



Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families



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# **Community Based Services Contracted & Funded by RI DCYF**

**July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019 (SFY19) Entry Cohort**

**Data and Evaluation**

June 2021

**Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)**  
**RI DCYF Funded Community Based Services**  
**7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 (FY19) 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 data on the profile of children, youth and families involved with RI DCYF (assigned to RI DCYF family service or juvenile probation caseworker), receiving **RI DCYF funded community based contracted services during July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019 (FY19). Children are followed for 12 months from the start of the community-based service to observe outcomes.**

**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. This information can assist RI's Child Welfare System of Care in service array planning to meet the needs of children and families.**

Between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, 3436 youth and 137 caregivers (a duplicated count by service type) entered at least one type of DCYF funded community-based services. 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 data report is for community-based service array utilization during FY19 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 1734 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 in FY19. These youth were then followed for 12 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:

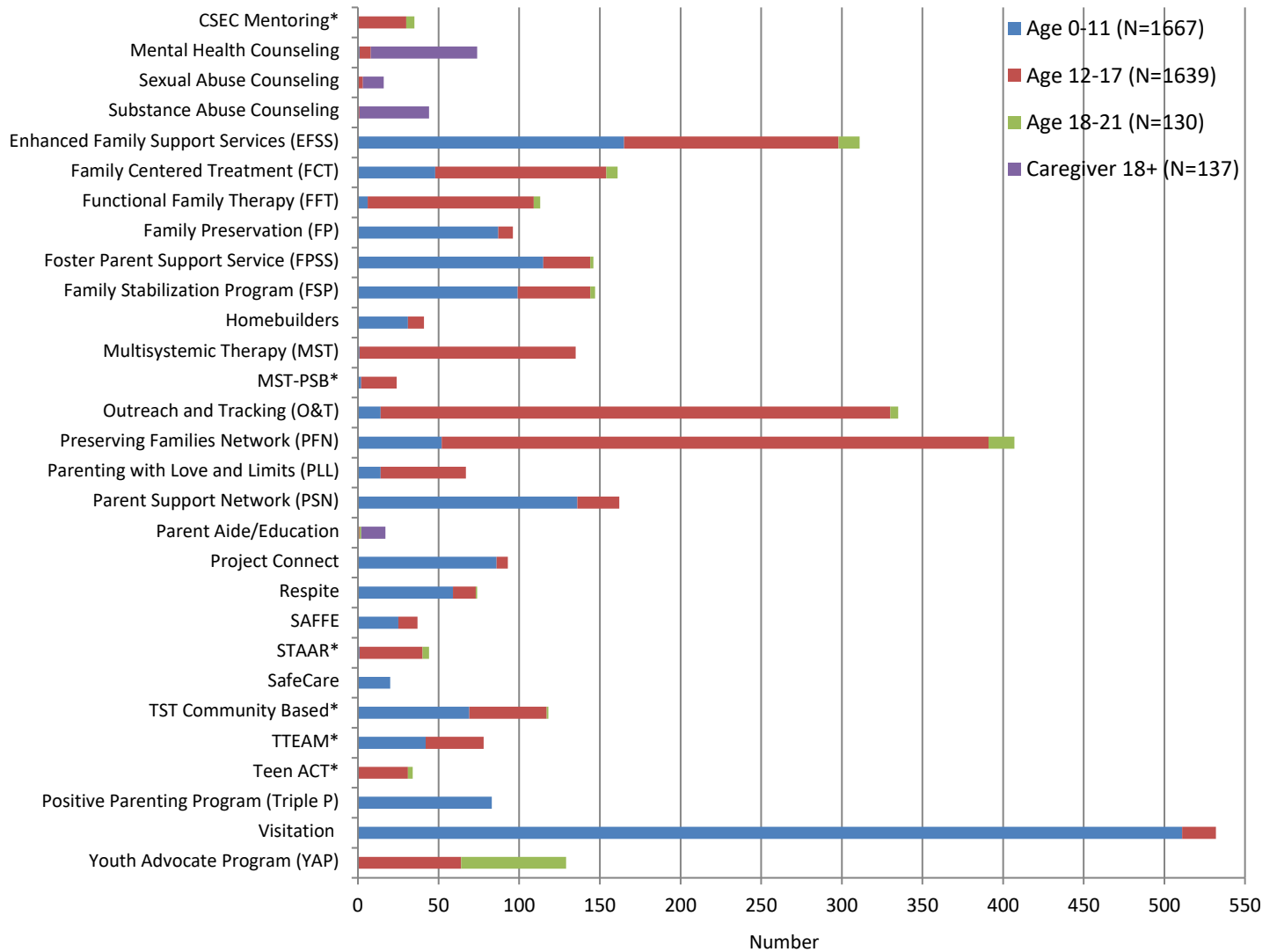
- 1) Removals from home,
- 2) Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation,
- 3) CPS indication of maltreatment,
- 4) Stay at Rhode Island Training School (RITS) and/or
- 5) Adjudication in the juvenile justice system.

This report, Community Based Services (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019 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 Division of Performance Improvement 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).

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

In FY19, there were a total of 3,573 children, youth and caregivers 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, 1667 children**, followed by age group 12-17, 1639 children (See Figure 1). **The most frequently utilized service was Visitation, followed by Preserving Families Network (PFN) and Outreach and Tracking.** The PFN and EFSS, along with Family Preservation (FP) and Family Stabilization Program (FSP), are programs aimed to help families stay together or reunify and the majority of the children were primarily serviced by these programs.

