.1%). The average score was 3.6.

**Intake**  
(N = 515)\*

**Characteristics & Risks**

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.5
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	48.7%
Female	51.3%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	59.4%
African American	18.4%
Hispanic	6.2%
Other	16.0%
Average # prior placements	2.2
Previous home based services	30.1%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	30.1%
Physical abuse	24.7%
Sexual abuse	20.0%
Witness to domestic violence	21.2%
Child in Need of Services	30.9%
Delinquent	39.2%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.4%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.2%
Have children	1.7%
Grade retention	6.4%
Special education	19.8%
Psychotropic medication	35.9%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	32.0%
Incarceration history	32.0%
Psychiatric diagnosis	11.1%
Single parent family	41.9%
Parent rights terminated	20.8%
For one parent	4.0%
For both parents	16.4%
For adoptive parents	0.4%
Average Risk Factor Score	3.8

**Clinical Functioning**

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=287)	3.4
Average CPC score (n=490)	8.0
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Failure to follow instructions	77.3%
Out of control	64.7%
Verbally aggressive	64.5%
Depression/withdrawn	61.6%
Running away	50.8%

**Permanency Plan**

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	40.0%	41.5%
Adoption	4.3%	4.5%
Emancipation / independent living	3.1%	2.6%
Permanent custodial relationship	0.6%	1.0%
Legal guardianship	1.4%	1.2%
Other planned permanent arrangement	19.0%	17.9%
Placement without case plan	10.1%	10.2%
No case plan required by referral	21.6%	21.1%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.2%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	19.4%	19.3%
Private	0.0%	0.2%
Other / not specified	2.2%	1.4%

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

## Discharge

(N = 493)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=183)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=456)	6.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Failure to follow instructions	69.5%
Verbally aggressive	59.4%
Depression/withdrawn	58.1%
Out of control	51.5%
Peer relationship problems	41.0%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	27.7	18.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	86.4%
Removed by referral source	2.7%
Administrative discharge	5.3%
Runaway	5.5%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.6%
Parent's home	34.5%
Relative's home	7.4%
Adoptive home	0.2%
Friend's home	1.1%
Regular foster care	8.9%
Treatment foster care	2.2%
Emergency shelter	1.3%
Group home	3.3%
Residential treatment center	21.9%
In-patient in medical hospital	4.8%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.2%
Intensive treatment unit	6.3%
Detention / correctional center	4.7%
Jail	2.0%
Other	0.7%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	37.9%
Same restrictiveness	1.4%
Less restrictive	54.8%
Runaway	5.9%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	33.5%	49.5%
Yes, concurrent	2.8%	4.2%
No	31.3%	46.2%
No case plan	32.3%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>

School Status <sup>§</sup>	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	85.2%
Home schooled	0.2%
Working on GED	1.4%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	0.4%
Obtained high school diploma	0.8%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.4%
Youth expelled	0.4%
None apply	7.5%
Unknown	0.8%

<sup>‡</sup> 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

- ✓ 154 youth entered Residential Care Programs Utilizing Public Schools (RC-PS) in 2019.
- ✓ The average age for youth was 15.5 years.
- ✓ The proportion of males was just over half of all youth (50.6%); about 7 in 10 were Caucasian (69.5%).
- ✓ Fewer than 3 in 10 of these youth experienced reported or substantiated neglect (29.9%) or sexual abuse (29.2%). About 1 in 3 experienced reported or substantiated physical abuse (33.8%). Just under 2/5 of the youth witnessed domestic violence (39.6%).
- ✓ Nearly 2 out of 3 youth had a parent with known substance abuse issues (61.0%), had a parent with an incarceration history (58.4%), or were from a single-parent home (61.0%).
- ✓ Just over one-fourth of these youth had at least one parent whose rights had been terminated (27.2%).
- ✓ An average of 6.0 items were reported on the CPC. The most frequently identified problems were being depressed / withdrawn (61.8%); failure to follow instructions (59.0%); having involvement with substances (47.2%); being “out-of-control” (46.5%); or being verbally aggressive (45.1%).
- ✓ The families of youth entering this program had an average of 4.4 FPC items reported. The three most frequently identified problems on the FPC were children unsupervised (52.1%); severe family conflict (42.7%); caregiver substance use (42.7%); lack of family supports (41.9%); and caregiver unemployment (39.3%).
- ✓ About 8 out of 9 youth were assessed with the CYRM (88.3%). The average score was 3.7.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 139 youth discharged from RC-PS.
- ✓ The average length of stay was approximately 7 months (*Mean* = 214.9 days). Half of the youth were in care for 5.5 months or less (*Median* = 162.0 days).
- ✓ An average of 4.0 items were reported on the CPC. The most commonly identified items were being depressed / withdrawn (56.7%), being verbally aggressive (45.7%), failure to follow directions (42.5%), and peer relationship problems (42.5%).
- ✓ Families of youth had an average FPC of 3.1 items reported. The more frequently identified problems on the FPC were lack of family supports (44.0%), children unsupervised (34.5%), caregiver substance use 34.5%), and transportation lacking (32.1%).
- ✓ Over 4 in 5 youth (80.8%) were rated with a positive education outcome.
- ✓ Almost 2 of every 5 youth, aged 16 and older (38.6%), were employed.
- ✓ Nearly 4 of every 5 youth were placed in a less or equally restrictive placement (77.0%).
- ✓ For the youth with permanency plans, approximately 3 in 5 (61.7%) met their primary or concurrent goal.
- ✓ Nearly 7 in 10 youth (68.6%) were discharged in accordance with their treatment plan..
- ✓ Nearly 4 in 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (56.1%). The average score at was 3.7.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ About 4 of every 5 eligible youth (77.8% or 42 out of 54) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - Positive education was identified for more than 4/5 of the 37 youth (86.5%).
  - Of youth 16 and older, more than 2/5 of the 29 contacted (44.8%) were employed.
  - No new abuse was reported in the 39 youth (97.4%) contacted or in their families (100.0%).

## 2019 Program Outcomes: Residential Programs Utilizing Public Schools

### Intake

(N = 154)\*

#### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	15.5
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	50.6%
Female	49.4%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	69.5%
African American	16.9%
Hispanic	2.6%
Other	11.0%
Average # prior placements	2.9
Previous home based services	58.4%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	29.9%
Physical abuse	33.8%
Sexual abuse	29.2%
Witness to domestic violence	39.6%
Child in Need of Services	37.7%
Delinquent	46.4%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	5.3%
Pregnant (all youth)	2.6%
Have children	5.2%
Grade retention	12.3%
Special education	27.9%
Psychotropic medication	36.4%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	61.0%
Incarceration history	58.4%
Psychiatric diagnosis	31.2%
Single parent family	61.0%
Parent rights terminated	27.2%
For one parent	8.6%
For both parents	17.9%
For adoptive parents	0.7%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.6

#### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=136)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=144)	6.0
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Depression/withdrawn	61.8%
Failure to follow instructions	59.0%
Substance involvement	47.2%
Out of control	46.5%
Verbally aggressive	45.1%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=87)	0.52
Average FPC score (n=117)	4.4
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Children unsupervised	52.1%
Severe family conflict	42.7%
Caregiver substance use	42.7%
Lack of family supports	41.9%
Caregiver unemployed	39.3%

#### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	50.6%	40.9%
Adoption	6.5%	9.5%
Emancipation / independent living	15.6%	19.0%
Permanent custodial relationship	3.9%	2.9%
Legal guardianship	0.6%	0.7%
Other planned permanent arrangement	8.4%	10.9%
Placement without case plan	3.9%	2.9%
No case plan required by referral	10.4%	13.1%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.7%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	5.8%	9.4%
Private	0.6%	0.0%
Other / not specified	4.0%	3.0%

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

## Discharge

(N = 139)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=78)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=127)	4.0
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression/withdrawn	56.7%
Verbally aggressive	45.7%
Failure to follow instructions	42.5%
Peer relationship problems	42.5%
School learning problems	25.2%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=74)	0.43
Average FPC score (n=84)	3.1
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	44.0%
Children unsupervised	34.5%
Caregiver substance use	34.5%
Transportation lacking	32.1%
Caregiver unemployed	29.8%
Severe family conflict	29.8%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	214.9	162.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	68.6%
Removed by referral source	6.6%
Administrative discharge	16.8%
Runaway	8.0%

### Placement Outcomes (contd.)

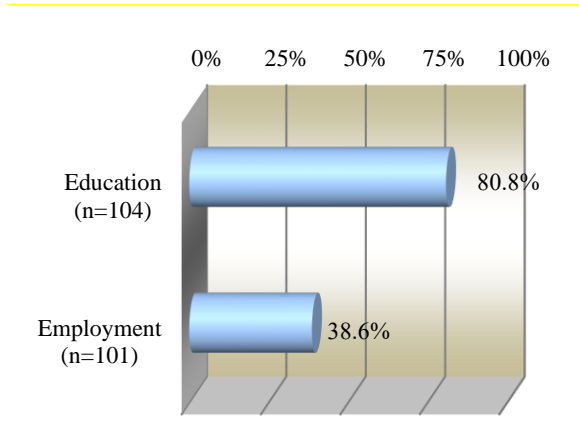
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	6.3%
Parent's home	32.8%
Relative's home	18.0%
Adoptive home	4.7%
Friend's home	2.3%
Regular foster care	10.9%
Treatment foster care	3.1%
Emergency shelter	0.8%
Group home	3.9%
Residential treatment center	6.3%
In-patient in medical hospital	1.6%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.0%
Detention / correctional center	7.8%
Jail	0.8%
Other	0.8%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	15.1%
Same restrictiveness	3.6%
Less restrictive	73.4%
Runaway	7.9%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	51.8%	61.7%
Yes, concurrent	4.4%	5.2%
No	27.7%	33.0%
No case plan	16.1%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

**Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>**



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	62.6%
Home schooled	0.7%
Working on GED	8.6%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	1.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	1.4%
Obtained GED	6.5%
Obtained high school diploma	7.9%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.7%
Enrolled in college or university	3.6%
Youth expelled	1.4%
None apply	2.2%
Unknown	1.4%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

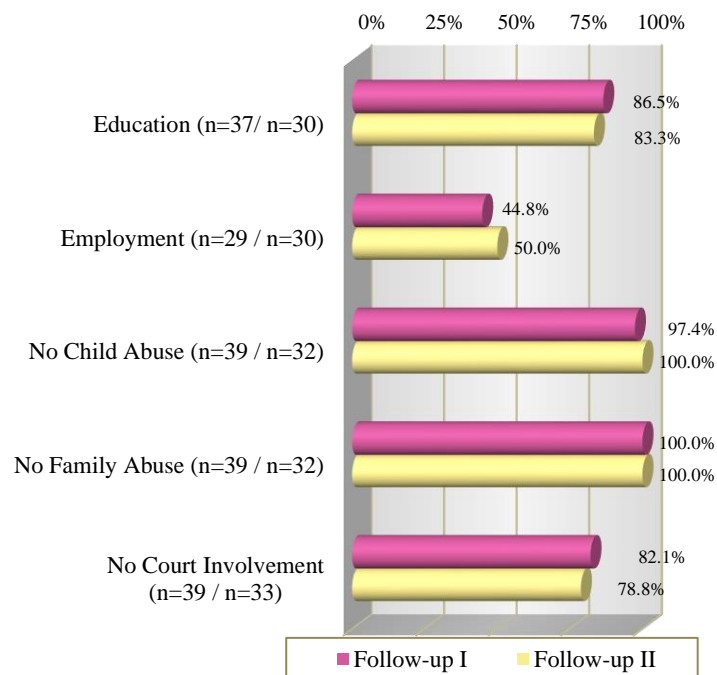
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
42	12	36	17

### Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=37	n=32
More restrictive	10.8%	21.9%
Same restrictiveness	70.3%	50.0%
Less restrictive	18.9%	28.1%
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 589 youth entered Residential Care Programs with Public and On-ground Schools (RC-OGS) in 2019.
- ✓ On average, youth entering programs were 14.9 years of age; nearly two-thirds were male (65.9%) and more than 7 of every 10 were Caucasian (71.6%).
- ✓ More than 3 of 5 youth (63.0%) were adjudicated delinquent or classified as CHINS (63.0%).
- ✓ More than 1 in 3 youth had substantiated or reported neglect identified (36.7%), and about 3 of every 10 had reported/substantiated physical abuse (31.4%) or had witnessed domestic violence (32.9%). One of every 4 had histories of reported/substantiated sexual abuse (25.0%).
- ✓ Just over half of the youth were taking psychotropic medication (55.5%).
- ✓ Just fewer than 2 of every 5 youth had or were receiving special education assistance (39.6%).
- ✓ About 1 of every 4 youth had a parent whose rights had been terminated (25.5%).
- ✓ More than half of the youth (54.0%) were from a single parent family or had a parent with current or past substance abuse identified (53.8%).
- ✓ Just over 2 in 5 youth had a parent with an incarceration history (43.5%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 9.6. Items most frequently identified were failure to follow instructions (79.3%), verbal aggression (66.4%), peer relationship problems (65.7%), or being depressed / withdrawn (64.0%).
- ✓ An average of 3.2 items were identified on the FPC. The two most frequently identified items were severe family conflict (60.0%) and lack of family supports (54.7%).
- ✓ Nearly half of all youth were assessed with the CYRM (47.0%). The average score was 3.3.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 588 youth discharged from RC-OGS.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 8.5 months (258.5 days), and the *Median* length was approximately 7.3 months (218 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 4.7; the most frequently identified problems were peer relationship problems (49.4%), not following instructions (46.4%) and verbal aggression (45.4%).
- ✓ The average on the FPC was 2.2 items reported. The most commonly identified item was lack of family supports (45.9%).
- ✓ More than 4 of every 5 youth (86.9%) were rated with a positive education outcome.
- ✓ Of the 340 youths aged 16 and older, nearly 3 in 10 (28.8%) were employed.
- ✓ Of the discharged youth with a permanency plan, approximately 7 of every 10 (68.8%) achieved either their primary or concurrent plan.
- ✓ About 4 of every 5 youth (79.4%) were placed in a less or equally restrictive setting.
- ✓ About 4 in every 9 youth were assessed with the CYRM (44%). The average score was 3.6.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly 3 in 5 of the eligible youth (63.1% or 227 out of 360) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - For the 183 youths contacted, more than 4/5 had a positive educational outcome (85.2%).
  - For the 150 youth on whom it was reported, 36.0% were employed.
  - Since discharge, none of the 196 youths contacted had new abuse substantiated.
  - More than 4/5 of the 199 youths contacted had no new court involvement (82.9%).
  - More than 4/5 of the 206 youths contacted remained in a less or similarly restrictive setting (85.5%).

## Intake

(N = 589)\*

### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.9
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	65.9%
Female	34.1%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	71.6%
African American	14.3%
Hispanic	5.1%
Other	9.0%
Average # prior placements	2.6
Previous home based services	47.9%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	36.7%
Physical abuse	31.4%
Sexual abuse	25.0%
Witness to domestic violence	32.9%
Child in Need of Services	63.0%
Delinquent	63.0%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	1.5%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.5%
Have children	1.7%
Grade retention	8.1%
Special education	39.6%
Psychotropic medication	55.5%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	53.8%
Incarceration history	43.5%
Psychiatric diagnosis	21.4%
Single parent family	54.0%
Parent rights terminated	25.5%
For one parent	5.0%
For both parents	20.3%
For adoptive parents	0.2%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.4

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=277)	3.3
Average CPC score (n=580)	9.6
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Failure to follow instructions	79.3%
Verbally aggressive	66.4%
Peer relationship problems	65.7%
Depression/withdrawn	64.0%
Out of control	53.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=442)	0.45
Average FPC score (n=483)	3.2
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Severe family conflict	60.0%
Lack of family supports	54.7%
Children unsupervised	30.8%
Caregiver judgment impaired	26.7%
Transportation lacking	20.9%

### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	63.8%	59.8%
Adoption	4.9%	6.5%
Emancipation / independent living	6.5%	6.5%
Permanent custodial relationship	2.7%	3.1%
Legal guardianship	0.9%	1.5%
Other planned permanent arrangement	6.0%	8.7%
Placement without case plan	3.2%	4.1%
No case plan required by referral	12.1%	9.7%
Department of Correction	0.2%	0.3%
Department of Education	0.3%	0.3%
Probation	7.3%	5.1%
Private	3.6%	3.7%
Other / not specified	0.7%	0.6%

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

## Discharge

(N = 588)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=259)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=563)	4.7
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Peer relationship problems	49.4%
Failure to follow instructions	46.4%
Verbally aggressive	45.5%
Depression/withdrawn	41.2%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	28.8%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=449)	0.39
Average FPC score (n=460)	2.2
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	45.9%
Severe family conflict	28.3%
Children unsupervised	23.5%
Caregiver judgment impaired	23.5%
Transportation lacking	22.0%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	258.5	218.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	70.1%
Removed by referral source	15.7%
Administrative discharge	9.6%
Runaway	4.6%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

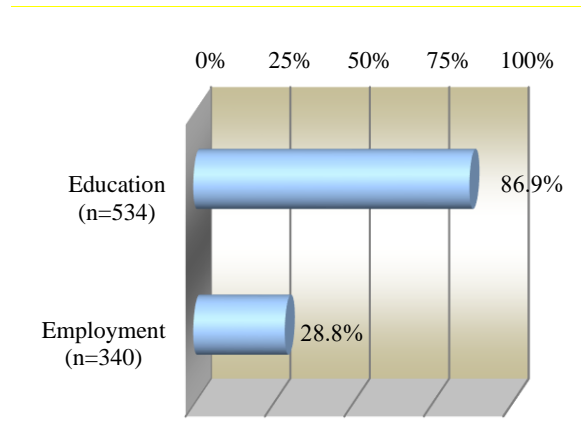
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	1.8%
Parent's home	42.0%
Relative's home	10.8%
Adoptive home	3.7%
Friend's home	0.2%
Regular foster care	7.1%
Treatment foster care	1.4%
Emergency shelter	0.2%
Group home	8.8%
Residential treatment center	6.4%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.4%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	2.5%
Detention / correctional center	13.7%
Jail	0.4%
Other	0.9%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	17.0%
Same restrictiveness	5.8%
Less restrictive	73.6%
Runaway	3.6%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	51.9%	60.6%
Yes, concurrent	7.0%	8.2%
No	26.8%	31.3%
No case plan	14.3%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.2%
Enrolled in K-12	81.6%
Home schooled	0.0%
Working on GED	1.9%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.7%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	3.4%
Obtained high school diploma	8.8%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.3%
Enrolled in college or university	1.5%
Youth expelled	0.0%
None apply	2.2%
Unknown	0.5%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

