Connecticut Department of Children and Families

Family Assessment Response and Community Support for Families

ANNUAL DATA REPORT

PRESENTED BY UCONN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK – PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT CENTER

OCTOBER 20, 2015

Agenda

➢ **Welcome and Introductions**

➢ **Family Assessment Response Data**

   • **Questions**

➢ **Community Support for Families Data**

   • **Questions**

➢ **Next Steps**

➢ **Questions**

➢ **Break**

➢ **Regional Break-out Groups**

➢ **Report Back from Regional Groups**

➢ **Concluding Remarks**

FAR

FAMILY ASSESSMENT RESPONSE

FAR Data Definitions & Notes

Data set:
- LINK data extract through 6/30/2015
- Including only FAR families, their prior and subsequent reports
- Multi-level data structure:
  - Allegations/victims/perpetrators within reports; reports within protocol; protocol (DRSID) within family.
  - A report could have several allegations, victims, and perpetrators.
  - A protocol could have several reports.
  - A family could have several reports.
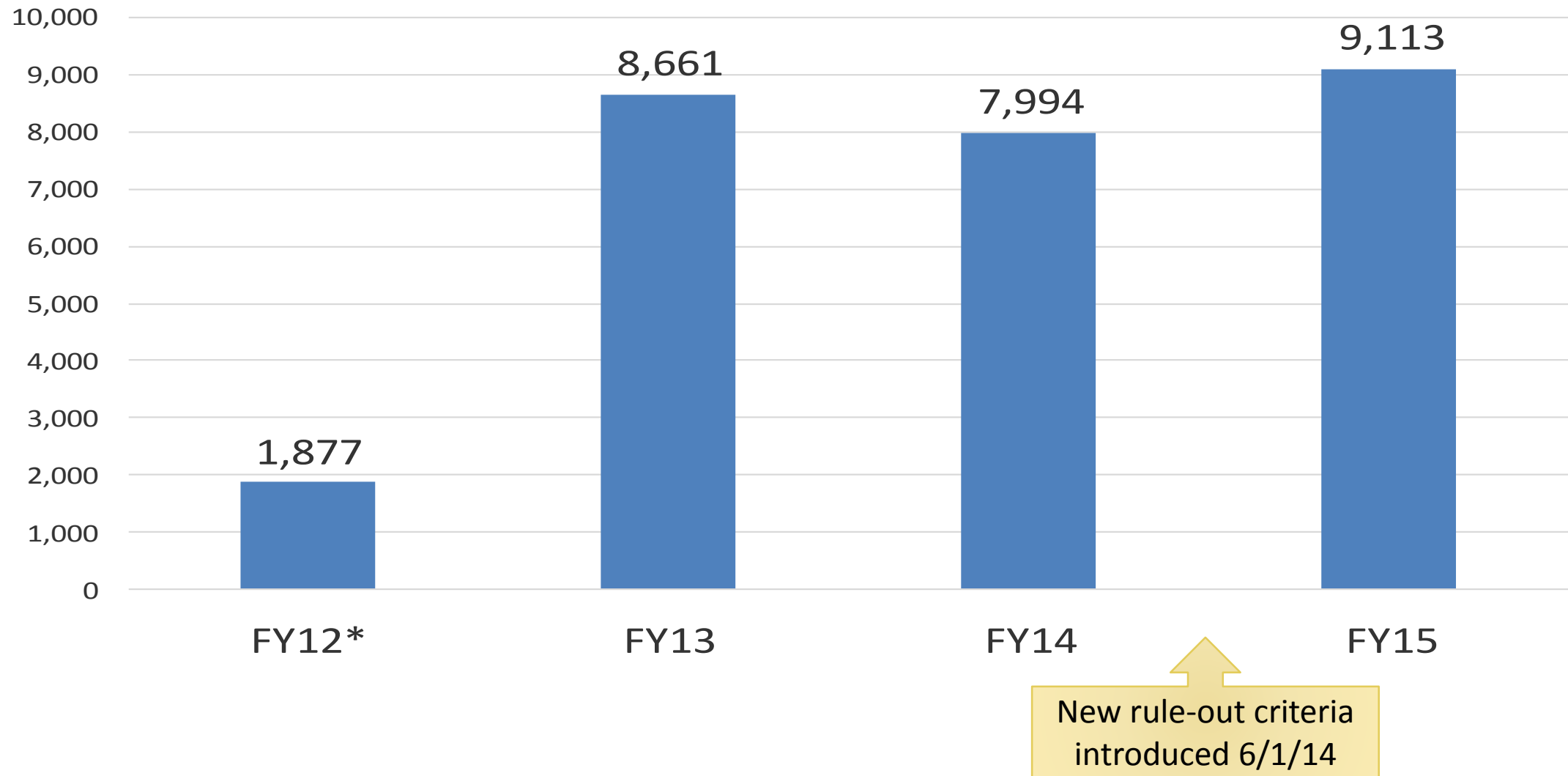
Report date ranges:
- All reports accepted date: 07/04/1996 – 06/29/2015
- All reports approved date: 07/31/1996 – 06/30/2015
- 1st FAR reports approved date: 03/22/2012 – 06/30/2015

FAR reports and cases counts: *
- 71,810 total reports (aggregated based on protocol ID (DRSID))
- 27,645 unduplicated families
- 39,753 estimated victims

*exclusion criteria: Reports linked to incorrect families; Reports with no DRSID; Reports for FAR records that changed track, Reports where the first FAR record is Pending, Reports for Cases with no remaining FAR Responses after previously listed exclusion

Unduplicated FAR Families by State Fiscal Year

Chart showing Unduplicated FAR Families by State Fiscal Year:
- FY12*: 1,877
- FY13: 8,661
- FY14: 7,994
- FY15: 9,113

New rule-out criteria introduced 6/1/14

Unduplicated FAR Families By DCF Region since FAR Implementation
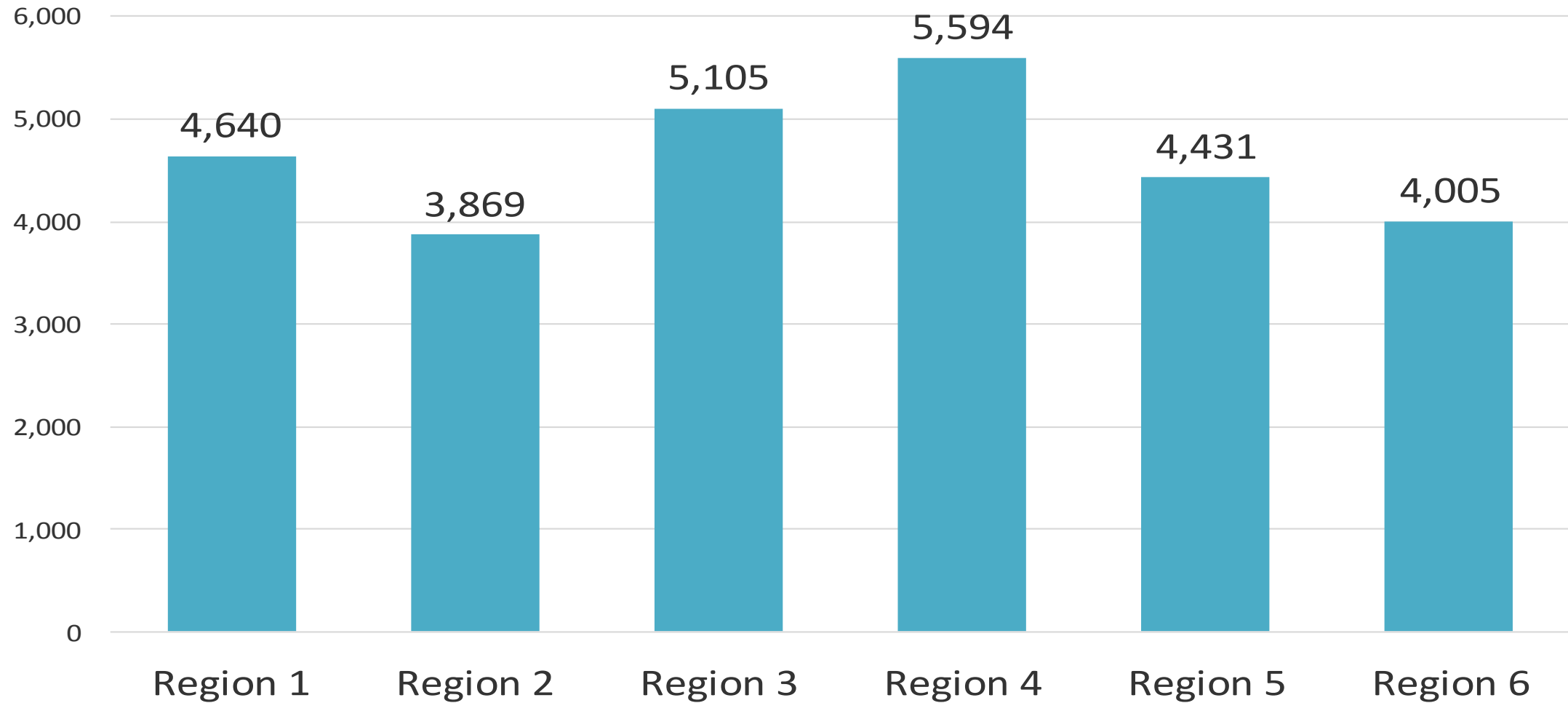
Geographic Distribution of FAR Families
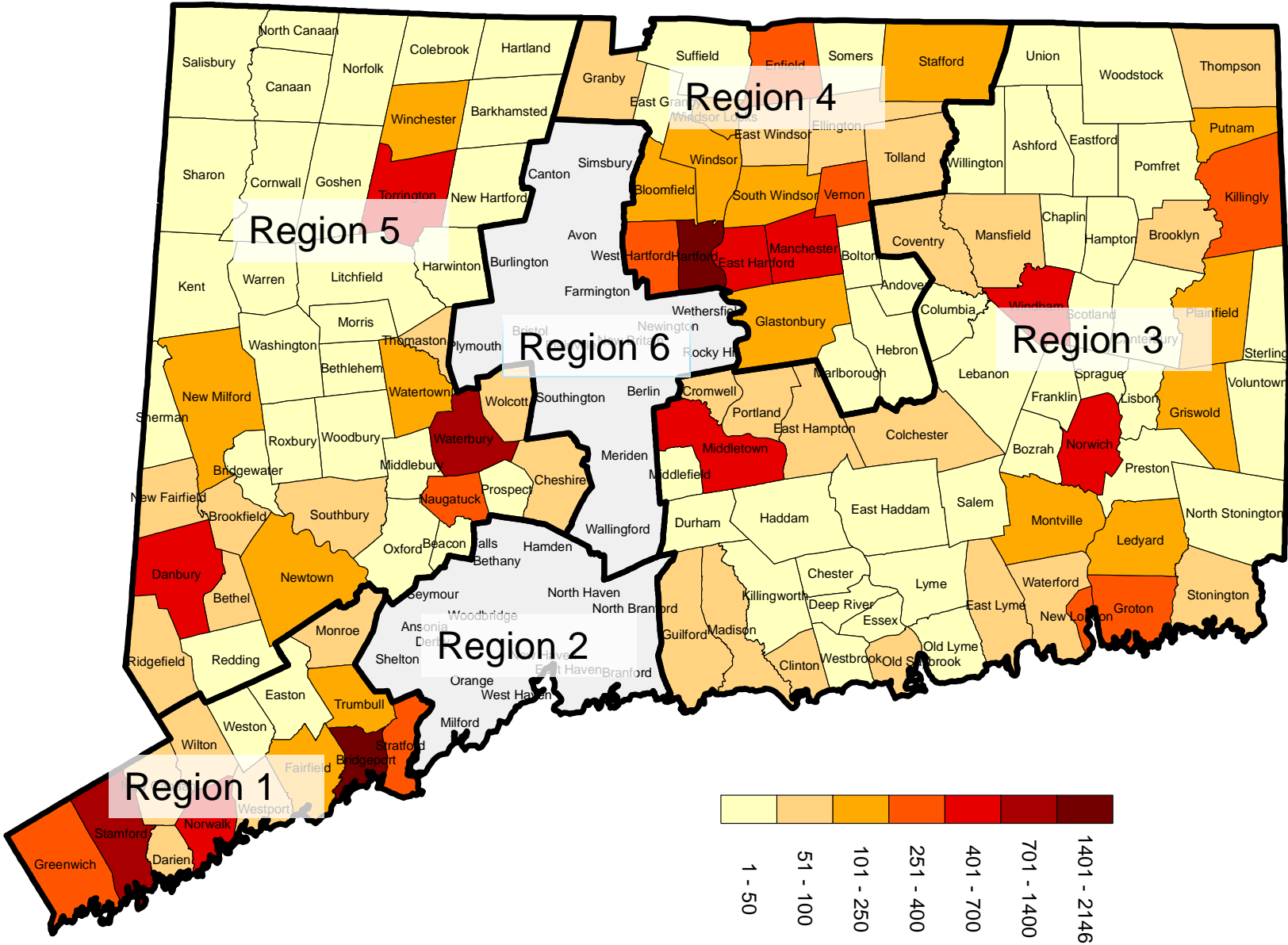
Geographic Distribution of FAR Families vs Tier 1 & 2 poverty towns

CT towns with >=250 FAR families

tier 1   tier 2
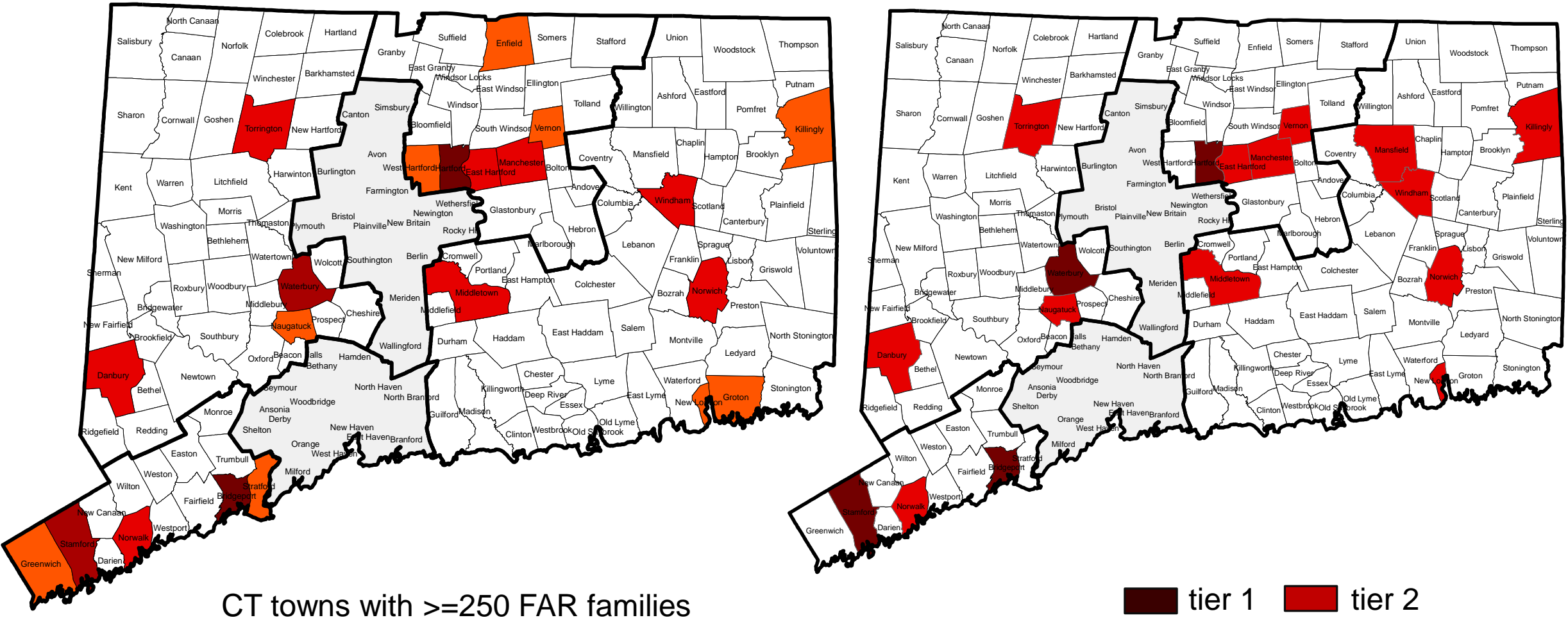
FAR Families with Children Ages 0-5 by Fiscal Year

Overall, 39.8% of FAR families have children age 0-5.
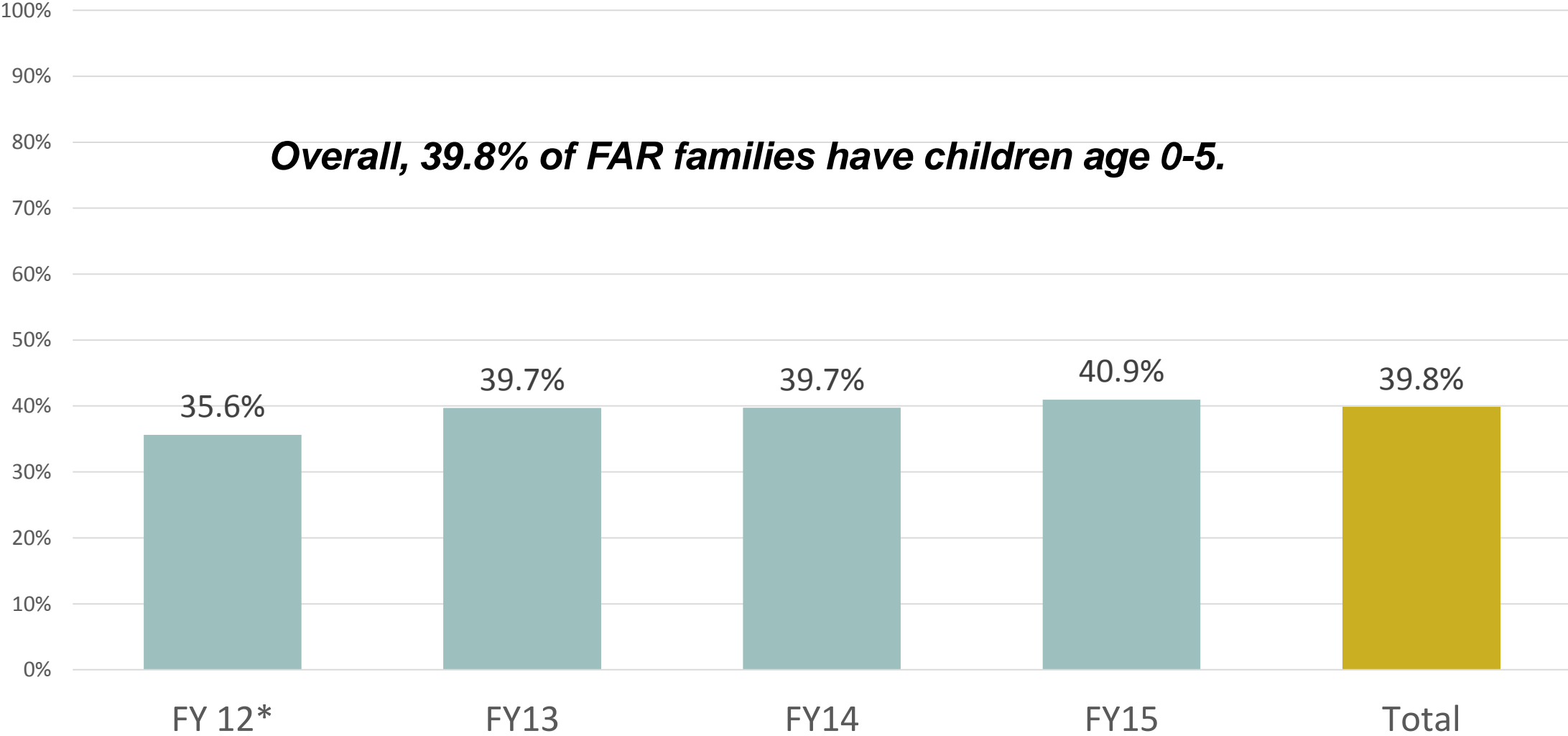
FAR Families with Children Ages 0-5 by Region

Region 2 has the largest proportion of FAR families with children age 0-5. This difference is statistically greater than Regions 1 and 5.

