

INDIANA DISPROPORTIONALITY COMMITTEE

June 28, 2016

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project

Disproportionality Across Programs

Discussion Outline

- The Project history and overview
- Review of Special Report Brief (2007)
- Review of 2015/2014 data
- Questions/Comments



Outcome Measures Project History and Overview

- Request from Juvenile and Family Court Judges – demonstrate what difference we make
- A cross-agency outcomes project developed to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and services provided by participating agencies.
- On-going assessment of the strengths and limitations of programs.
- Data on youth and families served have been collected continuously since 1998.



Outcome Measures Project Programs

- Results provided for continuum of services
 - Residential Care
 - Utilizing Public Schools Only; Utilizing Public & On-Grounds Schools; Locked and Staff-Secure; and Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)
 - Foster Care
 - Traditional Family Foster Care; and Treatment Foster Care
 - Transitional Living
 - Home-Based
 - Day Treatment
 - Shelter Care
 - Crisis Stabilization
 - Outpatient Treatment

Outcome Measures Project Size and Scope

- Year-end 2015 = 18 years of data collection
- Total packets (span of project) = +240,000
- The project is voluntary
- Percent of IARCA member agencies participating (span of project) = 65% - 75%



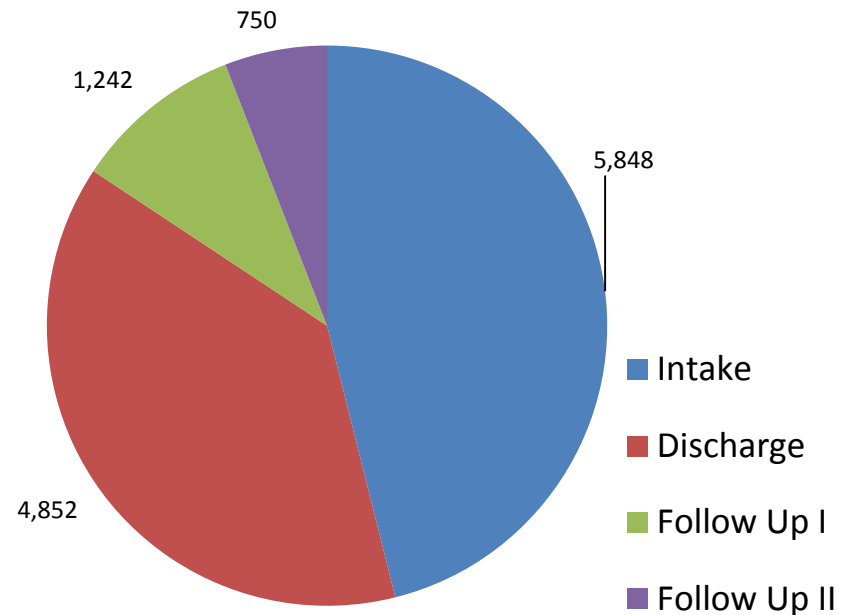
Data Collection Times

- Intake
 - Discharge
 - Follow Up I
 - Follow Up II
-
- Packets – The set of data submitted for a youth at one of the four data collection times.



Packets Submitted - 2015

- Total – 12, 692
- Intake – 5,848
- Discharge – 4,852
- Follow Up I -1,242
- Follow Up II – 750



Outcome Measures Project

Four Key Areas

■ Clinical Outcomes

- Difficulty of the Child
 - Global Assessment of Functioning (APA 1994)
 - Child Problem Checklist (IARCCA 1998)
- Difficulty of the Family
 - Family Risk Scale (Magura 1987)
 - Family Problem Checklist (IARCCA 1998)
- Strength Based Assessment
 - Youth - CYRM (2014)
 - Family – NCFAS-GR (3Q, 2016)

■ Functional Outcomes

- Education (behavior, achievement, and attendance)
- Employment

- Court / Recidivism at Follow-up
- Re-Abuse at Follow-up

■ Effectiveness of Placement

- Restrictiveness of Placement
- Nature of the Discharge
- Permanency Planning

■ Consumer Satisfaction

- Child, Parent, and Referring Agency

■ Child Risk Factor Survey

- Completed at Intake to identify child & family risks
- Useful in treatment plan development