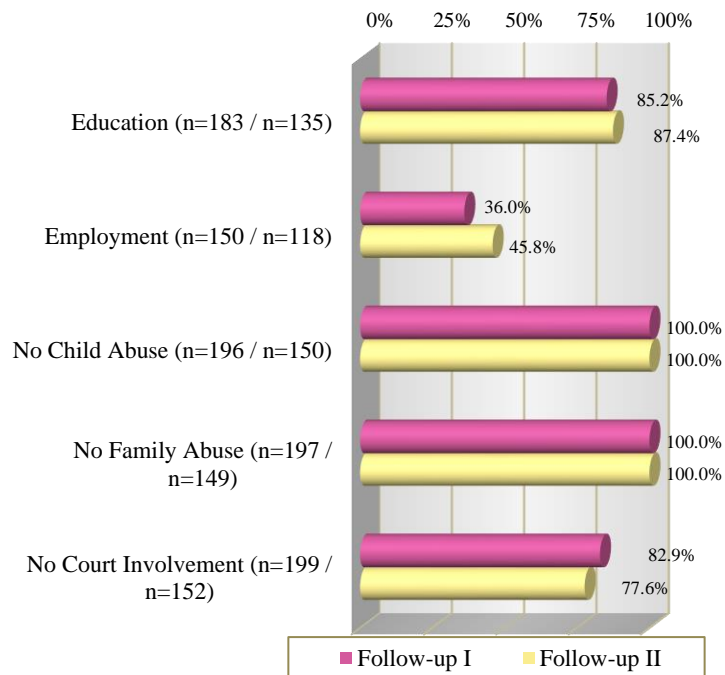
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
227	133	187	154

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=206	n=159
More restrictive	14.6%	12.6%
Same restrictiveness	69.9%	57.9%
Less restrictive	15.5%	26.4%
Runaway	0.0%	3.1%

## Functional Outcomes



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

### Intake

- ✓ Agencies reported that 420 youth entered Residential Care Locked and Staff Secure Programs in 2019.
- ✓ Average age was 14.6 years. Just over half were male (56.9%) and just over 3 of 5 (63.1%) were Caucasian.
- ✓ Just over 2/5 of youth entering care were classified as CHINS (41.9%), and more than 4 in 9 were adjudicated delinquent (46.2%).
- ✓ Substantiated or suspected histories of abuse were seen in: nearly half of youth for neglect (47.6%); about 1 in 3 for physical abuse (37.1%), about 2 in 5 for witnessing domestic violence (37.9%), and just under 1 in 3 (28.3%) for sexual abuse.
- ✓ About 3 in 5 youth were taking psychotropic medication (57.4%).
- ✓ More than 1/3 of youth admitted to LSS programs had received special education (35.7%).
- ✓ Nearly 3 in every 5 youth had a parent with substance abuse issues (58.1%).
- ✓ Half of youth entering these programs had a parent with incarceration history (50.0%).
- ✓ Three of every 10 youth had at least one parent whose rights had been terminated (29.6%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 10.7; items most frequently identified were failing to follow instructions (82.1%), verbal aggression (79.4%), appearing depressed / withdrawn (74.2%), peer relationship problems (69.5%), and running away (66.3%).
- ✓ The average number of items identified on the FPC was 4.0. The most frequently reported item was severe family conflict (58.5%).
- ✓ Two-thirds of youth were assessed with the CYRM (66.7%). The average score was 3.2.

### Discharge

- ✓ 414 youth were discharged from this program in 2019.
- ✓ The average length of stay was about 7.8 months (234.7 days), and half of youth were in care for about 6 months or less (*Median*=215.0 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 6.0. The most frequently identified problems were appearing depressed / withdrawn (57.1%), verbal aggression (52.4%), failure to follow instructions (55.7%), and peer relationship problems (53.8%).
- ✓ The average score on the FPC was 2.6. The two most commonly identified family problems were lack of family supports (40.5%) and severe family conflict (30.13%).
- ✓ Almost 4 in 5 youth had a positive education outcome rated (78.8%).
- ✓ About 3 in 4 youth (74.7%) were placed in a setting that was less restrictive.
- ✓ Discharges were planned for more than 7 of every 10 youth (73.2%).
- ✓ About 5 in 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (71.7%). The average score was 3.7.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ More than 7/10 of those eligible (71.9% or 151 out of 210) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - More than 9/10 (95.4%) of the 87 youth contacted had a positive educational outcome.
  - For the 60 youth on whom it was reported, 1/5 (21.7%) were employed.
  - For the 101 youth on whom it was reported, no new abuse was substantiated (100.0%).
  - For the 101 youth on whom it was reported, over 4 in 5 (84.2%) had not returned to court on new charges.
  - Nearly 9/10 (89.8%) of the 98 youth contacted were in similarly or less restrictive settings.

## 2019 Program Outcomes: Residential Locked and Staff Secure Programs

### Intake

(N = 420)\*

#### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	14.6
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	56.9%
Female	43.1%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	63.1%
African American	25.5%
Hispanic	5.2%
Other	6.2%
Average # prior placements	3.2
Previous home based services	40.5%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	47.6%
Physical abuse	37.1%
Sexual abuse	28.3%
Witness to domestic violence	37.9%
Child in Need of Services	41.9%
Delinquent	46.2%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.0%
Have children	1.7%
Grade retention	12.9%
Special education	35.7%
Psychotropic medication	57.4%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	58.1%
Incarceration history	50.0%
Psychiatric diagnosis	32.4%
Single parent family	48.3%
Parent rights terminated	29.6%
For one parent	8.6%
For both parents	21.0%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.8

#### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=280)	3.2
Average CPC score (n=403)	10.7
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Failure to follow instructions	82.1%
Verbally aggressive	79.4%
Depression/withdrawn	74.2%
Peer relationship problems	69.5%
Running away	66.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=291)	0.51
Average FPC score (n=313)	4.0
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Severe family conflict	58.5%
Children unsupervised	47.6%
Lack of family supports	44.7%
Caregiver judgment impaired	34.2%
Neglect suspected	31.9%

#### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	72.5%	63.5%
Adoption	7.2%	8.5%
Emancipation / independent living	3.6%	5.6%
Permanent custodial relationship	2.9%	3.9%
Legal guardianship	0.5%	1.7%
Other planned permanent arrangement	9.6%	8.0%
Placement without case plan	1.9%	1.9%
No case plan required by referral	1.9%	5.8%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.2%
Department of Education	0.5%	0.2%
Probation	0.7%	4.1%
Private	0.5%	1.0%
Other / not specified	0.2%	1.8%

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

## Discharge

(N = 414)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=297)	3.7
Average CPC score (n=368)	6.0
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression/withdrawn	57.1%
Failure to follow instructions	55.7%
Peer relationship problems	53.8%
Verbally aggressive	52.4%
Hyperactive / inattentive	32.3%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=293)	0.41
Average FPC score (n=294)	2.6
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	40.5%
Children unsupervised	32.7%
Severe family conflict	30.3%
Transportation lacking	27.6%
Caregiver judgment impaired	26.2%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	234.7	215.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	73.2%
Removed by referral source	8.7%
Administrative discharge	12.8%
Runaway	5.3%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

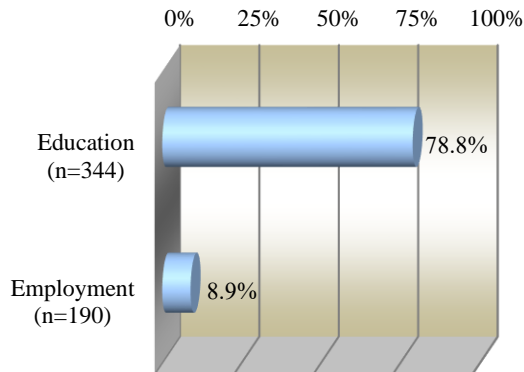
Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.5%
Parent's home	30.9%
Relative's home	10.2%
Adoptive home	4.1%
Friend's home	0.5%
Regular foster care	5.1%
Treatment foster care	2.8%
Emergency shelter	0.8%
Group home	11.3%
Residential treatment center	18.7%
In-patient in medical hospital	1.5%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	3.1%
Detention / correctional center	8.7%
Jail	0.5%
Other	1.3%
Runaway	2.6%

ROLES	
More restrictive	10.9%
Same restrictiveness	9.5%
Less restrictive	74.7%
Runaway	4.9%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	43.7%	48.0%
Yes, concurrent	9.9%	10.9%
No	37.4%	41.1%
No case plan	8.9%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.2%
Enrolled in K-12	87.9%
Home schooled	0.2%
Working on GED	2.9%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	1.4%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.5%
Obtained GED	1.7%
Obtained high school diploma	0.7%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.7%
Youth expelled	0.0%
None apply	1.0%
Unknown	1.0%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

