



Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families



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# Community Based Services

March 2017 – September 2017

Entry Cohort

Data and Evaluation

June 2018

## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	2
Children, youth and caregivers receiving selected RI DCYF funded community based services .....	3
Most frequently used service types by age .....	4
Placement type at service start (In-home vs Out-of-home) .....	5
Demographics of in-home population .....	6
Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service in-home .....	7
Demographics of out-of-home population .....	10
Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service out-of-home .....	11
Appendix .....	12

This report, Community Based Services (March 2017 – September 2017 Entry Cohort), was produced by the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families' Data and Evaluation Unit. If you have questions or require additional information about this report, please contact Colleen Caron, Director of RI DCYF Data and Evaluation Unit and epidemiologist, at [Colleen.Caron@dcyf.ri.gov](mailto:Colleen.Caron@dcyf.ri.gov), or Kyeonghee Kim, RI DCYF epidemiologist, at [Kyeonghee.Kim@dcyf.ri.gov](mailto:Kyeonghee.Kim@dcyf.ri.gov).

# RI Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)

## Community Based Services

### March 2017 – September 2017 Entry Cohort

#### **Introduction**

The Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF) in collaboration with community providers offer various community based services as part of early efforts to preserve families caring for their children and youth as well as to promote their overall well-being. The primary purpose of this report is to provide a preliminary surveillance on the profile of children, youth and families involved with RI DCYF for ongoing services receiving (assigned to RI DCYF family service or juvenile probation caseworker) and **RI DCYF funded community based services during March 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017. Children, youth and families may have received additional services paid through other funding sources (i.e. managed Medicaid, Medicaid, private insurance) not captured in this report during this same time period.** Additionally, this report does not include community based services provided by the Family Care Community Partnerships (FCCPs). FCCP data is reported separately as FCCP has traditionally served children and families who were not involved with RI DCYF for ongoing services (assigned to RI DCYF family service or juvenile probation caseworker). This information can assist RI's Child Welfare System of Care in service array planning to meet the needs of children and families.

Between March 1, 2017 and September 30, 2017, 1073 youth and 84 caregivers (a duplicated count by service type) entered at least one type of DCYF funded community based services. The entry cohort of March-September was selected because 1) due to system procedure changes for data submission by providers and 2) to allow for a 6-month follow up for all children and families. Entry into one of the community based programs is defined as no previous enrollment in that particular program for at least 60 days. This parameter was selected due to the nature in which the data is collected and fiscal data submission processes; this could potentially yield limitations in the entry definition. As the primary purpose of this preliminary surveillance report is for community based service array utilization during March 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017 and initial data on selected outcomes, this report does not include dosage analysis on outcomes.

#### **Children and youth in-home – selected outcomes**

The report mainly focuses on 479 entry cohort of children and youth between ages 0 and 21 who are involved with DCYF's child welfare, behavioral health and/or juvenile justice and started at least one type of DCYF funded community based services from an in-home placement between March 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017. From a surveillance (descriptive) framework, these youth were then followed for 6 months from the start of their services to see if they experienced any of these selected outcomes consistent with the program objectives within the given period: 1) removals from home, 2) Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation, 3) indication of maltreatment, 4) stay at Rhode Island Training School (RITS) and/or 5) adjudication in the juvenile justice system.

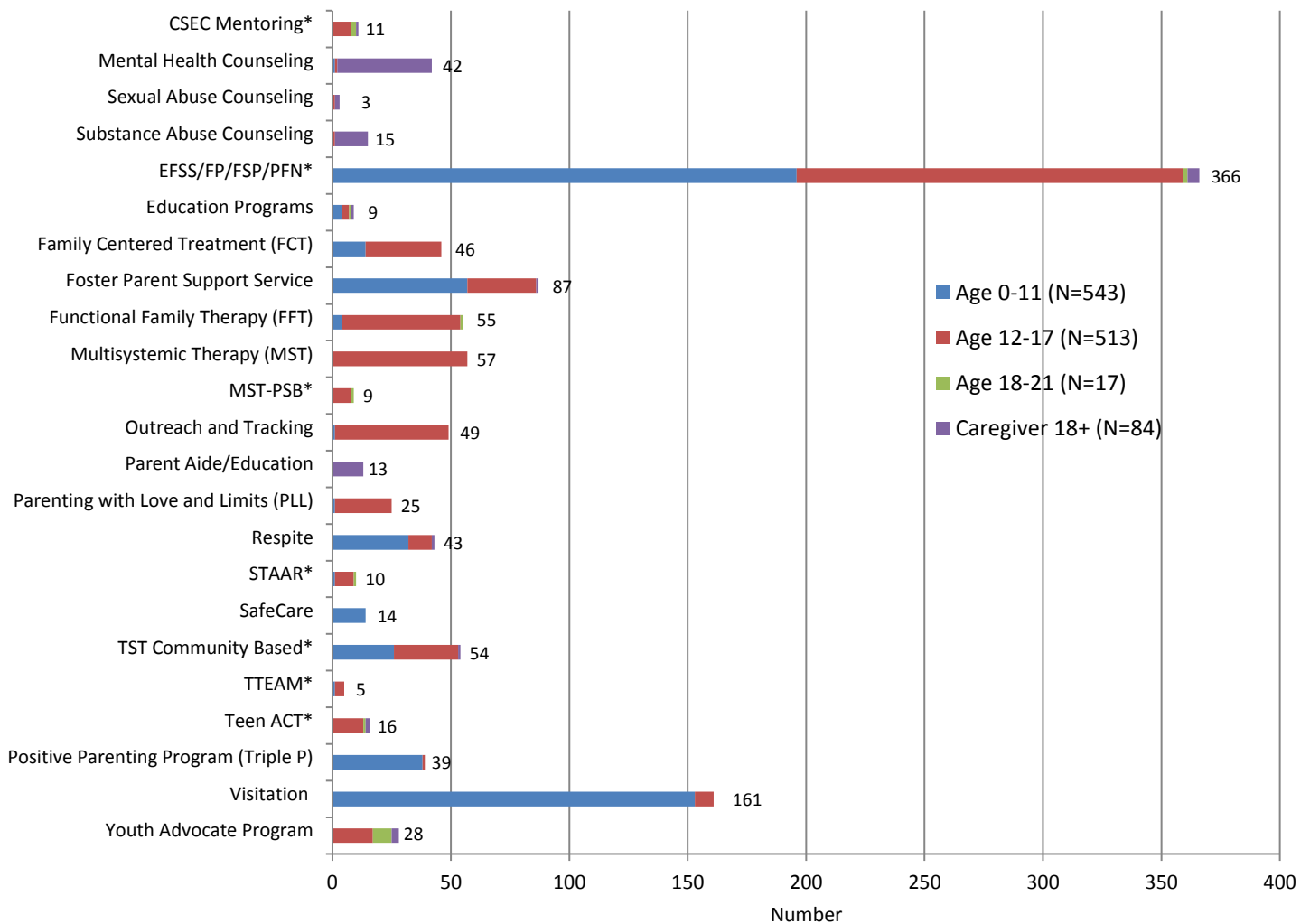
#### **Children and youth out-of-home – selected outcomes**

