

4QFY2017 Program Report Card: Intensive Family Preservation, Department of Children and Families

Quality of Life Result: Connecticut children grow up stable, safe, healthy, and ready to lead successful lives

Contribution to the Result: Intensive Family Preservation provides a short-term, intensive, in-home service designed to intervene quickly in order to reduce the risk of out of home placement and/or abuse and neglect. In FY2016, IFP was contracted to provide services to 1,062 families annually. Beginning in 9/1/16, IFP is contracted to provide services to 766 families annually.

Program Expenditures	DCF Funding	Other Funding	Total Funding
Actual FY 2014	\$5,512,268	\$20,962	\$5,533,230
Actual FY 2015	\$5,428,500	\$130,479	\$5,558,979
Actual FY 2016	\$5,428,500	\$180,633	\$5,609,133
Estimated FY 2017	\$5,823,646	\$73,273	\$5,896,919

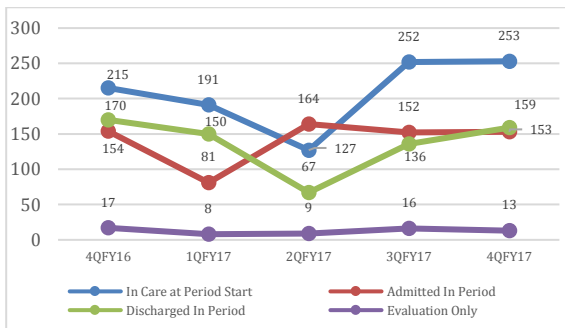
Other Funding: In kind, fundraising, municipal funds, United Way, Title XIX (Husky A) and matching funds by providers.

Partners: DCF, Families, Community Social Service Agencies.

Data Pull As of: 7/21/17

How Much Did We Do?

The number of families enrolled as of since 4QFY16:

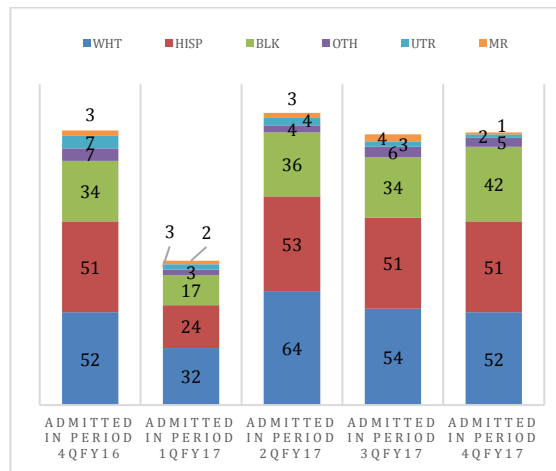


Story behind the baseline: The program has served 821 episodes and of these 763 were distinct clients. Admissions into the IFP program has remained steady over the last quarter. IFP was redesigned in the 2nd quarter of this year. Due to the longer length of service. As a result of the redesign, families are remaining in the program longer accounting for an increase in families being represented in "In Care at Period Start".

Trend: ▲

How Much Did We Do?

The number of families admitted since 4QFY16 by race

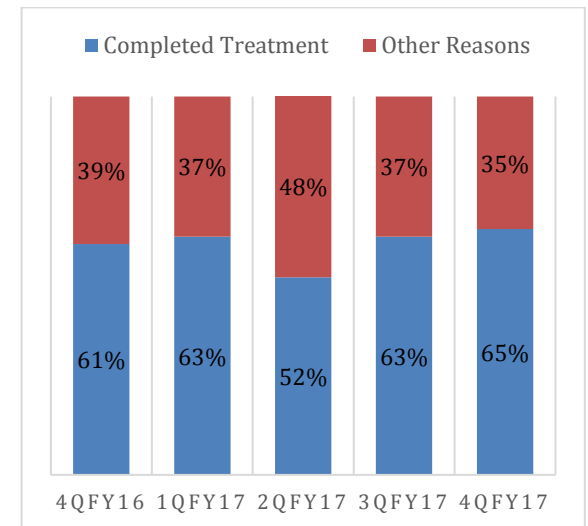


Story behind the baseline: The racial breakdown of admissions is relatively proportional to the numbers prior to the program procurement and in line with the statewide racial/ethnic disproportionality data for families referred to DCF. During Q4, black families experienced a 24% increase in admissions.

Trend: ▲

How Well Did We Do It?

The percentage of families served who completed IFP services since 4QFY16.



Story behind the baseline: There were a total of 159 discharges from IFP during Q4FY17. During Q4 families experienced the largest percentage of discharges as completed treatment (an increase of 3% from last quarter). However, Q4 was also marked with the highest number of families who discharged as Family Discontinued (n=14 or 8.6%). This will be further explored with providers.