**Figure 1. Number of youth and caregivers who started at least one type of community-based services in FY19, by service type and age. (N=3573) (see appendix for details)**



\*CSEC Mentoring (Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Mentoring); MST-PSB (Multisystemic Therapy for Problem Sexual Behavior); SAFFE (Supporting Adoptive and Foster Families Everywhere); STAAR (Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk); TST (Trauma Systems Therapy); TTEAM (Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management); Teen ACT (Teen Assertive Community Treatment).

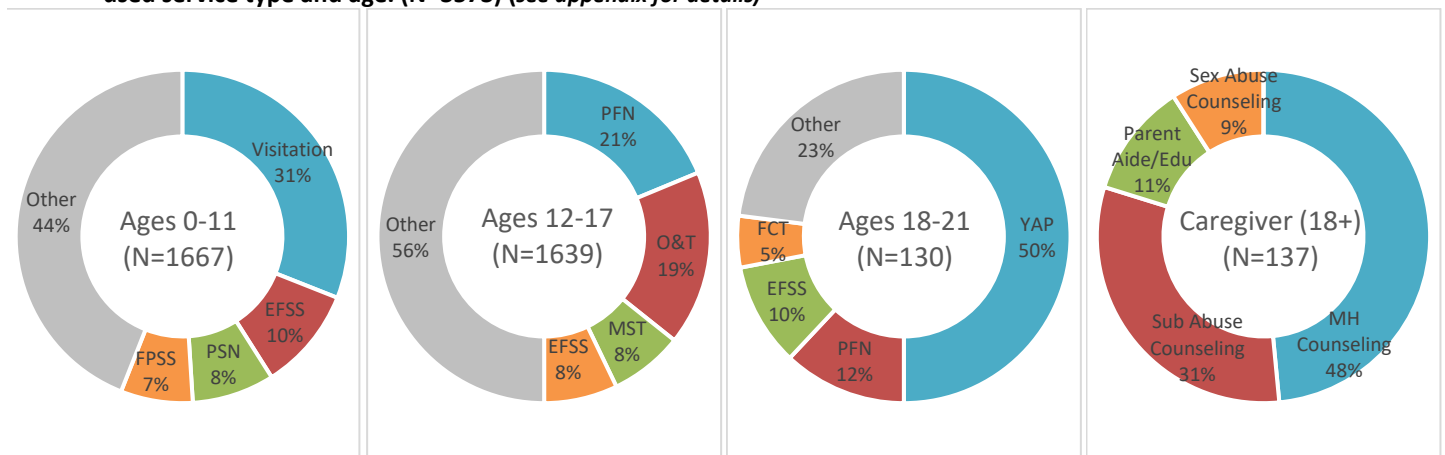
**NOTES:**

- 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 FY18, 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.
- Youth who started a service while RITS, psychiatric hospital or absent from care are excluded from this report.
- Visitation includes Visitation Center (provided by Boys Town, Community Care Alliance and Family Service 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 younger children age 0-11, the largest proportion of children received visitation, 31%**, followed by Enhanced Family Support Services, 12%. **Among children age 12-17, 21% received Preserving Families Network**, followed by Outreach and Tracking, 19%. **Among youth age 18-21, the largest proportion received Youth Advocate Program**. **Among caregivers, the largest proportion received counseling services; mental health counseling, approximately 48%**, followed by substance abuse counseling, approximately 31%. Other includes all services (29 services listed in appendix table 2) excluding the 4 most frequent services; each service type under “other” had less than 10%.

**Figure 2. Percent of youth and caregivers who started at least one type of community-based services in FY19, by most frequently used service type and age. (N=3573) (see appendix for details)**