The report also includes an analysis on 594 entry cohort of children and youth between age 0 and 21 who are involved with DCYF's child welfare, behavioral health and/or juvenile justice and started at least one type of DCYF funded community based services from an out-of-home placement between March 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017. Large percent of these youth are receiving visitation programs which specifically serves younger children already in out-of-home placements to support successful reunification with their parents. From a surveillance (descriptive) framework, these youth were followed for 6 months from the start of their services to see if they discharged from all out-of-home placements to permanency. For this report, there was not enough follow up time to look for selected outcomes upon achieving permanency. In the future report, those who achieved permanency will be followed for another 6 months to see if they experienced any of these selected outcomes: 1) subsequent removals from home, 2) Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation, 3) indication of maltreatment, 4) stay at Rhode Island Training School (RITS) and/or 5) adjudication.

## Children, youth and caregivers receiving selected RI DCYF funded community based services

Between March 2017 and September 2017, there was a total of 1,157 children, youth and caregivers involved with RI DCYF who received RI DCYF funded community based services through RI DCYF community providers and partners. The aim of these services is to preserve families, maintain safety and promote overall family well-being. **The largest proportion of those receiving services were in age group 0-11, 543 youth**, followed by age group 12-17, 513 children (See Figure 1). The majority of children were primarily serviced by programs aimed to help families stay together or reunify: Enhanced Family Support Services (EFSS), Family Preservation (FP), Family Stabilization Program (FSP) and Preserving Family Networks (PFN), combined.

**Figure 1. Number of youth and caregivers who started at least one type of community based services between March 2017-September 2017, by service type and age. (N=1,157) (see appendix for details)**



\*CSEC Mentoring (Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Mentoring); EFSS (Enhanced Family Support Services); FP (Family Preservation); FSP (Family Stabilization Program); PFN (Preserving Family Networks); MST-PSB (Multisystemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior); STAAR (Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk); TST (Trauma Systems Therapy); TTEAM (Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management); Teen ACT (Teen Assertive Community Treatment).

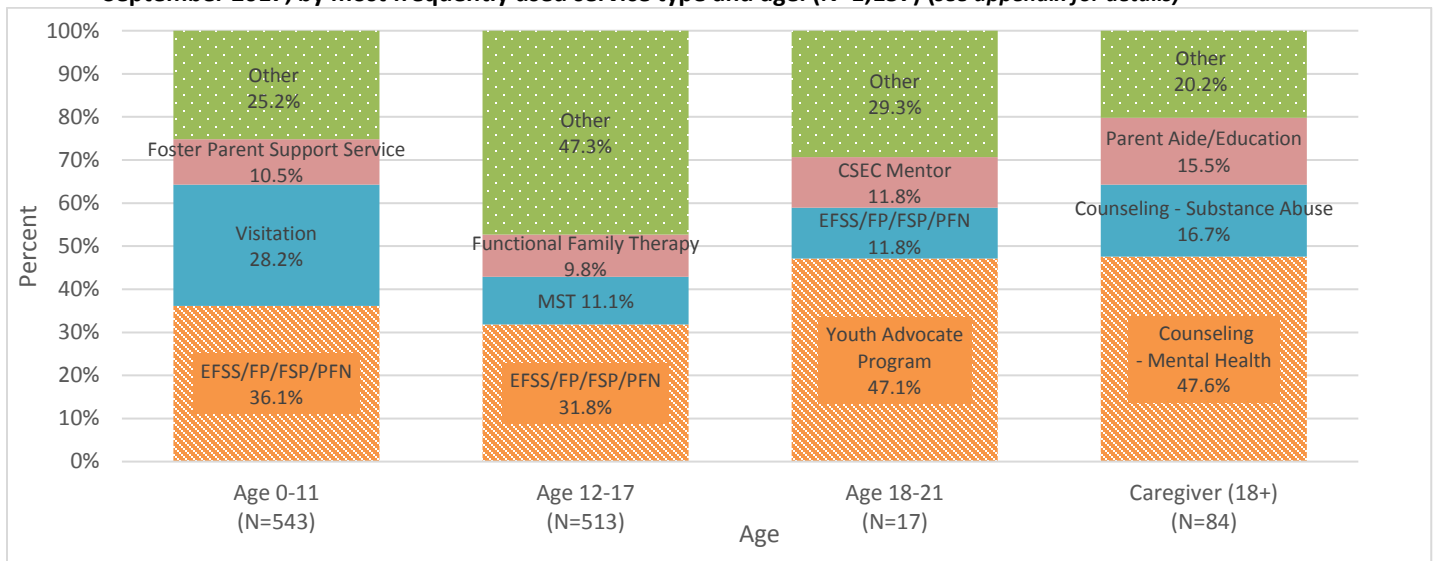
**NOTES:**

- A youth may be counted in more than one category if age at the start of each community based service falls under multiple categories.
- Data duplicated by service type. If a youth received multiple services between March 2017-September 2017, a youth is counted once for each service. If a youth received a same service with more than 60 days gap between the sessions, it is counted as separate service episodes and a youth is counted more than once.
- 28 youth who started a service while RITS, psychiatric hospital or absent from care are excluded from this report.
- EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN presents Enhanced Family Support Services (provided by Communities for People, Key Program), Family Preservation (provided by Children’s Friend and Service, Community Care Alliance, and Parent Support Network of Rhode Island), Family Stabilization Program (Child and Family Services) and Preserving Family Networks (provided by Tides Family Services).
- Visitation presents Visitation Center (provided by Boys Town, Community Care Alliance and Family Service of Rhode Island), Family Preservation – Visitation (provided by Parent Support Network of Rhode Island and Children’s Museum visitation).
- TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.