Region	Percentage
Region 1	37.9%
Region 2	42.9%
Region 3	40.0%
Region 4	40.5%
Region 5	38.2%
Region 6	39.9%
Total	39.8%
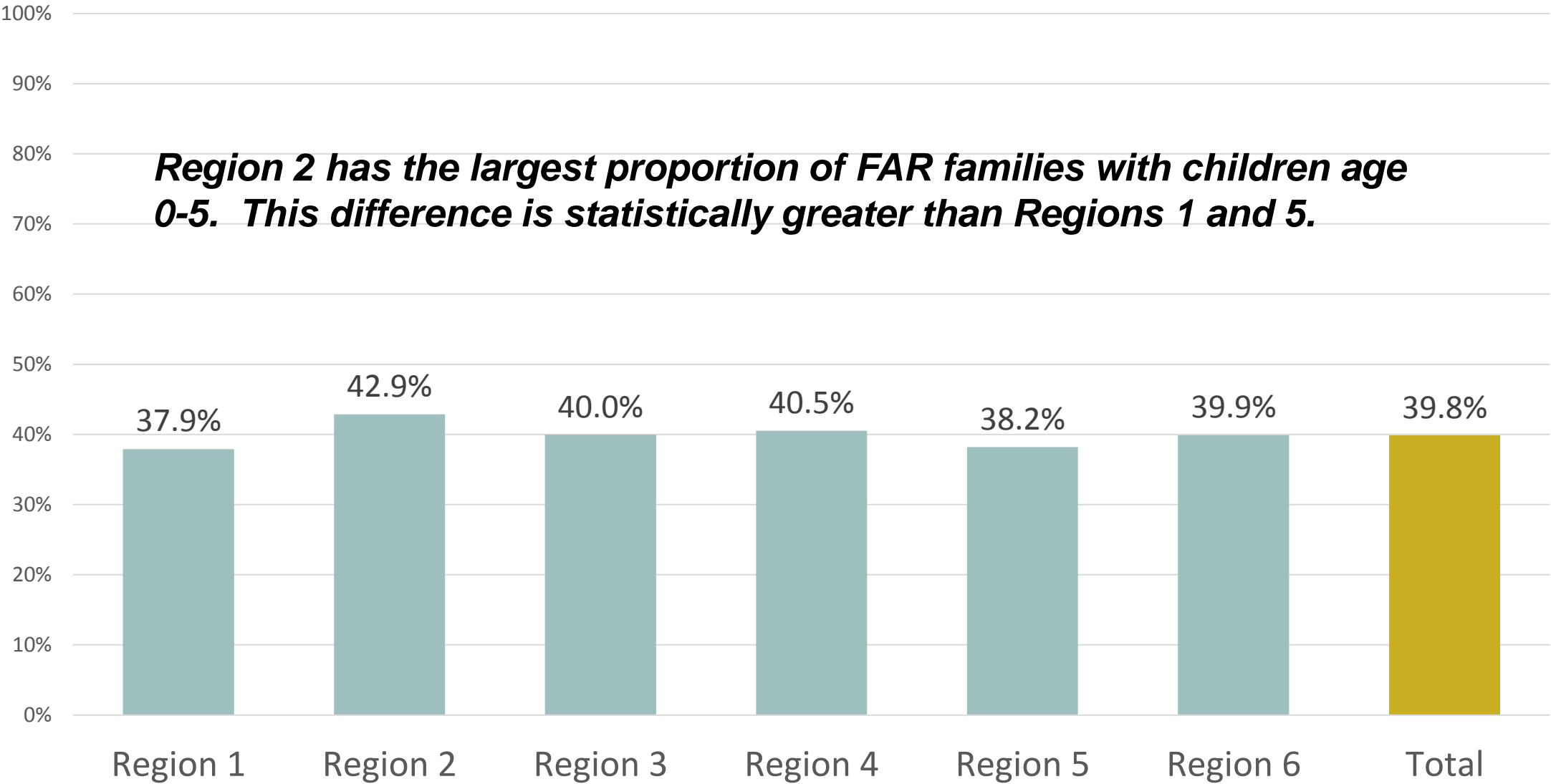
FAR: Reporter by Fiscal Year
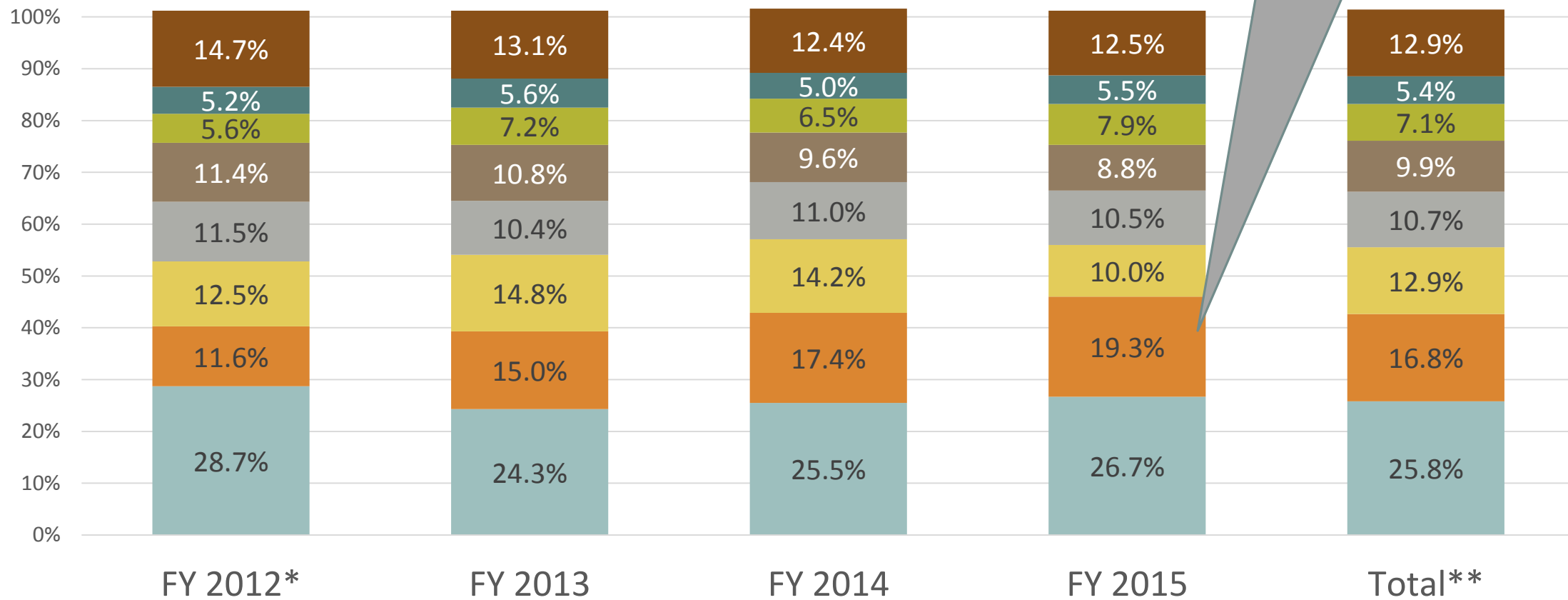
Proportion of Police Reporter is increasing over time.

	FY 2012*	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Total**
Other**	14.7%	13.1%	12.4%	12.5%	12.9%
Court Professional	5.2%	5.6%	5.0%	5.5%	5.4%
Hospital	5.6%	7.2%	6.5%	7.9%	7.1%
Self/Family*	11.4%	10.8%	9.6%	8.8%	9.9%
Mental Health	11.5%	10.4%	11.0%	10.5%	10.7%
Anonymous	12.5%	14.8%	14.2%	10.0%	12.9%
Police	11.6%	15.0%	17.4%	19.3%	16.8%
School Personnel	28.7%	24.3%	25.5%	26.7%	25.8%

Legend: School Personnel · Police · Anonymous · Mental Health · Self/Family* · Hospital · Court Professional · Other**

*Father, Mother, Sibling, Relative, Self.

**Health Care, DCF Employee, Social Services Worker, Physician, Neighbor, Licensed Day Care, Residential Provider, Attorney, Clergy, Shelter, Rape Crisis, Foster Parent, Multiple Reporters, Other-unspecified.

FAR: Reporter by Region
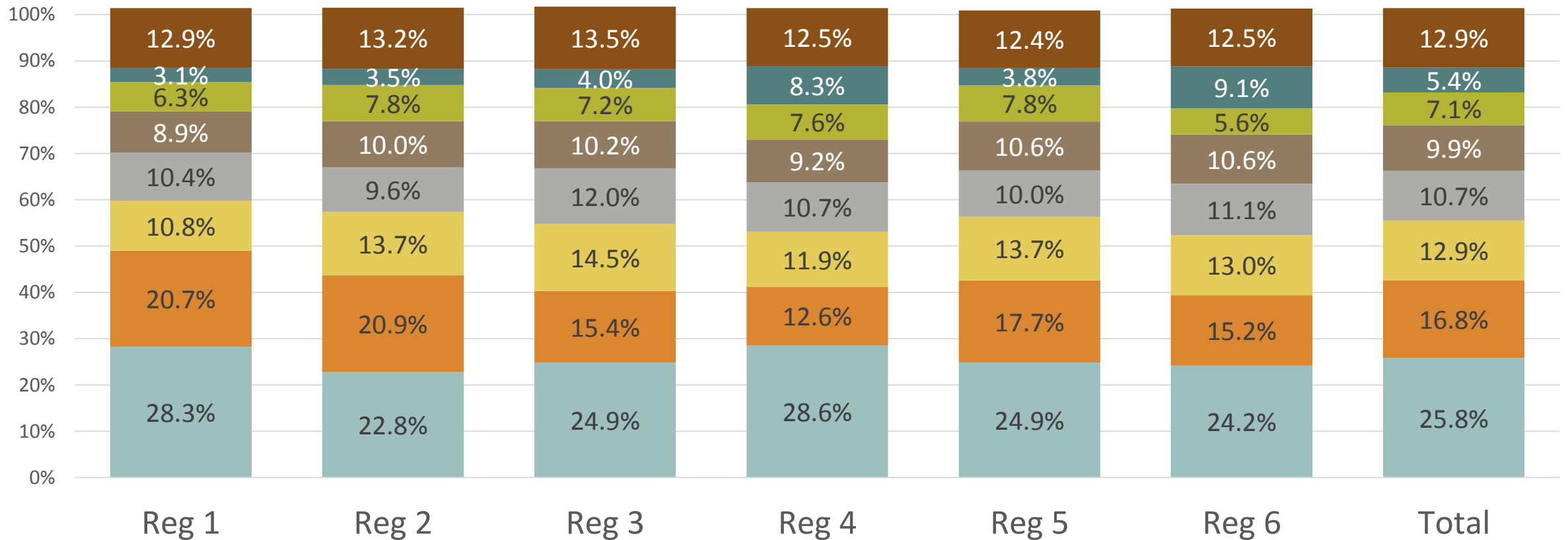
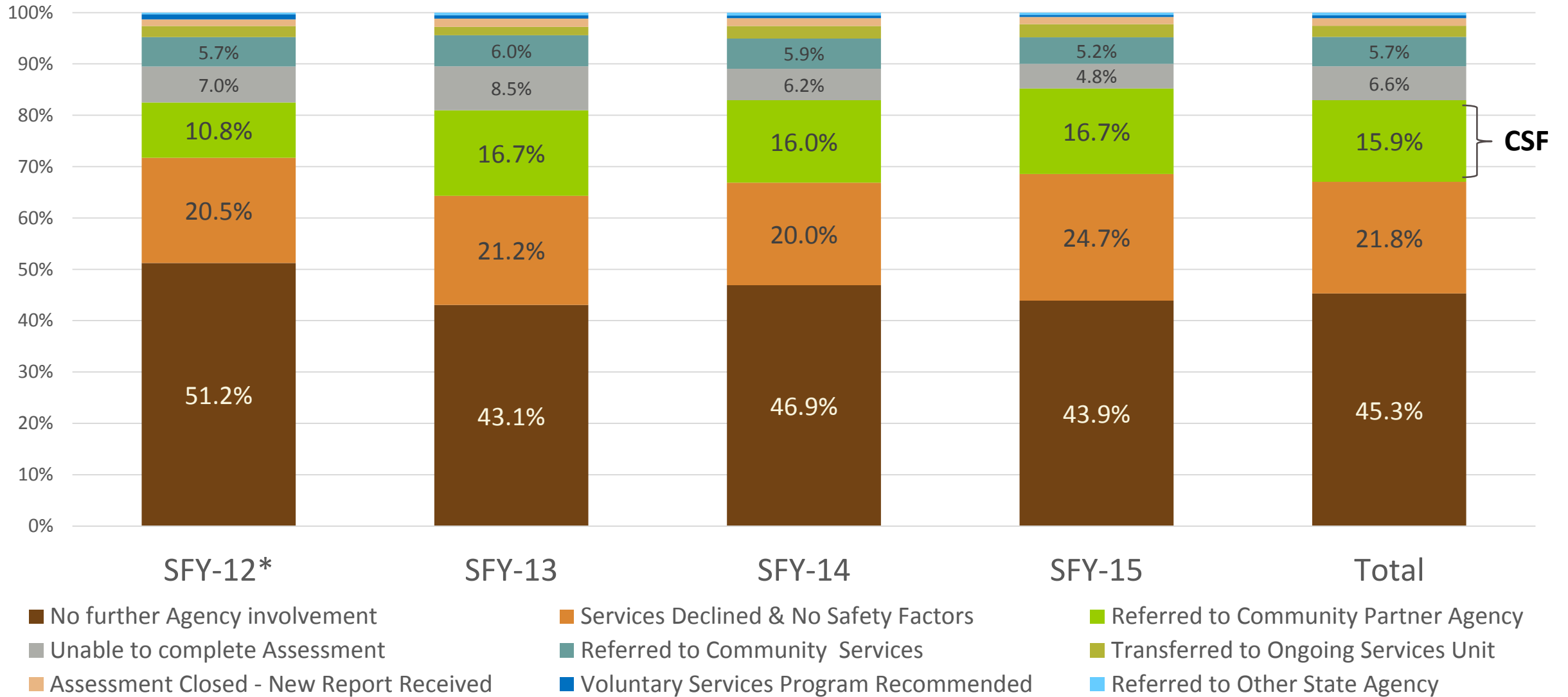|	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Total
Other**	12.9%	13.2%	13.5%	12.5%	12.4%	12.5%	12.9%
Court Professional	3.1%	3.5%	4.0%	8.3%	3.8%	9.1%	5.4%
Hospital	6.3%	7.8%	7.2%	7.6%	7.8%	5.6%	7.1%
Self/Family*	8.9%	10.0%	10.2%	9.2%	10.6%	10.6%	9.9%
Mental Health	10.4%	9.6%	12.0%	10.7%	10.0%	11.1%	10.7%
Anonymous	10.8%	13.7%	14.5%	11.9%	13.7%	13.0%	12.9%
Police	20.7%	20.9%	15.4%	12.6%	17.7%	15.2%	16.8%
School Personnel	28.3%	22.8%	24.9%	28.6%	24.9%	24.2%	25.8%

Legend: ■ School Personnel ■ Police ■ Anonymous ■ Mental Health ■ Self/Family* ■ Hospital ■ Court Professional ■ Other**
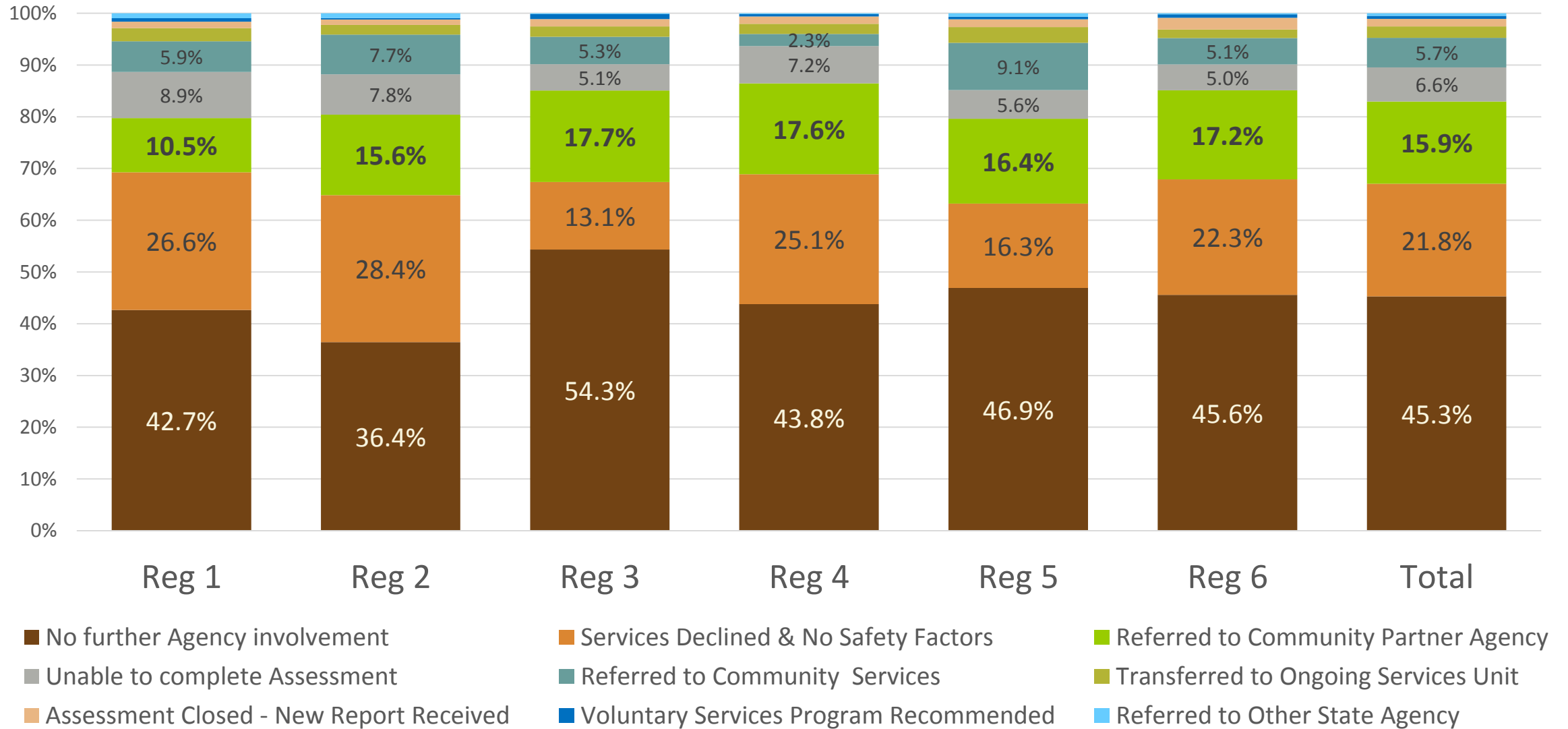
*Father, Mother, Sibling, Relative, Self.
**Health Care, DCF Employee, Social Services Worker, Physician, Neighbor, Licensed Day Care, Residential Provider, Attorney, Clergy, Shelter, Rape Crisis, Foster Parent, Multiple Reporters, Other-unspecified, Missing.
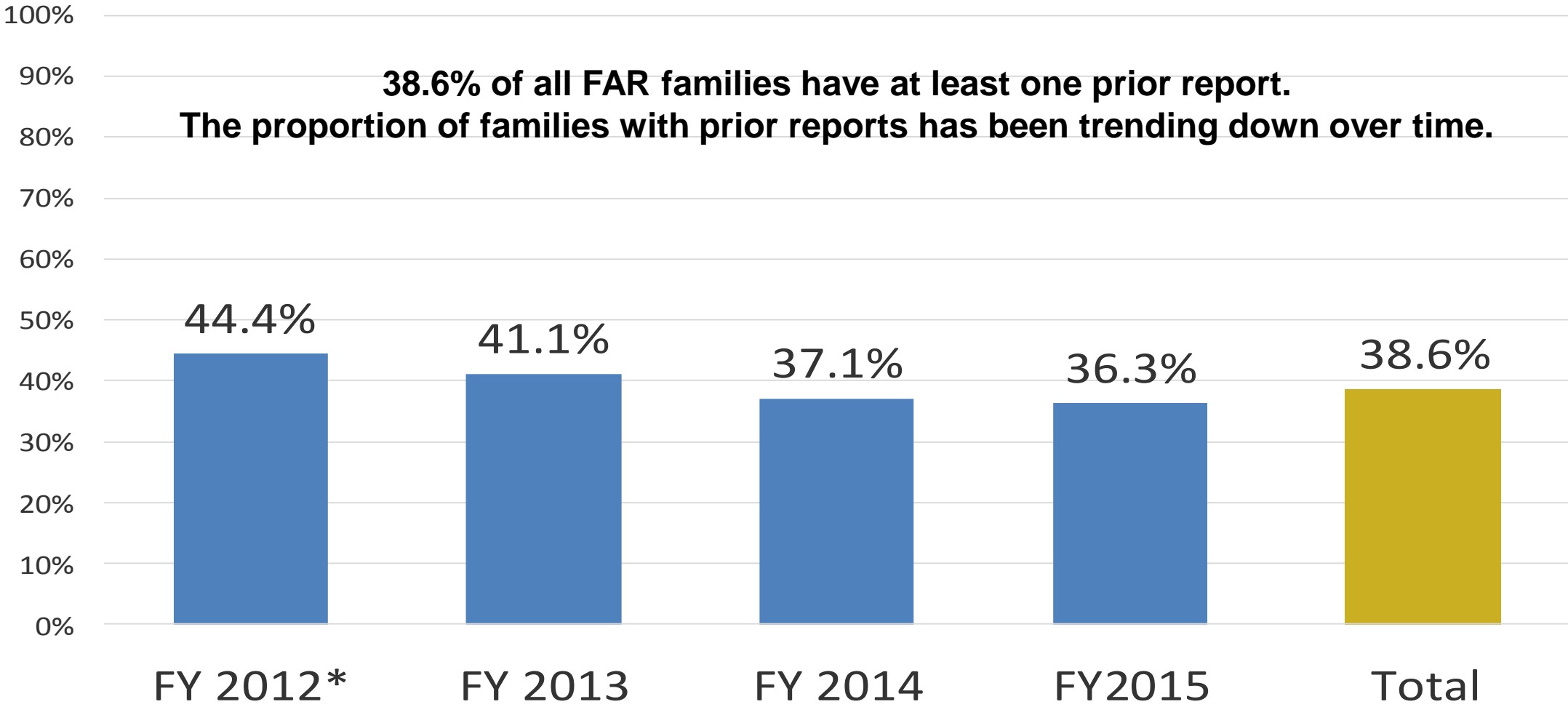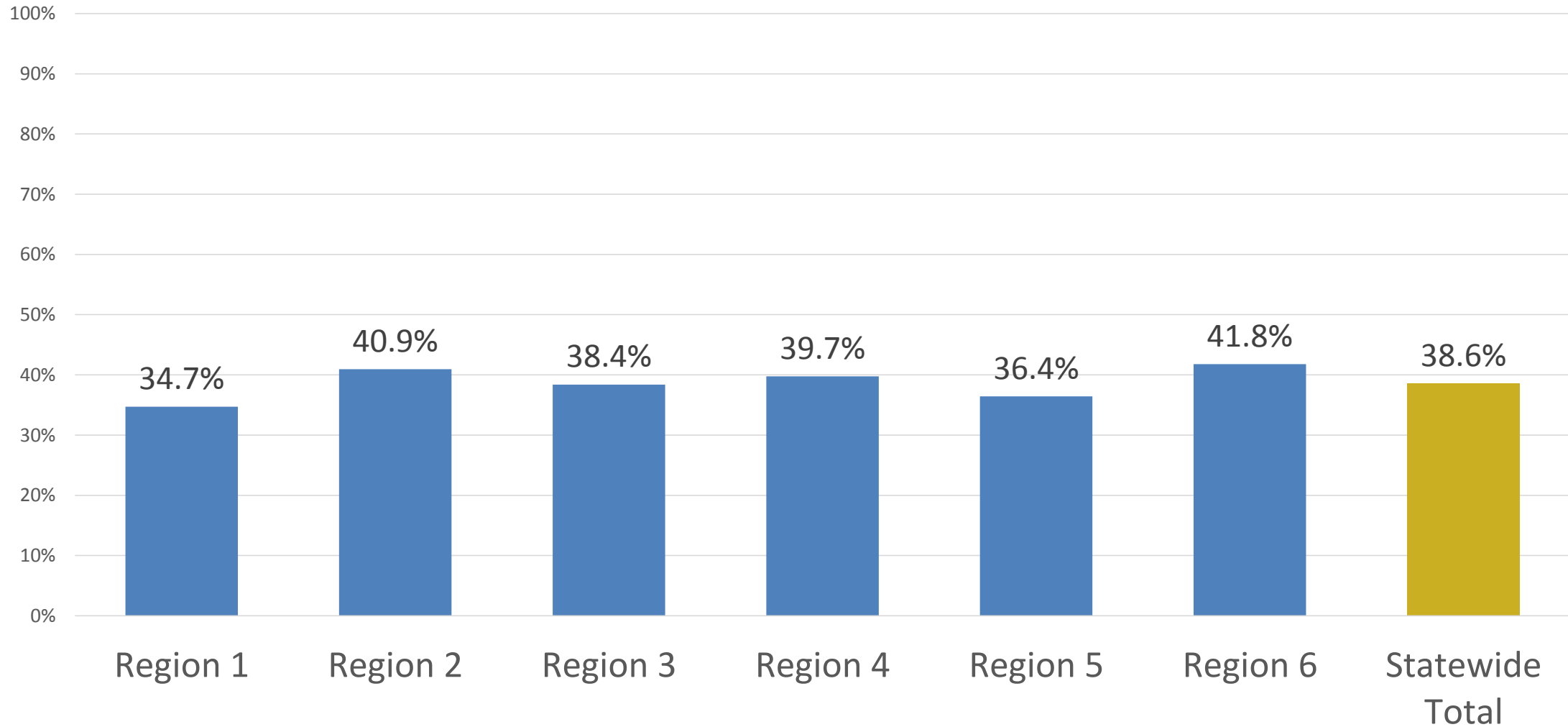
N=33,561 FAR Protocols LINK Extract 3/5/12-6/30/15
*Sum of percent are >100% due to multiple reports within a single protocol.