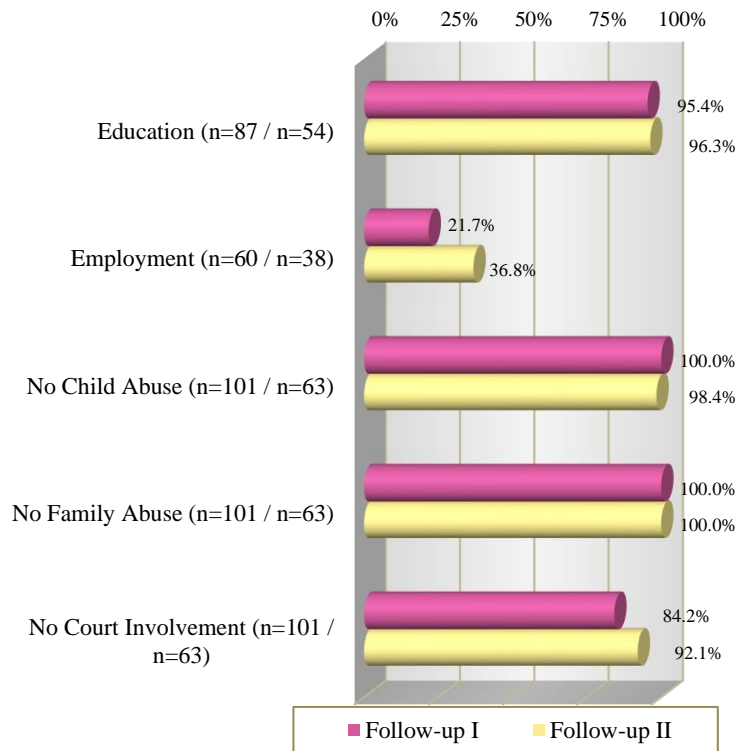
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
151	59	102	130

## Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=98	n=67
More restrictive	9.2%	3.0%
Same restrictiveness	75.5%	64.2%
Less restrictive	14.3%	31.3%
Runaway	1.0%	1.5%

## Functional Outcomes



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

### Intake

- ✓ In 2019, 129 youth entered programs in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF).
- ✓ The average age was 12.5 years. More than half of youth were male (51.9%), while more than 4 of every 5 youth were Caucasian (86.0%).
- ✓ Nearly 2 of every 5 youth (38.0%) placed into these programs were from private referrals.
- ✓ Nearly all youth were on psychotropic medication (94.6%).
- ✓ Suspected or substantiated sexual abuse was reported in 3 of every 10 youth (30.2%). About 2/5 had reported/substantiated physical abuse (44.2%) or had seen domestic violence (41.1%).
- ✓ Nearly 3/5 had history of special education assistance (58.9%) and about 1/6 had been retained a grade (17.1%).
- ✓ Almost 3/5 of youth had parents with identified substance use issues (58.9%).
- ✓ Two in 5 youth had a parent with an incarceration history (43.4%). Nearly half of youth had a parent with a history of psychiatric diagnosis (48.1%).
- ✓ The average CPC score was 11.4. Frequently identified items were: verbal aggression (88.4%), peer relationship problems (87.6%) not following instructions (87.6%), appearing depressed or withdrawn (84.5%), and self-injurious acts (77.5%).
- ✓ The average FPC score was 2.5. The most commonly endorsed items were severe family conflict (55.6%) and lack of family supports (46.2%).
- ✓ More than 2 of every 5 youth had at least one parent's rights terminated (45.7%).
- ✓ About 5 in 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (72.1%). The average score was 3.4.

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 124 youth discharged from PRTF programs.
- ✓ The average length of stay was nearly 5 months (*Mean* of 148.8 days). Half of the youth were in care for 5 months (*Median* of 153.0 days).
- ✓ The average CPC score at discharge was 6.2. Peer relationship problems (65.0%) and verbal aggression (61.8%) were endorsed for more than 3/5 of youth.
- ✓ The average score of the FPC at discharge was 1.6 items. The most frequently identified items were lack of family supports (36.0%) and severe family conflict (29.7%).
- ✓ More than 4/5 of youth were rated with a positive education outcome at discharge (84.6%).
- ✓ None of the 27 youths aged 16 and older were employed.
- ✓ More than 9/10 of youth (92.0%) were placed in a less or similarly restrictive placement at discharge.
- ✓ Approximately half of youth in this placement had a case plan (46.8% with a case or concurrent plan). For those with a plan, almost 9 in 10 (87.5%) achieved either their primary or concurrent permanency goal.
- ✓ About 5 in 7 youth were assessed with the CYRM (71.0%). The average score was 3.6.

### Follow-up I

- ✓ Nearly 3 of 4 of the eligible youth (64.0% or 16 out of 25) were contacted at follow-up I.
  - Positive education was reported for more than 4/5 (85.4%) of the 14 youth contacted.
  - For the 16 youth on whom it was reported, none were employed.
  - For the 16 youth on whom it was reported, none had new abuse substantiated
  - Four-fifths of 16 youth contacted had no charges requiring court appearance (81.3%).

## 2019 Program Outcomes: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities

### Intake

(N = 129)\*

#### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	12.5
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	51.9%
Female	48.1%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	86.0%
African American	7.8%
Hispanic	3.1%
Other	3.1%
Average # prior placements	5.0
Previous home based services	47.3%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	48.8%
Physical abuse	44.2%
Sexual abuse	30.2%
Witness to domestic violence	41.1%
Child in Need of Services	26.4%
Delinquent	4.7%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.0%
Have children	0.8%
Grade retention	17.1%
Special education	59.7%
Psychotropic medication	94.6%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	58.9%
Incarceration history	43.4%
Psychiatric diagnosis	48.1%
Single parent family	42.6%
Parent rights terminated	45.7%
For one parent	11.6%
For both parents	33.3%
For adoptive parents	0.8%
Average Risk Factor Score	6.4

#### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=93)	3.4
Average CPC score (n=129)	11.4
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Verbally aggressive	88.4%
Peer relationship problems	87.6%
Failure to follow instructions	87.6%
Depression/withdrawn	84.5%
Self-injurious acts	77.5%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=112)	0.44
Average FPC score (n=117)	2.5
<b>Five most frequently reported FPC items</b>	
Severe family conflict	55.6%
Lack of family supports	46.2%
Children unsupervised	16.2%
Domestic violence suspected	15.4%
Caregiver unemployed	14.5%
Physical abuse suspected	14.5%

#### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	33.3%	30.6%
Adoption	9.3%	7.3%
Emancipation / independent living	3.9%	4.0%
Permanent custodial relationship	5.4%	4.8%
Legal guardianship	0.0%	1.6%
Other planned permanent arrangement	0.8%	0.0%
Placement without case plan	6.2%	3.2%
No case plan required by referral	41.1%	46.8%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.8%	0.0%
Probation	0.8%	1.6%
Private	38.0%	45.2%
Other / not specified	1.5%	1.6%

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

## Discharge

(N = 124)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CYRM-12 score (n=88)	3.6
Average CPC score (n=123)	6.2
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Peer relationship problems	65.0%
Verbally aggressive	61.8%
Failure to follow instructions	54.5%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	52.8%
Depression/withdrawn	52.8%

Family Clinical Functioning	
Average FRS score (n=111)	0.36
Average FPC score (n=111)	1.6
Five most frequently reported FPC items	
Lack of family supports	36.0%
Severe family conflict	29.7%
Transportation lacking	13.5%
Caregiver uninvested	13.5%
Children unsupervised	13.5%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.0%
Parent's home	47.1%
Relative's home	11.6%
Adoptive home	18.2%
Friend's home	1.7%
Regular foster care	3.3%
Treatment foster care	0.0%
Emergency shelter	0.0%
Group home	0.0%
Residential treatment center	4.1%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	7.4%
Detention / correctional center	3.4%
Jail	0.0%
Other	3.3%
Runaway	0.0%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	148.8	153.0

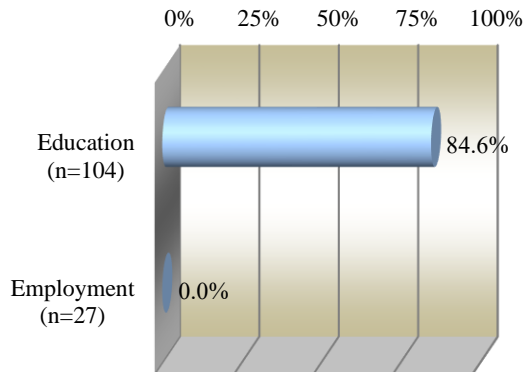
Nature of Discharge	
Planned	76.6%
Removed by referral source	8.1%
Administrative discharge	12.1%
Runaway	3.2%

ROLES	
More restrictive	5.6%
Same restrictiveness	7.3%
Less restrictive	84.7%
Runaway	2.4%

Was permanency plan achieved?		
	Total sample	With plan
Yes	31.5%	67.2%
Yes, concurrent	4.8%	10.3%
No	10.5%	22.4%
No case plan	53.2%	

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>



School Status	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	96.8%
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	0.0%
None apply	0.0%
Unknown	0.8%