## Most frequently utilized community based programs by age group

As services are often tailored to different age groups, the utilization of services is stratified by age revealing different utilization patterns. Figure 2 shows the percent among age categories by their most frequently used service types. **Among children under 18, the largest proportion of children in each age group, approximately 36% of children age 0-11 and 32% of children age 12-17, received EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN combined.** Among youth age 18-21, the largest proportion, approximately 47%, received Youth Advocate Program. **Among caregivers, the largest proportion received counseling services; mental health counseling, approximately 48%, followed by substance abuse counseling, approximately 17%.**

**Figure 2. Percent of youth and caregivers who started at least one type of community based services between March 2017-September 2017, by most frequently used service type and age. (N=1,157) (see appendix for details)**



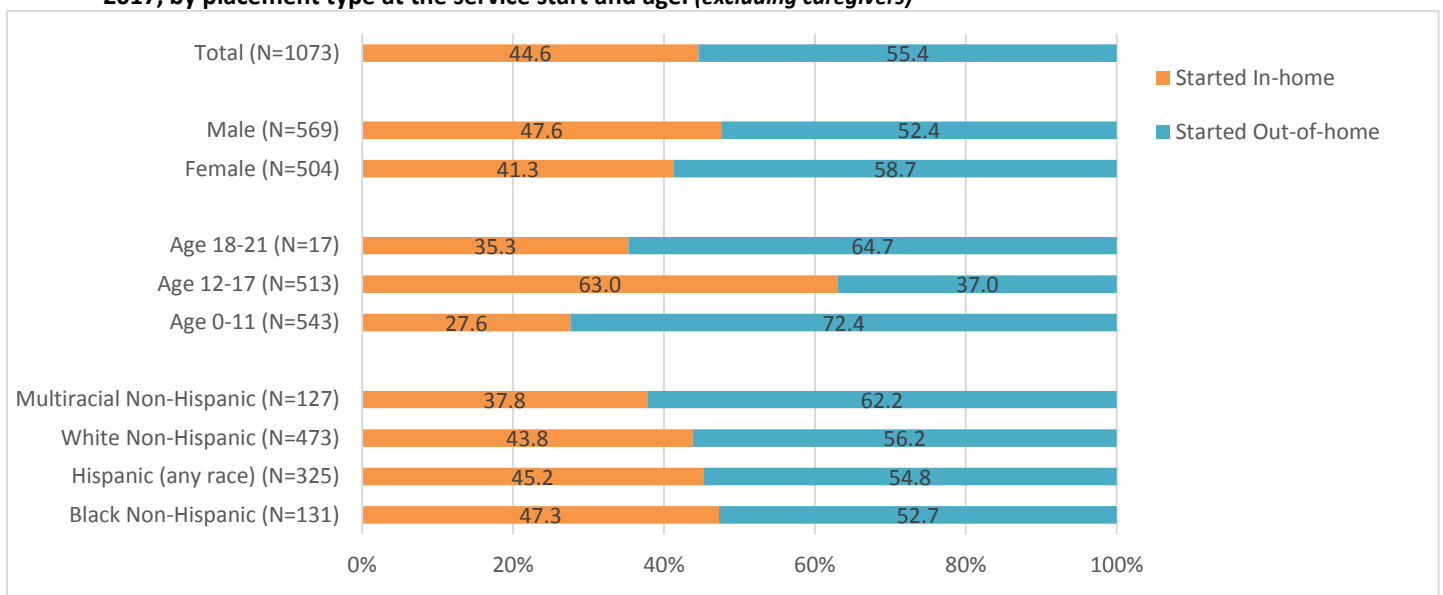
**NOTES:**

- A youth may be counted in more than one category if age at the start of each community based service falls under multiple categories.
- Data duplicated by service type. If a youth received multiple services between March2017-September2017, a youth is counted once for each service. If a youth received a same service with more than 60 days gap between the sessions, it is counted as separate service episodes and a youth is counted more than once.
- 28 youth who started a service while RITS, psychiatric hospital or absent from care are excluded from this report.
- EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN presents Enhanced Family Support Services (provided by Communities for People, Key Program), Family Preservation (provided by Children’s Friend and Service, Community Care Alliance, and Parent Support Network of Rhode Island), Family Stabilization Program (Child and Family Services) and Preserving Family Networks (provided by Tides Family Services).
- Visitation presents Visitation Center (provided by Boys Town, Community Care Alliance and Family Service of Rhode Island), Family Preservation – Visitation (provided by Parent Support Network of Rhode Island and Children’s Museum visitation).

## Placement type at service start (In-home vs Out-of-home)

Figure 3 provides data on children and youth and whether they resided in-home or in an out-of-home placement when they started the community based services. **In total, about 45% of children were in home when they began a community based service and about 55% were out-of-home.** When stratified by age, there was large difference between percent starting in-home among younger and older children. **Among children age 0-11, about 28% started a service in-home while among older children age 12-17, 63% started in-home.** One explanation for this difference may be visitation program, primarily aimed at young children in foster family setting to support visits with their primary caregivers; among 543 children between ages 0 and 11, 153 were receiving visitation service from out-of-home. Also, some of the services delivered to young children in-home are targeted at their parents and may not be captured in this report.

**Figure 3. Number and percent of youth who started at least one type of community based service between March 2017-September 2017, by placement type at the service start and age. (excluding caregivers)**



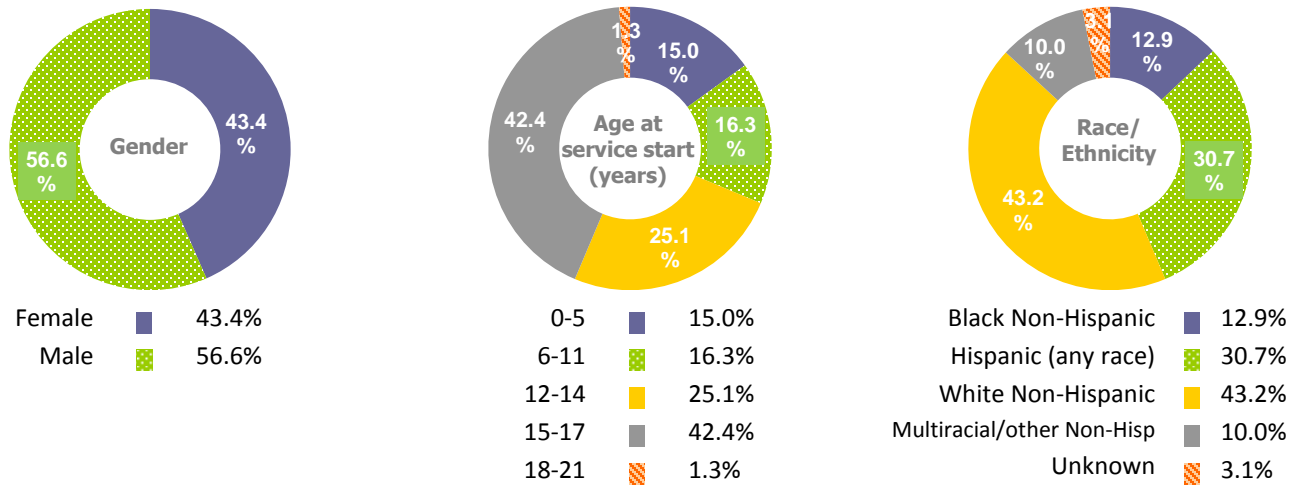
**NOTES:**

- Excluded caregivers.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- Out-of-home placements defined in this report include assessment and stabilization center, group home, independent living (funded or unfunded), relative foster home, relative foster home – pending license, non-relative foster home, private agency foster care, pre-adoptive home, residential facility, and respite care. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.