12

First FAR Report Disposition by Fiscal Year

SFY-12*
- No further Agency involvement: 51.2%
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors: 20.5%
- Referred to Community Partner Agency: 10.8%
- Unable to complete Assessment: 7.0%
- Referred to Community Services: 5.7%

SFY-13
- No further Agency involvement: 43.1%
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors: 21.2%
- Referred to Community Partner Agency: 16.7%
- Unable to complete Assessment: 8.5%
- Referred to Community Services: 6.0%

SFY-14
- No further Agency involvement: 46.9%
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors: 20.0%
- Referred to Community Partner Agency: 16.0%
- Unable to complete Assessment: 6.2%
- Referred to Community Services: 5.9%

SFY-15
- No further Agency involvement: 43.9%
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors: 24.7%
- Referred to Community Partner Agency: 16.7%
- Unable to complete Assessment: 4.8%
- Referred to Community Services: 5.2%

Total
- No further Agency involvement: 45.3%
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors: 21.8%
- Referred to Community Partner Agency: 15.9%
- Unable to complete Assessment: 6.6%
- Referred to Community Services: 5.7%

CSF

Legend:
- No further Agency involvement
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors
- Referred to Community Partner Agency
- Unable to complete Assessment
- Referred to Community Services
- Transferred to Ongoing Services Unit
- Assessment Closed - New Report Received
- Voluntary Services Program Recommended
- Referred to Other State Agency

FAR Disposition by Region

	Reg 1	Reg 2	Reg 3	Reg 4	Reg 5	Reg 6	Total
Referred to Community Services	5.9%	7.7%	5.3%	2.3%	9.1%	5.1%	5.7%
Unable to complete Assessment	8.9%	7.8%	5.1%	7.2%	5.6%	5.0%	6.6%
Referred to Community Partner Agency	10.5%	15.6%	17.7%	17.6%	16.4%	17.2%	15.9%
Services Declined & No Safety Factors	26.6%	28.4%	13.1%	25.1%	16.3%	22.3%	21.8%
No further Agency involvement	42.7%	36.4%	54.3%	43.8%	46.9%	45.6%	45.3%

Legend:
- No further Agency involvement
- Services Declined & No Safety Factors
- Referred to Community Partner Agency
- Unable to complete Assessment
- Referred to Community Services
- Transferred to Ongoing Services Unit
- Assessment Closed - New Report Received
- Voluntary Services Program Recommended
- Referred to Other State Agency

Unduplicated FAR Families with Any Prior Reports by Fiscal Year

38.6% of all FAR families have at least one prior report.
The proportion of families with prior reports has been trending down over time.

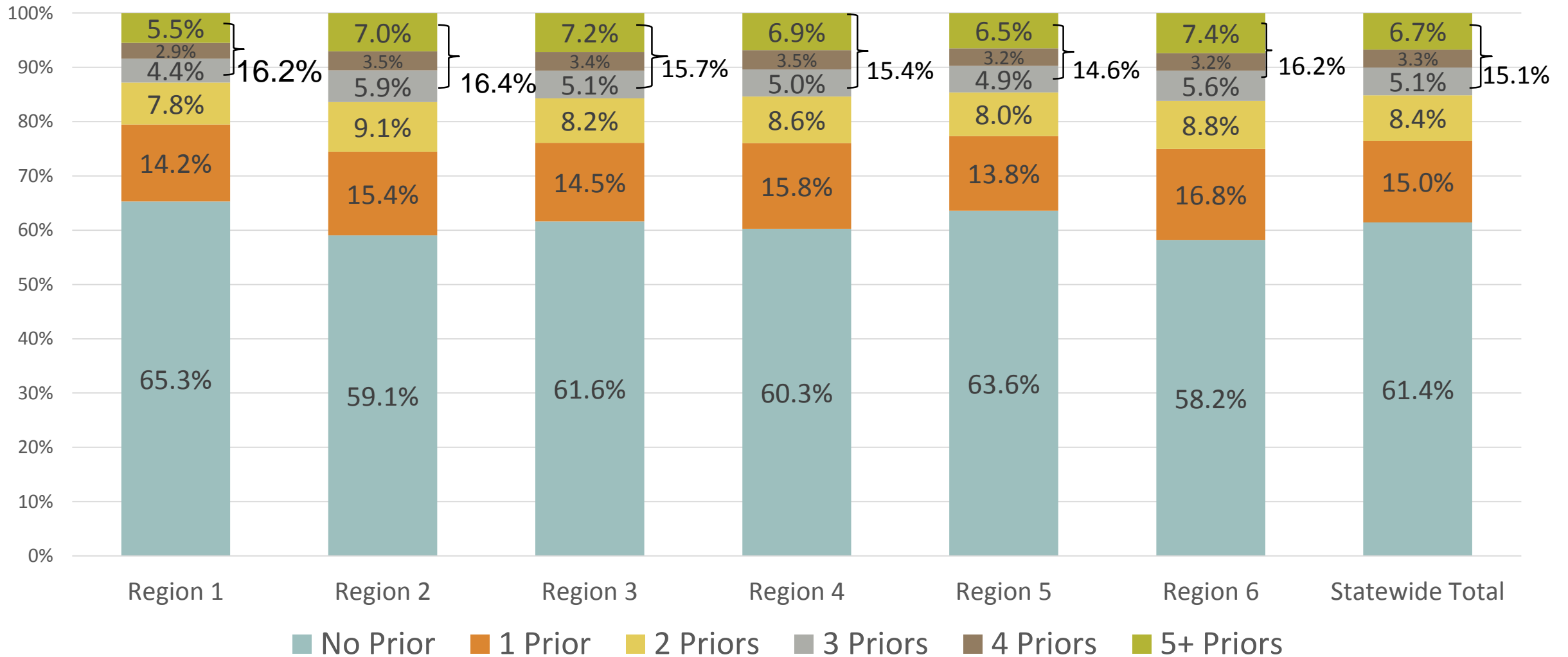|	
FY 2012*	44.4%
FY 2013	41.1%
FY 2014	37.1%
FY2015	36.3%
Total	38.6%

Unduplicated FAR Families with Any Prior Reports by Region

Unduplicated FAR Families with Multiple Prior Reports by Fiscal Year

	No Prior	1 Prior	2 Priors	3 Priors	4 Priors	5+ Priors	Multiple Priors
FY12*	55.6%	15.6%	10.1%	5.6%	4.3%	8.8%	18.7%
FY13	58.9%	15.1%	9.0%	5.6%	3.6%	7.8%	17%
FY14	62.9%	14.4%	8.1%	5.2%	3.2%	6.2%	14.6%
FY15	63.7%	15.4%	7.7%	4.5%	3.0%	5.7%	13.2%
Total	61.4%	15.0%	8.4%	5.1%	3.3%	6.7%	15.1%

Legend: No Prior · 1 Prior · 2 Priors · 3 Priors · 4 Priors · 5+ Priors

Unduplicated FAR Families with Multiple Prior Reports by Region

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
5+ Priors	5.5%	7.0%	7.2%	6.9%	6.5%	7.4%	6.7%
4 Priors	2.9%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%
3 Priors	4.4%	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.6%	5.1%
2 Priors	7.8%	9.1%	8.2%	8.6%	8.0%	8.8%	8.4%
1 Prior	14.2%	15.4%	14.5%	15.8%	13.8%	16.8%	15.0%
No Prior	65.3%	59.1%	61.6%	60.3%	63.6%	58.2%	61.4%
(bracket)	16.2%	16.4%	15.7%	15.4%	14.6%	16.2%	15.1%

Legend: No Prior | 1 Prior | 2 Priors | 3 Priors | 4 Priors | 5+ Priors

Time Frame for Prior Reports by Region (FAR)

Legend: No Prior Report | 0-6 months ago | 7-12 months ago | > 12 months ago

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Total
> 12 months ago	21.2%	26.6%	23.7%	25.2%	23.4%	27.2%	24.5%
7-12 months ago	5.9%	5.9%	6.7%	6.0%	5.7%	6.4%	6.1%
0-6 months ago	7.5%	8.4%	7.9%	8.5%	7.3%	8.1%	8.0%
No Prior Report	65.3%	59.1%	61.7%	60.3%	63.6%	58.2%	61.4%

Of the families that had prior report, the highest proportion occurred more than 12 months before the first FAR acceptance date.

Unduplicated FAR Families with Any Subsequent Reports by Region

Overall, 70% of FAR families Do NOT have subsequent reports

Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
27.6%	29.2%	32.9%	32.3%	27.9%	33.2%	30.6%
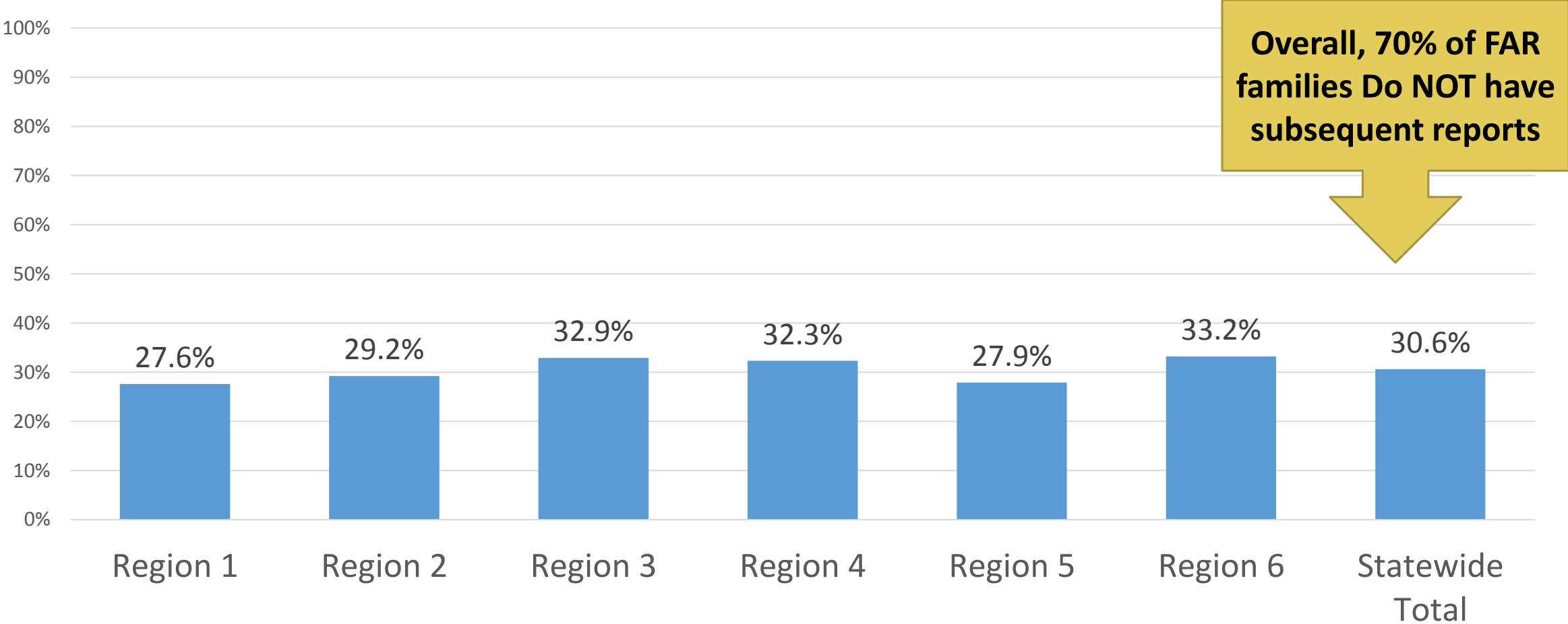
Time Frame for First Subsequent Report after First FAR Protocol Approval Date by Region
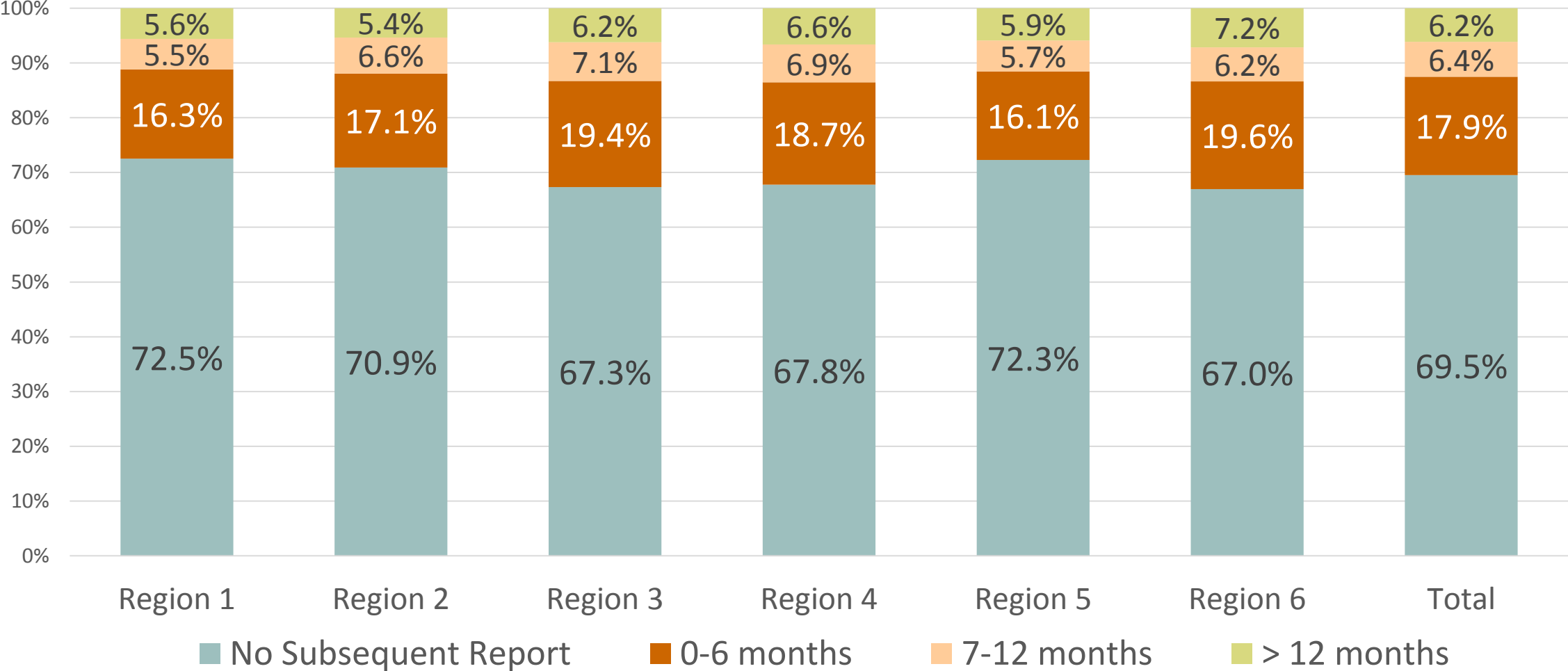
FAR Families: Time Frame of Subsequent Reports for Families with or without Young Children (age 0-5)

Any Young Children (Age 0-5)
- 19.1%
- 6.9%
- 7.2%
- 66.8%

No Young Children, All Over 5
- 17.4%
- 6.1%
- 5.6%
- 71.0%

Legend:
- No Subsequent Reports to date
- Subsequent within 0-6 months
- Subsequent within 7-12 months
- Subsequent >12 months
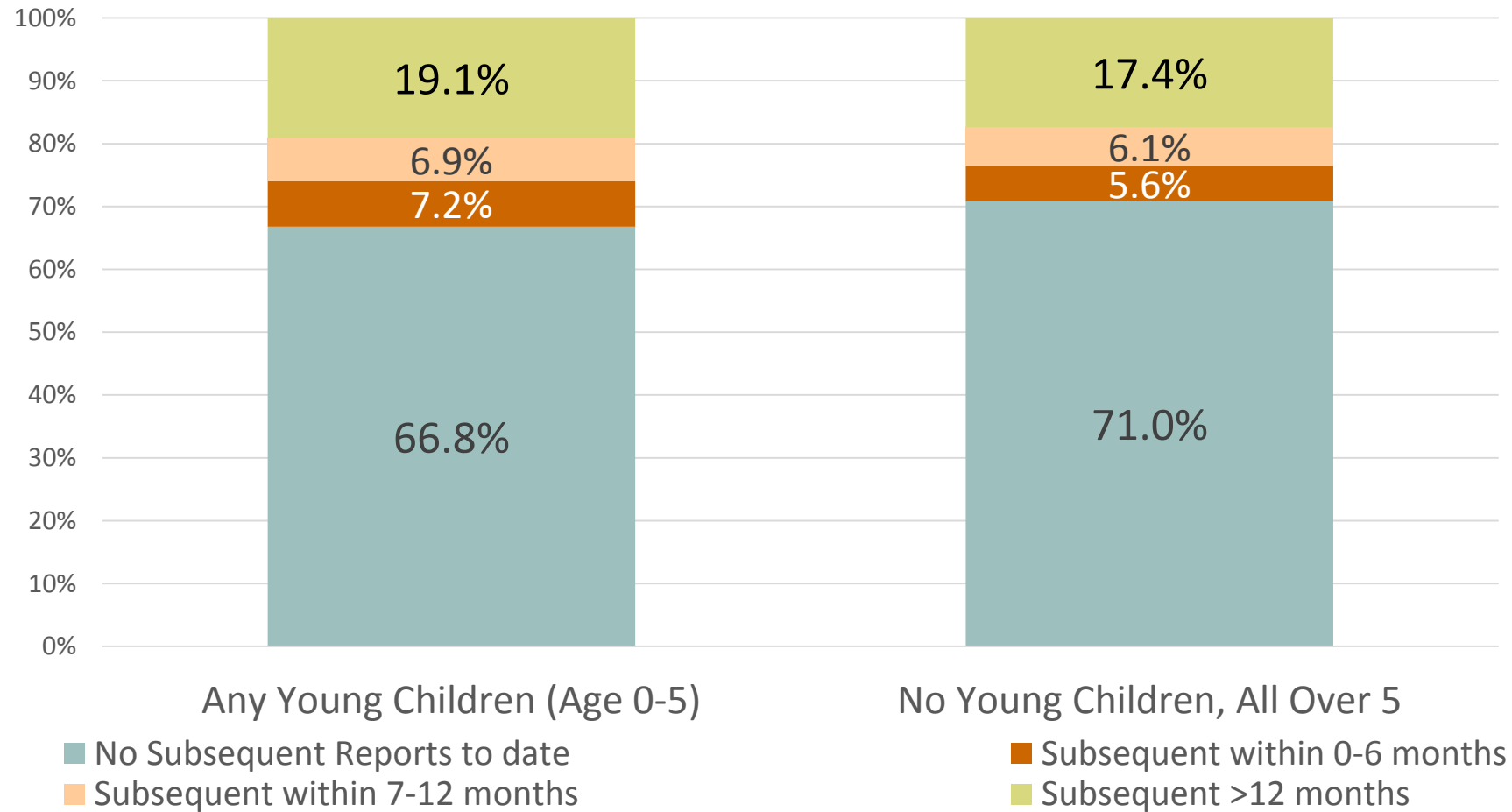
Those FAR families with young children are more likely to have a subsequent report.

Timing of First Report Received after First FAR Approval Date
Comparing PRE/POST 'New Rule Out' (6/1/14); Families whose FF approval was 6+ mo. ago

	No Reports	Subsequent Report within 0-6 months

*Pearson Chi-sq sig <.05

N=22,900 LINK Extract 3/5/12-6/30/15 – subset to families with 6+ months post-First FAR Approval date.