Outcome Measures Project

Data Collection Across Program Types

Data Collection across the Program Types

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

KEY:

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

Data Outputs

- Provider Reports and Supplemental Reports
- Data Export
- Annual Report and Executive Summary
- Special Report Bulletins (Parental Incarceration, Racial Disproportionality, Discharge to Permanent Placements, CHINS and Delinquent Youth)
- Research

Outcome Measures Project

Foster Care Programs

- **Traditional Family Foster Care:** Provides community-based care of children/youth on a full-time, temporary basis by licensed/certified persons other than their own immediate family. Traditional Family Foster Care offers a supportive family environment to children whose family cannot raise them because of the child's behavioral difficulties, child maltreatment, problems within the family environment, or parents' physical or mental illness. Foster families are provided ongoing training and support.
- **Treatment Foster Care:** Provides multiple intensive community-based services to children/youth with a range of mental, physical, medical, developmental, emotional, and behavioral disabilities. Children/youth in Treatment Foster Care require more intensive and specialized services than are provided in Traditional Family Foster Care. Treatment Foster Care is family-based and allows children/youth to live in a least restrictive community environment. Treatment Foster Care parents are licensed/certified and receive extensive training and intensive ongoing support. Treatment Foster Care homes typically provide care for fewer children than do Traditional Family Foster Care homes.



Aggregate Data (2015) – Child Risk Factors

Variable	All Programs	Residential	Foster Care	Foster Care Traditional	Foster Care Treatment
Intake packets	5,848	1,821	1,590	550	1,040
Age (Mean)	11.7	14.8	7.8	6.4	8.5
Male gender	57.0%	65.8%	50.0%	47.6%	51.3%
Minority ethnicity	37.4%	33.7%	48.6%	51.3%	47.2%
# Previous placements (Mean)	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.9
CHINS	50.7%	32.6%	84.2%	90.7%	80.7%
Delinquent	26.2%	54.7%	2.8%	1.5%	3.5%
Neglect	47.2%	33.0%	77.9%	83.5%	75.0%
Physical abuse	20.1%	28.7%	16.5%	13.5%	18.2%
Sexual abuse	14.6%	23.9%	9.9%	6.5%	11.7%
Witness domestic violence	32.3%	38.6%	25.1	28.2%	23.4%
Psychotropic medication	33.4%	57.9%	18.7%	8.5%	24.1%
Parent substance abuse	50.5%	55.4%	44.1%	52.5%	39.6%
Parent incarceration	39.6%	45.0%	29.3%	30.9%	28.4%
Parent rights terminated	15.5%	22.8%	9.6%	6.7%	11.2%
Risk Score (Mean)	4.3	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.8

Source: Koch, S. M., & Wall, J. R. (2016). *Preliminary Tables for Annual Report*. Indianapolis, IN: IARCA.

Racial Disproportionality and Disparity for Youth in Out-of-Home Care

Special Report Brief (2007)

- **Disproportionality** – The extent to which youth are over- or underrepresented in the child welfare system relative to their proportions in the census population.
- **Disparity**- How minority children and families are treated in the child welfare system compared to the treatment of white children and families. An outcome or risk factor rate that is significantly different between groups of White and Black youth.



“Represented”

“Represented” in child welfare may include data from various phases:

- Reported
- Investigated
- Interventions
- Placement

The IARCA Outcome Measures Project collects Placement data

Kids Count 2015

	Race	Data Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Indiana	White	Number	1,214,191	1,202,264	1,190,132	1,181,159	1,172,605
		Percent	75.60%	75.20%	74.90%	74.50%	74.10%
	Black	Number	202,695	202,643	202,316	203,077	203,650
		Percent	12.60%	12.70%	12.70%	12.80%	12.90%
	American Indian	Number	4,221	4,139	4,106	4,074	4,078
		Percent	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
	Asian	Number	29,899	31,187	32,457	34,270	35,837
		Percent	1.90%	2.00%	2.00%	2.20%	2.30%
	Hispanic (of any race)	Number	154,937	158,060	160,262	163,199	165,757
		Percent	9.60%	9.90%	10.10%	10.30%	10.50%
	Total	Number	1,605,943	1,598,293	1,589,273	1,585,779	1,581,927
		Percent	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The Project – Race Categories