## Demographics of *IN-HOME* population

Among the 479 children and youth who started a community based service while in-home, 56.6% were male, 67.5% were between the age of 12 and 17, and 43.2% were White Non-Hispanic followed by Hispanic, 30.7% (see Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Demographics of youth who started community based services from *IN-HOME* between March 2017-September 2017. (N=479, excluding visitation service)**



**NOTES:**

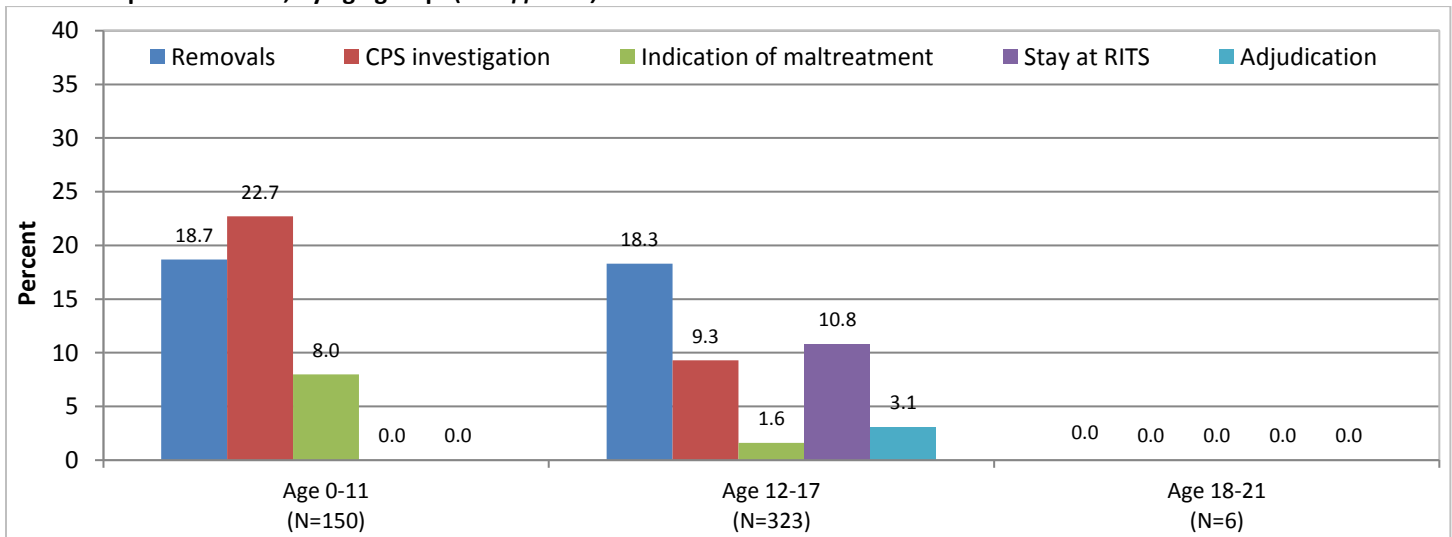
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.

## Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service from ***IN-HOME***, by age group

Figures 5, 6 and 7 provide data on children and youth who started a RI DCYF funded community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 6 months of starting a service; removal from home, CPS investigation, indication of maltreatment, stay at Rhode Island Training School (RITS) or adjudication. Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome.

The most frequent outcome among younger children between ages 0-11 was CPS investigation, 22.7%, followed by removal from home, 18.7%. Among older children between ages 12-17, the most frequent outcome was removal from home, 18.3%, followed by stay at RITS, 10.8% (see appendix table 2).

**Figure 5. Selected 6-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by age group. (see appendix)**



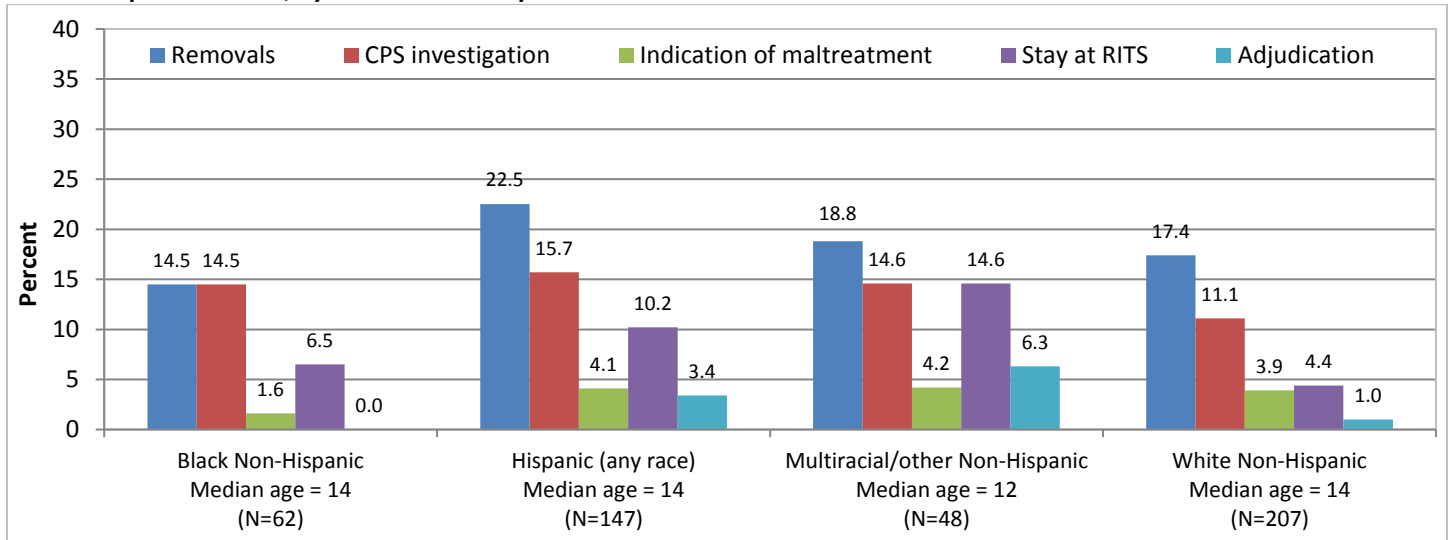
**NOTES:**

- Six-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- A youth may be counted in more than one outcome category, if a youth experienced multiple outcomes within the 6-month period.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after experiencing a selected outcome.