23
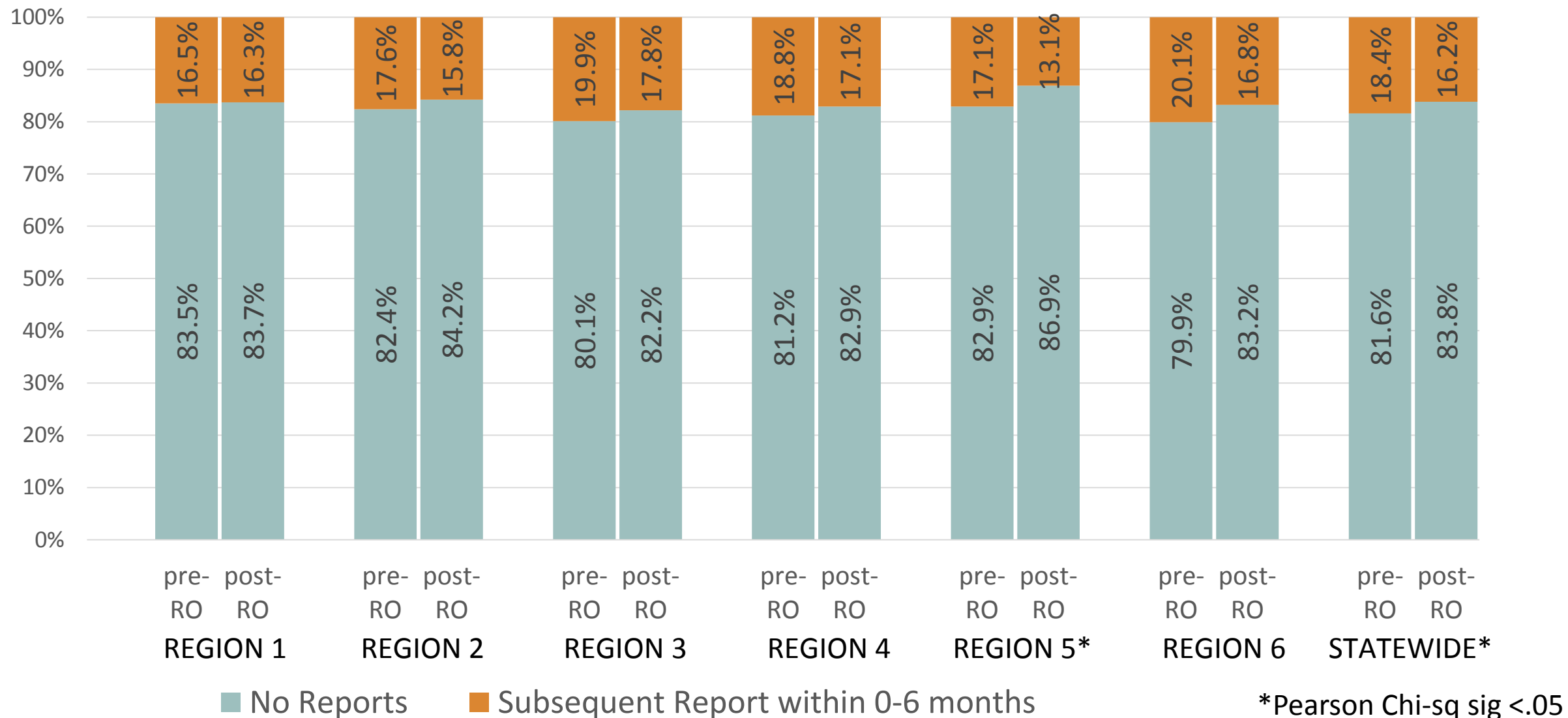
Unduplicated FAR Families* by Subsequent Protocol Safety Assessment

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Total
Unsafe (home removal)	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%
Conditionally Safe	3.3%	4.9%	4.0%	2.1%	4.3%	2.8%	3.5%
Safe	96.0%	94.3%	95.1%	97.4%	94.6%	96.4%	95.7%

Legend: Safe · Conditionally Safe · Unsafe (home removal)
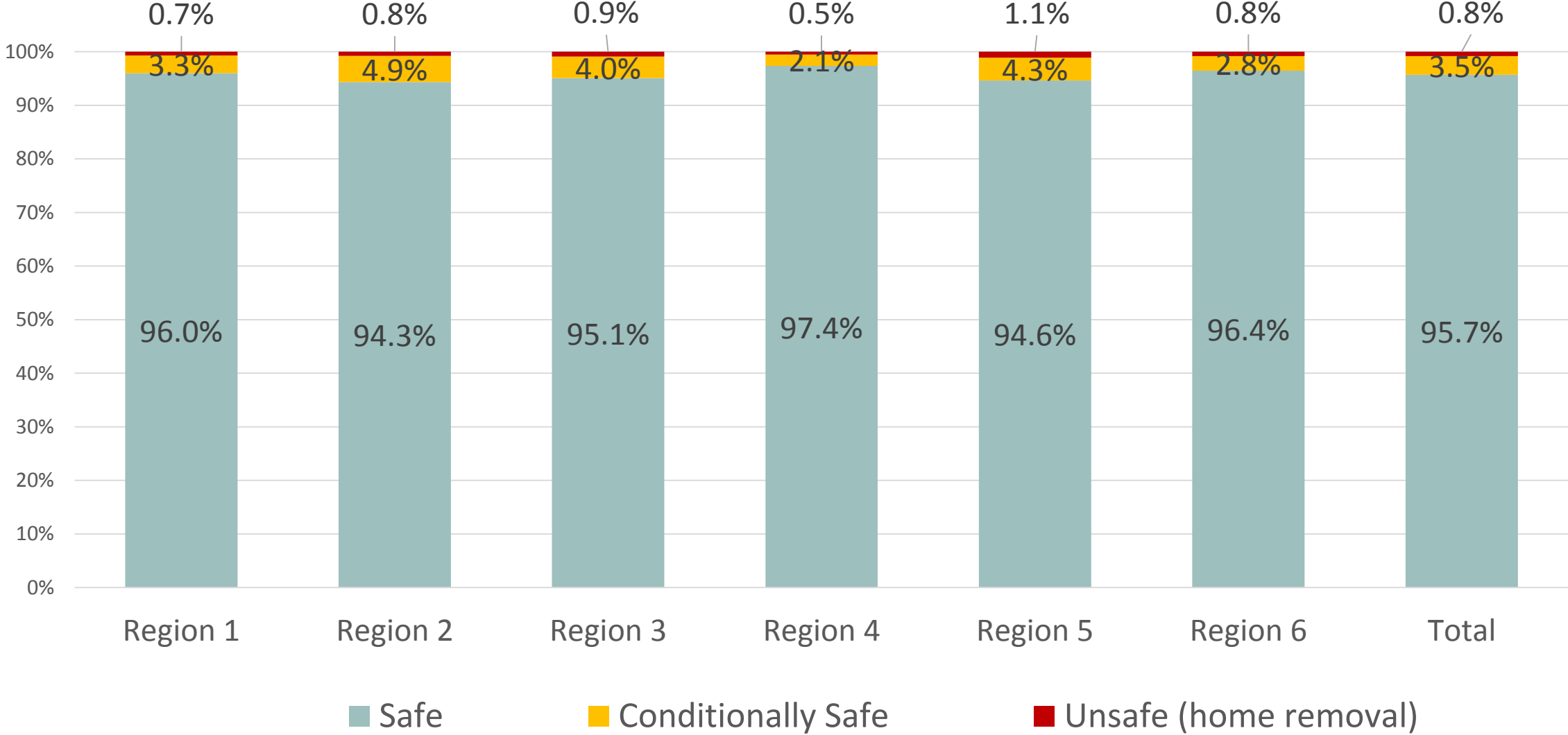
Unduplicated FAR Families by Subsequent Protocols Risk Assessment :
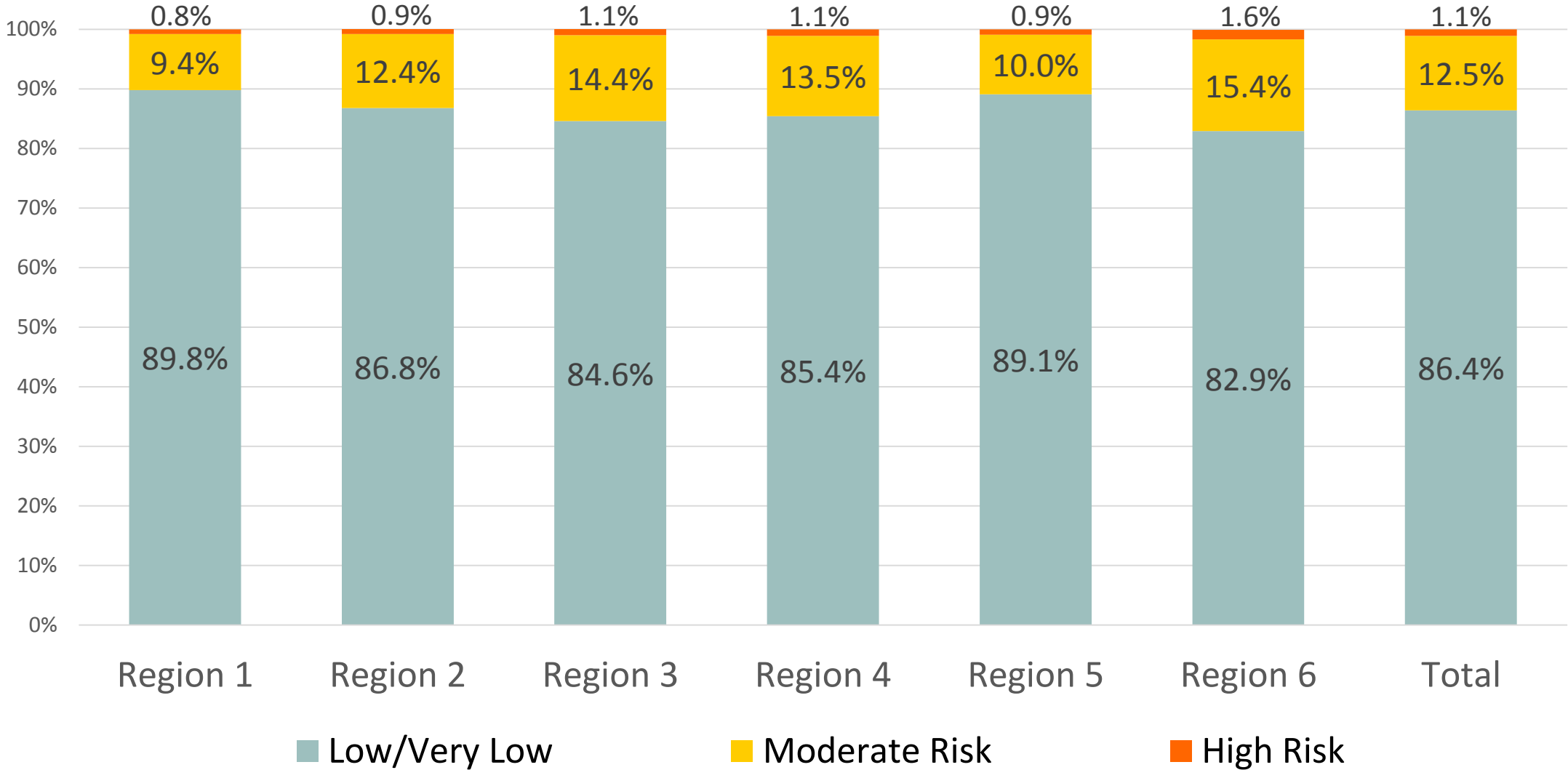
FAR Families with Any Subsequent <u>Substantiated Investigation</u> Reports by Region

Regions 3 & 6 have the largest proportion of FAR families with subsequent substantiated investigation reports.
This difference is statistically greater than Regions 1 and 4.

Region 1: 7.4%
Region 2: 10.2%
Region 3: 11.2%
Region 4: 7.6%
Region 5: 8.3%
Region 6: 10.7%
Total: 9.2%
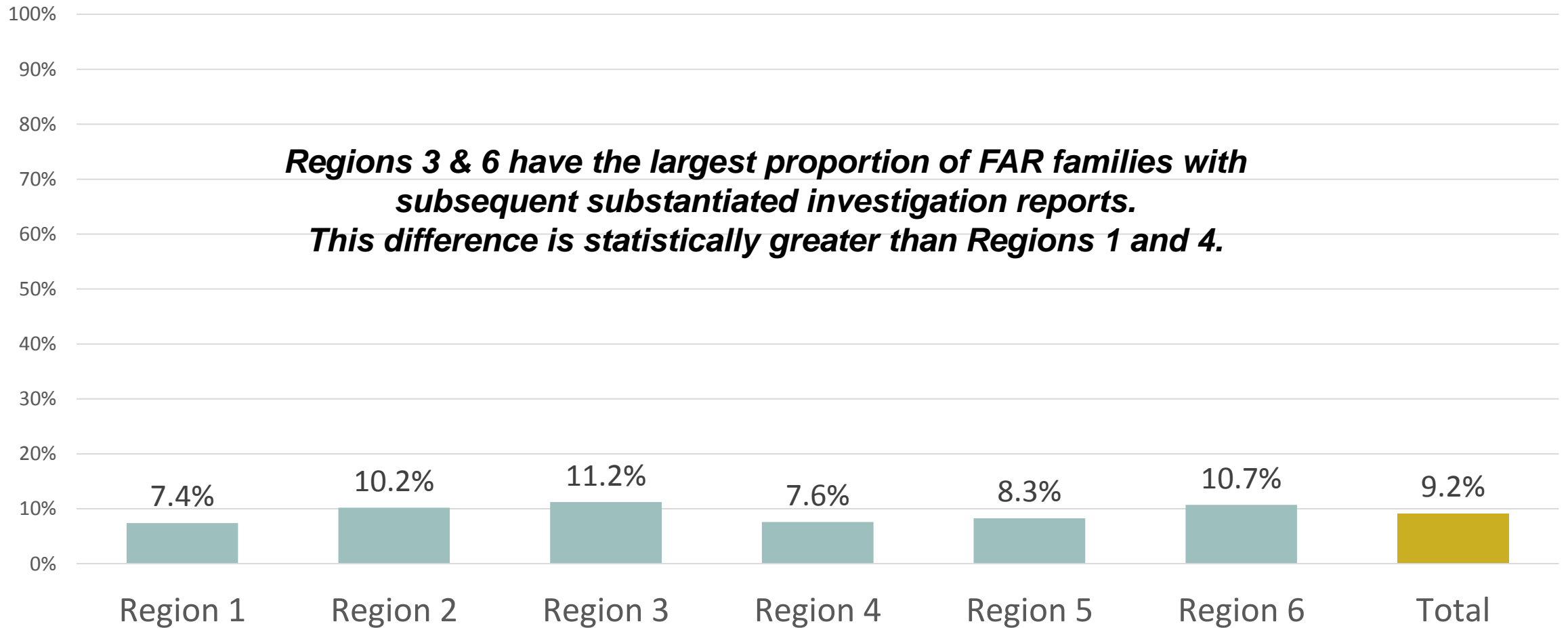
Unduplicated FAR Families with Any Subsequent Report by Type of Response within Region

Overall, 5% of FAR families with any investigation report had a substantiated report (1% of all families)

Region	No Subsequent Report	Only FAR	Both FAR & Investigation	Only Investigation	Any substantiated
Region 1	72.4%	10.7%	5.6%	11.3%	0.7% any substantiated
Region 2	70.8%	9.9%	5.5%	13.8%	0.8% any substantiated
Region 3	67.1%	11.2%	7.4%	14.3%	1.0% any substantiated
Region 4	67.7%	11.6%	6.1%	14.6%	1.0% any substantiated
Region 5	72.1%	9.8%	5.3%	12.7%	0.8% any substantiated
Region 6	66.8%	12.0%	6.7%	14.4%	1.6% any substantiated
Statewide	69.4%	10.9%	6.1%	13.6%	1.0% any substantiated

Legend: No Subsequent Report · Only FAR · Both FAR & Investigation · Only Investigation

FAR Families - Type of Subsequent Reports by Prior Reports

Families with a prior history are more likely to have subsequent reports; they also are more likely to have subsequent reports as investigation type

No Prior CPS History
- 76.6%
- 9.7%
- 9.9%
- 3.8%

Prior CPS History
- 57.9%
- 12.8%
- 19.4%
- 9.9%

Legend: No Subsequent Reports | Only FAR | Only Investigation | Both
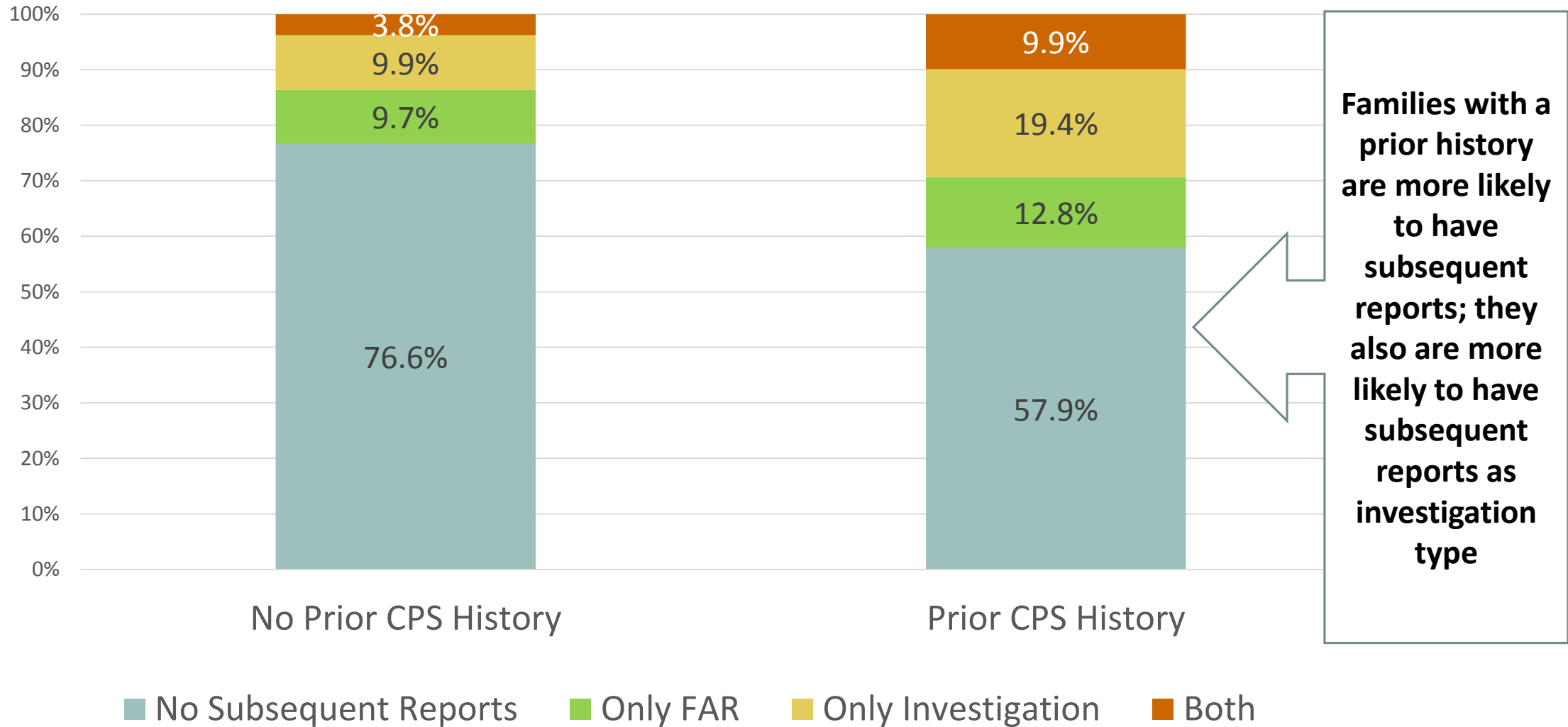
Survival Analysis Overview

- Survival analysis is used to analyze data in which the **time until the event** is of interest.

- Unique feature of survival analysis is cases with incomplete information of time to the event are **censored**.

- How to read survival graphics:
  - Groups with better survival rate (longer time until the event) has a flatter line over time.
  - Groups with worse survival rate (shorter time until the event) has sharply declining line over time.
  - e.g. graphic on the right showing overall survival rates for each stage of Melanoma (I through IV). Stage I has best survival rate compared to other Stages.