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

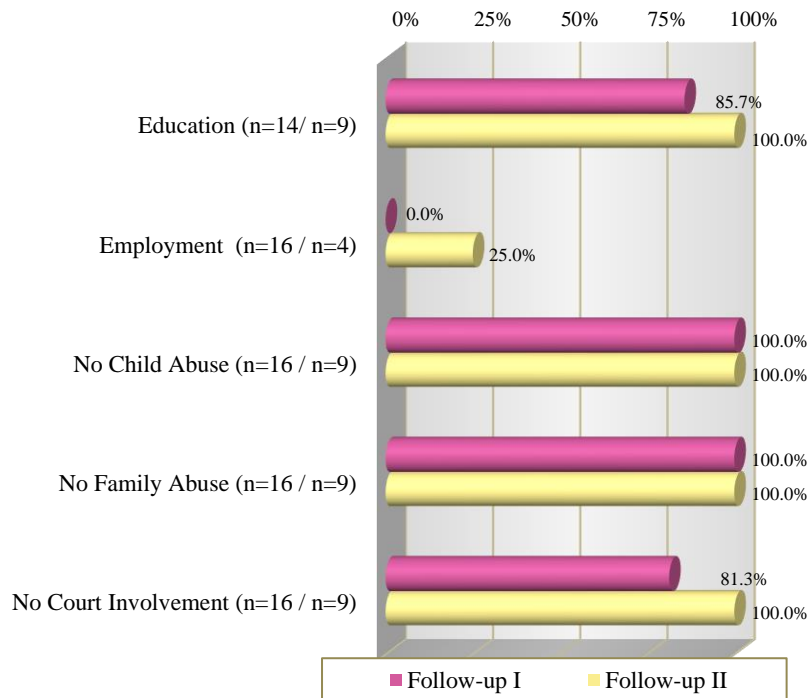
## Follow-up I & Follow-up II

Follow-up I		Follow-up II	
Contacted	Not able to contact	Contacted	Not able to contact
16	9	9	11

### Placement Outcomes

ROLES		
	Follow-up I	Follow-up II
Sample	n=16	n=9
More restrictive	6.3%	11.1%
Same restrictiveness	87.5%	77.8%
Less restrictive	6.3%	11.1%
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 364 youth entered Crisis Stabilization programs in 2019.
- ✓ The average age of these youth was 12.8 years.
- ✓ Just under 2 of every 5 of the youth were male (39.8% male vs. 60.2% female).
- ✓ Nearly 9 of every 10 youth were Caucasian (87.6%).
- ✓ Just over two-fifths of youth entering Crisis Stabilization had previously received home-based services (42.3%).
- ✓ More than 4 in 5 youth (90.7%) entering Crisis Stabilization programs were privately placed.
- ✓ On average, youth had less than 1 prior placement (0.9).
- ✓ More than 3 in 5 youth were listed as having used psychotropic medications (64.6%).
- ✓ Just over 7 of every 10 youth had a parent with a substance use history (71.7%).
- ✓ Approximately 4 of every 5 youth entering Crisis Stabilization programs had a parent with a history of psychiatric diagnosis (80.5%).
- ✓ The average Total Risk score for youth entering Crisis Stabilization programs was 5.0.
- ✓ The average CPC score was 8.1. The most frequently identified items were: self-injurious threats (88.7%), self-injurious acts (83.5%), appearing depressed/withdrawn (82.1%), and history of suicide attempts (74.1%).

### Discharge

- ✓ In 2019, agencies reported on 363 youth discharged from Crisis Stabilization programs.
- ✓ The average CPC score was 2.1. The most frequently identified problem was appearing depressed/withdrawn (83.7%).
- ✓ The average length of stay was 7.7 days and half of the youth were in care for one-week (7.0) days or less.
- ✓ Most all youth were attending school (95.6%) or being schooled at home (1.4%).
- ✓ Nearly all youth had a planned discharge (96.7%). Very few of the youth were removed by the referral source (3.1%).
- ✓ Nearly all of the youth were placed into a similarly or less restrictive setting (99.7%).
- ✓ Almost 7 of every 10 youth were discharged to their parent's home (68.6%), while almost 1 in 8 went to a relative's home (12.7%). The rest of the youth were placed in other settings including (1) foster care (4.4%), (2) residential treatment centers (9.6%), (3) adoptive homes (3.9%), (4) friend's homes (0.3%), and detention/correctional centers (0.3%).

## Intake

(N = 364)\*

### Characteristics & Risks

Characteristic or Risk	
Average Age	12.8
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	39.8%
Female	60.2%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	87.6%
African American	3.0%
Hispanic	2.5%
Other	6.9%
Average # prior placements	0.9
Previous home based services	42.3%
<b>Maltreatment History (known/suspected)</b>	
Neglect	3.3%
Physical abuse	22.5%
Sexual abuse	26.4%
Witness to domestic violence	42.9%
Child in Need of Services	9.1%
Delinquent	0.0%
<b>Child Risk Factors</b>	
Pregnant (females)	0.0%
Pregnant (all youth)	0.0%
Have children	0.0%
Grade retention	17.3%
Special education	29.1%
Psychotropic medication	64.6%
<b>Parent Risk Factors</b>	
Substance abuse	71.7%
Incarceration history	46.4%
Psychiatric diagnosis	80.5%
Single parent family	52.5%
Parent rights terminated	20.0%
For one parent	8.5%
For both parents	11.5%
For adoptive parents	0.0%
Average Risk Factor Score	5.0

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CPC score (n=363)	8.1
<b>Five most frequently reported CPC items</b>	
Self-injurious threats	88.7%
Self-injurious acts	83.5%
Depression/withdrawn	82.1%
Suicide attempts	74.1%
Peer relationship problems	57.6%

### Permanency Plan

Goal	Intake	Discharge
Reunification with parent	0.3%	0.3%
Adoption	0.0%	0.0%
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	9.1%	8.0%
No case plan required by referral	90.7%	91.7%
Department of Correction	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%
Probation	0.0%	0.0%
Private	90.7%	91.7%
Other / not specified	0.0%	0.0%

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

## Discharge

(N = 363)<sup>†</sup>

### Clinical Functioning

Child Clinical Functioning	
Average CPC score (n=362)	2.1
Five most frequently reported CPC items	
Depression/withdrawn	83.7%
Hyperactivity/inattentiveness	40.1%
Inappropriate boundaries	35.6%
Failure to follow instructions	10.2%
Peer relationship problems	8.8%

### Placement Outcomes

	Mean	Median
Length of stay in days	7.7	7.0

Nature of Discharge	
Planned	96.7%
Removed by referral source	3.1%
Administrative discharge	0.3%
Runaway	0.0%

ROLES	
More restrictive	0.3%
Same restrictiveness	0.0%
Less restrictive	99.7%
Runaway	0.0%

### Placement Outcomes (cont.)

Discharged to:	Percent
Independent living	0.0%
Parent's home	68.6%
Relative's home	12.7%
Adoptive home	3.9%
Friend's home	0.3%
Regular foster care	4.4%
Treatment foster care	0.0%
Emergency shelter	0.3%
Group home	0.0%
Residential treatment center	9.6%
In-patient in medical hospital	0.0%
Drug / alcohol rehab center	0.0%
Intensive treatment unit	0.0%
Detention / correctional center	0.3%
Jail	0.0%
Other	0.0%
Runaway	0.0%

### Functional Outcomes at Discharge<sup>‡</sup>

School Status <sup>§</sup>	Percent
Enrolled in preschool	0.0%
Enrolled in K-12	95.6%
Home schooled	1.4%
Working on GED	0.0%
Enrolled in high school vocational program	0.0%
Obtained certificate of completion	0.0%
Obtained GED	0.6%
Obtained high school diploma	0.0%
Enrolled in vocational training program	0.0%
Enrolled in college or university	0.0%
Youth expelled	0.3%
None apply	2.5%
Unknown	0.0%

<sup>†</sup> Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data.

<sup>‡</sup> 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%.

### Summary and Conclusions

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project (the IOMP) has monitored children and youth placed into member agency programs across Indiana since 1998, examining characteristics of these youth and their families and the outcomes of services provided. An Annual Report and Executive Summary that provide aggregated information have been published since this time. This Annual Report containing data from 2019 provides benchmark information for this year 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 youth for which the current year's data have been collected are, in many ways, similar to those for whom data has been collected in previous years; many entering care have histories of multiple challenges that reflect both child and family specific concerns. In addition, youth leaving care are more likely to demonstrate more positive status in clinical, resilience, functional and placement domains than youth entering care. While changes can't be attributed to services, placement, and/or participation in any program, it remains worth noting that many children and youth leaving care receive positive ratings for behavior, participation in school and work settings, and are placed in environments with less restriction.

While trends suggesting some level of similarity are seen, youth leaving care in 2019 have some noticeable differences. For example, continuing a trend documented in 2016, youth in 2019 were noted for the length of time in Transitional Living. Prior to 2016, the average (*Mean*) length of stay for all previous years ranged from 197.1 to 267.0 days. Consistent with data from 2017, which showed average length of stay in Transitional Living was 364.6 days, and 2018, which showed an average length of stay of 352.8 days, the length of stay in 2019 was 435.1 days (average increase of 82.3 days). Continuing a trend documented in 2018, the length of stay in Residential Care was also noted. In 2019, the average stay in Residential Care as 235.2 days, similar to 2018 data, showing an average length of stay of 231.2 days. This was up from 2017, in which the length of stay was 191.6 days.