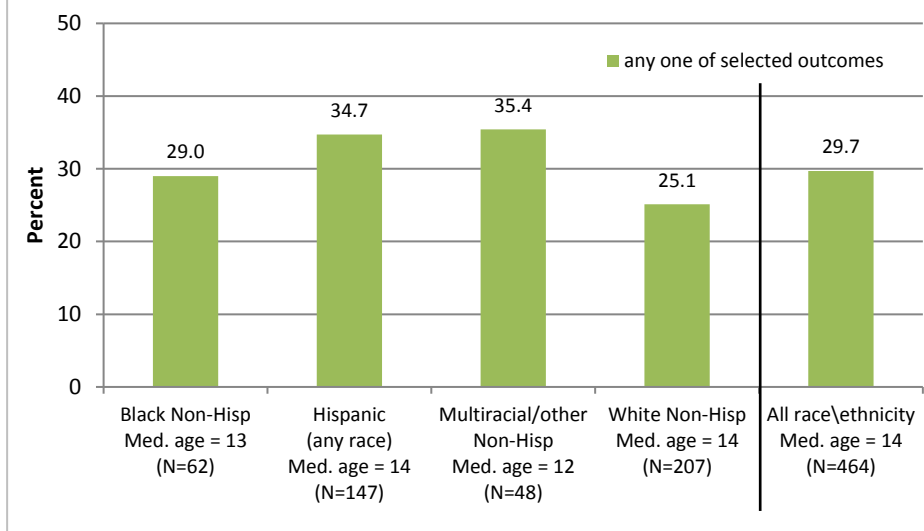


**Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service from IN-HOME, by race and ethnicity**

**Figure 6. Selected 6-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by race and ethnicity.**



**Figure 6a. Disproportionality in experiencing any one of selected 6-month outcomes among youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by race and ethnicity.**



Across all race and ethnic groups, removal was the most frequently experienced outcome followed by CPS investigation (See Figure 6).

To test for disproportionality across race and ethnic groups, odds ratio (adjusting for age) was performed to compare the odds of experiencing at least one of the selected 5 outcome. There was no statistically significant difference between racial and ethnic groups; the data suggests an absence of disproportionality by race or ethnicity in experiencing at least one of the 5 selected outcomes (See Figure 6a)

Of the individual outcomes, removal was the most frequent outcome and was tested for differences across racial and ethnic categories. Adjusting for age, there was no significant difference between racial and

ethnic groups; absence of disproportionality by race or ethnicity in experiencing removal. A future report will combine multiple years that would increase the sample to provide further analysis on other individual outcomes across racial and ethnic groups.

**NOTES:**

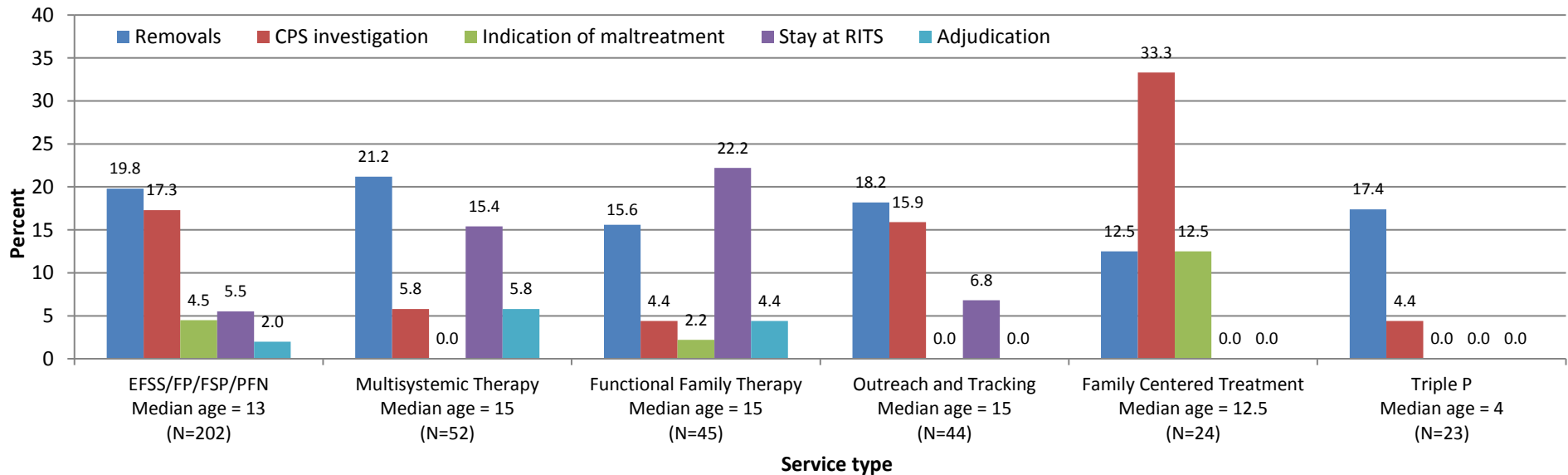
- 15 youth with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the graph.
- Six-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after experiencing a selected outcome.

## Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service from *IN-HOME*, by service type

Figure 7 provides data on children and youth who started a DCYF funded community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 6 months of starting a service by each program. Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. This data can be used to monitor selected outcomes over time for each community based program; it is not to be viewed as a comparison across programs due to differences in populations served by the respective services (i.e. differences in age groups, family and presenting concerns, severity of presenting concerns, etc.)

The most frequent outcome amongst all community based services totaled (all 19 services listed in Appendix Table 2) was removal from home, 18.2%, followed by CPS investigations, 13.4%, stay at RITS, 7.3%, indication of maltreatment, 3.6%, and adjudication, 2.1% (See Appendix Table 2). For each of the individual most frequent services, removal was the most frequently experienced outcome for 4 out of the 6 services. Removals in the absence of an indicated investigation can occur more frequently with older children whose removal may be associated with a behavioral health reason.