Survival rate by melanoma stages
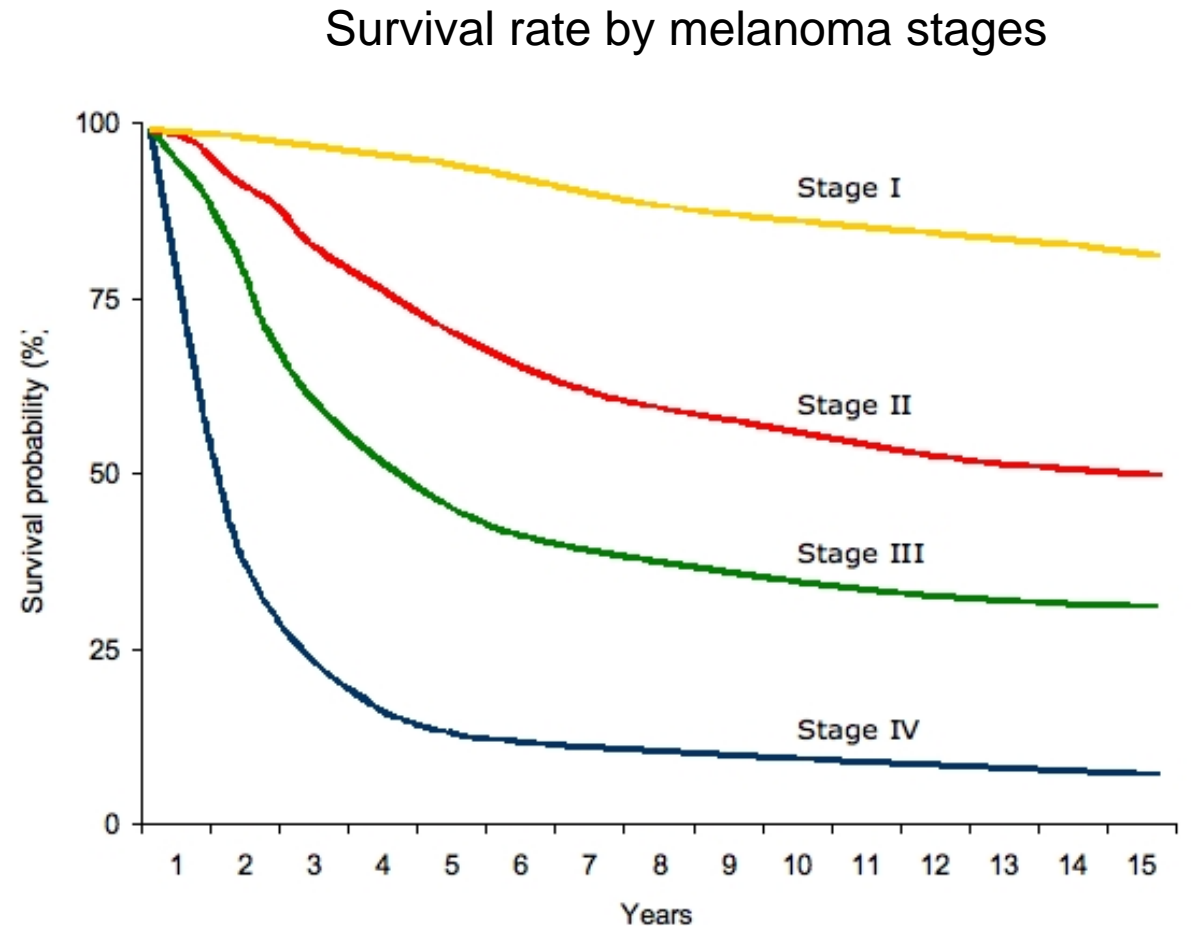
Survival Time to 1st Subsequent & 1st Subsequent Investigation Report by Region

Left chart — Cum Survival vs Days to 1st Subsequent Report

- Statistically significant regional differences
- R1 & R5 have better survival time than other regions
- Among families who have a subsequent report, the average days to 1st subsequent report is 232.44 (SD=225.03; median=161)

Right chart — Cum Survival vs Days to 1st Subsequent Investigation Report

regions: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

- Statistically significant regional differences
- R1 & R5 have better survival time than other regions
- Among families who have subsequent investigated reports, the average days to 1st investigated subsequent report is 246.85 (SD=235.47; median=172)

Factors Associated With Survival Rate of Subsequent Reports

- Regions
  - Regions 1 & 5 have better survival rates to 1st subsequent and investigation report than other regions.
  - Region 3 has 25% (33%) increased risk compared to region 1 or 5.
  - Region 4 has 16% (21%) increased risk compared to region 1 or 5.
  - Region 6 has 19% (21%) increased risk compared to region 1 or 5.
- Number of prior reports
  - Each additional prior report is associated with 12% (13%) increased risk of subsequent report.
- Family composition
  - Two parent family: 18% (16%) decreased risk compared to other family compositions
- No further involvement disposition for 1st FAR
  - 29% (35%) decreased risk compared to other type of dispositions
- Family with children 0-5
  - 31% (45%) increased risk compared to family with older kids
- Reported by
  - Police: 18% (18%) decreased risk compared to report by others
  - School personnel: not associated with the risk of subsequent report
* % in ( ) is the risk for subsequent investigation report

Survival Time to Substantiated Subsequent Report by Region

Cum Survival

Days to 1st Substantiated Subsequent Report
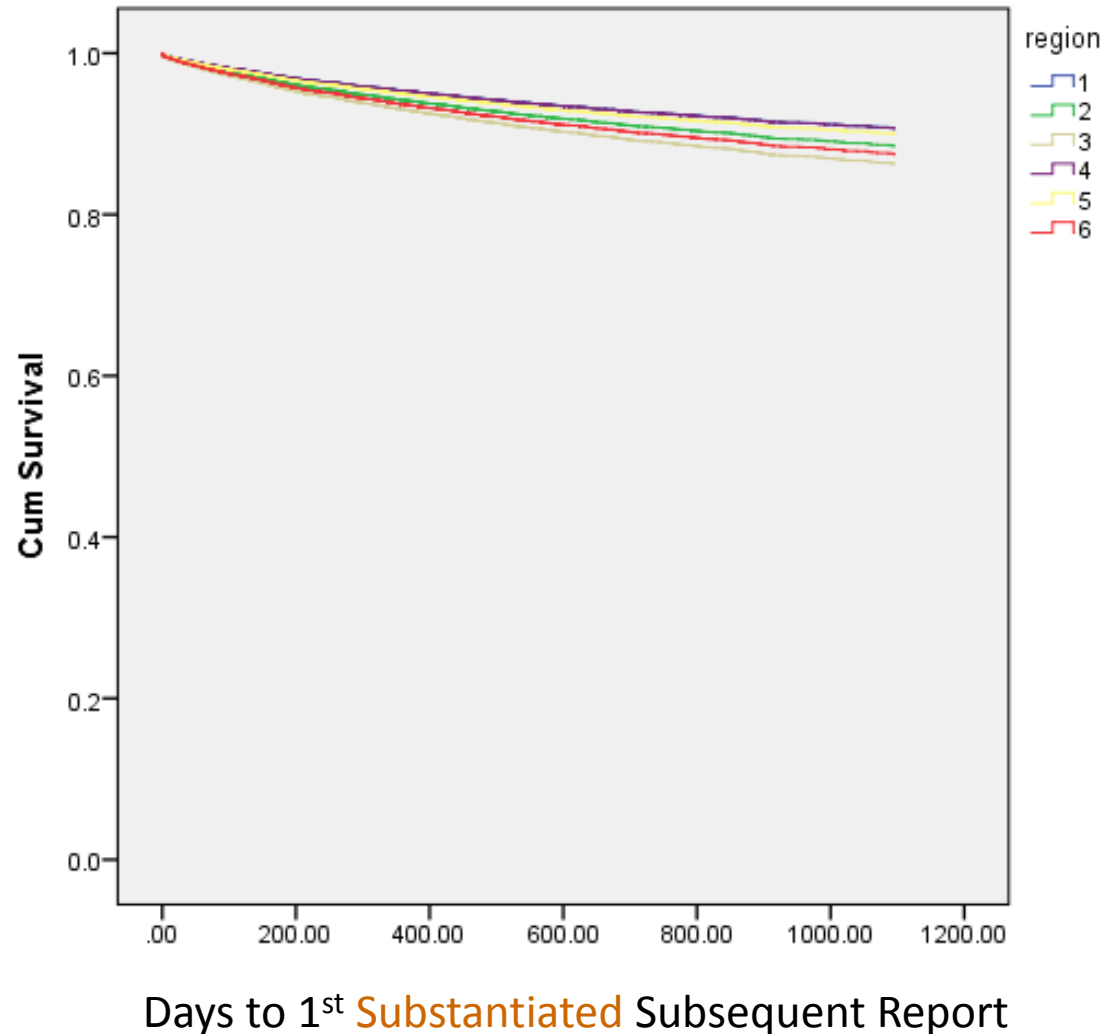
region
1
2
3
4
5
6

- Statistically significant regional differences
- R1, R4, & R5 have better survival rates than other regions
- Among families who have any subsequent report, the average days to 1st substantiated subsequent report is 278.04 (SD=248.81; median=202.50)
- Factors associated with <u>higher</u> risk of any substantiated subsequent report
  - # of prior reports
  - Family with children 0-5
- Factors associated with <u>lower</u> risk of any substantiated subsequent report
  - Family composition=two parents
  - 1st FAR disposition=no further agency involvement

FAR Data Discussion

- **The families being referred to FAR share many of the same demographic characteristics that are seen in other differential response systems**.
    - Families are concentrated in areas of high poverty.

    - The number of families with prior reports has been decreasing over time, especially those families with three or more prior reports.

    - The majority of prior reports occurred seven or more months before the first FAR.

    - The majority of FAR dispositions are "No further agency involvement".

    - The type of reporter has remained relatively stable over time, with a slight increase of reports by police.

    - The majority of FAR families do not have subsequent reports.

FAR Data Discussion

- Families with younger children are more likely to have a subsequent report.

- Families with a prior history are more likely to have subsequent reports; they also are more likely to have subsequent reports as investigation type.

- Factors associated with having a better outcome (i.e., longer time to subsequent report) include; having a two parent family, receiving a disposition of "no further agency involvement," and being reported to DCF by the police.

- Factors associated with having a negative outcome (i.e., shorter time to subsequent report) include: more prior reports and having young children.

Questions??

CSF

COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES

CSF Data Definitions & Notes

Data Set:
- PIE Extract 3/5/2012-6/30/2015

Case Counts:
- Total number of families: 3,933
- Families with 1 episode: 3,752
- Families with multiple episodes: # Families = 181

Definitions:
- Episode – refers to a family's time with CSF (from intake to discharge).
- Referral only – following referral from DCF, the family decides they no longer wish to participate in the program. No face-to-face contact with the family has been made by CSF.
- Evaluation only – if the episode was open less than 45 days, and/or there was no Family Team Meeting and the Plan of Care has not yet been established.
- Subsequent report – 1st report post CSF episode start date.

Attrition Table: Caregiver Dataset

	Cases Removed	Remaining Cases	% of Total Episodes
Total Episodes Present in Data	-	4,736	-
Removed Evaluation Only	321	4,415	6.8%
Removed Probate	83	4,332	1.8%
Removed Data Quality	215	4,117	4.5%

CSF Community Partner Agencies
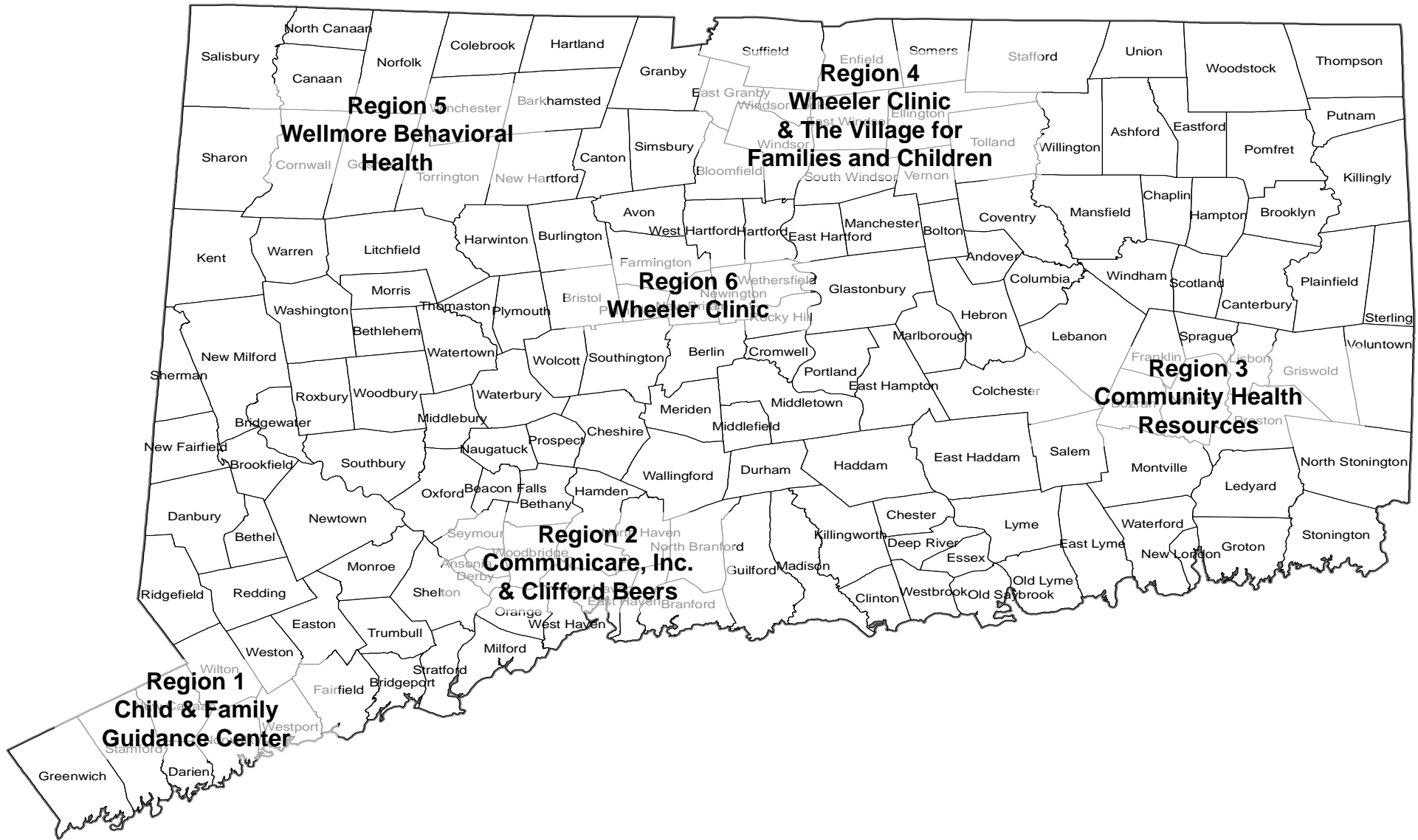
Number of CSF Episodes Served Per Year

		Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	TOTAL
Federal Fiscal Year	**2012***	12	13	20	18	27	21	**111**
	2013	98	153	236	310	224	235	**1256**
	2014	146	157	335	276	197	191	**1302**
	2015	195	176	320	358	176	223	**1448**
	TOTAL	**451**	**499**	**911**	**962**	**624**	**670**	**4117**

*Partial fiscal year

CSF Caregiver Race/Ethnicity by Region

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
Other	11.4%	5.6%	6.9%	4.9%	3.7%	6.1%	6.2%
White	16.7%	32.8%	64.5%	31.8%	48.0%	41.0%	41.3%
Hispanic/Latino	44.2%	34.0%	19.6%	37.2%	40.2%	42.7%	35.1%
Black/African American	27.7%	27.6%	9.1%	26.1%	8.1%	10.2%	17.4%

Legend: ■ Black/African American ■ Hispanic/Latino ■ White ■ Other
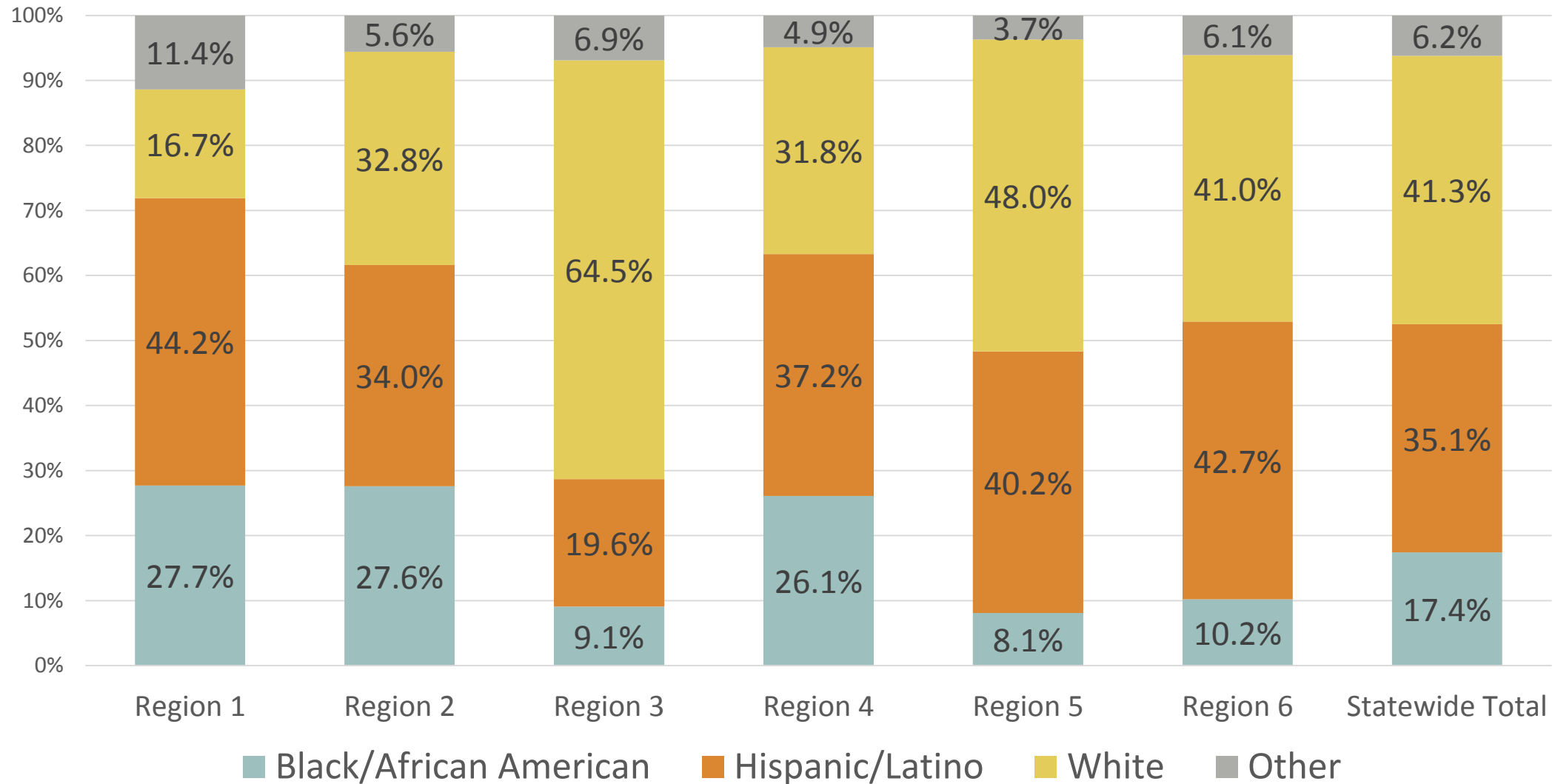
CSF Family Composition by Region

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
Blended Family/Other	5.5%	4.4%	5.8%	4.9%	5.7%	3.5%	5.0%
Relative/guardian							
Single Parent with unrelated partner	4.8%	5.0%	6.0%	4.6%	7.1%	5.7%	5.5%
Two parent family	23.2%	25.6%	25.6%	23.2%	32.4%	30.1%	26.5%
Single parent - biological/adoptive parent	63.1%	60.9%	58.2%	62.7%	52.7%	58.1%	59.3%

Legend:
- Single parent - biological/adoptive parent
- Two parent family
- Single Parent with unrelated partner
- Relative/guardian
- Blended Family/Other

Child Age by Region

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
Median	8	8	8	7	8	7	8
Mean	8.32	7.99	7.72	7.75	7.76	7.59	7.80
SD	4.88	4.99	5.00	5.12	5.12	5.03	5.04
N	716	903	1712	1887	1213	1232	7663