Similarly, length of stay Foster Care continued an increasing trend from 2018. In 2019, the length of stay was 379.5 days. The 2018 number was 343.7 days (average increase of 35.8 days). In Day Treatment, the average length of stay increased by 76 days (in 2019 the average was 255.3 days, whereas in 2018, the average was 179.3 days). It is also worth noting that the *Median* length of stay in these programs increased from 2018 to 2019, such that in 2019 there was an increase shown in Transitional Living (24 more days), Day Treatment (91 more days), Foster Care (34 more days) and Residential Care (16.7 more days), meaning that while the numbers are different, they suggest that a small number of cases are influencing the average value.

Similarly, there were some differences seen in characteristics of youth entering care, with an increase noted between 2018 and 2019 in the youth in Transitional Living, Day Treatment, Home Based, Crisis Stabilization, and Outpatient Services having a greater likelihood of termination of parental rights. An increase was noted in special education needs across youth entering Transitional Living, Day Treatment, Home Based, Residential Care, and Crisis Stabilization. More youth entering care were currently prescribed psychiatric medications in several programs (Transitional Living, Day Treatment, Crisis Stabilization and Outpatient Treatment). Similarly, nearly all caregivers of youth entering care showed increases in psychiatric diagnoses (increases in all programs except Foster Care). Alternatively, fluctuations were seen in substance use by caregivers of youth entering care, with decreases in caregiver substances use for Day Treatment, Home Based and Shelter Care; similar caregiver substance use for Transitional Living and Residential Care; and increased caregiver substance use for Foster Care, Crisis Stabilization, and Outpatient Treatment. Plus, fluctuations were seen in the number of previous placements, with noted increases seen in all program types except Foster Care and Residential Care. These changes should be monitored in the future.

Related to Outcomes 2020, the majority of youth (not including those in Crisis Stabilization programs) were assessed with the CYRM upon entering care (60.1%), which was similar to, though slightly below rates of CYRM use in 2018 (68.7%). When examined by program type, there were differences in rates of utilization. Specifically, there was increased implementation of the CYRM from 2018 to 2019 for youth entering Transitional Living, Home Based, Shelter Care, and Residential Care (using public schools) programs. There was similar implementation of the CYRM in 2019 compared to 2018 for youth entering Foster Care and Treatment Foster Care

programs, as well as those entering Residential Programs Utilizing Public or On-Grounds Schools. Only Day Treatment, Residential Locked and Staff-Secure Programs, and Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities showed a decline in use of the CYRM at entry to care from 2018 to 2019. The pattern was similar or youth leaving care, there was comparable or increased use of the CYRM from 2018 to 2019 within Transitional Living, Home Based, Shelter Care, and Foster Care programs; decreased use was only shown in Residential and Day Treatment programs. This suggests that most program types are implementing the CYRM at intake and discharge at similar or increased rates compared to the previous year. Despite fluctuations in CYRM use across programs, scores were extremely consistent from 2018 to 2019, and a trend toward increased resilience was noted across all youth when leaving care. Implementation of the CYRM should continue to be monitored over time to better understand trends across programs.

### **Recommendations / Future Analyses**

Although there have been changes over the twenty-two year time frame of the IOMP, e.g., in the types of programs and services evaluated, in the information that is collected, and how the information is shared with the public, the IOMP could be examined to enhance its value to agencies, children and families served, and those who make decisions about the placement and care of these at risk children and youth. IARCA is currently engaged in an effort to make these changes, through its Outcomes Task Force. The task force is working with IARCA to prepare substantive revisions to the methods by which information is collected, including the focus of the IOMP, to enhance the methods by which information is obtained on children, youth and their families served. We will present some of these ideas and also offer a few suggestions, as this effort is designed to examine and revise the methods by which care is monitored more broadly to most effectively serve the publics with whom IARCA member agencies interact.

- Understanding what the information collected represents: In 1996, when the IOMP was conceptualized, one of its initial foci was the demonstration of outcomes in out-of-home placements. In the twenty-plus years since then, many changes have occurred both in the care delivery system, as well as in communities and society. Identifying if the goals of the IOMP remain relevant to all stakeholders is crucial. An example of such an examination is the ongoing Outcomes 2020 project to determine if the IOMP is providing useful information and plans for modifications to the instruments used.

- Understanding if the data are representative of youth who are in care: It has been noted that the number of IARCA member agencies participating in the IOMP has decreased, especially across the last 10 years. Exploring whether the reduction in the number of participating agencies changes the representativeness of youth placed in care is recommended, as these changes could impact the results that are obtained.
- Examining the consistency of the data: It has been noted that there are issues where methods of data recording may inadvertently introduce error. An example of this is the use of the same number for both valid responses and missing data, an artifact of the automated data collection system. A review of recording methods is therefore suggested.
- Examining the tools used to collect information:
  - In the recent past, but especially over the last two years, IARCA has embarked on a mission to methodically overhaul the measurement tools used in the IOMP. This began with the implementation of the CYRM; this resiliency assessment is used in all but one program type.
  - The Outcomes 2020 project was launched in 2018 to review the measurement tools used by the IOMP and make recommendations for improvement. Since then, the IOMP made a substantive shift in measurement tools to include the NCFAS. The NCFAS was in a pilot phase in 2019 and became implemented more broadly in January 2020.
  - Thus, although some of the measurement tools used by the IOMP do not have substantive psychometric support, a significant effort has been ongoing to improve the reliability and validity of the tools used by the IOMP.
- Examining the consistency of method of collecting information: An example of this is in follow-up information. Recognizing that it may be difficult to contact youth after leaving care, the data do not clearly define if a youth was contacted. Although the evaluators developed an algorithm to ascertain if information is included in the follow-up samples, the strategy for documenting if youth were contacted should be examined for consistency and accuracy.
- Examining barriers to consistency of implementation:

- The inclusion of the CYRM and NCFAS tools offers an opportunity for assessing youth in new ways. Assessing the use and barriers to use of these new measures for the various program types should be an ongoing process.
- The ability to match intake and discharge assessments of the same youth should continue to be explored. This would allow for more direct conclusions about the outcomes of specific youth relative to their intake evaluations.

These recommendations are made to enhance the value of the IOMP from an evaluation perspective. It is critical that an assessment of the value of the information provided occur from those whom the project impacts, so that it will be a tool to monitor the effectiveness of care and improve the lives of children, youth and their families.

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## Appendix A: IARCA Outcome Measures Project Participating Agencies (2019)

Adult and Child Mental Health Center, Inc.  
Bashor Children's Home  
Benchmark Family Services  
Campagna Academy  
Cary Home for Children  
Centerstone / Foster Care Select / Dunn Center  
Childplace  
Children's Bureau  
Clark County Youth Shelter & Family Services  
Crossroad Child and Family Services  
Dockside Services  
Family Ark  
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  
Life Choices Maternity & Youth Home, 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 / Floyd County Youth Services Bureau  
Paddock View Residential Center  
Park Center  
Pathways Youth Shelter  
Phoenix Institute  
Polaris Group Home  
Reid Health Care Pavillion  
ResCare Youth Services / Children's Sanctuary  
SAFY-Specialized Alternatives for Families  
& Youth  
Saint John's Anderson Center  
Shults-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  
Whittington Homes and 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 (2019)

Heather Angebrandt	Adult & Child Mental Health Center
Steven Butera, MS, LMHC, Chair	Dockside Services
Chris Daley	IARCA
Elaine Daniel	IARCA
Whitney Esarey	Family Ark
April Frieske, LMHC, LCAC	National Youth Advocate Program
Tonya Gonzales	Crossroad Child & Family Services
Kevin Handley	Wernle Youth & Family Treatment Center
Mandy Harmeyer	Crossroad Child & Family Services
Michele Heiser	Rescare Youth Services/Children's Sanctuary
Mark Hess, MSW	IARCA
Deborah Howard	Park Center
Jennifer James	Children's Bureau
Kristen Kinder	Bashor Children's Home
Deborah Kovach	The Villages
Melissa McFall, LMHC	Lutheran Child & Family Services
Michele McQueen	Indiana Methodist Children's Home
Jess Miller	Youth Opportunity Center
Chasity Mota	White's Residential & Family Services
Jennifer Mullins, LPCC-S, NCC	Home of the Innocents
Elizabeth Oyer, PhD	Choices Coordinated Care Services
Kristi Peterson	Childplace
Carrie Schad, MBA	Meridian Health Services
Jocelyn Sisson	Youth Villages
Brandy Stark	George Jr. Republic
Michele Striegel, LMHC	Gibault
Tyra Trueblood	Gibault
Marjorie Vania	National Youth Advocate Program

# Appendix C: Data Collection across the Program Types

**Data Collection across the Program Types**

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

**KEY:**

Difficulty of Child = 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 (2019)

### Primary Referral Source – By Program Type & Subtype (2019)

Primary Referral Source - by program type (2019)	Primary Referral Source					
	Department of Child Services	Department of Corrections	Department of Education	Probation	Private	Other
All Programs	61.2	0.4	0.8	24.3	6.0	7.3
Transitional Living	94.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
Day Treatment	1.6	0.0	42.2	14.1	34.4	7.8
Home Based	69.4	0.1	0.2	24.7	1.6	4.1
Traditional Foster Care	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Treatment Foster Care	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2
Shelter Care	46.4	0.0	0.0	52.6	0.6	0.4
Residential Programs - Public Schools	44.8	1.3	0.0	53.2	0.6	0.0
Residential Programs - Public & On-Grounds Schools	27.2	1.7	0.5	64.9	3.7	2.0
Residential Locked and Secure Care	48.3	1.0	1.0	47.1	0.5	2.1
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities	29.5	0.0	1.6	3.9	58.1	7.0
Crisis Stabilization	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	19.5	77.2
Outpatient Treatment	19.8	0.0	0.0	3.3	71.9	5.0
* Numbers represent percentages. Rounding may result in total percentages that minimally deviate from 100%.						