**Figure 5. Selected 6-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by most frequently used service types. (see appendix for all services)**



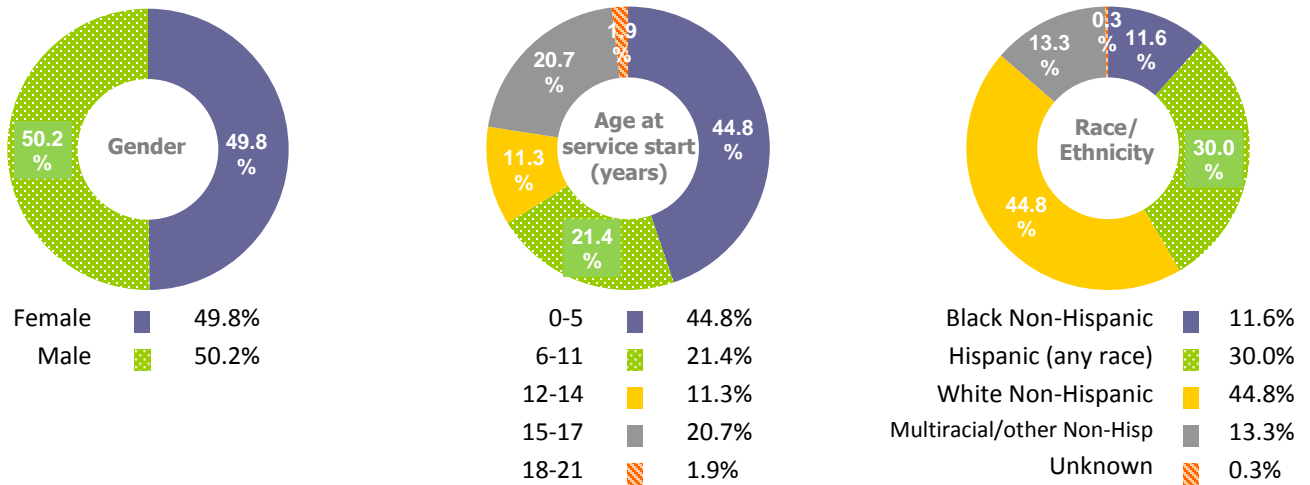
**NOTES:**

- Six-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- A youth may be counted in more than one outcome category, if a youth experienced multiple outcomes within the 6-month period.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after experiencing a selected outcome.

## Demographics of *Out-of-HOME* population

Among the 594 children and youth who started a community based service between March 2017-September 2017 while out-of-home, about half were male, about two-thirds were under age 12, and about 45% were White Non-Hispanic followed by Hispanic, 30% (see Figure 8).

**Figure 8. Demographics of youth who started community based services from out-of-home between March 2017-September 2017. (N=594)**



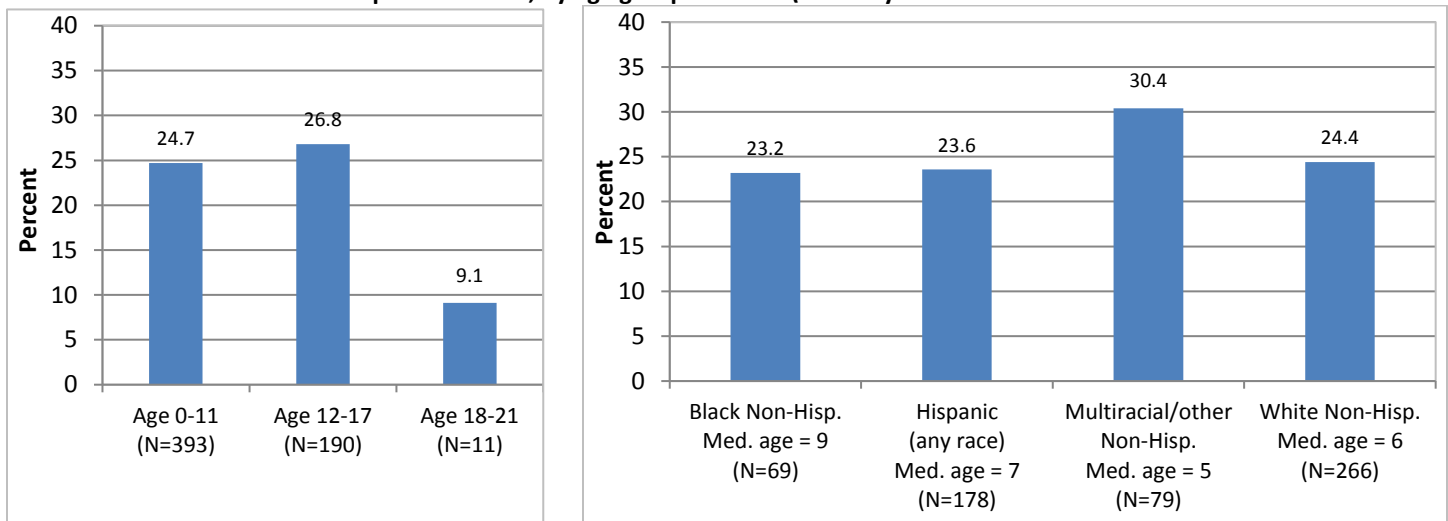
**NOTES:**

- Out-of-home placements defined in this report include AWOL, group home, independent living (funded or unfunded), relative foster home, relative foster home – pending license, non-relative foster home, private agency foster care, pre-adoptive home, residential facility, respite care, shelter care, substance abuse facility, and other. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.