Legend: ■ 0 - 2 ■ 3 - 5 ■ 6 - 10 ■ 11 - 13 ■ 14 - 17

CSF Caregiver Education Level by Region
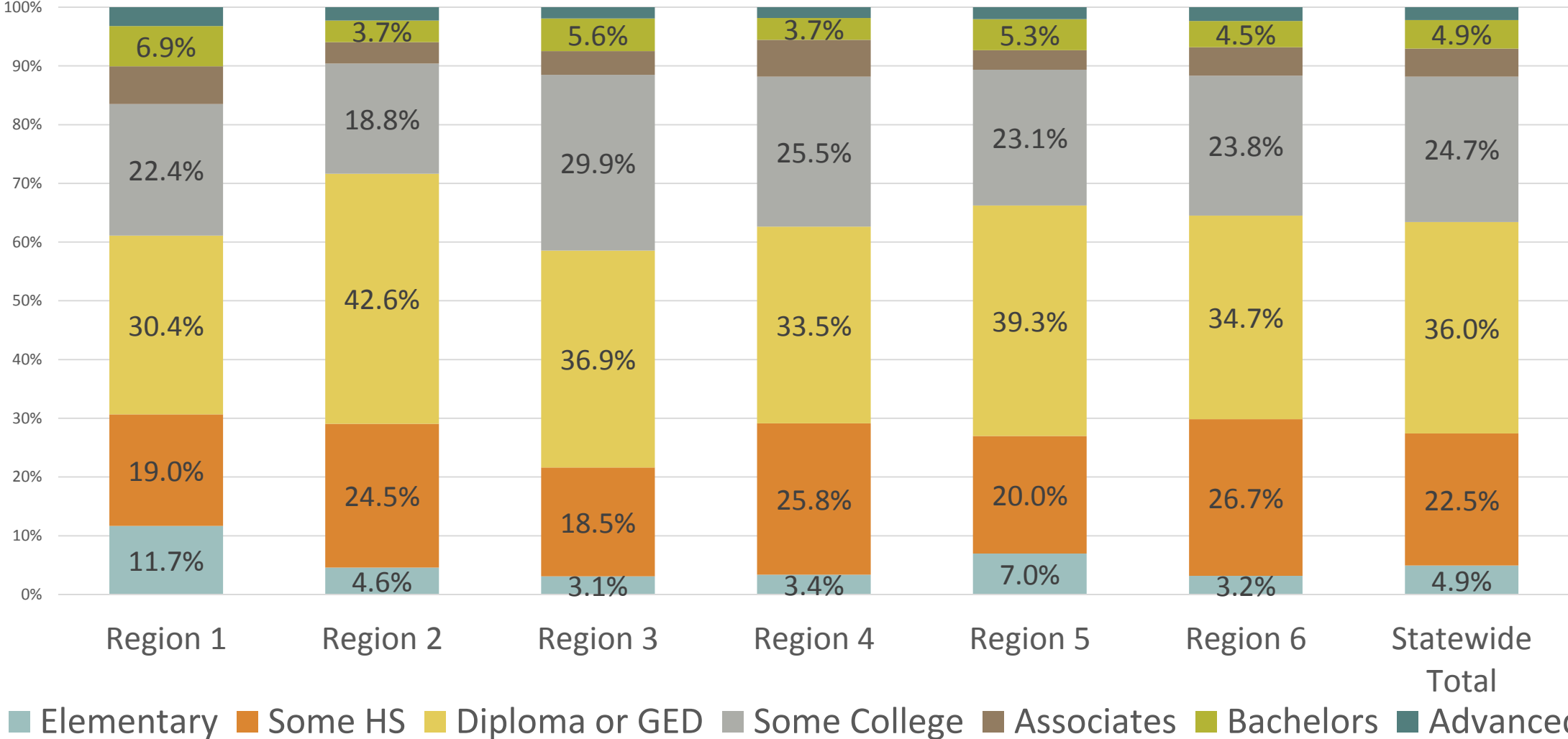
CSF Prior Reports by Region
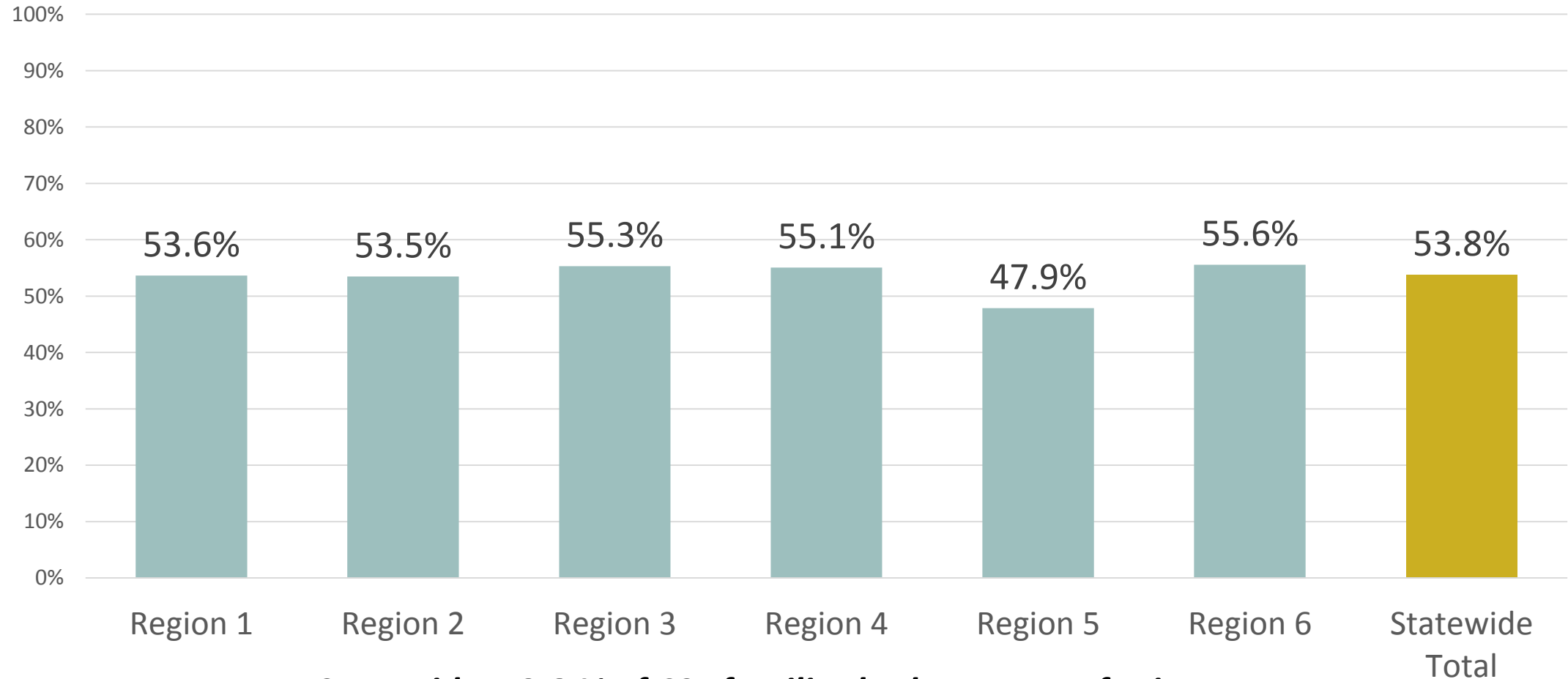
Statewide, 53.8 % of CSF families had any type of prior report.

CSF Prior Substantiated Reports by Region

Overall, 24.5% of CSF families had a prior substantiated report

Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Statewide Total
26.2%	27.1%	23.5%	22.1%	21.9%	28.3%	24.5%
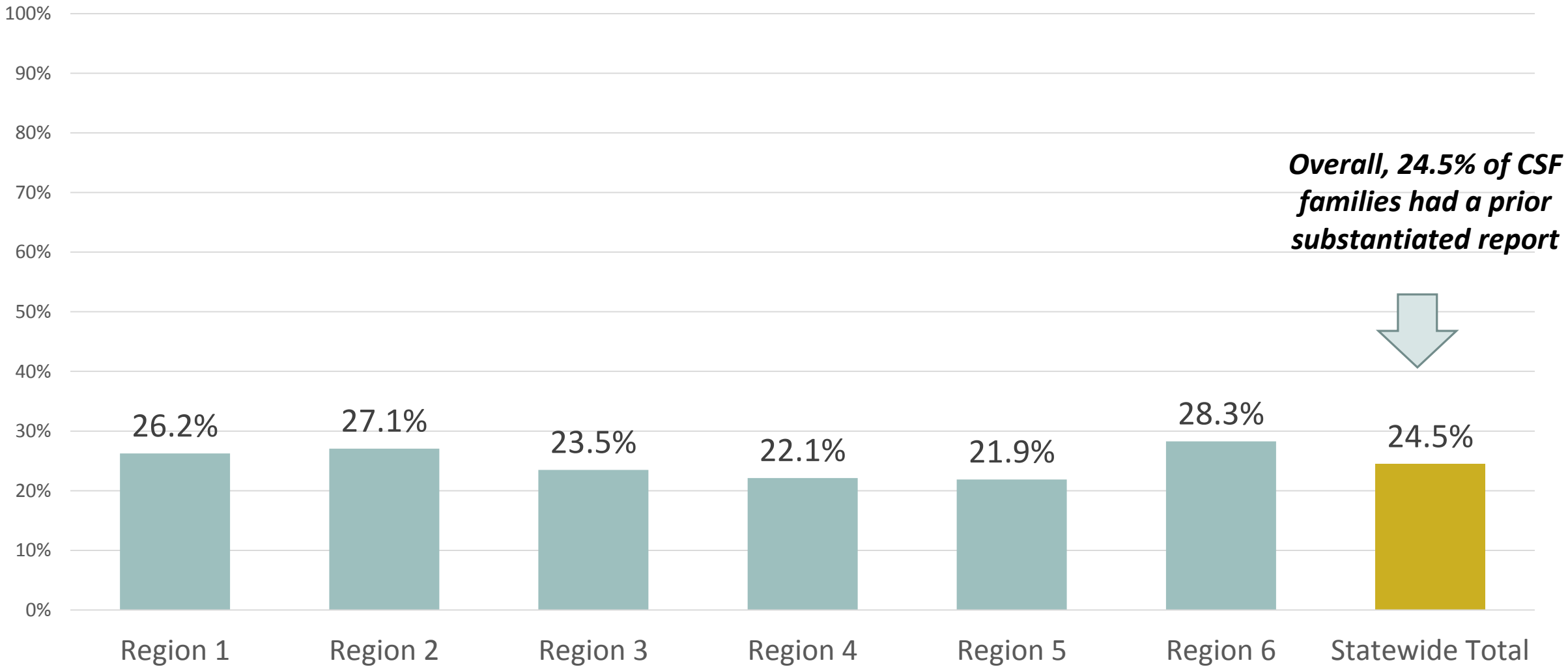
CSF Families Average Length of Service in Days by Region

Family Episodes – discharged
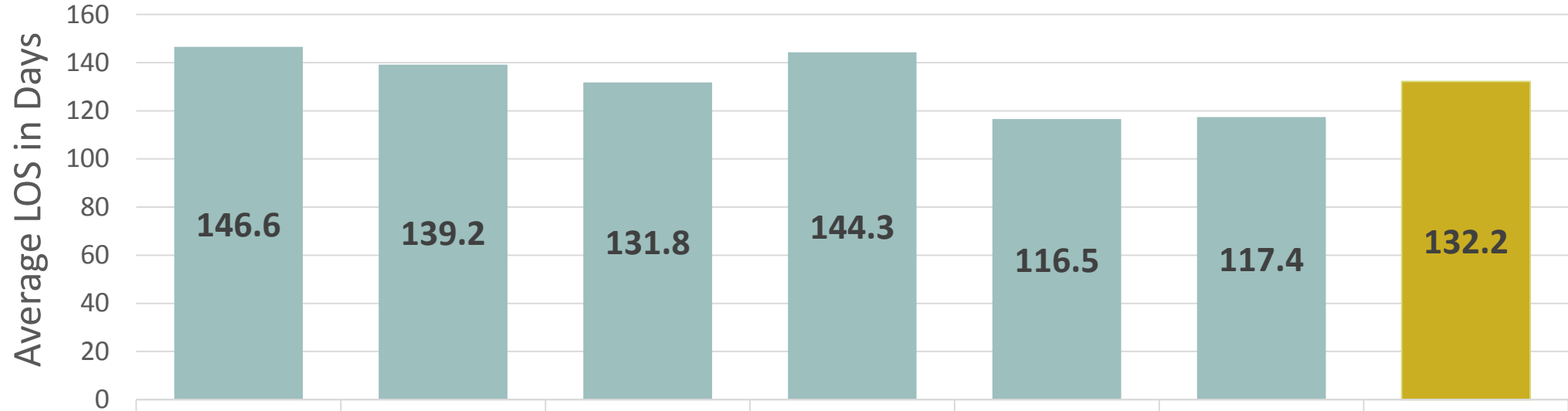
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Statewide
Average LOS	146.6	139.2	131.8	144.3	116.5	117.4	132.2
Std Dev	71.5	64.4	50.1	70.9	58.3	62.0	63.6
Min	7	7	20	1	1	1	1
Max	344	357	284	347	309	354	357
N	375	402	765	771	574	555	3442

The average length of service in the program was 132 days or just over four months.

CSF Family Needs Identified and Addressed

The needs Identified closely match needs addressed

Need	Needs Identified	Needs Addressed
Resource Management/Basic Needs	70.9%	70.9%
Social Support System	51.4%	51.2%
Parenting Skills	42.3%	42.3%
Household Relationships	39.3%	42.5%
Coping Skills	37.8%	36.2%
Emotional/Behavior	25.7%	14.4%
Physical Health	11.5%	12.4%
Life Skills	10.7%	14.8%
Substance Abuse/Use	8.7%	7.2%
History of Child Abuse and Neglect	5.5%	3.9%
None	2.1%	6.3%

■ Needs Identified   ■ Needs Addressed

Overall Family Satisfaction

Chart: Overall Family Satisfaction (stacked bar chart)

Category	Strongly Agree	Agree
Staff is Professional	93.9%	5.7%
Involved in Dev. Goals	86.2%	13.4%
Staff Listened	91.9%	7.8%
Staff Respectful of Culture	92.2%	7.4%
Overall services	87.1%	12.3%
Number of Hours	84.4%	14.6%
Problems Improved	75.5%	22.5%
Access to Community Resouces	79.9%	19.4%

Legend: Strongly Agree · Agree · Disagree · Strongly Disagree
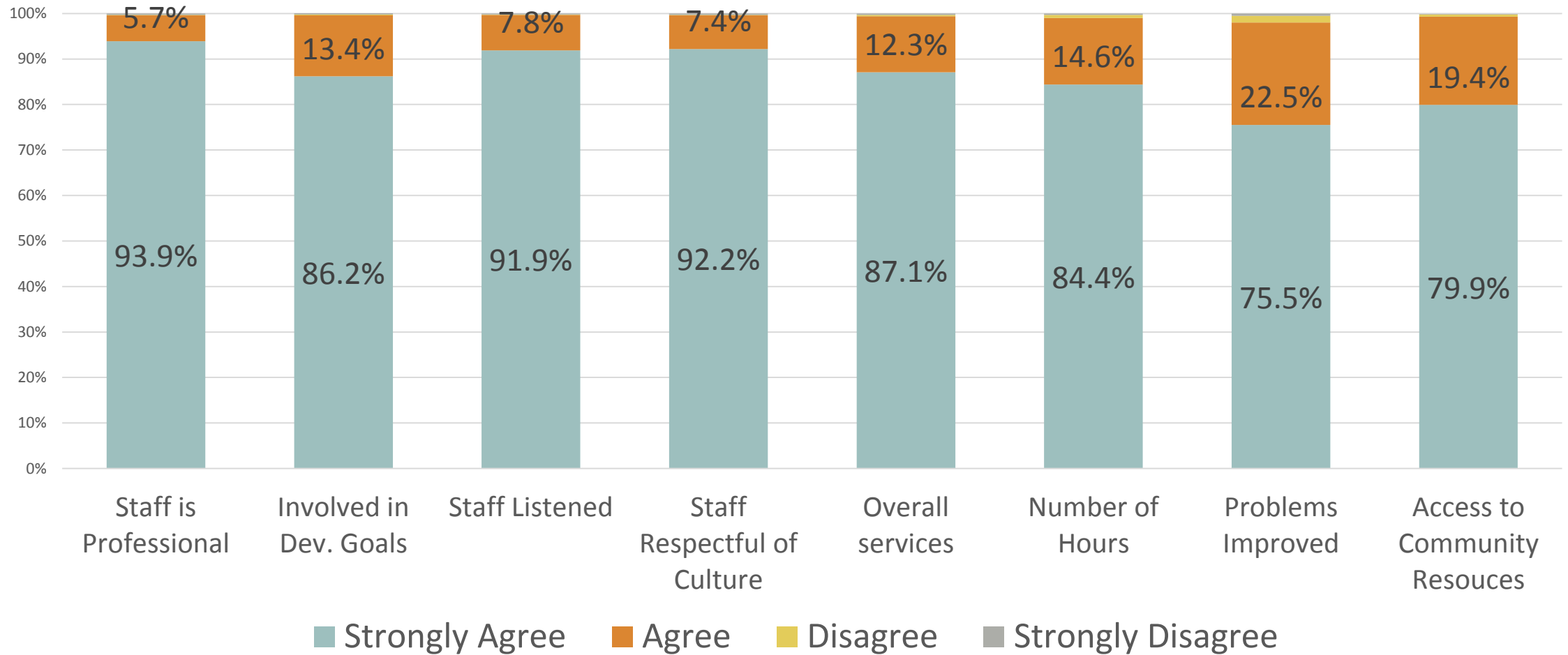
Respondents were satisfied overall with the program. 75.5% reported that their problems improved and 79.9% reported that they know how to access community resources.

Protective Factors Survey (PFS) by Region
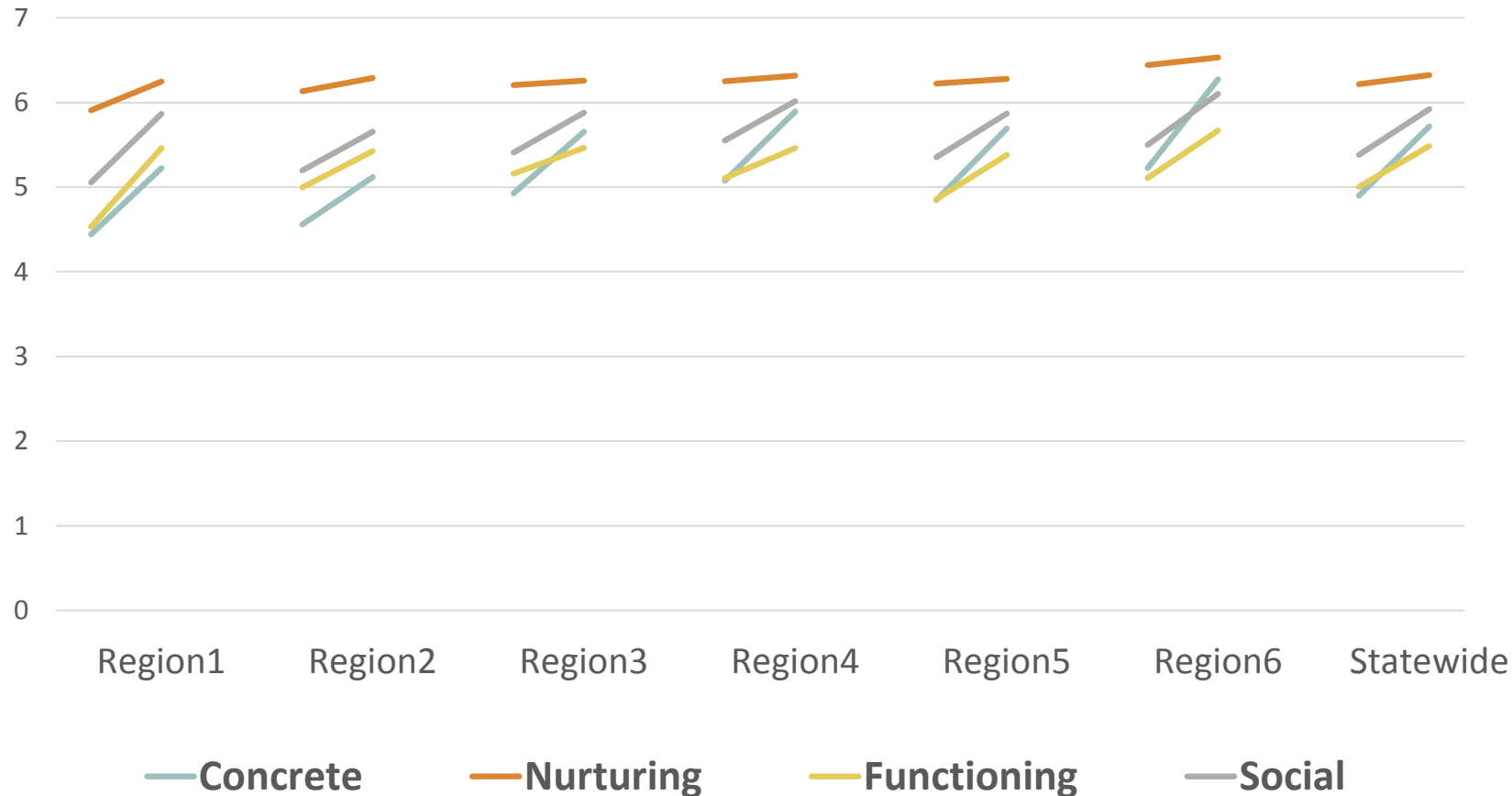
The rate of change varies by domains:
- Concrete domain has highest rate of improvement.
- Nurturing domain has least improvement at discharge (ceiling effect).

The rate of change also varies by regions, with Region 1 showing the highest rate of improvement.

All of the PFS domains show statistically significant improvement from intake to discharge.