## Appendix E. Child Risk Factor Survey - By Program Type (2019)

**Child Risk Factor Survey - By Program Type (2019)**

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	4,976	194	64	960	1,466	515	1,292	364	121
Age ( <i>Mean</i> )	11.4	17.1	13.7	10.5	7.0	14.5	14.6	12.8	10.7
Gender									
Male	52.6	41.2	73.4	52.5	51.4	48.7	59.8	39.8	52.1
Female	47.4	58.8	26.6	47.5	48.6	51.3	40.2	60.2	47.9
Ethnicity									
Caucasian	62.5	55.7	68.8	55.2	54.4	59.4	70.0	87.6	81.8
African-American	19.5	28.9	15.6	14.3	28.9	18.4	17.6	3.0	6.6
Hispanic	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.0	6.2	4.6	2.5	2.5
Other	13.4	10.8	11.9	24.8	12.7	16.0	7.8	6.9	9.1
# Previous placements ( <i>Mean</i> )	1.9	3.3	0.6	0.8	1.7	2.2	3.1	0.9	1.0
Past home-based services	35.3	49.0	21.9	28.1	30.7	30.1	46.7	42.3	14.0
Pregnant	0.5	3.6	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0
Have child(ren)	1.6	5.7	0.0	2.3	0.6	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.8
CHINS	49.3	65.5	15.6	48.0	83.8	30.9	31.7	9.1	19.0
Delinquent	21.7	8.8	9.4	20.2	1.2	39.2	49.6	0.0	4.1
Neglect	49.7	42.3	18.8	49.7	79.9	30.1	40.6	3.3	32.2
Physical abuse	22.2	22.2	15.6	15.1	15.6	24.7	34.8	22.5	16.5
Sexual abuse	16.0	16.5	15.6	8.0	7.8	20.0	27.1	26.4	11.6
Witness domestic violence	31.5	35.6	12.5	35.9	25.3	21.2	36.1	42.9	34.7
Grade retention	8.6	21.1	7.8	9.1	3.3	6.4	11.1	17.3	5.0
Special education	23.4	23.2	64.1	17.8	12.5	19.8	38.9	29.1	11.6
Psychotropic medication	33.3	25.3	31.3	15.8	16.1	35.9	57.7	64.6	28.1
Parent substance abuse	51.3	48.5	7.8	53.6	49.6	32.0	56.6	71.7	44.6
Parent incarceration	39.5	41.2	14.1	48.9	28.8	32.0	47.4	46.4	33.9
Parent psychiatric diagnosis	22.6	23.7	7.8	25.0	5.9	11.1	28.8	80.5	21.5
Single-parent family	44.2	46.9	42.2	52.3	29.4	41.9	51.9	52.5	58.7
Parental rights terminated	19.4	57.2	17.7	11.5	10.8	20.8	29.0	20.0	16.3
One parent	4.7	18.0	3.2	3.3	1.2	4.0	7.3	8.5	2.6
Both parents	14.4	39.2	14.5	8.0	9.1	16.4	21.5	11.5	13.7
Adoptive parents	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Risk Score ( <i>Mean</i> )	4.5	5.2	3.0	4.2	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.0	3.5

\* Sample size 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 Care Subtype (2019)

**Child Risk Factor Survey - By Foster Care / Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment		Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Intake packets*	1,466	346	1,120		1,292	154	589	420	129
Age ( <i>Mean</i> )	7.0	4.7	7.8		14.6	15.5	14.9	14.6	12.5
Gender									
Male	51.4	52.6	51.0		59.8	50.6	65.9	56.9	51.9
Female	48.6	47.4	49.0		40.2	49.4	34.1	43.1	48.1
Ethnicity									
Caucasian	54.4	54.3	54.5		70.0	69.5	71.6	63.1	86.0
African-American	28.9	28.9	28.8		17.6	16.9	14.3	25.5	7.8
Hispanic	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.6	2.6	5.1	5.2	3.1
Other	12.7	12.8	12.7		7.8	11.0	9.0	6.2	3.1
# Previous placements ( <i>Mean</i> )	1.7	1.3	1.9		3.1	2.9	2.6	3.2	5.0
Past home-based services	30.7	25.7	32.2		46.7	58.4	47.9	40.5	47.3
Pregnant	0.3	0.0	0.4		0.5	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Have child(ren)	0.6	0.0	0.8		2.0	5.2	1.7	1.7	0.8
CHINS	83.8	85.5	83.3		31.7	37.7	24.1	41.9	26.4
Delinquent	1.2	0.0	1.5		49.6	45.5	63.0	46.2	4.7
Neglect	79.9	81.2	79.5		40.6	29.9	36.7	47.6	48.8
Physical abuse	15.6	15.3	15.7		34.8	33.8	31.4	37.1	44.2
Sexual abuse	7.8	6.9	8.1		27.1	29.2	25.0	28.3	30.2
Witness domestic violence	25.3	28.9	24.2		36.1	39.6	32.9	37.9	41.1
Grade retention	3.3	2.6	3.5		11.1	12.3	8.1	12.9	17.1
Special education	12.5	7.2	14.1		38.9	27.9	39.6	35.7	59.7
Psychotropic medication	16.1	7.5	18.8		57.7	36.4	55.5	57.4	94.6
Parent substance abuse	49.6	58.1	47.0		56.6	61.0	53.8	58.1	58.9
Parent incarceration	28.8	29.2	28.7		47.4	58.4	43.5	50.0	43.4
Parent psychiatric diagnosis	5.9	8.4	5.1		28.8	31.2	21.4	32.4	48.1
Single-parent family	29.4	35.5	27.5		51.9	61.0	54.0	48.3	42.6
Parental rights terminated	10.8	4.4	12.6		29.0	27.2	25.5	29.6	45.7
One parent	1.2	0.6	1.4		7.3	8.6	5.0	8.6	11.6
Both parents	9.1	3.8	10.7		21.5	17.9	20.3	21.0	33.3
Adoptive parents	0.5	0.0	0.6		0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.8
Risk Score ( <i>Mean</i> )	3.8	3.7	3.8		5.6	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.4

\* Sample size 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 (2019)**

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Completed Surveys	2,516	179	23	647	517	287	786	n/a	77
Completed by*									
Self-Report	59.5	89.4	82.6	63.1	45.5	71.4	56.1	n/a	39.0
Person Most Knowledgeable	40.5	10.6	17.4	36.9	54.5	28.6	43.9	n/a	61.0
Mean CYRM**	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	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. n/a = not collected for this program.

**Intake Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) - By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Traditional Foster Care	Treatment Foster Care		Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Completed Surveys	517	97	420		786	136	277	280	93
Completed by*									
Self-Report	45.5	22.7	50.7		56.1	72.8	53.4	47.1	66.7
Person Most Knowledgeable	54.5	77.3	49.3		43.9	27.2	46.6	52.9	33.3
Mean CYRM**	3.5	3.3	3.6		3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	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.

## Appendix H. Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake\* - By Program Type (2019)

### Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake\* - By Program Type (2019)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Intake packets*	4,976	194	64	960	1,466	515	1,292	364	121
<b>Clinical Outcomes</b>									
CPC at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	6.4	4.0	5.0	4.5	2.9	8.0	9.7	8.1	3.7
FRS at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	0.53	n/a	0.51	0.47	0.65	n/a	0.47	n/a	0.35
FPC at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	3.8	n/a	2.3	3.5	4.4	n/a	3.5	n/a	1.2

\* 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.

Appendix I. Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake\* - By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)

**Child and Family Clinical Functioning at Intake\* - By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment		Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Intake packets*	1,466	346	1,120		1,292	154	589	420	129
<b>Clinical Outcomes</b>									
CPC at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	2.9	2.4	3.0		9.7	6.0	9.6	10.7	11.4
FRS at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	0.65	0.64	0.66		0.47	0.52	0.45	0.51	0.44
FPC at intake ( <i>Mean</i> )	4.4	5.4	4.1		3.5	4.4	3.2	4.0	2.5

\* 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.

Appendix J. Discharge Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) - By Program Type and by Foster Care & Residential Subtype (2019)

**Discharge Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) - By Program Type (2019)**

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Completed Surveys	2,007	79	5	490	457	183	722	n/a	71
Completed by:*									
Self-Report	38.3	62.0	100	51.8	20.6	50.3	31.0	n/a	71.8
Person Most Knowledgeable	61.7	38.0	0	48.2	79.4	49.7	69.0	n/a	28.2
Mean CYRM-12 Score	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	n/a	3.5

\* 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.

n/a = data not collected for this program.