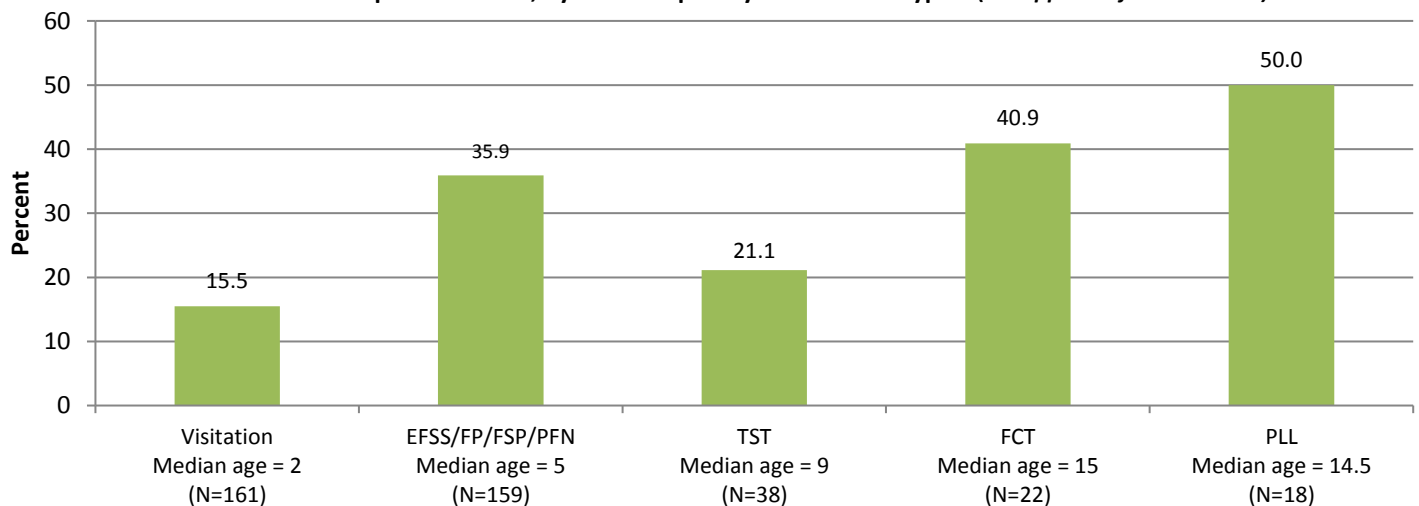
## Selected 6-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community based service from OUT-OF-HOME

Children and youth may begin a community based service while out-of-home (in RI DCYF placement) for various reasons of which include being placed in a foster family setting and receiving services or placed in a congregate care setting to assist with the child and family transition from placement. Among all children who started a service out-of-home, 25.1% discharged to permanency within 6 months of service start; the median length of time to achieve permanency was 89 days (see Appendix Table 4). Odds ratio (adjusting for age) was performed to look at disproportionality between racial and ethnic groups. There was no statistically significant difference.

**Figure 9. Percent of youth discharged to permanency within 6 months of starting a community based service out-of-home between March 2017-September 2017, by age group and race/ethnicity.**



**Figure 10. Percent of youth discharged to permanency within 6 months of starting a community based service out-of-home between March 2017-September 2017, by most frequently used service types. (see appendix for all services)**



**NOTES:**

- Six month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- Out-of-home placements defined in this report include AWOL, group home, independent living (funded or unfunded), relative foster home, relative foster home – pending license, non-relative foster home, private agency foster care, pre-adoptive home, residential facility, respite care, shelter care, substance abuse facility, and other. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of discharge. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after discharging from all out-of-home placements.
- TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.

## Appendix

**Table 1. Number and percent of youth and caregivers who started at least one community based service (both in-home and out-of-home) through RI DCYF between March 2017-September 2017, by service type and age. (N=1,157)**

Service type	Age 0-11		Age 12-17		Age 18-21		Caregiver (18+)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Mentoring (CSEC Mentor)	0	0.0%	8	1.6%	2	11.8%	1	1.2%	11	1.0%
Counseling – Mental Health	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	40	47.6%	42	3.6%
Counseling – Sexual Abuse	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.4%	3	0.3%
Counseling – Substance Abuse	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	14	16.7%	15	1.3%
Enhanced Family Support Services/ Family Preservation/ Family Stabilization Program/ Preserving Family Networks (EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN)	196	36.1%	163	31.8%	2	11.8%	5	6.0%	366	31.6%
Education Program	4	0.7%	3	0.6%	1	5.9%	1	1.2%	9	0.8%
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	14	2.6%	32	6.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	46	4.0%
Foster Parent Support Services	57	10.5%	29	5.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	87	7.5%
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	4	0.7%	50	9.8%	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	55	4.8%
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	0	0.0%	57	11.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	57	4.9%
Multi-systemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	0	0.0%	8	1.6%	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	9	0.8%
Outreach and Tracking	1	0.2%	48	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49	4.2%
Parent Aide/Education	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	15.5%	13	1.1%
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	1	0.2%	24	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	2.2%
Respite	32	5.9%	10	2.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	43	3.7%
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	1	0.2%	8	1.6%	1	5.9%	0	0.0%	10	0.9%
SafeCare	14	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	1.2%
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	26	4.8%	27	5.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	54	4.7%
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	1	0.2%	4	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	0	0.0%	13	2.5%	1	5.9%	2	2.4%	16	1.4%
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	38	7.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	39	3.4%
Visitation	153	28.2%	8	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	161	13.9%
Youth Advocate Program	0	0.0%	17	3.3%	8	47.1%	3	3.6%	28	2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**NOTES:**

- TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.

## Appendix

**Table 2. Selected 6-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by service type, age and selected outcomes. (N=479)**

	Median age (years)	Total number of children	Removal from home		CPS investigation		Indication of maltreatment		Stay at RITS		Adjudication	
			N	% (row)	N	% (row)	N	% (row)	N	% (row)	N	% (row)
<b>Service type</b>												
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Mentoring	17	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
Counseling – Mental Health	6	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Counseling – Substance Abuse	17	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Enhanced Family Support Services/ Family Preservation/ Family Stabilization Program/ Preserving Family Networks (EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN)	13	202	40	19.8%	35	17.3%	9	4.5%	11	5.5%	4	2.0%
Education Program	10.5	6	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	12.5	24	3	12.5%	8	33.3%	3	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	15	45	7	15.6%	2	4.4%	1	2.2%	10	22.2%	2	4.4%
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	15	52	11	21.2%	3	5.8%	0	0.0%	8	15.4%	3	5.8%
Multi-systemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	16	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Outreach and Tracking	15	44	8	18.2%	7	15.9%	0	0.0%	3	6.8%	0	0.0%
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	14	7	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	1	14.3%
Respite	11	20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	13.5	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SafeCare	0	11	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	15	15	4	26.7%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	10	2	2	100.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	14.5	10	3	30.0%	2	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	4	23	4	17.4%	1	4.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Youth Advocate Program	17.5	4	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Age group</b>												
0 – 11	-	150	28	18.7%	34	22.7%	12	8.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12 – 17	-	323	59	18.3%	30	9.3%	5	1.6%	35	10.8%	10	3.1%
18 – 21	-	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

**NOTES:**

- Excluded visitation service. TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.
- Six-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- A youth may be counted in more than one outcome category, if a youth experienced multiple outcomes within the 6-month period.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after experiencing a selected outcome.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.

