



DCS Updates
Indiana Council Summer Quarterly Meeting
July 28, 2022





DCS AGENCY GOALS FOR 2022

- Increase capacity for children to live in home settings.
- Decrease repeat maltreatment.
- Decrease disparities in outcomes for children and families.
- Spend taxpayer dollars more wisely.

(https://www.in.gov/dcs/files/YIR FullBook Final.pdf):







Reduce Maltreatment while increasing capacity for children to live in home settings:

INDIANA FAMILY PRESERVATION SERVICES (INFPS)

- Launched statewide 6/1/202
- 15,621 kids served, 7,632 families (as of 7/22/2022)
- 7.41% repeat maltreatment rate (1,158 kids)
- 8.10% removal rate (1,266 kids)

*all data as of 7/22/2022





Reduce disparities

White children served: 10,329

Black children served: 2,352

Multiracial children: 1,310

Hispanic/Latino: 1,426

White removals: 933 (9.03%)

Hispanic removals: 105 (7.36%)

Multiracial removals: 102 (7.79%)

Black removals: 126 (5.36%)

White repeat maltreatment: 835 (8.08%)

Hispanic repeat maltreatment: 98 (6.87%)

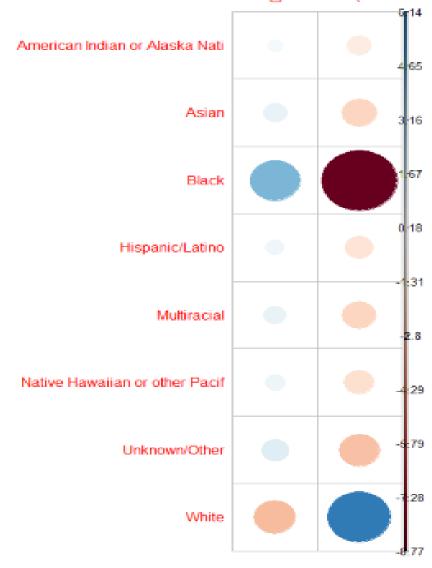
Multiracial repeat maltreatment: 78 (5.95%)

Black repeat maltreatment: 144 (6.12%)





Reduce disparities









Reduce Maltreatment while increasing capacity for children to live in home settings:

BIG PICTURE:

Kids in out-of-home care since INFPS:

- 5/31/2020: 12,956
- 6/30/2022: 9,915 (Down 23.4% since launch, and first time under 10,000 since February 2014)

Absence of Repeat Maltreatment:

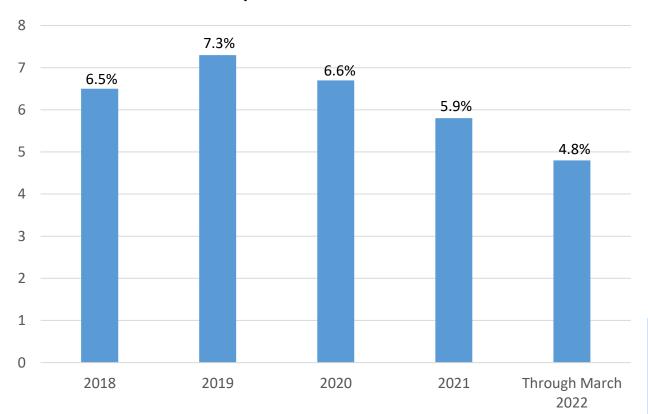
- 5/31/2020: 93.60%
- 6/30/2022: 95.12% (FOUR months in a row over 95%, first time since Feb - May 2011, and we hadn't been over 95% at all since Dec 2011)
- January 2018 (Director Stigdon hired): 93.49%

SERVICES



Metrics

Repeat maltreatment







"Before and After" INFPS

Speed of contact with families—54% of INFPS cases have their first face-to-face contact within 3 days of referral. Average is around 5 days.

Comparison group--vast majority of initial referrals are never even billed on.







"Before and After" INFPS

Development of Protective Factors as a focus of service.

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubpdfs/protective_
factors.pdf

Assurance of child safety. Weekly, in-home faceto-face contacts.







"Before and After" INFPS

Around 92% of cases have evidence-based interventions, as well as much quicker access to service.

Provider-level data, and much more data we can use to drive improvements.







CMHC vs. Non-CMHC with INFPS

19 CMHCs have had cases

They have served 1,963 families (7,590 total families have been served statewide), so 26% of cases have been referred to CMHCs

9 CMHCs have served more than 100 families, with the max being 383 families served (12 non-CMHC providers have served more than 100 families)

CMHC Repeat Maltreatment = 7.6% (state avg. 8.2%)
CMHC Removal = 8.9% (state avg. 8.6%)

*All stats as of 7/18/22

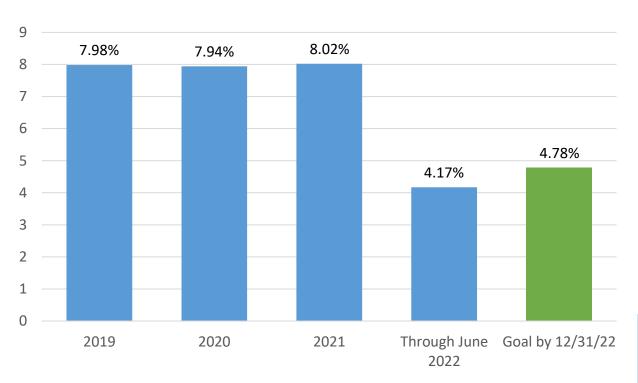






Metrics

Re-entry into care



This chart shows the percentage of children who re-entered DCS care within one year of their case being closed. To factor in the passage of one year, the statistics represent cases closed the previous calendar year.





Implemented Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)

The law has two important goals:

- Reducing the number of children in foster care by supporting families with evidence-based services.
- Ensure youth are in family-based (and not congregate-care) settings whenever possible.







Title IV-E 5-year Prevention Plan

Required by FFPSA to access IV-E funds for prevention services

Received approval on June 30, 2022

22 states have approved plans so far

Models on Indiana's Plan:

Parents as Teachers Functional Family Therapy Motivational Interviewing

TF-CBT

Healthy Families







Reducing Residential Placements

- FFPSA puts much more oversight on states when youth are placed in congregate care (institutional) settings
- Only youth who have specific treatment needs that can only be addressed in residential treatment, as confirmed by a qualified and objective individual using an evidence-based tool, should be in residential care.
- Only high-quality "QRTPs" are eligible for IV-E, and youth should not be in these programs longer than necessary.
- This has been an important goal of the Department as well
 - April 2017: 1024 (6.1%) kids in residential
 - July 2022: 473 (4.8%) kids in residential







IMD and QRTP

- DCS has worked closely with FSSA and OMPP on the intersection of IMD and QRTP brought on by the passage of FFPSA.
- The state is committed to continuity of care for children, and for continuity of operations for our providers.
- Developing processes to ensure that only state dollars are used for services for children receiving care in IMDs.







Reducing Disparities

• Director Stigdon's Racial Justice, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Council (RJEI Council)—formed July 2020

• Hired Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer — Brandi-Janai Carter







Any Questions?

Thank you!

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