- African American
- Caucasian
- Hispanic
- Multi-Racial
- Native American
- Other



Indiana Youth – Race Demographics

White: 1,172,605 / 74.10%

Black: 203,650 / 12.90%

* Kids Count 2015 (2014 data) pulled from online document June 24, 2016. Youth under age 18.

Disproportionality Rate

- The Disproportionality Rate is derived by dividing the number of children in a racial/ethnic group at a specific decision-making stage in the child welfare system by the number of children in that same racial/ethnic group in the census population.
- White: $3384 / 5566 = 60.8\%$
- Black: $1389 / 5566 = 25.9\%$

#s - Intake by Program (2014)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
TLIL	46	141	59	246
HB	245	728	180	1153
R-Sec	132	204	39	375
Res-Pub	36	162	19	217
Res-Both	172	668	113	953
Day Tx	20	64	12	96
Sh Cr	74	340	55	469
Crisis Stab	0	21	0	21
PRTF	25	229	32	286
Outpatient	9	66	13	88
FC-Trad	186	221	73	480
FC-Tx	444	540	198	1182
Total	1389	3384	793	5566



%s - Intake by Program (2014)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>
TLIL	18.7%	57.3%
HB	21.2%	63.1%
R-Sec	35.2%	54.4%
Res-Pub	16.6%	74.7%
Res-Both	18.0%	70.0%
Day Tx	20.8%	66.7%
Sh Cr	15.8%	72.5%
Crisis Stab	0.0%	100.0%
PRTF	8.7%	80.1%
Outpatient	10.2%	75.0%
FC-Trad	38.8%	46.0%
FC-Tx	37.6%	45.7%
Total	25.0%	60.8%

Disproportionality

Statistical Representation of Black Youth - Indiana 2014

<u>Program</u>	<u>%Black in Care</u>	<u>%Black in Population</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Category</u>
TLIL	18.7	12.9	1.45	Comparable R
HB	21.2	12.9	1.64	Moderate D
R-Sec	35.2	12.9	2.73	High D
Res-Pub	16.6	12.9	1.29	Comparable R
Res-Both	18.0	12.9	1.40	Comparable R
Day Tx	20.8	12.9	1.61	Moderate D
Sh Cr	15.8	12.9	1.22	Comparable R
Crisis Stab	0.0	12.9	0	Comparable R
PRTF	8.7	12.9	.67	Comparable R
Outpatient	10.2	12.9	.79	Comparable R
FC-Trad	38.8	12.9	3.01	High D
FC-Tx	37.6	12.9	2.91	High D
Total	25.0	12.9	1.94	Moderate D



Disproportionality Categories

(Center for the Study of Social Policy)

- Comparable Representation – (under 1.50)
- Moderate Disproportion – (between 1.50 and 2.49)
- High Disproportion – (between 2.50 and 3.49)
- Extreme Disproportion – (3.50 and greater)



The Commission on Disproportionality in Youth Services

- 2007 / 2008
- Intersection of Child Welfare, Education, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health
- Eleven recommendations
- <http://socialwork.iu.edu/site/indexer/1598/content.htm>



The Commission on Disproportionality in Youth Services

IARCA's perspective:

- We are committed to this important focus of work.
- We see progress made in the education area (expulsions, suspensions, etc), matching staff to the population, improving family access to services on the front end, and kinship care activities.
- We want to continue the use of outcome data to better inform practice. (Example: Under-representation of black youth in some mental health services)



INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF RESOURCES
AND CHILD ADVOCACY

Questions, Comments, Resources...

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