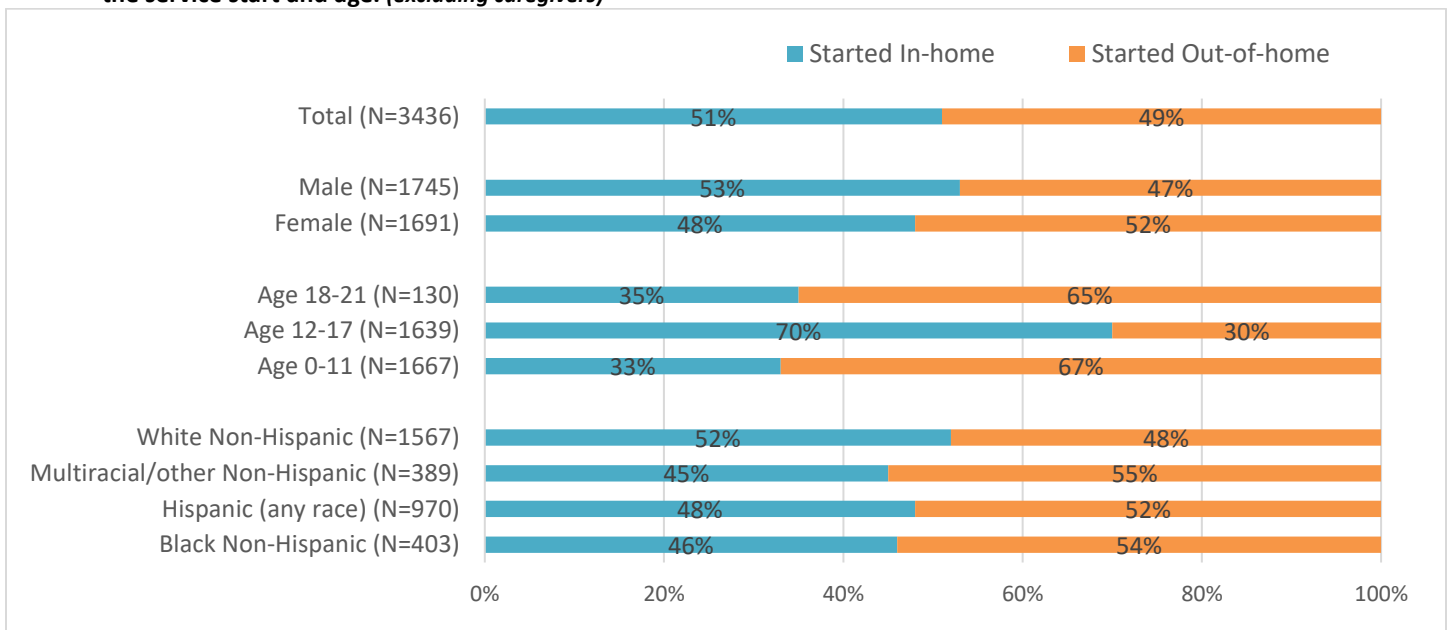
**NOTES:**

- 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 in FY18, 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.
- Youth who started a service while RITS, psychiatric hospital or absent from care are excluded from this report.
- Visitation includes Visitation Center (provided by Boys Town, Community Care Alliance and Family Service 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. **Among children receiving services, about 51% of children were in home when they began a community-based service and about 49% 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 33% started a service in-home while among older children age 12-17, 70% 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 1667 children between ages 0 and 11, 511 were receiving visitation service while 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 as they are not in the DCYF data system. **When stratified by gender, race and ethnicity, slight differences between percent starting in-home vs out-of-home were observed.**

**Figure 3. Number and percent of youth who started at least one type of community-based service in FY19, by placement type at the service start and age. (excluding caregivers)**



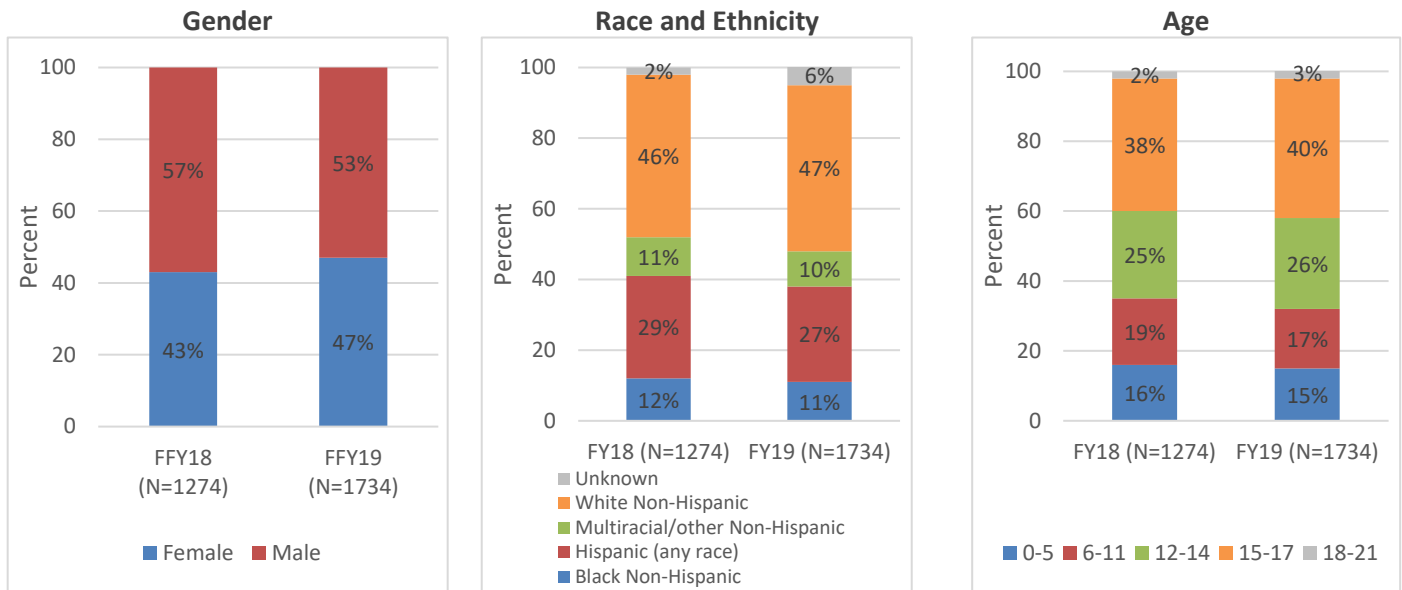
**NOTES:**

- 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 1734 children and youth who started a community-based service while in-home in FY19, 47% were male, 40% were between the age of 15 and 17, and 47% were White Non-Hispanic followed by Hispanic, 27% (see Figure 4). Compared to FY18 entry cohort, there are only minor change in demographics.