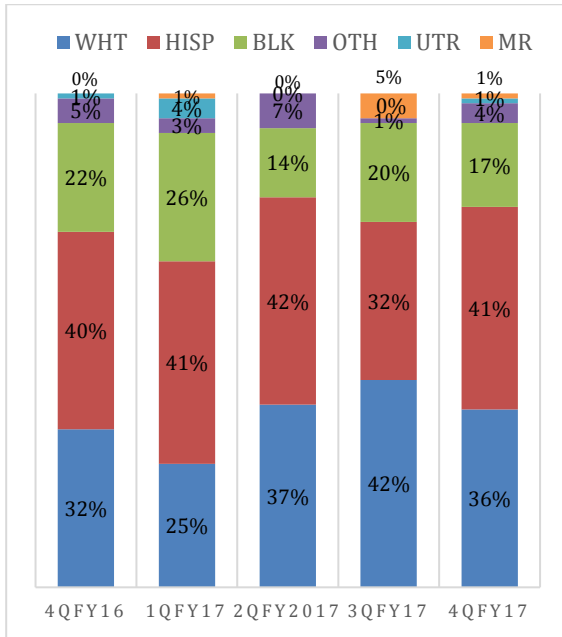
Trend: ▲

4QFY2017 Program Report Card: Intensive Family Preservation, Department of Children and Families

Quality of Life Result: Connecticut children grow up stable, safe, healthy, and ready to lead successful lives

How Well Did We Do It?

The percentage of families served by race that successfully completed IFP services since 4QFY16



Story behind the baseline:

During Q4, Hispanic families experienced a 28% increase in successful discharges from IFP in comparison to Q3, while Black and White families experienced a decrease in successful discharges.

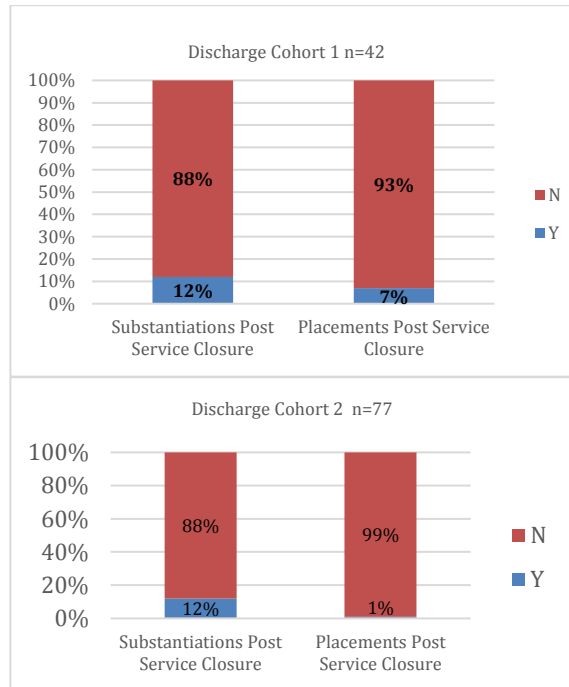
Overall in the last year Hispanic families have experienced an increase in successful discharges followed by White families. Also in the last year, Black families have had disproportionate discharge rates in comparison to other racial groups. In addition, the length of service was compared across all racial groups and Black families had a shorter length of service compared to all other racial groups for those that did not complete treatment. These findings will be addressed with providers.

Trend: ◀▶

8.15.17

Is Anyone Better Off?

The percentage of children whose families completed IFP who remain safely in their home six months following closure as defined by no new substantiations or no new entries into DCF care.



Story behind the baseline:

Beginning in Q2 FY17, data is being collected for families successfully discharging from IFP under the new model. Data is then being reviewed in 3 month intervals post service closure to account for any new substantiations or new placements. Cohort 1 is made up of 42 families who successfully discharged from the program between 10/1/16-12/31/16.

For Cohort 1, substance use/relapse by the parent accounted for the majority of entries into care and physical neglect (judgment, parenting, inter partner violence) accounted for the majority of repeat maltreatment substantiations post service closure. Families who experienced repeat maltreatment averaged a LOS of 2.9 months. This may be due to families being admitted into the program prior to new model implementation, but will be discussed with providers.

The racial breakdown for those families from Cohort 1 who experienced substantiations is as follows: 4 White and 1 Other; and who experienced entries into care is as follows: 2 White.

Trend Going in Right Direction? ▲ Yes; ▼ No; ◀▶ Flat/ No Trend

Families in Cohort 1 did not experience any new substantiations or entries into care during Q4 FY17.

Cohort 2 is made up of 77 families who successfully discharged between 1/1/17-3/31/17. For this cohort, intimate partner violence and parental mental health issues accounted for the majority of the repeat maltreatment.

The racial breakdown for those families from Cohort 2 who experienced substantiations is as follows: 7 White and 2 Hispanic; and who experienced entries into care is as follows: 1 Black.

Cohort 3 is made up of 103 families who successfully discharged between 4/1/17-6/30/17.

Trend: ▲

Proposed Actions to Turn the Curve:

- Additional data elements have been requested to be added in order to capture the changes in service delivery and they will be part of an upcoming PIE build.

Data Development Agenda:

- An automated ongoing data report is needed for the Better Off outcome measure related to whether or not children remain safely in their homes or enter DCF care six months following IFP services.