Length of Service by Reason for Discharge

Reason	Ave LOS (Days)	% Families
Met Treatment Goals	147	70.80%
Family Discontinued	94	17.95%
New DCF report received; ongoing CPS services indicated	116	3.78%
Client/Family Moved	79	3.25%
Agency Discontinued: Administrative	105	2.53%
Transferred to Another Provider	109	0.67%
Transferred to DCF Voluntary Services	126	0.32%
Specialized or Alternative Treatment	169	0.15%
Client Hospitalized: medically	117	0.15%
Client Requires Out of Home Placement	85	0.12%
Client Hospitalized: psychiatrically	77	0.12%
Client Incarcerated	97	0.06%
Caregiver Incarcerated	75	0.06%
Child is deceased	204	0.03%
Client is deceased	88	0.03%
Total	**132.2 (Ave)**	**N=3,442**

Reason for CSF Discharge by Caregiver Race
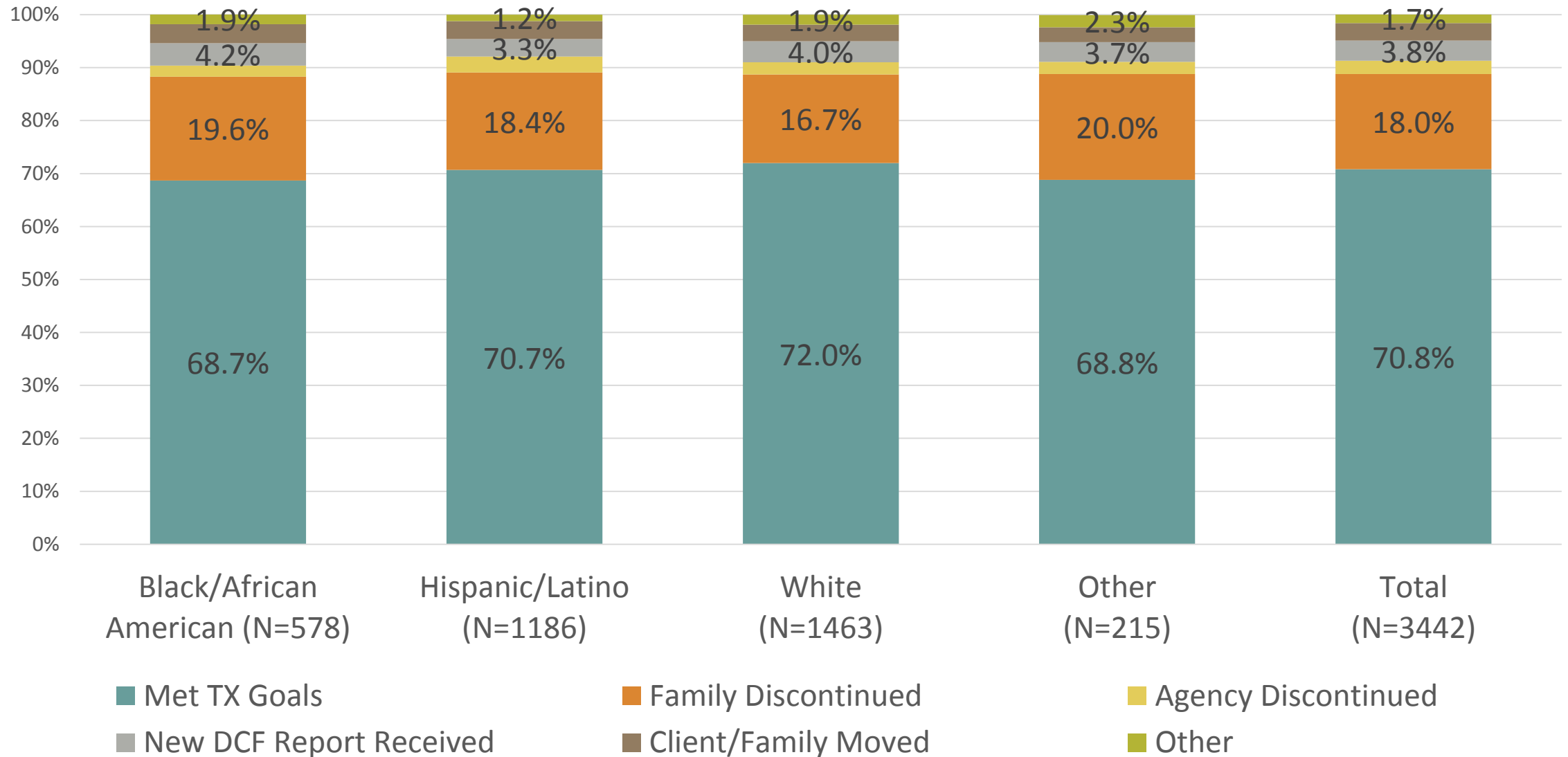
Reason for CSF Discharge by Child Race*
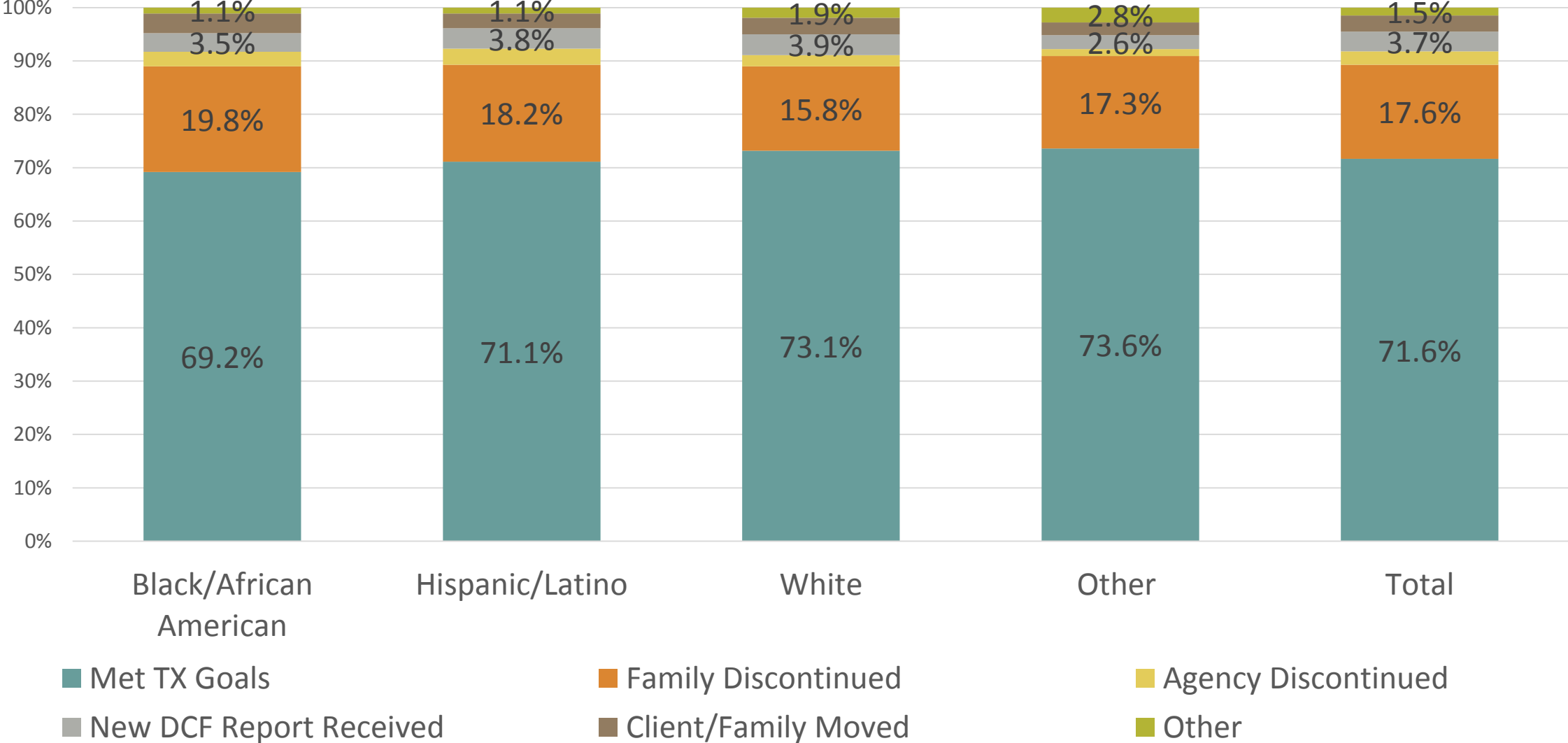
CSF - Any Children Age 0-5 by Any Subsequent Report
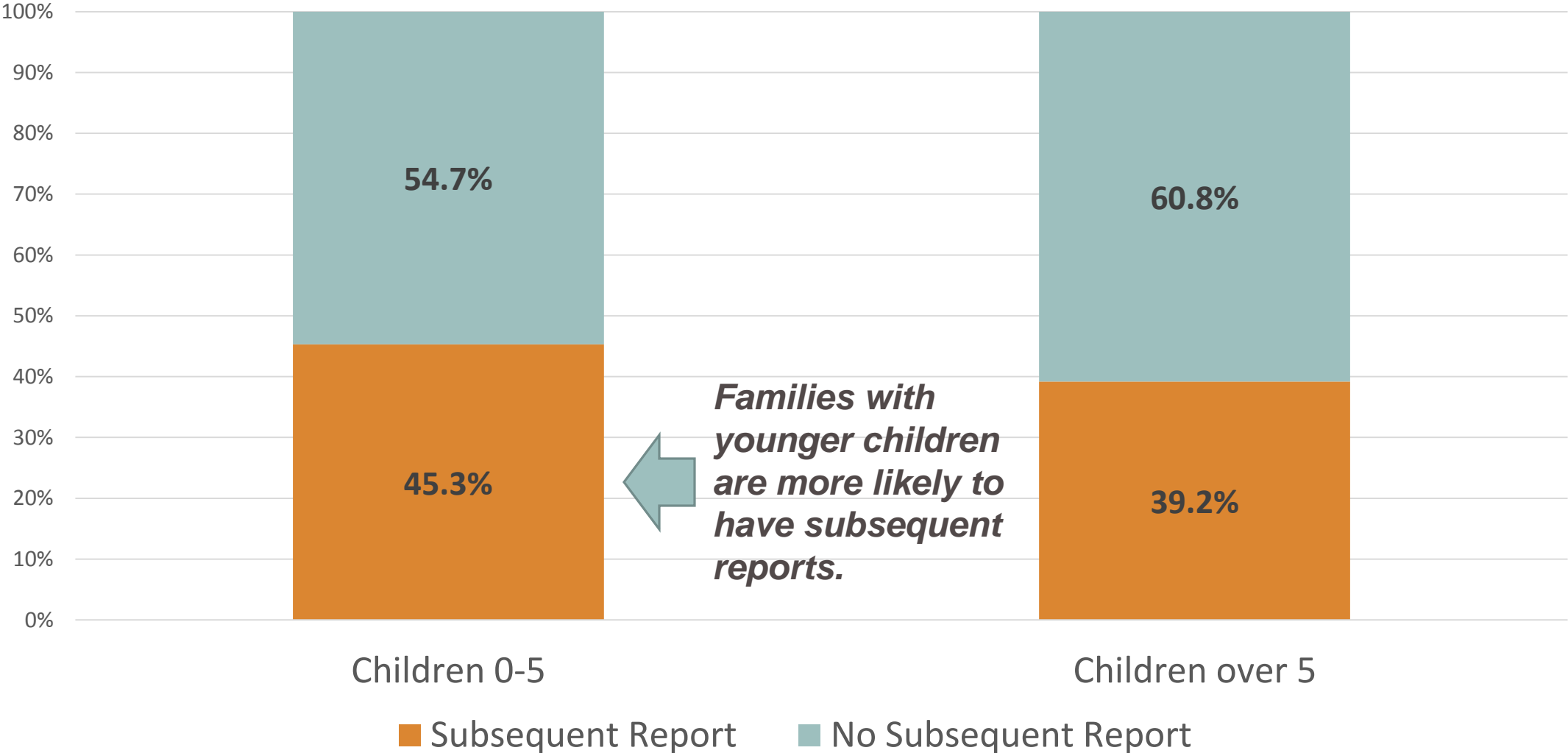
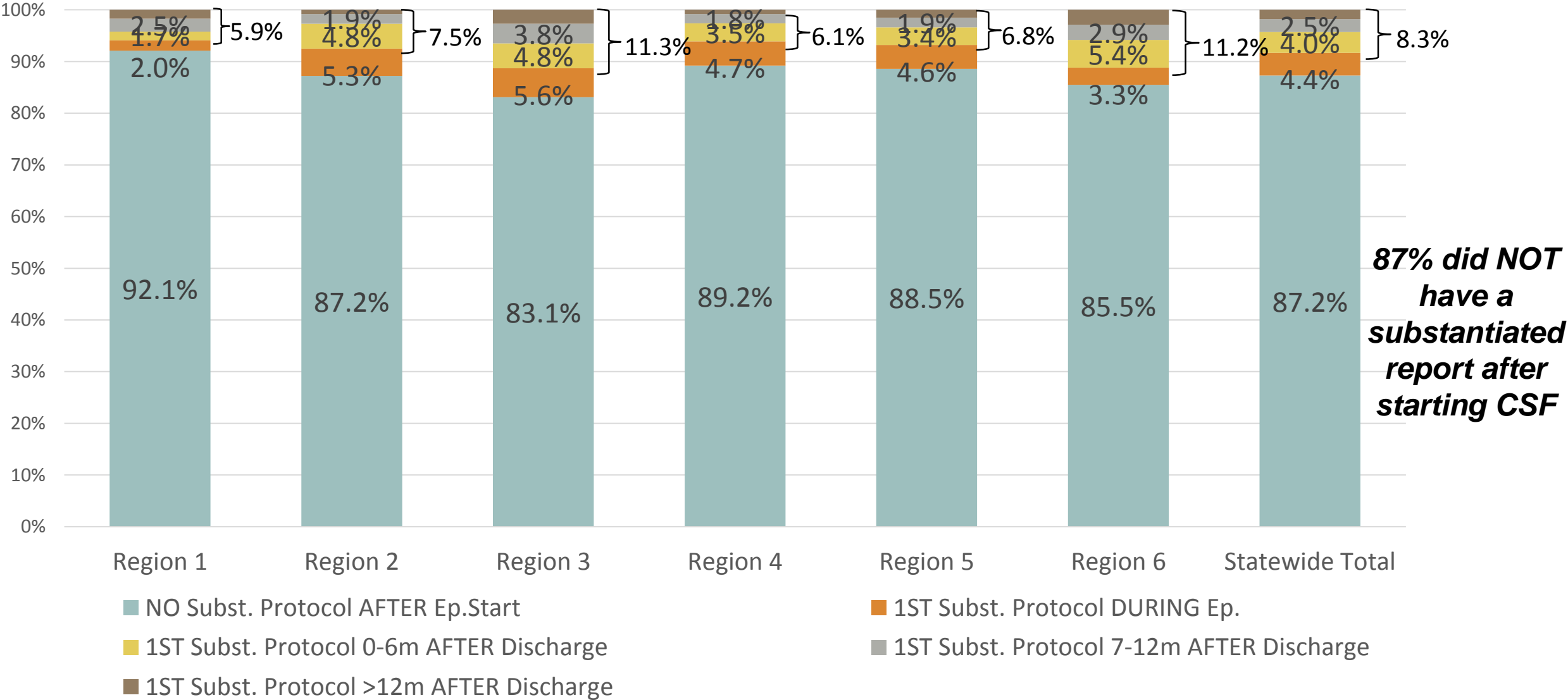# Number of Reports Received During and After Episode with % Substantiated
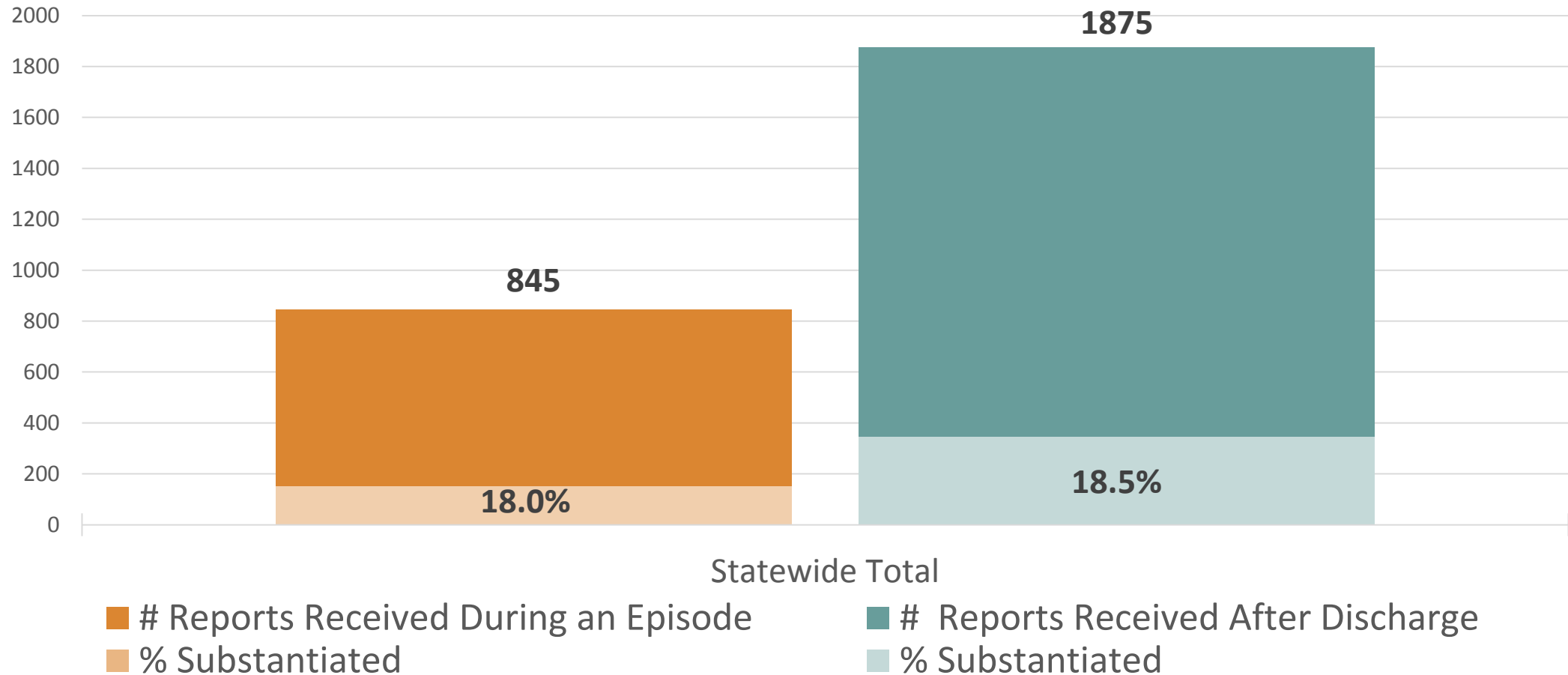
18% of 845 reports received during a CSF episode were substantiated.
18.5% of 1,875 reports received after discharge were substantiated.

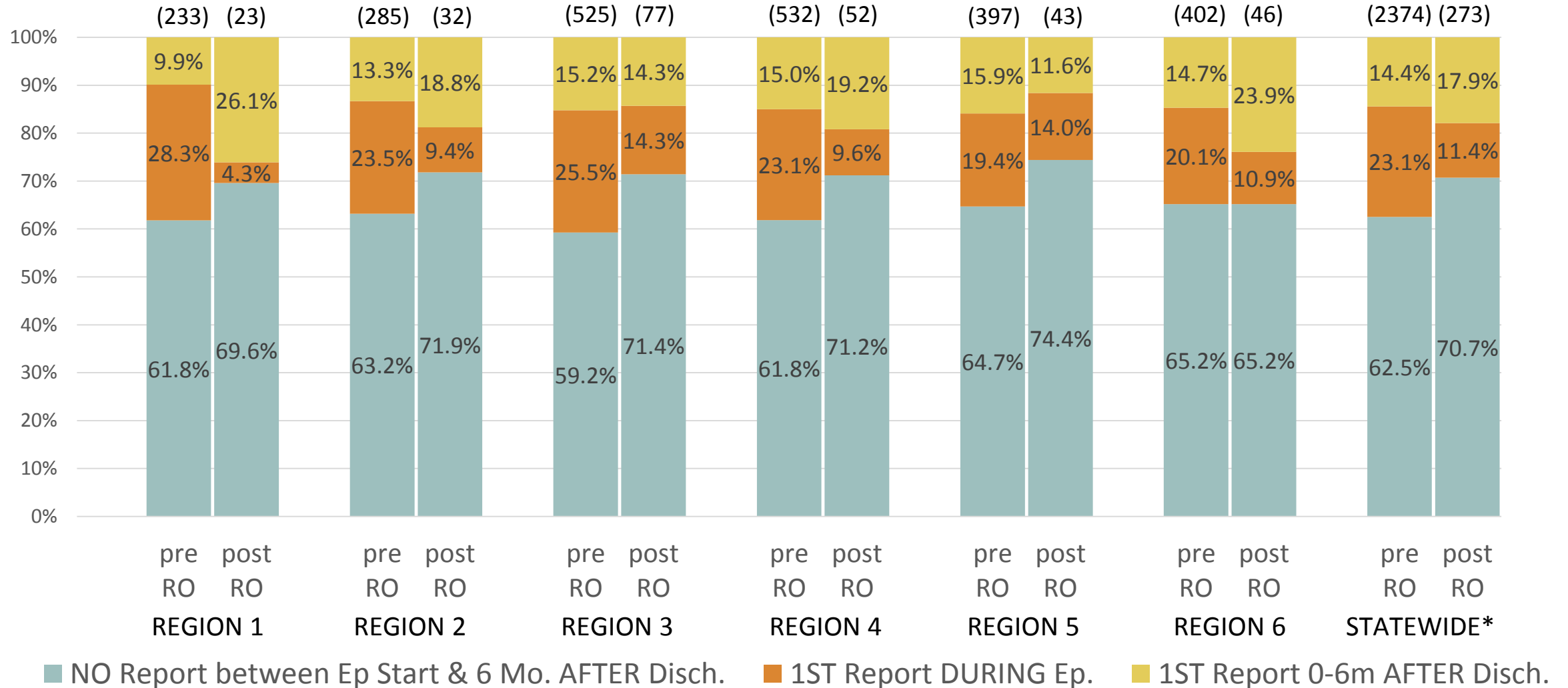# Timing of First Report Received after CSF Episode Start Date

	NO Report after Ep. Start	1ST Report DURING Ep.	1ST Report 0-6m AFTER Disch.	1ST Report 7-12m AFTER Disch.	1ST Report >12m AFTER Disch.	Bracket
Region 1	57.7%	24.5%	9.9%	5.1%	2.8%	17.7%
Region 2	54.5%	22.1%	12.8%	5.6%	5.1%	23.4%
Region 3	50.4%	23.2%	14.4%	6.9%	5.1%	26.3%
Region 4	52.6%	22.9%	14.0%	5.0%	5.4%	24.4%
Region 5	56.3%	18.4%	14.6%	4.6%	6.1%	25.3%
Region 6	50.0%	18.5%	15.1%	8.1%	8.3%	31.5%
Statewide Total	53.1%	21.6%	13.7%	5.9%	5.6%	25.3%

Legend:
- NO Report after Ep. Start
- 1ST Report DURING Ep.
- 1ST Report 0-6m AFTER Disch.
- 1ST Report 7-12m AFTER Disch.
- 1ST Report >12m AFTER Disch.