**Figure 4. Demographics of youth who started community-based services from *IN-HOME* in FY18-FY19 (Excluding visitation service).**



**NOTES:**

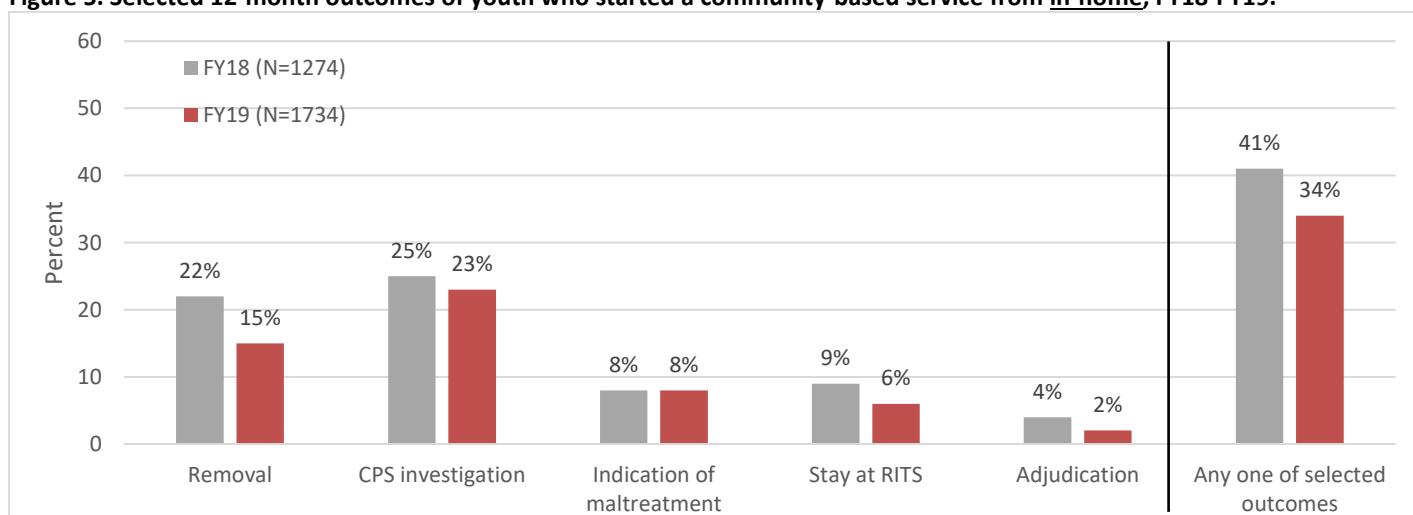
- In-home placements defined in this report include living arrangement of stay with friend, guardian, married parents, relatives, separated couple, single female parent, single male parent, subsidized adoption, and unmarried couple. This is not exclusively child welfare placement.
- 18 children who started visitation while in-home were excluded from the analysis.

## Selected 12-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community-based service from ***IN-HOME***

Figure 5 provides data on children and youth who started a RI DCYF funded community-based service from in-home in FY18-FY19 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 12 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. **Compared to FY18 entry cohort, there was decrease in removal, CPS investigation, stay at RITS and adjudication among FY19 entry cohort.** Forty-one percent of FY18 entry cohort of children experienced at least one of the selected outcomes while 34% of FY19 entry cohort did. For FY19 entry cohort, the median length of time between the start of a service and a selected 12 month outcome ranged from 117 days, approximately 3 months, for stay at RITS to 171 days, about 5.5 months, for indicated maltreatment (see Table 1). **Compared to FY18 entry cohort, FY19 entry cohort of children remained longer without experiencing a selected outcome.**

**For FY19 entry cohort, the most frequent outcome was CPS investigation, 23%,** followed by removal from home, 15%.

**Figure 5. Selected 12-month outcomes of youth who started a community-based service from in-home, FY18-FY19.**



**Table 1. Median length of time (days) between service start and selected 12-month outcomes for youth who started a community-based service from in-home in FY18-FY19.**

	FY18 entry cohort		FY19 entry cohort	
	N	Days	N	Days
Removal from home	281	112	265	128
CPS investigation	314	129	405	146
Indication of maltreatment	101	137	137	171
Stay at RITS	116	105	101	117
Adjudication	47	137	38	151

**NOTES:**

- Twelve-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- 18 children who started visitation while in-home were excluded from the analysis.
- 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.

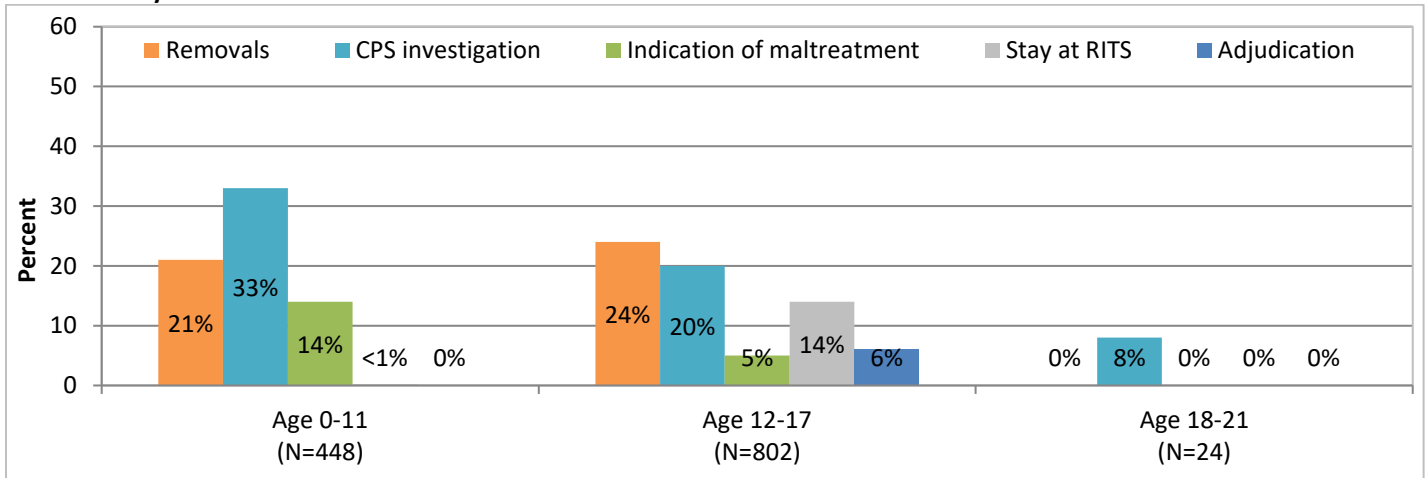
## Selected 12-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community-based service from IN-HOME, by age group

Figures 6, 7, and 8 provide data on children and youth who started a RI DCYF funded community based service from in-home in FY18 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 12 months of starting a service by age group, race and ethnicity and service type.