## Appendix

**Table 3. Median length of time (days) between start of a service and selected 6-month outcomes for youth who started a community based service from in-home between March 2017-September 2017, by service type and age. (N=479)**

	Removal from home		CPS investigation		Indication of maltreatment		Stay at RITS		Adjudication	
	N	Days	N	Days	N	Days	N	Days	N	days
<b>Service type</b>										
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Mentoring	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	158.0	0	-
Counseling – Mental Health	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Counseling – Substance Abuse	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Enhanced Family Support Services/ Family Preservation/ Family Stabilization Program/ Preserving Family Networks (EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN)	40	68.0	35	76.0	9	57.0	11	58.0	4	73.0
Education Program	0	-	1	124.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	3	89.0	8	88.0	3	65.0	0	-	0	-
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	7	65.0	2	16.5	1	2.0	10	48.5	2	54.5
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	11	49.0	3	70.0	0	-	8	62.0	3	96.0
Multi-systemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Outreach and Tracking	8	76.5	7	31.0	0	-	3	40.0	0	-
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	1	41.0	0	-	0	-	1	33.0	1	40.0
Respite	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	1	38.0	1	38.0	1	38.0	0	-	0	-
SafeCare	2	62.5	2	15.5	2	15.5	0	-	0	-
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	4	96.0	1	33.0	0	-	1	87.0	0	-
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	2	76.0	1	150.0	1	150.0	0	-	0	-
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	3	56.0	2	135.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	4	76.5	1	131.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Youth Advocate Program	1	45.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Age group</b>										
0 – 11	28	76.0	34	71.5	12	61.0	0	-	0	-
12 – 17	59	65.0	30	73.0	5	36.0	35	58.0	10	73.0
18 – 21	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>73.0</b>

**NOTES:**

- Excluded visitation service.
- Six-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- A youth may be counted in more than one outcome category, if a youth experienced multiple outcomes within the 6-month period.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of experiencing the outcome. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after experiencing a selected outcome.
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.

## Appendix

**Table 4. Number, percent and median length of time (days) between start of a service and discharged to permanency among youth discharged within 6 months of starting a service from out-of-home between March 2017-September 2017, by service type and age. (N=594)**

	Median age (years)	Total number of children	Number of children discharged	% (row)	Median length of time (Days) to discharge
<b>Service type</b>					
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Mentoring	16.5	4	1	25.0%	92.0
Counseling – Mental Health	16	1	0	0.0%	-
Counseling – Sexual Abuse	16	1	0	0.0%	-
Enhanced Family Support Services/ Family Preservation/ Family Stabilization Program/ Preserving Family Networks (EFSS/FP/FSP/PFN)	5	159	57	35.9%	75.0
Education Program	17.5	2	2	100.0%	114.0
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	15	22	9	40.9%	67.0
Foster Parent Support Services	8.5	86	14	16.3%	90.0
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	8.5	10	3	30.0%	45.0
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	16	5	2	40.0%	17.5
Multi-systemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	14	7	3	42.9%	10.0
Outreach and Tracking	15	5	2	40.0%	80.5
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	14.5	18	9	50.0%	88.0
Respite	6	22	4	18.2%	160.0
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	14.5	6	2	33.3%	69.5
SafeCare	0	3	0	0.0%	-
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	9	38	8	21.1%	131.5
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	17	3	0	0.0%	-
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	15	4	0	0.0%	-
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	1.5	16	7	43.8%	57.0
Visitation	2	161	25	15.5%	129.0
Youth Advocate Program	17	21	1	4.8%	46.0
<b>Age group</b>					
0 – 11	-	393	97	24.7%	97.0
12 – 17	-	190	51	26.8%	63.0
18 – 21	-	11	1	9.1%	55.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>89.0</b>

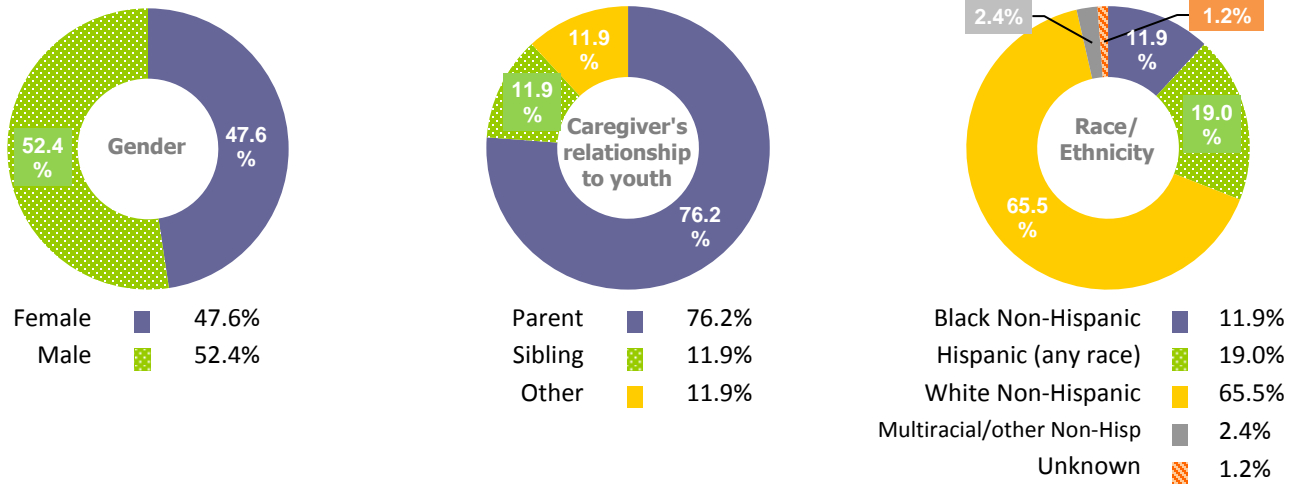
**NOTES:**

- Six month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- Depending on the length of time a youth received a service, a youth may or may not have been receiving the service at the time of discharge. Youth may have ended the service any time before or after discharging from all out-of-home placements.
- Out-of-home placements defined in this report include AWOL, group home, independent living (funded or unfunded), relative foster home, relative foster home – pending license, non-relative foster home, private agency foster care, pre-adoptive home, residential facility, respite care, shelter care, substance abuse facility, and other. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- TST community based indicates service started in-home. The youth may have continued the service in-home or out-of-home.



## Appendix

**Figure 1. Characteristics of caregivers who started community based services between March 2017-September 2017. (N=84)**



**NOTES:**

- Parent group includes adoptive parent, biological parent and step parent. Sibling group includes adoptive sibling, birth sibling, half sibling/maternal and step sibling. Other includes foster parent, legal guardian, maternal grandparent, non-relative, other relative, parent's paramour, paternal aunt, sibling's father and step sibling grandparent.