**Discharge Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-12) - By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Traditional Foster Care	Treatment Foster Care		Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Completed Surveys	457	113	344		722	78	259	297	88
Completed by:*									
Self-Report	20.6	9.7	24.1		31.0	41.0	25.5	33.7	29.5
Person Most Knowledgeable	79.4	90.3	75.9		69.0	59.0	74.5	66.3	70.5
Mean CYRM-12 Score	3.6	3.5	3.6		3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	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.

## Appendix K. Discharge Outcome Summary - By Program Type (2019)

**Discharge Outcome Summary - By Program Type (2019)**

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Shelter Care	Residential Care	Crisis Stab.	Outpatient Treatment
Discharge packets*	4,480	94	57	824	1,256	493	1,265	363	128
<b>Length of Stay: Mean</b>	243.9	435.1	255.3	236.2	379.5	27.8	235.2	7.7	406.5
<i>Median</i>	155.0	298.0	219.0	174.0	221.5	18.0	203.0	7.0	277.5
<b>Clinical Outcomes</b>									
CPC at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.9	6.7	5.2	2.1	3.5
FRS at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	0.40	n/a	0.58	0.40	0.39	n/a	0.39	n/a	0.35
FPC at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	2.1	n/a	3.7	2.1	1.9	n/a	2.3	n/a	1.4
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>									
Positive education at discharge	78.3	71.2	98.2	71.0	73.7	n/a	83.5	n/a	72.3
Employed at discharge	29.5	43.0	27.8	35.0	36.8	n/a	23.4	n/a	43.8
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>									
ROLES at discharge									
More restrictive	13.5	16.0	3.5	12.4	9.1	37.9	13.7	0.3	8.6
Similar restrictiveness	20.4	3.2	91.2	62.8	11.3	1.4	6.9	0.0	82.0
Less restrictive	63.1	73.4	5.3	23.2	77.3	54.8	75.0	99.7	8.6
Runaway	3.0	7.4	0.0	1.6	2.3	5.9	4.4	0.0	0.8
Permanency plan achieved	43.4	50.0	0.0	33.8	57.5	36.4	54.6	n/a	19.6
(only those with required plan)	54.3	42.9	0.0	50.3	55.7	49.5	56.6	n/a	66.7
Nature of discharge**									
Planned	73.7	56.4	89.5	65.9	71.8	86.4	71.6	96.7	55.5
Removed by referring source	6.9	12.8	10.5	5.0	5.6	2.7	11.7	3.1	4.7
Administrative discharge	16.1	23.4	0.0	27.6	19.9	5.3	11.7	0.3	38.3
Runaway	3.3	6.4	0.0	1.6	2.7	5.5	5.1	0.0	1.6

\* Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses.

Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data. Two youth died while in care (1 in Transitional Living from accidental causes; 1 in Foster Care – Treatment from natural causes). These cases are not included in the percentages reported.

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/employment are reported for percent of youth who are of appropriate age.

n/a = data not collected on this item for the program type.

## Appendix L: Discharge Outcome Summary – By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)

### Discharge Outcome Summary - By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)

Variable	Foster Care	Traditional Foster Care	Foster Care Treatment		Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Discharge packets*	1,256	267	989		1,265	139	588	414	124
<b>Length of Stay: Mean</b>	379.5	374.4	380.9		235.2	214.9	258.5	234.7	148.8
<i>Median</i>	221.5	213.0	224.0		203.0	162.0	218.0	215.0	153.0
<b>Clinical Outcomes</b>									
CPC at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	2.9	3.1	2.9		5.2	4.0	4.7	6.0	6.2
FRS at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	0.39	0.38	0.40		0.39	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.36
FPC at discharge ( <i>Mean</i> )	1.9	2.4	1.7		2.3	3.1	2.2	2.6	1.6
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>									
Positive education at discharge	73.7	84.9	71.9		83.5	80.8	86.9	78.8	84.6
Employed at discharge	36.8	50.0	35.3		23.4	38.6	28.8	8.9	0.0
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>									
ROLES at discharge									
More restrictive	9.1	5.6	10.0		13.7	15.1	17.0	10.9	5.6
Similar restrictiveness	11.3	13.9	10.6		6.9	3.6	5.8	9.5	7.3
Less restrictive	77.3	78.9	76.8		75.0	73.4	73.6	74.7	84.7
Runaway	2.3	1.5	2.5		4.4	7.9	3.6	4.9	2.4
Permanency plan achieved (only those with required plan)	57.5	65.0	55.6		54.6	56.2	58.9	53.6	36.3
	55.7	62.7	53.8		56.6	61.7	60.6	48.0	67.2
<b>Nature of Discharge</b>									
Planned	71.8	75.7	70.7		71.6	68.6	70.1	73.2	76.6
Removed by referring source	5.6	3.8	6.1		11.7	6.6	15.7	8.7	8.1
Administrative discharge	19.9	19.0	20.1		11.7	16.8	9.6	12.8	12.1
Runaway	2.7	1.5	3.0		5.1	8.0	4.6	5.3	3.2

\* Unless otherwise noted, numbers refer to percentages of affirmative responses

Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of discharge packets due to missing data. Two youth died while in care (1 in Transitional Living from accidental causes; 1 in Foster Care – Treatment from natural causes). These cases are not included in the percentages reported.

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.

**Follow-up I Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2019)**

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	987	40	42	167	260	436	41
Could not contact at follow-up	697	48	2	68	351	213	15
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>							
Positive education at follow-up	90.1	68.8	100.0	96.0	97.4	88.2	i/n
Employed at follow-up	36.1	69.2	29.2	21.7	59.1	32.4	i/n
No new abuse of child	98.4	100.0	100.0	95.7	96.6	99.7	100.0
No new abuse in family	99.0	97.4	100.0	96.8	98.3	100.0	100.0
No new court involvement	90.5	94.6	100.0	94.6	96.6	83.1	96.7
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	9.0	10.5	0.0	2.1	9.4	12.3	0.0
Similar restrictiveness	78.4	71.1	92.9	94.7	79.1	72.3	83.9
Less restrictive	12.4	18.4	7.1	3.2	11.5	15.1	16.1
Runaway	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	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. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

**Follow-up I Outcome Summary – By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Follow-up packets completed*	260	150	110	436	42	227	151	16
Could not contact at follow-up	351	74	277	213	12	133	59	9
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>								
Positive education at follow-up	97.4	98.2	96.6	88.2	86.5	85.2	95.4	85.7
Employed at follow-up	59.1	50.0	37.5	32.4	44.8	36.0	21.7	i/n
No new abuse of child	96.6	95.7	97.9	99.7	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
No new abuse in family	98.3	97.9	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No new court involvement	96.6	97.9	94.9	83.1	82.1	82.9	84.2	81.3
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>								
ROLES at follow-up								
More restrictive	9.4	7.2	12.4	12.3	10.8	14.6	9.2	6.3
Similar restrictiveness	79.1	82.7	74.3	72.3	70.3	69.9	75.5	87.5
Less restrictive	11.5	10.1	13.3	15.1	18.9	15.5	14.3	6.3
Runaway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	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. 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. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

Follow-up II Outcome Summary – By Program Type (2019)

Variable	All Programs	Transitional Living	Day Treatment	Home-Based	Foster Care	Residential Care	Outpatient Treatment
Follow-up packets completed*	727	25	39	166	130	334	32
Could not contact at follow-up	714	43	3	66	346	312	29
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>							
Positive education at follow-up	90.0	75.0	88.2	90.0	100.0	89.5	i/n
Employed at follow-up	42.1	72.7	20.8	26.1	25.0	44.2	i/n
No new abuse of child	97.3	100.0	100.0	98.2	90.2	99.6	100.0
No new abuse in family	99.0	95.7	100.0	96.0	99.1	100.0	100.0
No new court involvement	87.5	87.0	86.8	92.0	97.4	82.1	87.0
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>							
ROLES at follow-up							
More restrictive	10.9	8.3	7.7	5.1	14.3	11.2	16.7
Similar restrictiveness	68.3	66.7	79.5	88.6	71.4	59.2	70.8
Less restrictive	19.6	25.0	12.8	5.1	14.3	27.3	12.5
Runaway	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.2	0.0

\* Sample sizes for individual items may be lower than the number of follow-up packets due to missing data. \*\* Total sample size includes 1 youth whose program type was not listed. 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. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).

**Follow-up II Outcome Summary – By Foster Care & Residential Care Subtype (2019)**

Variable	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment	Residential Care	Residential Public	Residential On-Grounds	Residential Secure	PRTF
Follow-up packets completed*	130	46	84	334	36	187	102	9
Could not contact at follow-up	346	59	371	312	17	154	130	11
<b>Functional Outcomes</b>								
Positive education at follow-up	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.5	83.3	87.4	96.3	100.0
Employed at follow-up	25.0	i/n	25.0	44.2	50.0	45.8	36.8	25.0
No new abuse of child	90.2	92.7	88.7	99.6	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0
No new abuse in family	99.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No new court involvement	97.4	97.6	97.3	82.1	78.8	77.6	92.1	100.0
<b>Placement Outcomes</b>								
ROLES at follow-up								
More restrictive	14.3	6.7	18.9	11.2	21.9	12.6	3.0	11.1
Similar restrictiveness	71.4	82.2	64.9	59.2	50.0	57.9	64.2	77.8
Less restrictive	14.3	11.1	16.2	27.3	28.1	26.4	31.2	11.1
Runaway	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	1.5	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. i/n = insufficient n (e.g., n=1).