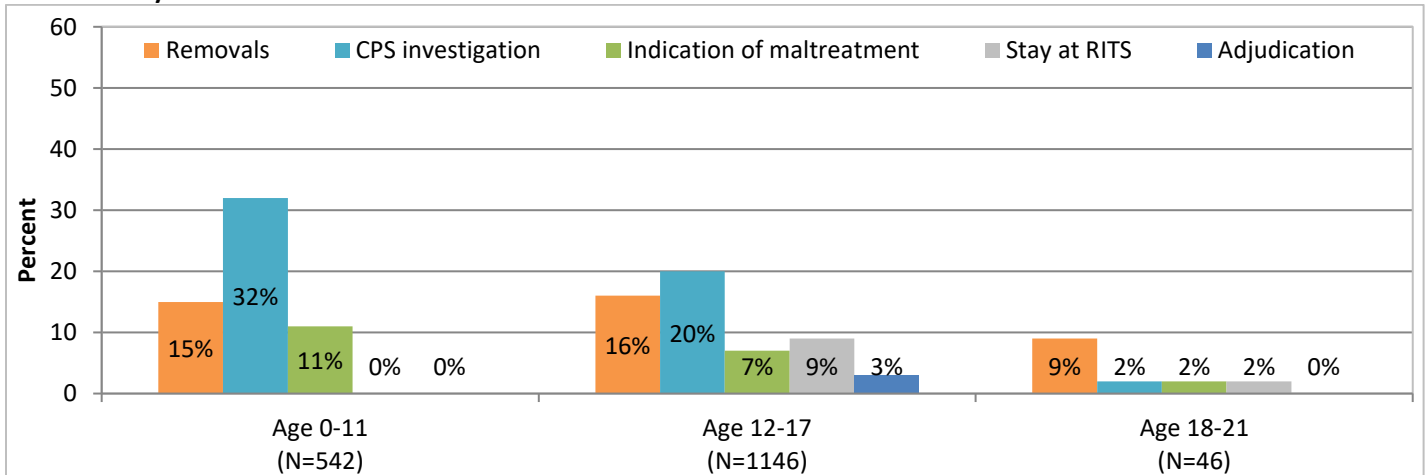
The most frequent outcome among younger children between ages 0-11 was CPS investigation, followed by removal from home for both FY18 and FY19 entry cohort. Among older children between ages 12-17, the most frequent outcome was CPS investigation, 20%, among FY19 entry cohort. For FY18 entry cohort, removal from home was the most frequent outcome among older children.

**Figure 6. Selected 12-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home, by age group.**

### 6a. FY18 entry cohort



### 6b. FY19 entry cohort



NOTES:  
- Same as page 6.

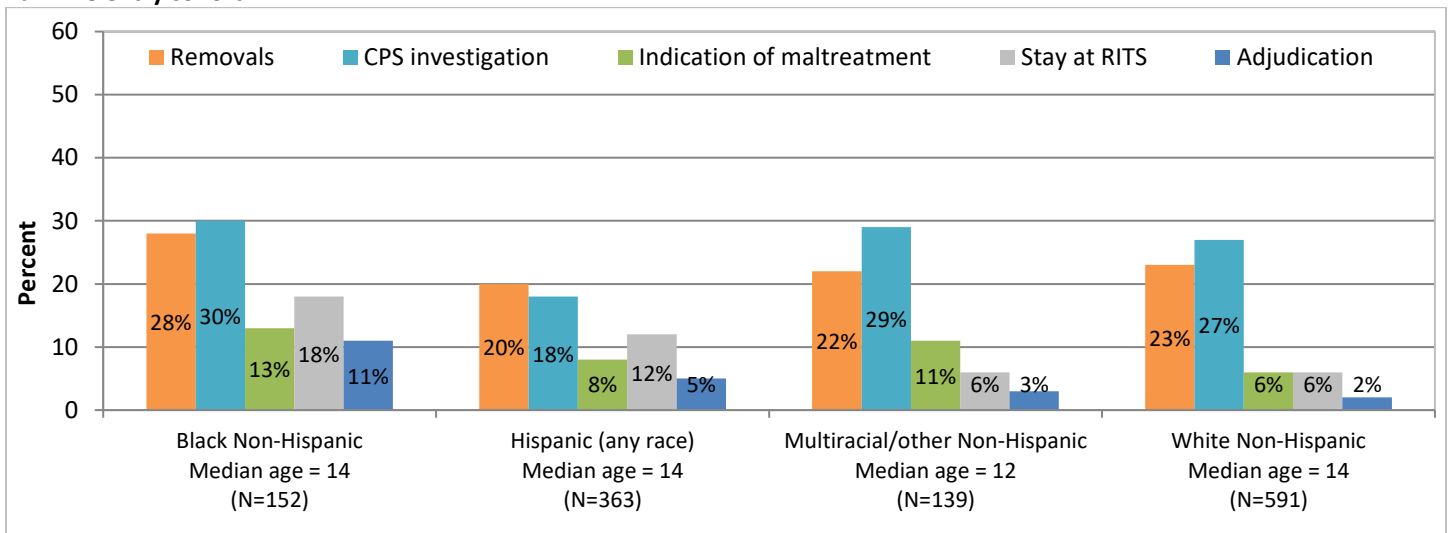


**Selected 12-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community-based service from IN-HOME, by race and ethnicity**