Timing of First <u>Substantiated</u> Report Received after CSF Episode Start Date

87% did NOT have a substantiated report after starting CSF

Legend:
- NO Subst. Protocol AFTER Ep.Start
- 1ST Subst. Protocol DURING Ep.
- 1ST Subst. Protocol 0-6m AFTER Discharge
- 1ST Subst. Protocol 7-12m AFTER Discharge
- 1ST Subst. Protocol >12m AFTER Discharge

Timing of First Report Received after CSF Episode Start Date
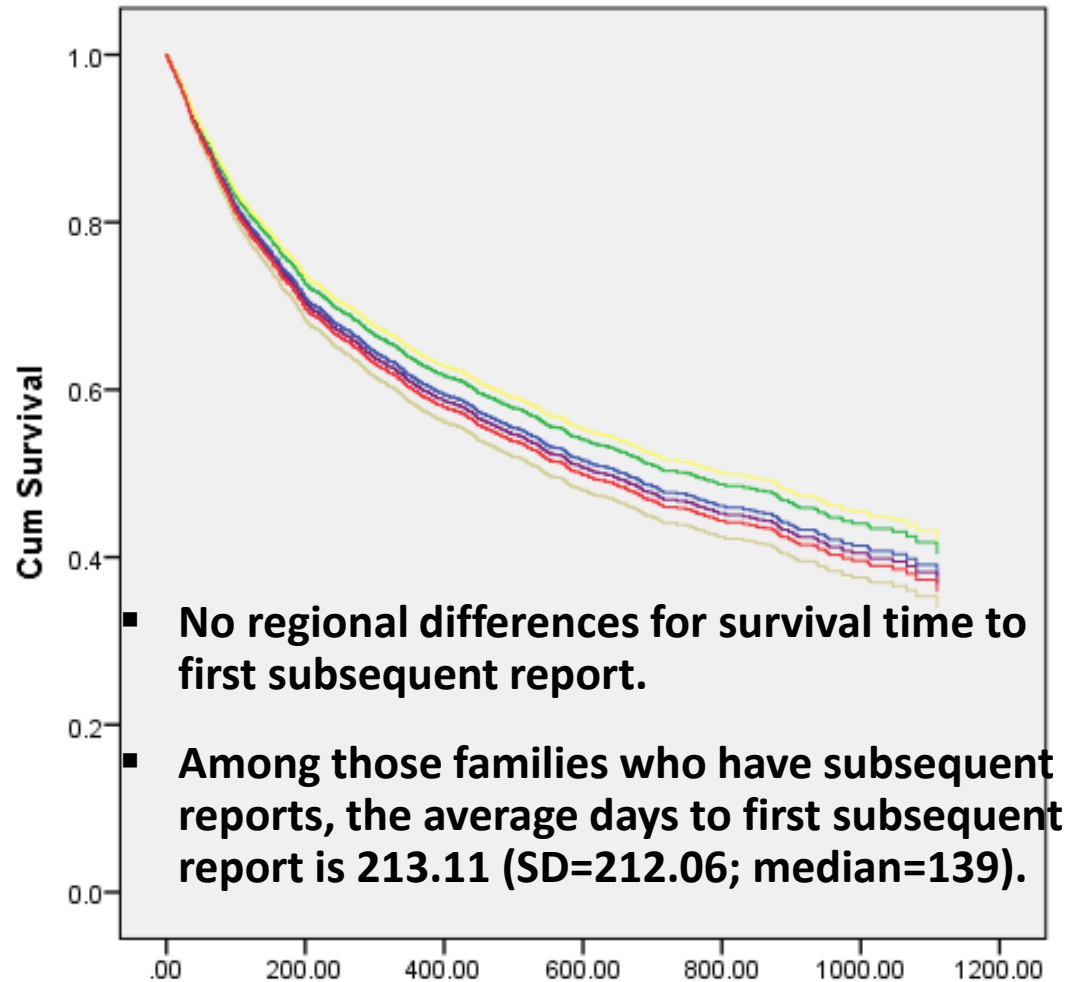# Split by PRE/POST 'New Rule Out' (6/1/14); Families with at least 6 mo. after Discharge

	(233)	(23)	(285)	(32)	(525)	(77)	(532)	(52)	(397)	(43)	(402)	(46)	(2374)	(273)
1ST Report 0-6m AFTER Disch.	9.9%	26.1%	13.3%	18.8%	15.2%	14.3%	15.0%	19.2%	15.9%	11.6%	14.7%	23.9%	14.4%	17.9%
1ST Report DURING Ep.	28.3%	4.3%	23.5%	9.4%	25.5%	14.3%	23.1%	9.6%	19.4%	14.0%	20.1%	10.9%	23.1%	11.4%
NO Report between Ep Start & 6 Mo. AFTER Disch.	61.8%	69.6%	63.2%	71.9%	59.2%	71.4%	61.8%	71.2%	64.7%	74.4%	65.2%	65.2%	62.5%	70.7%

pre RO / post RO — REGION 1, REGION 2, REGION 3, REGION 4, REGION 5, REGION 6, STATEWIDE*

■ NO Report between Ep Start & 6 Mo. AFTER Disch. ■ 1ST Report DURING Ep. ■ 1ST Report 0-6m AFTER Disch.

*Pearson Chi-sq sig <.05

Timing of First Substantiated Report Received after CSF Episode Start Date
Split by PRE/POST 'New Rule Out' (6/1/14); Families with at least 6 mo. after Discharge

CSF Survival Time to Subsequent Report by Region

- **No regional differences for survival time to first subsequent report.**

- **Among those families who have subsequent reports, the average days to first subsequent report is 213.11 (SD=212.06; median=139).**

Days to 1st Subsequent Report

- **Region 5 has a statistically significant longer survival rate to first subsequent investigation report than Region 3.**

- **Among those families who have subsequent investigation reports, the average days to first subsequent investigation report is 233.59 (SD=218.16; median=158).**
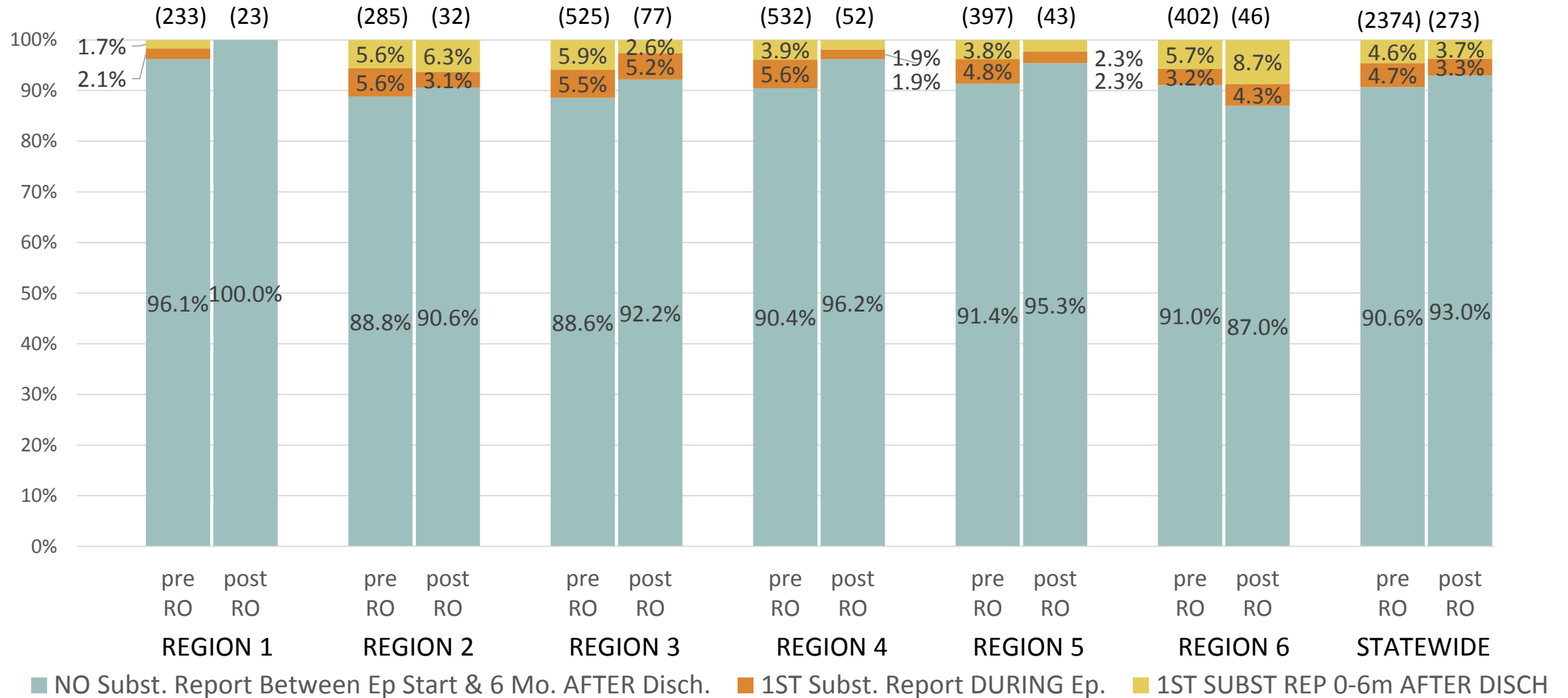
Days to 1st Investigation Subsequent Report

CSF Survival Time to First Subsequent Report by Caregiver Race/Ethnicity
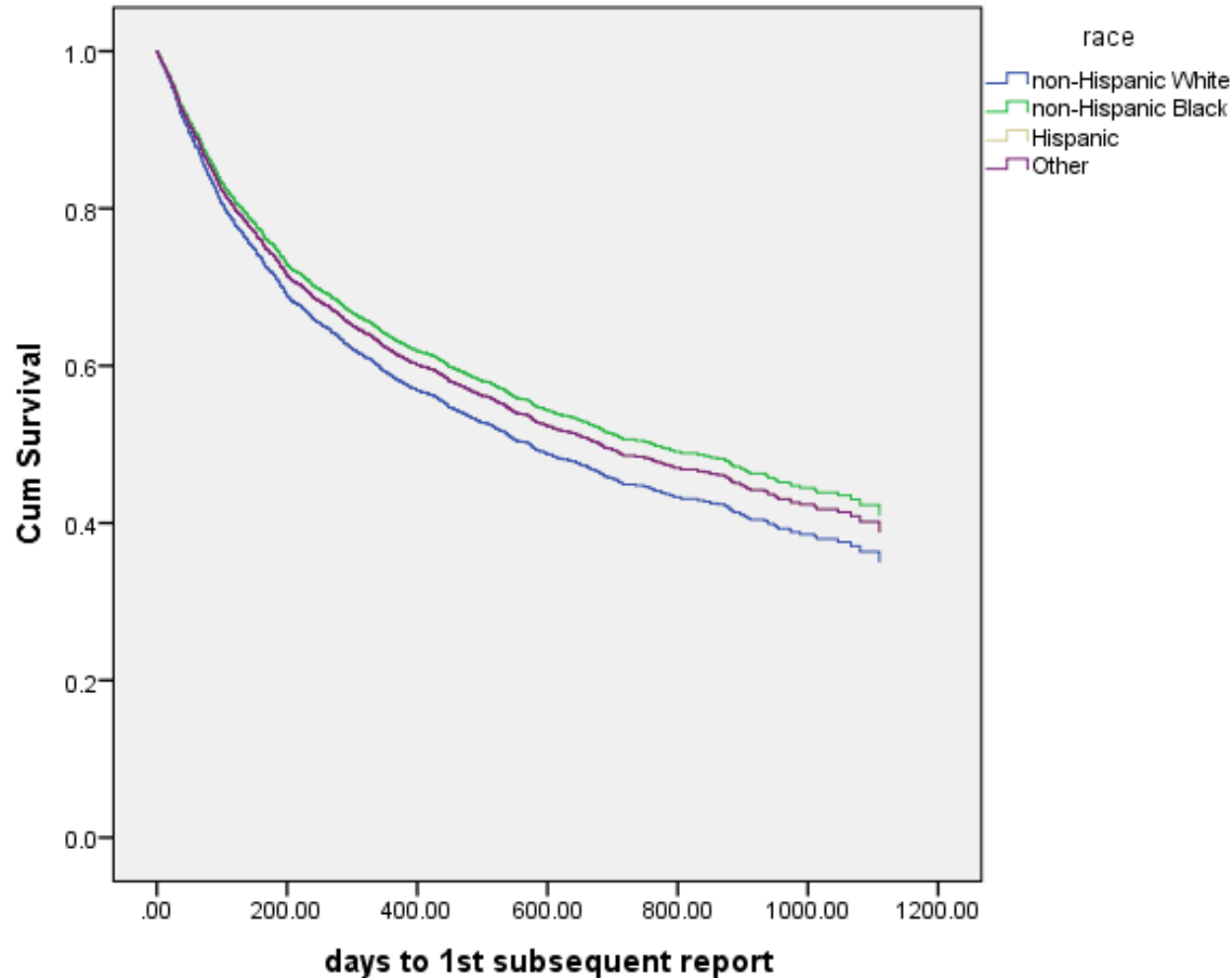
- Non-Hispanic Blacks are 15% less likely to have a subsequent report than Non-Hispanic Whites.

- After adjusting for race/ethnicity, the survival time to an investigation subsequent report between Region 5 & 3 becomes non-significant.

CSF Survival Time To Substantiated Subsequent Report by Region
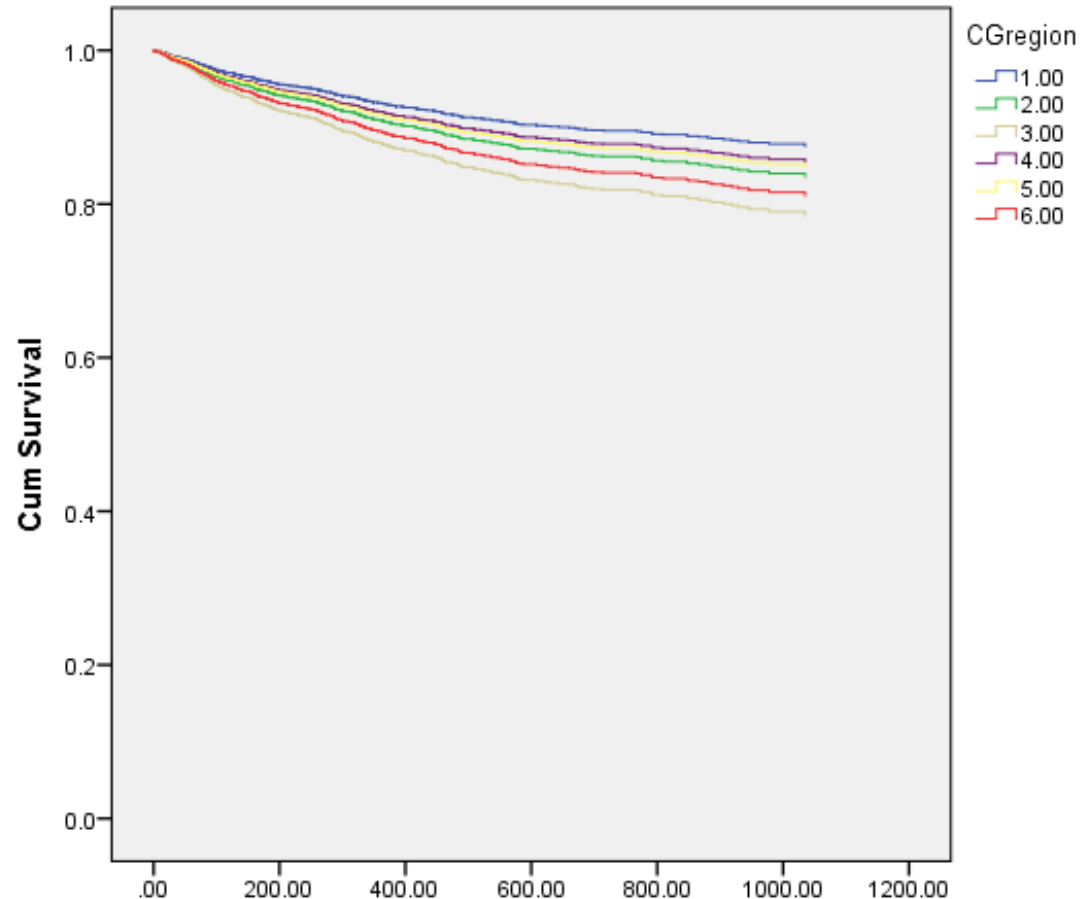
- Region 3 & 6 have shorter survival rates until a substantiated subsequent report than other regions.

- Among those families have a subsequent investigation report, average days to first subsequent investigation report is 260.78 (SD=217.44; median=197).

- Regional differences remain significant after adjusting for race/ethnicity.

CSF Survival Time to First Subsequent Report by Disposition=Met Treatment Goals
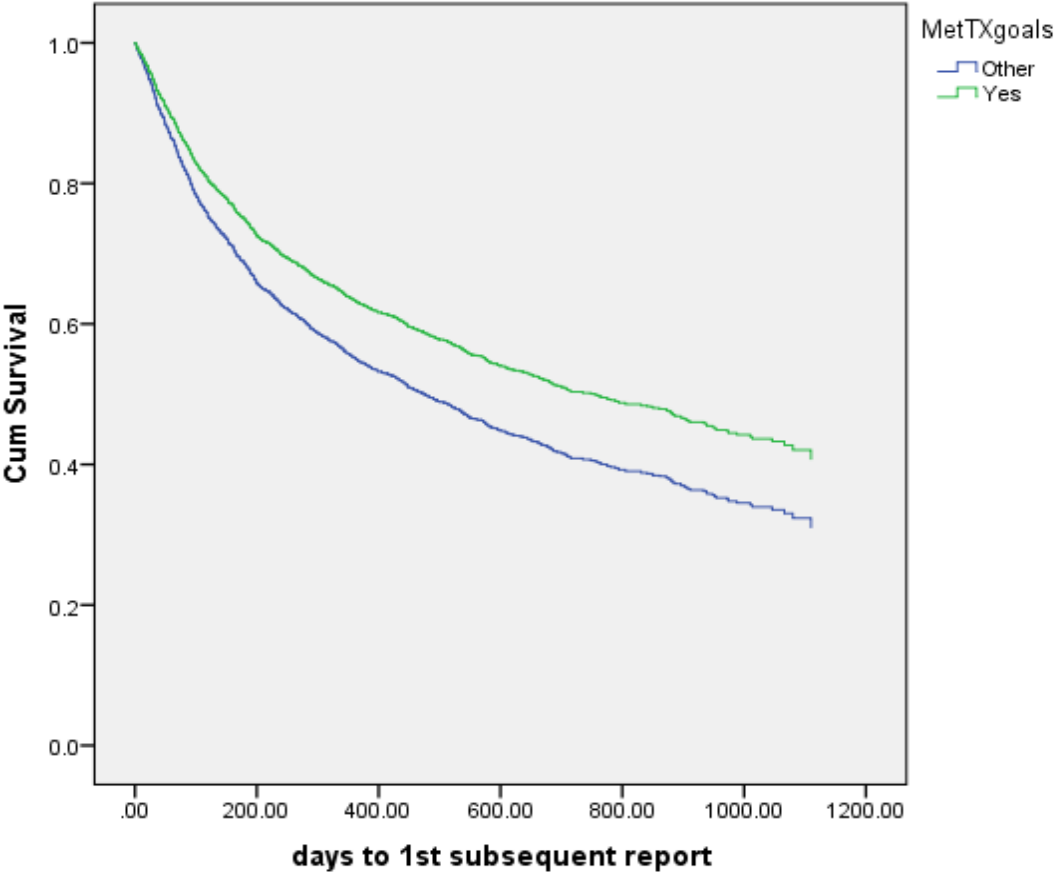
- Families that met treatment goals were 24% less likely to have subsequent reports than families that didn't meet their treatment goals.

- Factors positively associated with meeting treatment goals
  - PFS scores at discharge
  - Employed at discharge
  - Length of services

- Factors negatively associated with meeting treatment goals
  - Life time Alcohol & drug problem
  - Alcohol & drug problem at discharge
  - Number of prior reports
  - History of prior reports

- Across regions, the difference in the survival rate by meeting treatment goals is statistically significant.

CSF Data Discussion

- As expected, the families served by CSF have more risk factors than the overall FAR population, specifically CPS history.

- The top needs assessed (basic needs, social supports and parentings skills) match what we know about families served by other differential response systems. The data indicate that CSF is meeting these needs.

- Length of services is associated with positive outcomes and may be related to the complex nature of the cases referred to CSF.

- Many program outcomes have been positive:
  - Over half of the CSF families did not have any subsequent reports,
  - Almost 90% of the CSF families did not have substantiated subsequent reports,
  - All of the PFS domains show statistically significant improvement from intake to discharge,
  - The majority of clients are discharged because they met their treatment goals,
  - Most of the subsequent reports for CSF families were not substantiated.

CSF Data Discussion

- The outcome analysis has indicated that there are a number of risk and protective factors that influence outcomes.

  - Factors that positively influenced outcomes included:
    - Employment,
    - Length of service,
    - Increase in protective factors.

  - Factors that negatively influenced outcomes included:
    - Having younger children (age 0-5),
    - CPS history,
    - Substance abuse issues.

- More information is needed to fully understand the influence of these factors in order to develop program strategies to capitalize on the protective factors and mitigate the risk factors.

Limitations

Administrative records are data collected for the purpose of carrying out programs. The limitations of this study are primarily those inherent to working with administrative data.

➢ Incomplete access to data elements and fields.

➢ The level or the lack of quality control over the data.

➢ The possibility of having missing items or missing records (an incomplete file).

➢ The timeliness of the data (the collection of the data being out of the evaluator's control, it is possible that due to external events, part or all of the data might not be received on time).

Next Steps:

➤ Increased access to demographic variables to allow for further analysis of FAR data
➤ NCFAS-G roll-out
➤ Site visits

Future analysis: continue to widen the scope of the outcome analysis:

✓ Identify and match demographic and background variables to various data levels: i.e., victim/children, perpetrator, and family primary care givers, to allow for developing profiles of children/families with risk of subsequent reports.

✓ Closely examine services/programmatic factors, e.g., FTM, "length of service", and how they are related to subsequent reports during and after CSF episodes.

✓ Evaluation of CSF vs non-CSF families (adjusted for various confounding factors to obtain "unbiased" estimate of CSF "treatment effect").

✓ Utilize the NCFAS-G to explore family interactions, well-being, and social and community connections.

✓ Evaluation of FAR vs. Investigation tracks (pending available resources).

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- ❖ Department of Children and Families
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- ❖ CommuniCare Inc.
- ❖ Clifford Beers Guidance Clinic

- ❖ Community Health Resources
- ❖ Wheeler Clinic
- ❖ Village for Families and Children
- ❖ Wellmore Behavioral Health

Questions??

Regional Break-Out Group Questions

1. What are the strengths/protective factors in your region (*programmatic, geographic, or others*) that may account for your outcomes?

2. What are the challenges for service delivery due to the programmatic, geographic, and population risk factors in your region? What can you do to address those challenges?

3. A substantial percentage subsequent reports occurred during CSF, can this finding be attributed to any programmatic issues?

4. What other analyses do you think would be important to add to the FAR and CSF evaluation?