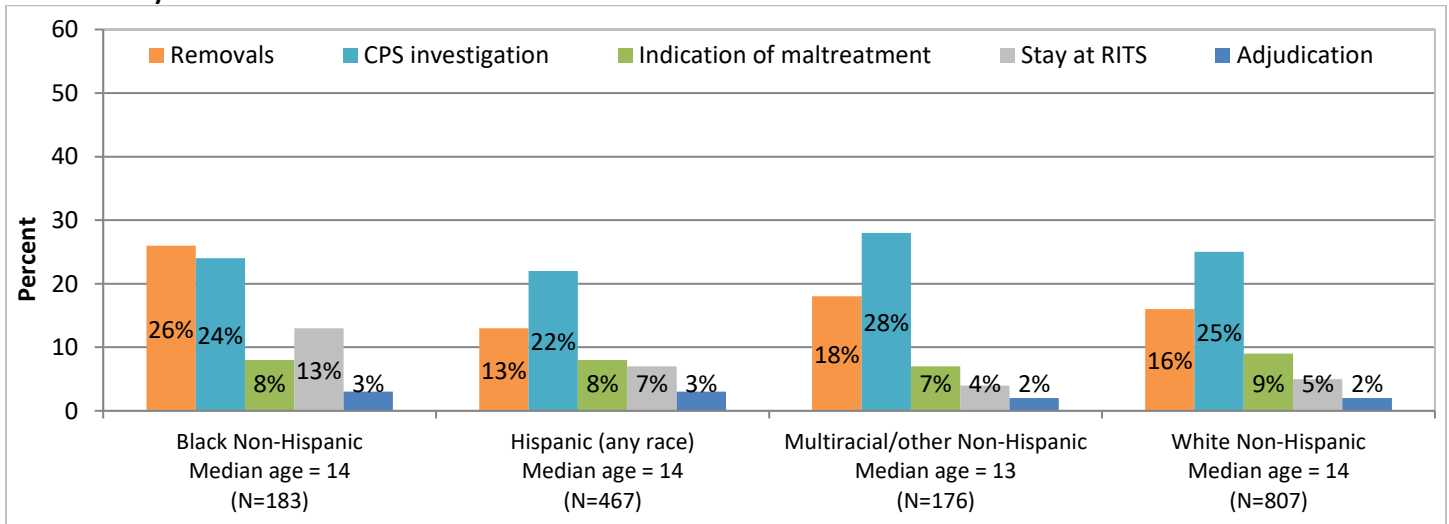
Figure 7 shows children and youth who started a RI DCYF funded community-based service from in-home in FY18-FY19 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 12 months of starting a service by race and ethnicity. **For FY19 entry cohort, across all race and ethnic groups, except Black Non-Hispanic, CPS investigation was the most frequently experienced outcome followed by removal** (See Figure 7). For Black Non-Hispanic children, removal was the most frequently experienced outcome followed by CPS investigation.

To test for disproportionality across race and ethnic groups, odds ratio (adjusting for age) was performed to compare the odds of experiencing the selected outcomes (See Table 2). It is important to note that despite the absence of a statistical significance, a practical significance carries meaning and can warrant attention. For FY19 entry cohort, adjusting for age, there was statistically significant difference observed in 2 of the 5 selected outcomes between Black Non-Hispanic and White Non-Hispanic children; **Black Non-Hispanic children had 2 times the odds of being removed and about 3 times the odds of being placed at the RITS**, compared to White Non-Hispanic children. **Compared to FY18 entry cohort, there was overall less disproportionality observed among FY19 entry cohort.**

**Figure 7. Selected 12-month outcomes of youth who started a community-based service from in-home, by race and ethnicity.**  
**7a. FY18 entry cohort**



**7b. FY19 entry cohort**



**Table 2. Adjusted odds ratio for experiencing selected 12-month outcomes among children who started a community based service from in-home, by race and ethnicity.**

Table 2a. FY18 entry cohort	Removal	CPS Investigation	Indication of maltreatment	Stay at RITS	Adjudication
	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)
<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic			2.3 (1.3-4.2)*	3.8 (2.2-6.7)*	7.0 (3.1-16.1)*
<b>Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic		0.6 (0.5-0.9)*		2.2 (1.4-3.6)*	2.8 (1.3-6.3)*
<b>Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic					

Table 2b. FY19 entry cohort	Removal	CPS Investigation	Indication of maltreatment	Stay at RITS	Adjudication
	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)	aO.R. (95% C.I.)
<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic	1.9 (1.3-2.7)*			2.7 (1.5-4.7)*	
<b>Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic					
<b>Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic</b> compared to White Non-Hispanic					

aO.R. = adjusted odds ratio (controlled for age).

\*statistically significant (p<.05). Table only shows statistically significant results.

NOTES:

- Same as page 6.

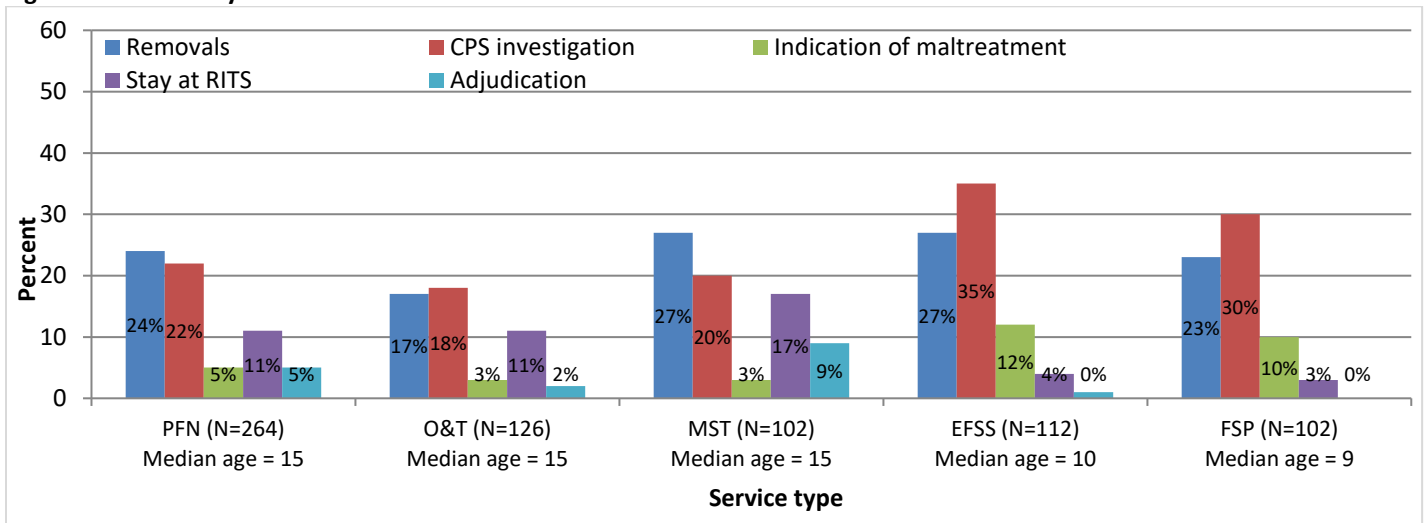
## Selected 12-month outcomes of children and youth who started a community-based service from IN-HOME, by service type

Figure 8 provides data on children and youth who started a DCYF funded community-based service from in-home in FY18-FY19 and experienced at least one of the 5 selected outcomes within 12 months of starting a service by service type. 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.)

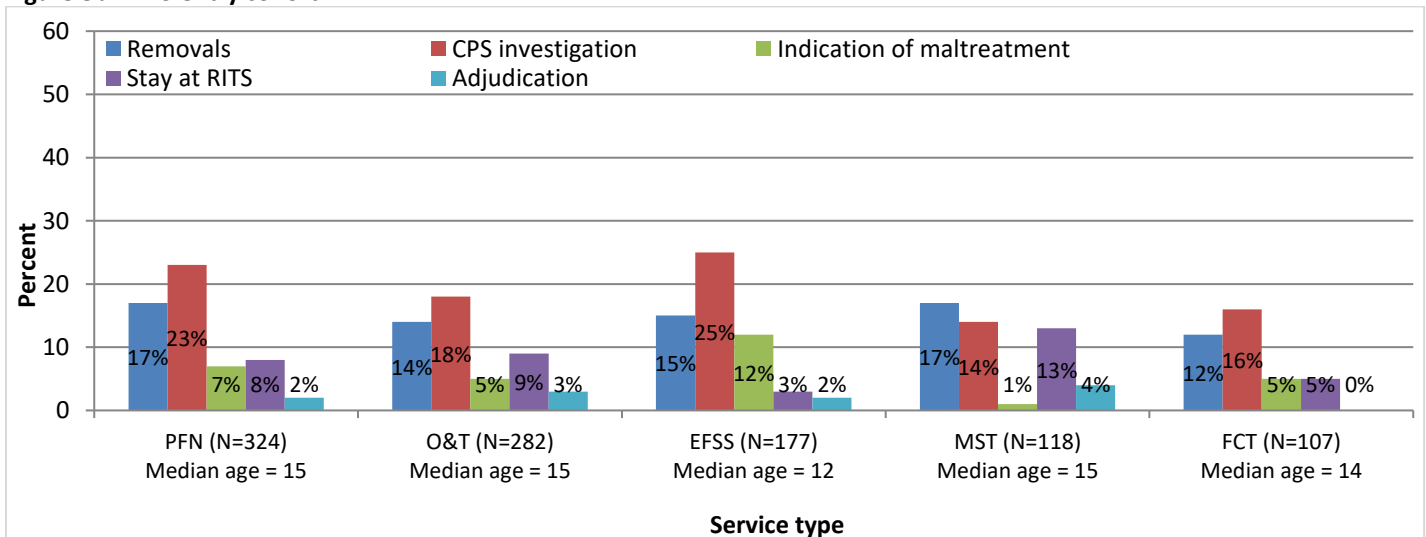
The most frequent outcome amongst all community-based services totaled (all services listed in Appendix Table 2) was CPS investigation for both FY18 and FY19 entry cohort, followed by removal from home (See Appendix Table 2). In general, decreases in the outcome occurrences were observed between FY18 entry cohort and FY19 entry cohort across the different providers

**Figure 8. Selected 12-month outcomes of youth who started a community-based service from in-home, by most frequently used service types. (see appendix for all services)**

**Figure 8a. FY18 entry cohort**



**Figure 8b. FY19 entry cohort**



NOTES:  
- Same as page 6.

## 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 in FY19, by service type and age. (N=3573)**

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%	30	2%	5	4%	0	0%	35	1%
Counseling – Mental Health	1	<1%	7	<1%	0	0%	66	48%	74	2%
Counseling – Sexual Abuse	0	0%	3	<1%	0	0%	13	9%	16	<1%
Counseling – Substance Abuse	0	0%	1	<1%	0	0%	43	31%	44	1%
Enhanced Family Support Services (EFSS)	165	10%	133	8%	13	10%	0	0%	311	9%
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	485	3%	106	6%	7	5%	0	0%	161	5%
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	6	<1%	103	6%	4	3%	0	0%	113	3%
Foster Parent Support Service (FPSS)	115	7%	29	2%	2	2%	0	0%	146	4%
Family Stabilization Program (FSP)	99	6%	45	3%	3	2%	0	0%	147	4%
Family Preservation (FP)	87	5%	9	1%	0	0%	0	0%	96	3%
Homebuilders	31	2%	10	1%	0	0%	0	0%	41	1%
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	1	<1%	134	8%	0	0%	0	0%	135	4%
MST for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	2	<1%	22	1%	0	0%	0	0%	24	1%
Outreach and Tracking	14	1%	316	19%	5	4%	0	0%	335	9%
Preserving Families Network (PFN)	52	3%	339	21%	16	12%	0	0%	407	11%
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	14	1%	53	3%	0	0%	0	0%	67	2%
Parent Support Network (PSN)	136	8%	26	2%	0	0%	0	0%	162	5%
Parent Aide/Education	0	0%	1	<1%	1	1%	15	11%	17	<1%
Project Connect	86	5%	7	<1%	0	0%	0	0%	93	3%
Respite	59	4%	14	1%	1	1%	0	0%	74	2%
Supporting Adoptive and Foster Families Everywhere (SAFFE)	25	2%	12	1%	0	0%	0	0%	37	1%
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	1	<1%	39	2%	4	3%	0	0%	44	1%
SafeCare	20	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	1%
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	69	4%	48	3%	1	1%	0	0%	118	3%
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	42	3%	36	2%	0	0%	0	0%	78	2%
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	0	0%	31	2%	3	2%	0	0%	34	1%
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	83	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	83	2%
Visitation	511	31%	21	1%	0	0%	0	0%	532	15%
Youth Advocate Program	0	0%	64	4%	65	50%	0	0%	129	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1667</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1639</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3573</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 12-month outcomes of youth who started a community based service from in-home in FY19, by service type, age and selected outcomes. (N=1734)**

Service type	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)
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Mentoring	16	14	6	43%	5	36%	0	0%	3	21%	2	14%
Counseling – Mental Health	14.5	2	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Counseling – Sexual Abuse	17	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Counseling – Substance Abuse	17	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Enhanced Family Support Services (EFSS)	12	177	27	15%	45	25%	21	12%	5	3%	3	2%
Family Centered Treatment (FCT)	14	107	13	12%	17	16%	5	5%	5	5%	0	0%
Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	15	105	14	13%	27	26%	7	7%	9	9%	6	6%
Foster Parent Support Service (FPSS)	13	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Family Stabilization Program (FSP)	8	77	9	12%	28	36%	6	8%	1	1%	0	0%
Family Preservation (FP)	2	76	14	18%	22	29%	10	13%	0	0%	0	0%
Homebuilders	6	41	11	27%	14	34%	5	15%	0	0%	0	0%
Multi-systemic Therapy (MST)	15	118	20	17%	17	14%	1	1%	15	13%	5	4%
MST for Problem Sexual Behavior (MST-PSB)	14	18	2	11%	2	11%	2	11%	2	11%	0	0%
Outreach and Tracking	15	282	39	14%	52	18%	13	5%	25	9%	9	3%
Preserving Families Network (PFN)	15	324	56	17%	74	23%	23	7%	26	8%	8	2%
Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)	14	31	3	10%	5	16%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Parent Support Network (PSN)	5	64	9	14%	14	22%	6	9%	0	0%	0	0%
Parent Aide/Education	18.5	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Project Connect	3.5	48	6	13%	16	33%	7	15%	0	0%	0	0%
Respite	11	20	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Supporting Adoptive and Foster Families Everywhere (SAFFE)	11	4	2	50%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%
Supporting Teens and Adults At-Risk (STAAR)	15	27	6	22%	10	37%	3	11%	3	11%	2	7%
SafeCare	0	11	1	9%	4	36%	2	18%	0	0%	0	0%
Trauma Systems Therapy (TST) Community Based	13	32	4	13%	13	41%	7	22%	0	0%	0	0%
Trauma Treatment, Evaluation, Assessment, and Management (TTEAM)	11	38	2	5%	13	34%	5	13%	1	3%	0	0%
Teen Assertive Community Treatment (Teen ACT)	15	27	7	26%	6	22%	3	11%	3	11%	1	4%
Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)	4	46	7	15%	14	30%	4	9%	0	0%	0	0%
Youth Advocate Program	17	39	4	10%	4	10%	3	8%	2	5%	1	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1734</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2%</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.
- Twelve-month follow-up period begins on the service start date.
- 18 children who started visitation while in-home were excluded from the analysis
- 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.
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